

If the establishing agreement of the register calls for it, nations will re-submit periodic (presumably annually) data on Form A (and B, if applicable). Nations may simply confirm existing data on the data base and update with Form C on a continual basis. If this is more convenient, Form B can be used to indicate that data already in the data base is correct and that no further update is required.

## **DATA TRANSMISSION FORMS**

Data transmission forms will be kept succinct. The criteria is ease of transmission and understanding. All forms may be sent to the Secretariat electronically by computer link, by message, by facsimile, by mail or by hand. The Secretariat will incorporate the information into the light weapons register data base in such a manner that the comments will be readily available for perusal. Each of the forms is discussed in greater detail below.

### **Form A**

#### General

This form will be the national submission to the light weapons register. This is the primary form for the recording of arms transfers. The Secretariat will use it to collate and present data to the Central Agency and to the public. It is submitted to the Secretariat by the respective National Authority. Collection and collation of the raw data within national boundaries is the responsibility of the National Authority.

Form A will provide baseline data for the initiation of the register. It may also be used to re-declare or submit information periodically if the umbrella agreement calls for this to be done annually, or at some other time. It provides a place to reflect this period and a blank to indicate the period up to which the update is effective.

Form A is designed to be simple and to provide data regarding each country at a glance. It deals in quantities of various types of light weapons, shows the disposition of each category and is meant to be easily amended and read.

#### Weapon Types

Types of weapons are listed in rows down the left vertical side of the form. The basic designations of light weapons and military small arms are drawn from the 1997 UN Panel of Experts report with some expansion of each of these categorizations. Explanatory notes for each category follow.