

history and background to the conflict; a discussion and analysis of international involvement and eventual intervention, normally through the UN; highlights of the dynamics of the operation itself; and finally it culminates in a detailed analysis of the micro-disarmament aspects of the mission. In most cases this latter portion was addressed through the medium of a questionnaire survey sent to former individuals (mostly military officers) who had served on the UN operation in question. The responses numbered in the range of as low as four (Rhodesia/Zimbabwe) to as high as 51 (UNPROFOR). It is the intention that the individual studies in the DCR project will be collated into an over-arching paper that will summarize the conclusions of the various studies and make recommendations for further study or for implementation.⁷²

This study has particular significance for defining the role of UN peace operations in micro-disarmament. Hopefully, it will not only demonstrate what went right and wrong with previous micro-disarmament programmes but will also provide criteria for future peace missions. This study should add considerably to the rather cursory overview in this paper on all aspects of UN peace operations and micro-disarmament.

- Towards Collaborative Peace (TCP)

Towards Collaborative Peace (TCP) is a project sponsored by the Institute for Defence Policy in Pretoria. It is a two year applied research project studying illegal light weapon transfers across the borders of seven countries in southern Africa and four in South America. On the supply side, it hopes to make proposals on local and regional control measures. From the demand side it is investigating the promotion of a culture of violence and working on education measures to counter the trend.⁷³ TCP has sponsored the first regional workshop of the UN Panel of Government Experts on Small Arms in September 1996.

One TCP ongoing study concerns significant increases in violence and increases in small arms and drugs in the Iguazo Triangle of Paraguay, Argentina and Brazil. An interesting preliminary finding and one that has not appeared elsewhere in the literature on light weapons proliferation concerns the role of free trade in making it easier to smuggle contraband including light weapons. There is the perception that free trade has cut back on the quantity and quality of border controls. This is a subject that should be studied as it applies to other areas notably the European Union and NAFTA -- first to discern if it is a problem and second to investigate how it is or can be rectified.

96/21, 96/22, 96/32)

⁷²Ibid., 18.

⁷³ TCP Project News 1 *Institute for Defence Policy*, September, 1996