

Programme for Coordination on Security and Development (PCASED)

Programming and Resource Allocation

The establishment of PCASED, under the auspices of the UNDP, was an important step in the effective implementation of the ECOWAS Moratorium. Through operational support and funding, PCASED is intended to augment the internal capacities of states to comply with the Moratorium.

Specific tasks of PCASED include:

- establishing a culture of peace through community education, advocacy campaigns, peace-building workshops, and seminars on civil-military relations;
- training programmes for military, security, and police forces in small arms collection, drug-trafficking interdiction, and the demobilisation of combatants;
- enhancing weapons controls at border posts, including augmenting systems of detection and apprehension as well as the creation of effective legal and regulatory regimes;
- establishment of database and regional arms register in order to bolster transparency and to identify excessive or destabilizing weapons accumulations;
- the collection and destruction of surplus weapons through the funding and implementation of voluntary weapons collection programmes (VWCP);
- facilitation of dialogue with producers/suppliers, particularly countries party to the Wassenaar agreement and the EU;
- review and harmonization of legislation of national legislation and procedures, with the goal of a legally binding convention in the future;
- mobilizing resources; and,
- enlarging membership of the Moratorium and working to harmonize policies with other African organizations, such as the Organization for African Unity (OAU) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC).²¹

Sources of Funding

Support for the Moratorium has been widespread. Only weeks after the establishment of the PCASED, a high-level consultation, funded by the UNDP, the Norwegian Initiative on Small Arms Transfers (NISAT), the UN Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), was held in Geneva to mobilize support for the Moratorium. Most Western governments and donor organizations have pledged or allocated funding for PCASED

²¹"The Making of a Moratorium on Light Weapons," UN Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, 2000.