

Ammunition The various types of ammunition are broken into generic categories corresponding with the above weapon types. Further delineation may be included in the amplifying comments which are encouraged in Forms B and C.

Hand Grenades All types of high explosive fragmentation or directed chemical energy grenades designed for anti-personnel, anti-tank and anti-bunker operations. Does not include smoke grenades or riot control agents such as tear gas or stun grenades.

Mines, Anti-tank Mines designed to attack vehicles and other large targets by high explosive. This includes all types of command detonated, remote control and direct action mines. Does not include anti-personnel mines.

Flamethrowers These include all types of flame projecting weapons not vehicle mounted. Projector systems normally include hoses, ignition and propellant components combined and carried by one or two persons.

Military explosives Explosives purpose-designed for military attack purposes, demolition and engineering work. Does not include civilian commercially used explosives.

#### Data Entries

Data concerning quantities and destination/source countries may be entered against each category of weapons in rows under each applicable column heading. An explanation of the columnar headings appears below.

Holdings Official national holdings are recorded in this column. These include holdings of all military and civilian security forces, including national reserve stocks. When national stocks are increased as a result of Production or Import or decreased as a result of being destroyed as a result of modernization, sold as surplus or otherwise disposed of, this fact should be noted on a subsequent Form A. Form B may be used to amplify this data.

Production This column includes all new production carried out within the national territory of the participating state. Normally, where licencing controls are in effect, the quantity number will be easily obtainable. This quantity is designed to reflect the authorized and known production of light weapons within the country during the period. Production may be estimated but, where production licencing controls are not in effect, the number must be clearly identified as an estimate. Subsequent Form A submissions should include an equal number of units shown in Production as being taken into Holdings or included in Export categories. Form B may be used to amplify this data.

Imports This column is sub-divided into two: one to reflect the quantity of each category of light weapon and the other to indicate the source of the shipment(s). The source should be the