

2. A primary focus of policy dialogues among donor and recipient states should be to redefine security itself. In most instances countries do not face conventional military threats, but do face genuine threats in the form of serious social and economic challenges. Even in the face of widespread violence, the people of the south are at far greater risk of death due to malnutrition and preventable diseases than due to armed conflict. Internal security in the face of social and political instability, however, means that non-military institutions charged with law enforcement must also be helped to become more effective and more democratic.

3. Support for asserting effective civilian control over the military, as well as domestic gun control are additional internal initiatives that can be politically encouraged and concretely supported through technical assistance programs.

E. Pressures through the setting international standards/norms

The setting of formal and informal international standards of behaviour are advocated as means of exerting pressures on individual states to conform to those standards.

1. One developing set of standards relates to transparency in military affairs. UN instruments for reporting military spending and arms imports and exports do not enjoy wide participation in the South and the international community has a responsibility to find effective ways for increasing participation and for requiring this minimal level of accountability to the international community. In addition to participation in such global instruments, encouragement to undertake regional transparency and confidence-building initiatives will help to advance the domestic debate and to increase domestic transparency.

2. Recipient countries are also urged to set targets for reduced military expenditures. Donor countries have set ODA targets (e.g. .7% of GNP), and some regard it as appropriate for recipient countries to set military spending targets (perhaps 1% of GNP). As one writer put it, countries in the South must acknowledge the key fact "that resources currently being spent on military affairs could be better spent on civilian endeavours. The point here is that this notion is one which must be cultivated within government and civil society and not appear to be imposed