

defence spending and some would consider it outside their domain.

Defence and Security NGOs

There are a small number of NGOs in South Africa (although not in the rest of Southern Africa) that concern themselves specifically with defence issues. These have clearer views and can be divided in two groups: those campaigning against what they perceive to be an ongoing militarism inherited from apartheid and now adopted with modifications by the ANC, and those which seek to facilitate in a less normative way the evolution of civil-military relations in South and Southern Africa. The latter are generally of an applied academic orientation and associated with various universities.

Of the campaigning groups, Ceasefire (an evolution of the End Conscription Campaign) is the most prominent, and draws some support from traditionally pacifist religious groupings as well as the Anglican and Methodist Churches. Ceasefire welcomes any pressure to reduce military expenditure and has campaigned against major weapons acquisitions.

The Gun-Free South Africa Campaign, also supported by some churches, is concerned mainly with 'micro-disarmament' (see below). The Group for Environmental Monitoring (Gem) also campaigns for demilitarization and disarmament, with a focus on conversion in its broadest sense (and in particular issues of converting the defence industry to civil production and of restoring military land to dispossessed communities).

Other NGOs dealing with defence and security issues play a more facilitative role and have less assertive positions on defence expenditure. These are:

- Centre for Conflict Resolution, based in Cape Town and attached to the University of Cape Town. This group has a project specifically concerned with monitoring defence expenditure and arms transfers to and from South Africa.
- The Defence and Security Programme of the Institute for Democracy in South Africa (DASA), based in Johannesburg.
- Institute for Defence Policy, in Midrand, the most active of the defence NGOs, which