Sri Lanka, and Nepal to work towards a common approach to address the SALW problem; (b) support for the Small Arms Survey (a principal international source of impartial and public information and research on all aspects of the SALW problem); (c) commissioned research (including one study that focused on the impact and consequences of SALW proliferation on the safety and development of children); and (d) sponsored conferences and workshops to stimulate and broaden international dialogue regarding the SALW problem and possible solutions

In addition to AGP, two other divisions within DFAIT have SALW-relevant expertise or resources. These are the Regional Security and Peacekeeping division (IDC) – which has some responsibility for operational weapons collection and destruction activities in the context of peace operations; and the Nonproliferation, Arms Control and Disarmament division (IDA).

Allocations

<u>AGP/Peacebuilding Programme</u>: Overall programme funding is about CDN\$1 million (approximately US\$650,000). Precise levels of SALW-related resources are not available.

<u>AGP/Human Security Programme</u>: Precise levels of SALW-related resources are not available. The best estimate is that AGP spends about CDN\$500,000 (approximately US\$325,000) on SALW-related activities (not including CIDA/Peacebuilding Fund allocations).

IDD/IDA/Small Arms Fund: Overall programme funding is about CDN\$500 000.

The purpose of the IDD/IDA Small Arms Fund was to support the preparation of the 2001 UN Conference on Small Arms and herafter the implementation of its Programme of Action. In addition, it supports destruction actions.

Examples of activities supported by the Small Arms funds are:

• Conference entitled "Countering Small Arms and Light Weapons Proliferation in South Asia", organized by the Governments of Canada and Sri Lanka and the Colombo-based Regional Centre for Strategic Studies, in collaboration with the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs, Colombo, June 2000. The conference was the first such in South Asia at which the issue of small arms as well as others related to the 2001 Conference were discussed.

• In September 2000, the Governments of Poland and Canada organized a seminar in Warsaw to address the issue of small arms disarmament within the context of peacekeeping operations.

• In October 2000, the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe and the Governments of Bulgaria and Canada organized a seminar on collection and destruction techniques for small arms and light weapons at Sofia.

• In November 2000, the Canadian Joint Delegation to NATO and the Centre for European Security and Disarmament organized a roundtable on Small Arms and Europe-Atlantic Security at NATO headquarters.

• Canada, in conjunction with Cambodia and Japan, held an Asian Regional Forum seminar on transparency in conventional arms transfers, in Phnom Penh, in February 2001. This seminar concluded with a set of recommendations that are presently being considered by the Asian Regional Forum.