

PART A

UNITED NATIONS, REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- I-1.** United Nations General Assembly. *General and Complete Disarmament: Measures to Curb the Illicit Transfer and Use of Conventional Arms*. United Nations Document A/51/181, June 27, 1996.

This document reproduces the responses by seven countries to Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali's note of 23 January 1996 requesting the views of Member States on effective ways and means of collecting weapons transferred illicitly, and on concrete proposals concerning measures at the national, regional and international levels to curb the illicit transfer and use of conventional arms. The responses of the following countries are included: Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Germany, Namibia, Poland and Saudi Arabia.

- I-2.** Council of the European Union. *EU Programme for Preventing and Combating Illicit Trafficking in Conventional Arms*. December 10, 1996.

"Desirous to take concrete measures to curb the illicit traffic and use of conventional arms, as called for in United Nations General Assembly Resolution 51/45F, to take practical disarmament measures, as called for in UNGA resolution 51/45N, and to provide assistance to states for curbing the illicit traffic in small arms and collecting them, as called for in UNGA resolution 51/45L, of 10 December 1996" [Serial No. I-3] the Council of the European Union adopted this Programme.

EU Member States will strengthen collective efforts to prevent and combat illicit trafficking of arms, particularly small arms, on and through their territories (i.e., by enhancing cooperation between intelligence, customs and other enforcement agencies to ensure adequate checks and prompt investigation of illicit arms trafficking). In addition, each Member State will undertake concerted action to assist other countries to combat illicit arms trafficking (e.g., create or strengthen an adequate body of laws to regulate and monitor arms transfers). Moreover, each Member State will assist affected countries in suppressing the illicit circulation and trafficking of arms, particularly of small arms (e.g., set up weapons collection programs). Furthermore, each Member State will ensure adequate cooperation by its national authorities to give concrete form to the objectives of this Programme. The European Council will make funds available to pursue these objectives. Finally, the Council will review annually the actions taken in the framework of this Programme.