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28 July 2008

## Submission on the National Conventional Arms Control Amendment Bill (JB 45 - 2008)

### Arms Management Programme, Institute for Security Studies

The Institute for Security Studies (ISS) would like to commend the National Conventional Arms Control Committee (NCACC) and the Directorate for Conventional Arms Control (DCAC) for their efforts to enhance arms export controls in South Africa by means of drafting the National Conventional Arms Control Amendment Bill (Bill No. 45 of 2008). South Africa arguably has the most comprehensive arms control policy and legislation in Africa. South African government officials have made important contributions to international arms control processes and in the development of arms control and disarmament instruments at the global, regional and sub-regional levels.

The ISS would like to thank the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Defence for requesting public comment on the National Conventional Arms Control Amendment Bill. The ISS welcomes many of the amendments to the National Conventional Arms Control Act (Act No. 41 of 2002), and would like to specifically congratulate the drafters of the Amendment Bill for the following:

- The extension of the functions of the NCACC to include the administration of the Prohibition of Mercenary Activities and Regulation of Certain Activities in Country of Armed Conflict Act, 2007 (Act No. 27 of 2006).
- The inclusion of a legislative provision to facilitate the establishment of the Scrutiny Committee (Section 7 of the Act).
- Cross-referencing the Act to other relevant legislation (as amended), including, but not limited to, the Prohibition of Mercenary Activities and Regulation of Certain Activities in Country of Armed Conflict Act, 2007 (Act No. 27 of 2006), the Firearms Control Act, 2000 (Act No. 60 of 2000), the Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Act, 1993 (Act No. 87 of 1993), and the Explosives Act, 1956 (Act No. 26 of 1956).
- The broadening of the focus of the Act to that of 'controlled items'.

Below are a number of comments and concerns with respect to the Amendment Bill, as well as recommendations for further modifications. In addition, the ISS would be grateful if the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Defence and the Department of Defence's legal team would duly consider these comments in light of NCACC's *Policy for the Control of Trade in Conventional Arms* (January 2004) commitment to "promote South Africa as a responsible producer, possessor and trader of defence-related products and advanced technologies in the nuclear, biological, chemical and missile fields".



## Enhancement and application of transparency provisions

An important aspect of the National Conventional Arms Control Act (Act No. 41 of 2002) is its transparency provisions, in particular the requirement that the NCACC provide parliament with annual arms export reports, which are also to be made available to the public "at the end of the first quarter of each year" (Section 23(1)c of the National Conventional Arms Control Act, No. 41 of 2002).

Transparency in the decision-making process is important for three reasons. Firstly, in a democracy, citizens should be able to hold their elected officials to account for their actions, as well as the manner in which public funds are used. As arms exports are potentially one of the more controversial elements of a government's foreign policy, it is crucial that relevant information is made publicly available in order to ensure effective accountability of government to the people. Secondly, transparency tends to keep governments honest, that is, adherence to national arms export principles and criteria, as well as international arms control treaties, conventions and relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions. The absence of transparency, often contributes to an environment of impunity amongst relevant government officials. Thirdly, transparency enhances regional and international peace and security, and builds confidence between states, as sharing of information reduces incidences of suspicion and misperception, which could lead to inter-state conflict.

The ISS is pleased to note that some transparency provisions have been retained within the draft amendments to the National Conventional Arms Control Bill (No. 45 of 2008), but is concerned that over the past five years the NCACC has not consistently adhered to these provisions. The 2003 and 2004 annual reports were only made publicly available in 2007. The NCACC remains in arrears with regard to publicly releasing the 2005, 2006 and 2007 annual arms export reports. This has the effect of undermining national and international confidence in the NCACC's procedures for control over the South African arms trade, which is one of the objectives of the NCACC (Section 3(c)).

Section 23(2) of the National Conventional Arms Control Act (No. 41 of 2002) allows for the NCACC to release information on the country of export; as well as the type, quantity and value of conventional arms. However, in terms of the same section, information may be omitted if: "disclosure is prohibited in terms of a confidentiality clause in the contract of sale"; or "to protect military and commercial secrets".

To date, publicly available NCACC annual arms export reports have only provided details on the category of arms (and related materials) exported and the rand value. The categories that are employed are broad and imprecise in nature, which makes it almost impossible for the public to ascertain the types and amount of specific arms that have been exported. This is in contrast to the annual reports that the NCACC submits to the *publicly available* United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, which includes a selection of the type and number of conventional arms that have been exported and imported by South Africa (see appendix one for South Africa's 2006 export report).

In addition, there are many countries (the majority of which export much larger quantities of arms than South Africa) that produce publicly available reports, which include substantial detail of arms exported. See appendixes two through six for samples of arms export reports from the United States, United Kingdom, Norway, Germany and Canada. If much larger arms exporting states than South Africa release detailed arms export reports, why is it not possible for South Africa to do so?



Vigilance by the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Defence (with regards the regular and timely publication of these reports) is essential to ensure the continued transparency of the arms export process, and the accountability of government to the people of South Africa.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The ISS recommends:

- That the amendment to Section 23 of the Act, removing the obligation of the NCACC to report to Parliament on a quarterly basis, be deleted.
- That the Amendment Bill stipulate that the annual report be published on both the Department of Defence and Parliament's websites.
- The type and quantity of arms (and related materials) and military and security equipment be specified in the NCACC's annual arms export reports.
- The status of delivery be specified in the export reports, in which the type and quantity that has been delivered is indicated, as well as the type and quantity that are still to be delivered.

### End user certificates

Clause 14 of the Amendment Bill [referring to NCAC Act Section 17(3)] allows for a "selective and considered exemption" to the use of end user certificates by South Africa, which will be undertaken on a "case by case basis on application". Further to this, "The Committee may on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed exempt any exporter from compliance with subsection (1)." This clause is of great concern to the ISS, as; in the absence of a detailed and unambiguous exemption criteria, such a state of affairs is open to abuse.

End-use certificates are a key line of defence against the diversion of authorized transfers, and are also increasingly being recognized as an important element in UN Security Council arms embargoes. For example, the UN Panel of Experts on the Sudan, mandated to monitor the sanctions measures on Darfur, recommended to the Security Council that states supplying arms and military equipment to the Sudan require the Government of the Sudan to provide end-use certification regarding the intended primary location for the use of equipment and supplies (S/2007/584). Other Security Council monitoring teams have recommended the mandatory authentication, reconciliation and standardization of end-user certificates. (Reference: Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the subject of small arms (S/2008/258), United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), Small Arms and Light Weapons: Selected United Nations Documents, 2008.)

## RECOMMENDATION

The ISS recommends:

- The deletion of this provision from the Amendment Bill.

### Human resource issues

In terms of Section 5 of the Memorandum on the Objects of the National Conventional Arms Control Amendment Bill, it is envisaged that: "The Bill does not have any organisational and personnel implications. The existing structures of the Department of Defence and the NCACC will manage the implementation of these amendments."



The ISS is of opinion that the Directorate for Conventional Arms Control (DCAC) has been inadequately staffed for several years. The Amendment Bill will result in a significant workload increase for both the NCACC and the DCAC. This state of affairs is not conducive to the maintenance of an effective control regime in South Africa.

## RECOMMENDATION

The ISS recommends that:

- The amendment includes a provision that the DCAC be appropriately staffed in order for it to effectively pursue its mandate.

## Compilation of the controlled items list

The ISS notes that there is a lack of information on the process by which the list of controlled items will be compiled.

## RECOMMENDATION

The ISS recommends:

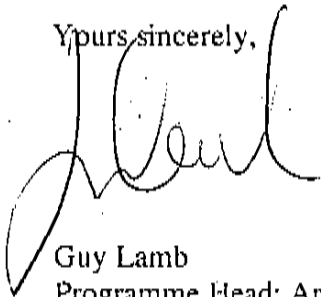
- That a process by which the list is updated on a regular basis (preferably at least annually) be included in the Bill;
- That this process include a mechanism, e.g. through public consultations and submissions whereby civil society, industry and other relevant stakeholders, can make proposals as to which items should be controlled.

In conclusion, the ISS would welcome the opportunity to make an oral presentation to the Portfolio Committee on Defence based on this written submission.

Attached to this submission is an information note on the ISS and its Arms Management Programme (appendix 7).

If you have any questions regarding this submission please do not hesitate to contact the Arms Management Programme at the ISS.

Yours sincerely,



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APPENDIX I: South Africa's report to the UN Register of Conventional Arms [isartnament.un.org/UN\\_REGISTER.NSF](http://isartnament.un.org/UN_REGISTER.NSF)UNITED NATIONS  
REGISTER  
OF CONVENTIONAL  
ARMSReporting country: South Africa  
Original language: English  
Background information provided: noCalendar year: 2006  
Date of submission: 3 July 2007

## EXPORTS

Overall participation

Composite table  
Submissions sorted by  
export and/or import

Background information

| A                | B                                       | C               | D                                 | E                              | Remarks  |
|------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Category (I-VII) | Final importer State(s)                 | Number of items | State of origin (if not exporter) | Intermediate location (if any) | Description of item<br>Comments on the transfer  |
| II.              | Angola                                  | 13              |                                   |                                | 13 x APC Casspir<br>Angola Mining Service (Angola - Executive Commission of Mining)  |
|                  | Canada                                  | 75              |                                   |                                | 75 x APC - RG31 Mod Canada   |
|                  | Finland                                 | 6               |                                   |                                | 6 x APC - FG32 Scout<br>Finnish Defence Force, Material  |
|                  | International Humanitarian Organization | 10              |                                   |                                | 5 x APC Mine Protected - Springbuck<br>4 x APC - Small 20 Rhino<br>1 x APC - Casspir<br>UN Mine Action - SUDAN<br><br>UN Mine Action - SUDAN<br>Dan Church Aid, Angola.    |
|                  | Rwanda                                  | 20              |                                   |                                | 20 x APC - RG31 MOD Rwanda   |
|                  | Saudi Arabia                            | 46              |                                   |                                | 46 x APC - RG32 Scout<br>MOD Saudi Arabia  |
|                  | Senegal                                 | 53              |                                   |                                | 6 x APC - Casspir<br>47 x APC - Eland<br>MOD Senegal   |
|                  | Sudan                                   | 60              |                                   |                                | 60 x APC - Mamba MK3<br>African Mission in SUDAN   |
|                  | Sweden                                  | 128             |                                   |                                | 128 x APC - RG32<br>Scout<br>Forsvarsmaktan 9FMV) S.A.F.   |
|                  | Tanzania                                | 10              |                                   |                                | 10 x APC - RG32 Scout<br>Tanzanian Police Force  |
|                  | United Arab Emirates                    | 70              |                                   |                                | 70 x APC - RG31<br>UAE Armed Forces  |
|                  | United States of America                | 129             |                                   |                                | 85 x APC - Reva<br><br>19 x APC - Mamba<br>2 x APC - Casspir<br>23 x APC - RG31 JCC-I Joint Contracting Command<br>Parsons Corporation<br>Roneo- Mozambique<br>US Marshals |
| IV.              | Brazil                                  | 11              | France                            |                                | 11 x Trainer Aircraft - Impala<br>MB326  |
| Combat aircraft  | Gabon                                   | 2               |                                   |                                | 2 x Fighter Aircraft: Mirage F1 AZ<br><br>MOD Gabon  |

Note: Report as on date of export from South Africa

## IMPORTS

| A | B | C | D | E | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---------|
|---|---|---|---|---|---------|

## APPENDIX 2: Extract from arms export report of the United States (2005)

| <i>Country Name</i>     | <i>Commodity</i>                        | <i>Quantity</i> | <i>License Value</i> |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| <b>SLOVENIA (cont.)</b> |   |                 |                      |
|                         | ELECTRONIC TESTING EQUIP                | 1               | 15,900               |
|                         | ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS & SPARE PARTS    |                 | 3,740,522            |
|                         | HELMETS PILOT (ALL MODELS)              | 11              | 9,677                |
|                         | PISTOLS & REVOLVERS                     | 66              | 36,962               |
|                         | RIFLE (NON-MILITARY, ALL TYPES)         | 10              | 3,575                |
|                         | SEARCHLIGHT EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS    | 1               | 15,989               |
|                         | TECHNICAL DATA CAT XI                   |                 | 14,025               |
|                         | TRANSMITTERS (ALL MODELS)               | 2               | 990                  |
|                         | TRANSPONDERS                            | 1               | 55,592               |
|                         | <b>Country Total</b>                    |                 | <b>\$4,187,840</b>   |
| <b>SOLOMON ISLANDS</b>  |   |                 |                      |
|                         | AIRCRAFT SPARE PARTS MISCELLANEOUS      |                 | 1,500                |
|                         | <b>Country Total</b>                    |                 | <b>\$1,500</b>       |
| <b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>     |   |                 |                      |
|                         | ACCELEROMETERS                          | 106             | 106,650              |
|                         | AIRCRAFT CARGO C-130 SPARE PARTS        | 129             | 2,082,398            |
|                         | AIRCRAFT SPARE PARTS MISCELLANEOUS      | 1,717           | 11,337,891           |
|                         | AMMUNITION MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT      | 253,312         | 1,091,280            |
|                         | AMMUNITION RAW MATERIALS                | 3,802,825       | 277,903              |
|                         | AMPLIFIERS & AMPLIFICATION EQUIP        | 24              | 108,000              |
|                         | ANTENNAS (RADIO & COMMUNICATIONS TYPES) | 215             | 685,850              |
|                         | ARMOR PLATE                             | 1,322           | 685,045              |
|                         | ARMORED VESTS (PERSONNEL)               |                 | 640                  |
|                         | BREATHING EQUIP (GAS MASKS ETC)         | 70              | 205,313              |
|                         | CARTRIDGES .22 CAL THRU .50 CAL         | 5,773,800       | 391,187              |
|                         | CARTRIDGES, EXPLOSIVE                   | 1,272,590       | 206,654              |
|                         | COMPUTERS (COMPLETE FULL SCALE MODELS)  |                 | 1,080,940            |
|                         | ELECTRONIC COUNTERMEASURES EQUIPMENT    | 1               | 53,400               |
|                         | ELECTRONIC EQUIP (MISC)                 | 140             | 94,652               |
|                         | ELECTRONIC TESTING EQUIP                | 2               | 31,801               |
|                         | ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS & SPARE PARTS    |                 | 59,897               |
|                         | ENGINE JET T-56 SPARE PARTS             |                 | 2,000,000            |
|                         | FLIGHT SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES            | 1               | 11,962               |
|                         | FOREIGN NATIONAL EMPLOYEE               |                 | 10,000               |
|                         | HEADSETS COMMUNICATIONS (ALL MODELS)    | 50              | 1,320                |
|                         | HEAD-UP DISPLAYS (ALL MODELS)           | 62              | 1,152,695            |

| <i>Country Name</i>         | <i>Commodity</i>                         | <i>Quantity</i> | <i>License Value</i> |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------|
| <b>SOUTH AFRICA (cont.)</b> |  |                 |                      |
|                             | HELICOPTER SPARE PARTS, MISCELLANEOUS    | 98              | 503,942              |
|                             | HELMETS PILOT (ALL MODELS)               | 2               | 2,603                |
|                             | IMAGE INTENSIFIER SPARE PARTS            | 2               | 4,768                |
|                             | INERTIAL MEASUREMENT UNIT                | 13              | 866,580              |
|                             | INERTIAL NAVIGATION SYSTEMS (ALL MODELS) | 29              | 2,673,500            |
|                             | INERTIAL NAVIGATION SYSTEMS SPARE PARTS  | 2               | 13,000               |
|                             | INFRARED GLOW STICKS                     |                 | 665                  |
|                             | MISCELLANEOUS NIGHT VISION               | 1,314           | 6,920                |
|                             | PISTOLS & REVOLVERS                      | 273             | 296,957              |
|                             | PISTOLS & REVOLVERS SPARE PARTS          |                 | 29,000               |
|                             | PROPELLANTS                              | 300             | 13,800               |
|                             | PROTECTIVE EQUIP COMPONENT PARTS         | 18              | 54,637               |
|                             | RADAR SYSTEMS COMPONENTS & SPARE PARTS   | 1,036           | 4,816,054            |
|                             | RANGE FINDERS SPARE PARTS (LASER TYPE)   | 26              | 87,664               |
|                             | RECEIVER/TRANSMITTERS (ALL MODELS)       | 56              | 2,071,104            |
|                             | RIFLE (NON-MILITARY, ALL TYPES)          | 432             | 291,886              |
|                             | RIFLE M-16 SPARE PARTS & COMPONENTS      | 100             | 1,475                |
|                             | ROCKETS COMPONENTS AND SPARE PARTS       |                 | 55,370               |
|                             | SATELLITES EQUIPMENT SPARE PARTS         | 3               | 8,300                |
|                             | SHIP COMPONENTS AND SPARE PARTS          |                 | 400,000              |
|                             | SMALL ARMS SPARE PARTS (RIFLE & CARBINE) | 555             | 23,450               |
|                             | SUBMARINE COMPONENTS & SPARE PARTS       | 4               | 2,105,116            |
|                             | TARGET ACQUISITION SYSTEMS               | 1               | 1,825                |
|                             | TECHNICAL DATA CAT III                   |                 | 20,250               |
|                             | TECHNICAL DATA CAT VII                   |                 | 16,110               |
|                             | TECHNICAL DATA CAT XI                    |                 | 409,882              |
|                             | TECHNICAL DATA CAT XII                   |                 | 2,000,650            |
|                             | TECHNICAL DATA CATEGORY VIII             |                 | 100,300              |
|                             | TELEMETRY EQUIPMENT SPARE PARTS          | 1               | 18,936               |
|                             | THERMAL IMAGERS                          | 2               | 1,100,000            |
|                             | TRAINING EQUIP COMPONENTS & SPARE PARTS  | 10,000          | 6,213                |
|                             | TRAVELING WAVE TUBES                     | 10              | 444,710              |
|                             | <b>Country Total</b>                     |                 | <b>\$40,121,146</b>  |

## APPENDIX 3: Extract from arms export report of United Kingdom (2006)

## Slovenia

## STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Total value of SIEL applications for which a licence was issued | Less than £100,000 |
| Number of SIELs issued covering:                                |                    |
| Items on the Military List                                      | 6                  |
| Other items   | 0                  |
| Military List and other items                                   | 0                  |
| Total number of SIELs issued                                    | 6                  |

The SIELs issued were granted for the following items (for permanent export except where the entry is preceded by a T, which indicates a Temporary Export):

- components for military improvised explosive device disposal equipment (2 licences)
- military improvised explosive device disposal equipment (3 licences)
- shotguns (1)

## OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

| Licences issued or where coverage was amended during the period by the inclusion or reinstatement of this destination. |      |   |
|--|------|---|
| No.  | Type | Goods Summary   |
| 1  | P    | command communications control and intelligence software, software for the use of military communications equipment, technology for the development of command communications control and intelligence software, technology for the production of command communications control and intelligence software, technology for the use of command communications control and intelligence software, technology for the use of software for the use of military communications equipment, technology for the development of software for the use of military communications equipment, technology for the use of software for the production of military communications equipment, technology for the use of command communications control and intelligence software, technology for the use of software for the use of military communications equipment.  |
| 2  | P    | technology for the use of test equipment for military communications equipment, technology for the use of components for test equipment for military communications equipment, test equipment for military communications equipment, components for test equipment for military communications equipment, military communications equipment, components for military communications equipment, technology for the use of military communications equipment, technology for the use of components for military communications equipment, military communications equipment, components for military communications equipment, military helmets, components for military helmets, technology for the use of military communications equipment, technology for the use of components for military communications equipment, technology for the use of military helmets, technology for the use of components for military helmets. |
| 3  | P    | heavy machine guns, general purpose machine guns  |
| 4  | P    | components for military transport aircraft  |

## STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

## OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

| Source         | Issued | Refused | Revoked |
|----------------|--------|---------|---------|
| United Kingdom |        |         | 1       |

## South Africa

## STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Total value of SIEL applications for which a licence was issued | £ 87.0m |
|---|---------|



| Number of SIELs issued covering: |    |
|----------------------------------|----|
| Items on the Military List       | 30 |
| Other items                      | 49 |
| Military List and other items    | 1  |
| Total number of SIELs issued     | 80 |

The SIELs issued were granted for the following items (for permanent export except where the entry is preceded by a T, which indicates a Temporary Export):

air guns (9)  
aircraft radars  
biotechnology equipment (3 licences)  
T chemical agent detection equipment  
T chemical agent detection equipment training equipment  
civil NBC protection equipment  
combat helicopters  
components for aiming devices  
components for aircraft military communications equipment  
components for aircraft radars  
components for combat helicopters  
components for corrosion resistant chemical manufacturing equipment  
T components for electronic warfare equipment  
components for equipment employing cryptography (4 licences)  
components for guided missile decoying equipment  
components for military aero-engines  
components for military flying helmets  
components for military transport aircraft (2 licences)  
components for naval radars  
components for semi-automatic pistols  
components for submachine guns  
T components for surface to air missiles  
T components for surface to air missiles control equipment  
T components for surface to air missiles launching equipment  
corrosion resistant chemical manufacturing equipment (10 licences)  
development equipment for equipment employing cryptography  
electronic warfare equipment  
T electronic warfare equipment  
energetic materials additives  
equipment employing cryptography (7 licences)  
equipment for the use of chaff equipment  
equipment for the use of military aircraft navigation equipment  
equipment for the use of military communications equipment  
fibre preprags (4 licences)  
fibrous/filamentary materials  
general military aircraft components (2 licences)  
high energy photovoltaic arrays  
imaging cameras (7 licences)  
T improvised explosive device disposal equipment (2 licences)  
instrumentation cameras  
magnetometers  
mass spectrometers  
military aircraft flight data recorders  
military aircraft navigation equipment  
military communications equipment (2 licences)  
T military electronic equipment  
T military firing sets  
T military improvised explosive device disposal equipment  
military navigation equipment  
naval radars  
non-sporting shotgun ammunition  
rebreathing swimming apparatus (6 licences)  
replica vintage guns (42)  
rifles (28)  
T shotguns (1)  
shotguns (2)  
shotguns (6)  
software for the development of cryptographic software

## APPENDIX 4: Extract from arms export report of Norway (2004)

## 7.5 Export by country and item in List I

Table 7.2 shows the countries that imported defence materiel from Norway in 2004 and which categories of goods were exported. A description of the materiel is also given. The values are given in NOK 1000.

| Item in list     | Complete product |               | Parts         |              | Total products and parts | Description                                   |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---|
|                  | A                | B             | A             | B            |                          |   |
| <i>Australia</i> |                  |               |               |              |                          |   |
| 17.1             | 8                | 207           |               |              | 215                      | Parts for small arms and heavier weapons      |
| 2                | 670              |               |               |              | 670                      | Anti-tank rockets, training set               |
| 17.3             |                  |               | 4 760         |              | 4 760                    | Missile parts                                 |
| 17.4             |                  |               | 24 976        | 8 827        | 33 803                   | Weapon station parts                          |
| 6                | 50 959           |               |               |              | 50 959                   | Anti-tank rockets                             |
| 7, 17.7          |                  | 236           |               | 16           | 252                      | Night vision equipment, parts                 |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>51 637</b>    | <b>443</b>    | <b>29 736</b> | <b>8 843</b> | <b>90 659</b>            |   |
| <i>Austria</i>   |                  |               |               |              |                          |   |
| 17.1             | 2                |               |               |              | 2                        | Parts for small arms                          |
| 6                | 10 640           |               |               |              | 10 640                   | Ammunition                                    |
| 17.7             |                  |               |               | 128          | 128                      | Range finder and night vision equipment parts |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>10 642</b>    | <b>0</b>      | <b>0</b>      | <b>128</b>   | <b>10 770</b>            |   |
| <i>Belgium</i>   |                  |               |               |              |                          |   |
| 6                | 96               |               |               |              | 96                       | Explosives                                    |
| 7, 17.7          |                  | 59 646        |               | 324          | 59 970                   | Crypto equipment, additional units            |
| 17.10            |                  |               | 623           |              | 623                      | Parts for military vehicles                   |
| 18               |                  | 370           |               |              | 370                      | Communications software                       |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>96</b>        | <b>60 016</b> | <b>623</b>    | <b>324</b>   | <b>61 059</b>            |   |
| <i>Brazil</i>    |                  |               |               |              |                          |   |

|                              |            |                |          |              |                |  |
|------------------------------|------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------------|--|
| <i>Saudi-Arabia</i>          |            |                |          |              |                |  |
| 7, 17.7                      |            | 124 521        |          | 9 350        | 133 871        | Communications equipment, parts                  |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>0</b>   | <b>124 521</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>9 350</b> | <b>133 871</b> |  |
| <i>Serbia and Montenegro</i> |            |                |          |              |                |  |
| 6                            | 902        |                |          |              | 902            | Explosives                                       |
| 17.7                         |            |                |          | 364          | 364            | Circuit cards for communications systems         |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>902</b> | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b> | <b>364</b>   | <b>1 266</b>   |  |
| <i>Singapore</i>             |            |                |          |              |                |  |
| 17.1                         |            |                |          | 226          | 226            | Vision sights                                    |
| 6                            |            | 16 320         |          |              | 16 320         | Blank cartridges                                 |
| 17.7                         |            |                |          | 1 308        | 1 308          | Computer components                              |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>0</b>   | <b>16 320</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>1 534</b> | <b>17 854</b>  |  |
| <i>Slovakia</i>              |            |                |          |              |                |  |
| 7                            |            | 6 932          |          |              | 6 932          | Night vision equipment, communications equipment |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>0</b>   | <b>6 932</b>   | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>     | <b>6 932</b>   |  |
| <i>Slovenia</i>              |            |                |          |              |                |  |
| 7, 17.7                      |            | 67             |          | 67           | 134            | Night vision equipment, parts                    |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>0</b>   | <b>67</b>      | <b>0</b> | <b>67</b>    | <b>134</b>     |  |
| <i>South Africa</i>          |            |                |          |              |                |  |
| 6                            | 902        |                |          |              | 902            | Explosives                                       |
| 17.7                         |            |                |          | 364          | 364            | Circuit cards for communications systems         |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>902</b> | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b> | <b>364</b>   | <b>1 266</b>   |  |
| <i>South Korea</i>           |            |                |          |              |                |  |

## APPENDIX 5: Extract from arms export report of Germany (2001)

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## d) Most important countries of destination

The 20 most important countries of destination for which individual export licenses were granted in 2001:

| Country            | Value in million DM | Export List Items <sup>27</sup>   |
|--------------------|---------------------|---|
| Korea, Republic of | 1,819.1             | - Submarines as materials package, sonar equipment; parts for frigates, destroyers, and anti-submarine and anti-torpedo defense systems; sonar sounding systems; gyro-compass systems (0009/86.7%).   |
| United States      | 1,108.6             | - Small firearms and parts; accessories for small firearms (0001/57.1%)<br>- Irritant agents, equipment for NBC defense and equipment for detecting NBC agents (0007/15.9%)<br>- Night vision attachment, infrared or thermal imaging devices; parts for cameras, film equipment, infrared and thermal imaging equipment (0015/5.4%)<br>- Trucks; parts for tanks and armored vehicles (0006/5.2%). |
| Greece             | 679.7               | - Armored self-propelled howitzer, semi-trailer-towing vehicle, cross-country vehicles; parts for tanks and armored self-propelled  |

<sup>27</sup> Presented are the types of the chiefly involved military equipment for the respective country with the corresponding Export List item numbers and the respective share of the total value of military equipment licensed for export to the country. The share of the listed EL items amounts to at least 80% of the licensed exports for the respective country of destination.

## APPENDIX 6: Extract from arms export report of Canada (2002)

Table 3

## Exports of Military Goods by Destination Country and Component Category

Export Period 01/01/02-31/12/02

| Destination & ECL Number | Weapons<br>Systems &<br>Munitions | Support<br>Systems | Parts      | Comments  |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|---|
| <b>Algeria</b>           |                                   |                    |            |   |
| 2014                     |                                   | 122,400            |            | <i>ECM equipment</i>                                    |
| <b>Argentina</b>         |                                   |                    |            |   |
| 2011                     |                                   |                    | 31,000     | <i>amplifier</i>  |
| <b>Australia</b>         |                                   |                    |            |   |
| 2001                     | 180,276                           |                    | 1,455      | <i>firearms &amp; parts</i>                             |
| 2003                     | 6,173,670                         |                    | 1,650      | <i>artillery<br/>ammunition</i>                         |
| 2005                     |                                   |                    | 395,537    | <i>fire control<br/>components</i>                      |
| 2006                     | 35,863,487                        |                    | 33,390,800 | <i>LAVs &amp;<br/>components</i>                        |
| 2007                     | 231,090                           |                    | 79,425     | <i>CT &amp; CW<br/>defence<br/>equipment</i>            |
| 2009                     |                                   |                    | 1,488,135  | <i>ship, sonobuoy &amp;<br/>sonar parts</i>             |
| 2010                     |                                   |                    | 8,866,629  | <i>helicopter,<br/>aircraft &amp; engine<br/>parts</i>  |
| 2011                     |                                   |                    | 21,697,757 | <i>electronic<br/>equipment parts<br/>&amp; repairs</i> |
| 2013                     |                                   | 41,658             |            | <i>body armour</i>                                      |
| 2014                     |                                   |                    | 1,279,405  | <i>EW system,<br/>simulator parts</i>                   |
| 2017                     |                                   | 194,657            |            | <i>scubas</i>   |
| 2018                     |                                   |                    | 651,811    | <i>test sets, tooling</i>                               |
| 2021                     |                                   |                    | 39         | <i>software</i>   |

|      |  |  |         |   |
|------|--|--|---------|---|
|      |  |  |         | <i>aircraft parts</i>                           |
| 2011 |  |  | 390,688 | <i>radio &amp; navigational equipment parts</i> |

### Singapore

|      |       |           |           |  |
|------|-------|-----------|-----------|--|
| 2002 |       |           | 42,100    | <i>grenade &amp; rocket launcher parts</i> |
| 2006 |       |           | 7,618,993 | <i>APC parts</i>                           |
| 2007 |       | 1,054,687 |           | <i>CT &amp; CW protection equipment</i>    |
| 2008 | 1,604 |           |           | <i>charges</i>                             |
| 2009 |       |           | 396,764   | <i>mine sweeping components</i>            |
| 2010 |       |           | 40,332    | <i>aircraft parts</i>                      |
| 2011 |       |           | 134,434   | <i>radios &amp; electronic components</i>  |
| 2014 |       |           | 4,888     | <i>simulator parts</i>                     |
| 2017 |       | 14,250    |           | <i>IR suppression system</i>               |
| 2018 |       |           | 2         | <i>data</i>                                |
| 2021 |       |           | 60,041    | <i>simulation software</i>                 |

### South Africa

|      |     |        |        |                          |
|------|-----|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| 2001 | 100 |        |        | <i>firearm</i>           |
| 2006 |     |        | 6,638  | <i>vehicle lights</i>    |
| 2010 |     | 40,800 |        | <i>helicopter parts</i>  |
| 2014 |     |        | 8,806  | <i>simulator parts</i>   |
| 2017 |     |        | 20,515 | <i>scuba spares</i>      |
| 2018 |     |        | 1      | <i>technical data</i>    |
| 2022 |     |        | 39,375 | <i>threat simulation</i> |

## APPENDIX 7

### Institute for Security Studies

The Institute for Security Studies (ISS) is a regional research institute operating across sub-Saharan Africa and has offices in South Africa, Ethiopia and Kenya. The ISS was established in 1991 and is a non-profit trust. As an African human security research institution, the ISS works towards a stable and peaceful Africa characterised by sustainable development, human rights, the rule of law, democracy and collaborative security.

The mission of the ISS is to conceptualise, inform and enhance the debate on human security in Africa in order to support policy formulation and decision-making at every level towards the enhancement of human security for all in Africa. Since 1991, the ISS has collaborated with civil society organisations, governments and sub-regional organisations. The sub-regional organisations include, the African Union (AU), Southern African Police Chiefs Cooperating Organisation (SARPCCO), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD).

### Arms Management Programme

The Arms Management Programme (AMP) at the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) has been working on arms control and disarmament issues in Africa for more than a decade. The programme has undertaken policy-oriented research, provided training and capacity building to key government and civil society stakeholders, and supported the implementation of arms control and disarmament instruments and processes in Africa. AMP has also facilitated meetings, workshops, seminars and conferences that relate to disarmament and arms control processes in Africa.

AMP has two main goals:

- To contribute to the implementation of more efficient and effective management and control of arms, as well as disarmament initiatives in Africa.
- To contribute to knowledge on the link between arms (and the management thereof), violence and development.

It pursues these goals by:

- Supporting and facilitating the implementation of arms control and disarmament initiatives at the local, national, regional and continental levels in Africa, and sharing the lessons from these efforts with the international community.
- Collecting and analysing information on the link between arms (and the management thereof), violence and development.
- Collecting and analysing information that will influence the formulation and implementation of arms control and disarmament policy and legislation.
- Providing capacity building and training to appropriate stakeholders.

In Africa, AMP works closely with a number of official intergovernmental and sub-regional bodies, such as the African Union (AU), the Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation (SARPCCO), the Eastern African Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation (EAPCCO), the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Regional Centre on Small Arms (RECSA) (based in Nairobi), as well as a number of civil society organisations. The focus of the work of AMP is to support the implementation of relevant arms control and disarmament protocols, treaties and instruments.