

Regarding landmines, the OAU and the ICRC organized in Addis Ababa, in April 1995, a seminar on international humanitarian law and the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, where a common African position, calling for a total ban, was elaborated.

OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC):

Discussions on the impact of complex emergencies on development assistance have occurred in a number of donor forums including the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as well as within the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development⁴⁷. There has been a growing realization of the need both to coordinate better the international response in such cases and, more fundamentally, to integrate conflict prevention and post-conflict peacebuilding strategies into development assistance programming.

On the basis of a special task force set up for this purpose, the Development Assistance Committee has made it a priority to work out policy guidelines on Conflict, Peace and Development Cooperation.⁴⁸ This work is almost complete and is expected to be approved at a meeting on 5-6 May 1997. The aim is to help improve the development efforts of OECD countries in cooperation with developing countries in the complex field of security and development.

The OECD Development Assistance Committee and the Government of Canada jointly sponsored a symposium in Ottawa in March of 1997 entitled "Military Expenditures in Developing Countries: Security and Development". In addition to DAC member countries, the Canada/OECD Symposium included representatives of developing countries and non-governmental organizations. The Concluding Statement of the Chairs included, *inter alia*, the following conclusions:

Under "Key Issues Raised":

"2. (e) Harmonized, responsible behaviour with respect to the supply of military goods is critical, and the supply of small arms, in particular requires special attention.

(f) There needs to be further consideration of donor support for micro-disarmament. While still a matter of debate, it was generally agreed that the appropriateness of donor support in this area would be

⁴⁷ The review of the Rwanda experience, from the perspective of donor agencies, was a particular catalyst.

⁴⁸ OECD DAC document DCD/DAC(96)31/REV2. Note that these guidelines are still in draft form.