



authoritarianism or repression is mediated by a host of other complex social and political factors, in which the purely military factor plays only a supporting role.

On the other hand, it is worth noting that Gabon, Congo, Uganda and Rwanda appear well above the regional average for soldiers per thousand citizens. Uganda in particular has been the target of World Bank initiatives designed to demobilize former soldiers without destabilizing either society or the economy. The \$45 million program has to date reduced the armed forces (which were swollen by the integration of former rebels into the regular army) by about 50 percent, down to about 50,000 soldiers (which would reduce its score to about 2.5 soldiers per thousand citizens).<sup>10</sup> Similar demobilization efforts in Rwanda (before the genocide) were unsuccessful, although programs in Mozambique, Namibia, Eritrea and Ethiopia

<sup>10</sup> "Army Surplus," *Economist*, 17 February 1995; *Military Balance, 1995/96*; "Uganda Dragged into Neighbours Troubles," *Guardian*, 19 December 1995. The threat of refugees and conflict spilling over from the southern Sudan has limited progress at reducing military spending though.