and multilateral assistance in training customs, law enforcement and other officials in designing national export control legislation and enforcement mechanisms along with assistance in dealing with illegal imports of light weapons is an area where Canada and other like-minded countries with similar expertise can provide assistance.

## **FUTURE STUDY**

Several issues have already been addressed requiring further work in the area of light weapons proliferation. This section will conduct a cursory overview of some areas being studied and will highlight a few additional areas that may be worthy of study, not necessarily related to the core issues discussed in this paper.

## **Selected On-going Studies**

There are several ongoing projects on light weapons proliferation that will soon be reaching fruition. Others are more long term in nature.<sup>69</sup> A few of the more significant activities include the following.

## - British American Security Information Council (BASIC)

The BASIC project on light weapons intends to create a framework necessary to develop a joint plan of research and advocacy on the light weapons trade. It includes building a network of like-minded people working on light weapons proliferation studies; creating mechanisms to share information; determining the support for more extensive research and publicizing the issue of trade in light weapons.<sup>70</sup>

## - United Nations Institute For Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)

The UNIDIR project on Disarmament and Conflict resolution is examining the modalities of disarming warring parties as an element of efforts to resolve intrastate conflicts. As noted previously, the study will individually review 11 collective security actions where disarmament has been attempted - UNTAC (Cambodia), UNTAG (Namibia), UNPROFOR (Yugoslavia), UNOSOM and UNITAF (Somalia), UNAVEM (Angola), ONUSAL (El Salvador), ONUCA (Central America), UNOMOZ (Mozambique), Haiti, Liberia and the 1979 Commonwealth Operation in Rhodesia/Zimbabwe.<sup>71</sup> Each case study gives a short

<sup>71</sup> All these publications are noted in the bibliography under the names of the individual authors who wrote the studies. As UNIDIR publications they are listed as (UNIDIR 95/15, 95/30, 95/41, 96/7, 96/17,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup>See Joel Johnston, Current Projects on Light Weapons. London: British American Security Information Council, February 1996 for a synopsis of most of the ongoing projects and studies in the area of light weapons proliferation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Ibid., 9. Also see INTERNET http://www.igc.apc.org/basic/