## Gavin Cawthra

Monitoring of UN and OAU conventions and treaties on arms control, disarmament and peaceful relations between states.<sup>20</sup>

It is expected that most of these proposals will be endorsed by the Heads of State and Government of the SADC-member countries in the course of 1996 (although the proposal for a collective defence and mutual security pact may be opposed by South Africa). The SADC organ will function independently of other SADC structures, will probably absorb the existing Inter-State Defence and Security Committee (ISDSC) and will function at both the ministerial and head-of-state levels.

However, it is clear that the SADC proposals are extremely ambitious and that at present SADC lacks the institutional capacity to develop them. It is also unclear exactly how the SADC structures will relate to the OAU and the UN, although SADC increasingly sees itself not merely as a development co-ordination institution but also as a sub-regional political structure falling under the OAU. There is evidently considerable scope for international co-operation in the building of common security institutions in Southern Africa.

## **D.** Conclusion

This paper has identified a number of ways in which development assistance might be used to contribute to the processes of reducing military spending. In the author's view these 'carrots,' in the form of funding and technical assistance to facilitate demobilization, enhance civil-military relations, support institution building for the management of common security, promote arms control and disarmament and enhance transparency and accountability in the security field are essential to ensure sustainable demilitarization which is rooted in a renaissance of civil society.

Measures such as these may well be combined with 'sticks' such as linking aid to reductions in defence budgets. However, this alone would be a crude measure with a limited

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup>"The SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security," Meeting of SADC Ministers Responsible for Foreign AFfairs, Defence and SADC Affairs, Gaborone, 18 January 1996.