

ANNEX C

There are 39 countries administering IIC, DV, EUC and IL requirements.⁹⁰ If one then includes those countries in the Wassenaar Arrangement that are not among the 38 countries, the number rises to 47. This is not to suggest that all states outside the 47 mentioned are deficient in controlling light weapons exports and imports but it does demonstrate a lack of standardization.⁹¹

CANADIAN EXPORT CONTROL LIST

Items that are the subject of this study fall under Group 2 of the export control list (ECL). Following are relevant extracts bearing on transfers of light weapons

"Group 2-Munitions List...2001. Arms and automatic weapons with a calibre of 12.7mm or less and accessories as follows, and specially designed components therefore:

- a. Rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, machine pistols and machine guns;
- b. Smooth-bore weapons specially designed for military use;
- c. Weapons using caseless ammunition;
- d. Silencers, special gun mountings, clips and flash suppressors for arms controlled by sub- items 2001.a. to c..

Notes:

- 1. 2001 does not control smooth-bore weapons used for hunting or sporting purposes. These weapons must not be specially designed for military use or of the fully automatic firing type.
- 2. 20001. does not include firearms specially designed for dummy ammunition and which are incapable of firing any controlled ammunition.
- 3. 2001. does not control weapons using non-centre fire cased ammunition and which are not of the fully automatic firing type."⁹²

⁹⁰Canada, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. *A Guide to Canada's Export Controls*. September, 1996 Canada, x

⁹¹ For a discussion on this matter see K. Krause, K. Epps, W. Weston, D. Mutimer *Constraining Conventional Proliferation: A Role For Canada*, York University (March 1996), 119-134.

⁹² *Ibid.*, 47. Items 2002 onward involve weapons that would clearly be constrained by most responsible states, thus itemizing them will not be done