

- In April 2001 the Governments of Canada and Hungary co-hosted and co-chaired a Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council seminar on arms embargoes and sanctions. This seminar developed recommendations to improve the implementation of arms embargoes.
- In May 2001, Canada and the European Union, under the Swedish Presidency, organized a workshop in Canada on small arms and light weapons destruction in the context of peace support operations.
- Canada supported the organization by the OSCE of a series of training workshops in the five countries members of the OSCE in Central Asia (Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tadjikistan, Kyrkystan and Kazakhstan) . These workshops were held in November-December 2001 and covered a number of topics including control and licensing of manufacture, export, import and transit of small arms; marking, record-keeping and tracing; secure storage of small arms stockpiles; destruction of surplus weapons.
- Canada co-sponsored with Costa Rica and Finland, with the cooperation of the Arias Foundation, a seminar on SALW in Central America: Implementing the UN Programme of Action's Aspects for Control and Regulation of Arms Transfers. This seminar was held in San Jose, 3-5 December 2001. It produced a series of "Recommended Actions for National and Regional Implementation". This was a very productive seminar that dovetailed quite well the Santiago Meeting held in November and to which all countries of the Americas were invited.
- Ten co-sponsors, including Canada, supported the organization of a Conference entitled "African Conference on the Implementation of the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms: Needs and Partnerships", held in Pretoria, South Africa, 18-21 March 2002. All African and countries members of the OECD were invited to participate as well as organizations (including the UN).
- In the context of NATO-EAPC (Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council), Canada commissioned a study by NAMSA (NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency) on the destruction of ammunition for SALW in Albania. Canada will take the lead in fundraising the sufficient financial support for implementing this project in the context of the EAPC-Partnership for Peace process in 2002.
- Canada contributed to the OSCE Trust Fund for destruction of ammunition and small arms in Moldova and also to the UNDP Trust Fund on small arms.

Department of National Defence (DND)

Programming and General Types of Resources

The Department of National Defence (through the Small Arms Policy Unit) provides training and technical expertise regarding SALW collection/destruction, stockpile management, and use. It may also be able to help address the SALW problem by providing support to security sector reform programmes (professionalization and democratization of security forces). There are no other units within the Department work on SALW-related programming. DND provides operational support to governments and peace support operations on an *ad hoc* basis through DFAIT. There is no particular geographic focus to these programmes. According to DND officials, resource constraints are beginning to seriously undermine the ability of the CF to provide technical experts for these foreign missions.

Allocations

No dedicated financial resources are available within DND to support SALW-related activities.