

compliance monitoring. They also reported experience in developing information sharing and coordination mechanisms across jurisdictions. They also reported experience with security sector reform and training; police, customs and other forms of training and technical assistance.

3) Collection, destruction and reintegration

A number of Canadian experts and NGOs reported extensive experience developing and implementing weapons collection and destruction programs in a variety of contexts ranging from technical expertise in methods of destruction to expertise in developing public education programs. Canadian NGOs and experts have been at the forefront of developing procedures and approaches for Disarmament, Demilitarization and Reintegration (DDR). They have also been involved in voluntary weapons collection and destruction programs for example in El Salvador, South Africa and Canada.

4) Human and Social Development

Many Canadian NGOs reported expertise and projects aimed at addressing the root causes of small arms violence. Projects included, for example, general economic development, teaching conflict and violence prevention, public education programs to enhance efforts to counter SALW proliferation and the development of "gun cultures," as well as initiatives aimed at promoting respect for human rights, building good governance and transparency. In addition there were projects aimed specifically at ex-combatants as well as vulnerable groups such as women, children and the disabled. Canadian NGOs were also active in the provision of essential humanitarian aid, health and social services to arms affected populations. They reported a variety of approaches to human and social development including peacebuilding, crime prevention and public health strategies.

5) Consultation, Co-operation and Information Exchange

Many Canadian NGOs reported expertise in community development and education programs relevant both to enhancing participation of groups within Canada and in arms affected regions. Groups reported experience in developing coalitions, in capacity building and in advocacy. Canadian NGOs have organized and participated in many different forms of consultation aimed at developing strategies to address the problem including the Nairobi Declaration, the Antigua Declaration and other regional frameworks. Canadian NGOs also reported active involvement in public awareness and education programs aimed at understanding the problem of small arms and interventions to address the problem. Many were involved in projects aimed at building a culture of peace.