

Individual EU members states' development and foreign ministry funds have also been used to fund SALW activities and operational programming. In addition, Canada and other non-EU states have contributed substantial funds to regional SALW programmes.

Additional funding for EU-SADC summits and meetings has come from the NGO community, particularly Saferworld (UK) and the Institute for Security Studies (South Africa), both of which receive funds from the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and the UK, as well as private donors, such as the Ford and MacArthur Foundations.<sup>26</sup>

Regional SALW programming is extensive creating substantial resource needs. While no one has suggested that funding is entirely adequate, the consensus view is that the EU partnership with SADC is now beginning to be translated into significant concrete funding for operational programmes. This view has been reinforced since the EU Development Council Resolution of May 1999 which identified SADC (and ECOWAS) as sub-regional institutions warranting EU investment in SALW activities. It is worth noting, however, that despite this resolution it is unlikely that any new funds will be allocated to SALW programmes. Rather, the resources will be drawn from existing ODA and MFA budget lines.

## **East Africa Police Chiefs Committee (EAPCCO)**

### ***Programming and Resource Allocation***

EAPCCO has become the principal institution involved in operationalizing the commitments articulated in the *Nairobi Declaration*, the *Coordinated Agenda for Action* and the *Implementation Programme*. In a meeting in Khartoum from 19-21 June 2000, the EAPCCO delegates agreed to a specific constitution regarding small arms enforcement. Included in this constitution were commitments to:

- strengthen national laws, regulations, and procedures related to the control and licensing of SALWs;
- establish a regional SALW database; and
- utilize the Interpol Weapons and Explosives Tracking System (IWETS) to better monitor regional SALW flows.<sup>27</sup>

Although off to a promising (if modest) start, these agreements have yet to be translated into effective operational action.

---

<sup>26</sup> *Action on Small Arms in Southern Africa Newsletter No. 2*, May 2000.

<sup>27</sup> Andrew McLean, "Recent Initiatives in the Great Lakes and Horn of Africa," in *Small Arms Survey 2000*, Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva, p. 264.