

them to undertake some sort of 'SALW audit' across the ministries/agencies responsible for foreign affairs, international development, defence, and law enforcement.

Given all this, what follows is a partial and somewhat imprecise 'snapshot' of SALW-related programming and resource allocation both within the government of Canada and across the major. While it may not be comprehensive, it nevertheless serves four purposes. First, it provides a 'first cut' at developing a framework for thinking about SALW-related programming and resource allocation. Second, and despite the qualifications above, it does provide at least a 'fuzzy' picture of SALW-related spending both within the government of Canada. Third, it identifies areas (geographic and functional) that are relatively under-resourced, thus providing policy practitioners with some idea of where financial and other resources might be most profitably (re)directed in the future. Finally, it provides the government of Canada with some specific options and recommendations regarding how to think about managing Canada's SALW-related resources.