credible in security terms and sufficient funds to make the disarmament and reintegration aspects sustainable in financial terms;

- a sufficient planning and management capability to competently design and launch both the overall peace operation and the DDRP component as soon as possible after the parties have achieved a peace agreement;
- a recognition by the peace implementation body and international donors that substantial completion of the disarmament component of the mandate is fundamental to the longer term stability of the country/region in question; and
- a long term commitment by the international community to post-conflict economic reconstruction and development, to enable the economy in question to absorb reasonable numbers of ex-combatants and ordinary civilians alike.

The following list of essential elements of a successful DDRP derive from the experience reviewed in this paper, the essential conditions for success listed above, and the DDRP generic model outlined in Section IV and Annex A:

- an integrated technical mission as early as possible in the negotiation process to fully assess the specific requirements of the DDRP with expertise in all relevant areas (political, military, humanitarian, financial developmental);
- a strong programme of public information, including both sensitization and reconciliation aspects, in support of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration continuum from the outset;
- agreed procedures for weapons collection and destruction during the process of assembling and demobilizing former combatants, as well as mechanisms for implementing disarmament as an ongoing process throughout the peacebuilding continuum;
- carefully planned incentive programmes to sustain and enhance the disarmament process with appropriate community support and input, that are implemented in the context of a larger weapons management programme including cooperation with neighbouring countries on customs and other procedures;