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Les transferts d'armes

Bibliographie thématique no. 6/12



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Books

Livres*

2012

336 /00239
Depenses militaires, production et transferts d'armes : compendium 2012 - Bruxelles : GRIP.
43 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 4/2012)
Author(s):
1. Mampaey, Luc
Subject(s):
1. ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING
2. ARMS TRANSFERS
Added entry(s):
1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)
Notes:
'Ce rapport presente une synthese des principales statistiques relatives aux depenses militaires mondiales, a la production et aux transferts internationaux d'armements conventionnels. Les donnees de ce rapport proviennent pour l'essentiel des banques de donnees du SIPRI, eventuellement completees par des statistiques socio-economiques extraites des bases de donnees d'Eurostat, de la Banque mondiale, d'agences des Nations unies ou de la presse specialisee.'

ID number: 80024464
Year: 2012
Type: M

382 /00343
Violence armee en Afrique : faut-il inclure le controle des munitions dans le traite sur le commerce des armes ? - Bruxelles : GRIP.
23 p. ; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 2/2012)
Author(s):
1. Anders, Holger
Subject(s):
1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION
2. AMMUNITION--AFRICA
Added entry(s):
1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)
Notes:
'L'inclusion du controle des munitions dans le traite

* This list contains material received as of July 13th, 2012 .– Cette liste est arrêtée au 13 juillet 2012..

international sur le commerce des armes (TCA) ne fait pas l'unanimité. La plupart des Etats y sont favorables et dénoncent l'impact négatif des transferts irresponsables et mal contrôlés de ces munitions. L'in sécurité et les terribles souffrances humaines causées par ces transferts dans le contexte de la violence armée en Afrique illustrent parfaitement leur point de vue. Certains Etats s'y opposent pourtant, arguant de l'infaisabilité et du coût élevé d'un contrôle international des transferts de munitions. Le présent rapport aborde les défis du contrôle des munitions en Afrique, dans le contexte des débats internationaux relatifs au TCA. Il démontre que les craintes liées à l'inclusion des munitions dans le traité sont infondées. Il avance en outre que les parties prenantes africaines et leurs partenaires internationaux devront prendre des initiatives complémentaires pour renforcer les contrôles de munitions dans cette région.'

ID number: 80024466

Year: 2012

Type: M

2011

623 /01135

Fallout : The True Story of the CIA's Secret War on Nuclear Trafficking - New York : Free Press.

xiii, 289 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 9781439183069

Author(s):

1. Collins, Catherine
2. Frantz, Douglas

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR MATERIAL DIVERSION--PAKISTAN
2. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS--PAKISTAN
3. USA. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Notes:

Includes index.

'For more than a quarter of a century, while the Central Intelligence Agency turned a dismissive eye, a globe-straddling network run by Pakistani scientist A. Q. Khan sold the equipment and expertise to make nuclear weapons to a rogues' gallery of nations. Among its known customers were Iran, Libya, and North Korea. When the United States finally took action to stop the network in late 2003, President George W. Bush declared the end of the global enterprise to be a major intelligence victory that had made the world safer. This book takes readers inside the CIA's covert operation to penetrate the Khan network and exposes the agency's desperate and ultimately flawed plans to sabotage the nuclear programs of Iran and Libya.'

ID number: 80023980

Year: 2011

Type: M

327.3 /00684

Disarmament Diplomacy and Human Security : Regimes, Norms, and Moral Progress in International Relations - Abingdon, UK : Routledge. xiv, 231 p. : ill.; 24 cm. (Routledge Global Security Studies ; 23)

ISBN/ISSN: 9780415580038

Author(s):

1. Garcia, Denise

Subject(s):

1. CONVENTIONAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

2. HUMAN SECURITY

3. ARMS TRANSFERS

Notes:

Bibliography : p. 206-224. Includes index.

'This book assesses how progress in disarmament diplomacy in the last decade has improved human security. In doing so, the book looks at three cases of the development of international norms in this arena. First, it traces how new international normative understandings have shaped the evolution of and support for an Arms Trade Treaty (the supply side of the arms trade); and, second, it examines the small arms international regime and examines a multilateral initiative that aims to address the demand side (by the Geneva Declaration); and, third, it examines the evolution of two processes to ban and regulate cluster munitions. The formation of international norms in these areas is a remarkable development, as it means that a domain that was previously thought to be the exclusive purview of states, i.e. how they procure and manage arms, has been penetrated by multiple influences from worldwide civil society. As a result, norms and treaties are being established to address the domain of arms, and states will have more multilateral restriction over their arms and less sovereignty in this domain.'

ID number: 80023690

Year: 2011

Type: M

382 /00340

L'ONU et le controle des embargos sur les armes : entre surveillance et verification - Bruxelles : GRIP.

27 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 3/2011)

Author(s):

1. Moreau, Virginie

Subject(s):

1. EMBARGO

2. ARMS TRANSFERS

3. UNITED NATIONS--SANCTIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Depuis de nombreuses années, l'Organisation des Nations unies a régulièrement recours à des sanctions pour intervenir dans des situations qui menacent la paix et la sécurité internationales. Les embargos sur les armes sont une des sanctions utilisées par l'ONU comme alternative à l'usage de la force. Ce rapport dresse un état des lieux du système établi par les Nations unies pour contrôler les embargos sur les armes. Celui-ci repose sur une surveillance de la mise en œuvre des embargos ainsi que sur la vérification. L'auteur montre que les gouvernements, l'ONU, les organisations internationales et régionales, les médias, les organisations de la société civile, ou encore les soldats des opérations de paix ont tous un rôle à

jouer pour garantir l'application de ces embargos et contribuer de cette facon a la paix et la securite internationales. Le systeme de controle mis en place par l'ONU a deja contribue a ameliorer leur application. Cependant, il reste tributaire d'une part des moyens et pouvoirs que l'ONU veut bien accorder a ses acteurs du controle, et d'autre part de la volonte politique et des capacites institutionnelles et techniques des Etats pour la mise en oeuvre des embargos et leur collaboration aux mecanismes de controle.'

ID number: 80023928

Year: 2011

Type: M

382 /00341

Transparence en matiere de transferts d'armements : quelles responsabilites pour les Etats ? - Bruxelles : GRIP.

34 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 5/2011)

Author(s):

1. Seniora, Jihan

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS

2. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Ce rapport etudie les mecanismes de transparence - notion souvent percue comme elusive - dans le domaine des transferts d'armements conventionnels et d'armes legeres et de petit calibre (ALPC). Il dresse un panorama des activites d'echange d'informations et de reporting des Etats europeens en la matiere. Plus qu'une notion a la mode, la transparence doit etre consideree comme un facteur sous-tendant chaque modus operandi et decision politique. La premiere partie se penche sur le reporting national comme outil de transparence publique. Rendre regulierement publiques des informations pertinentes sur les activites du gouvernement dans le commerce des armes permet aux citoyens et au Parlement d'en etre tenus au courant et de verifier le degre de respect des engagements nationaux, regionaux et internationaux. Le rapport analyse ensuite le fonctionnement des principaux mecanismes d'echanges intergouvernementaux d'informations sur les transferts d'armements auxquels participent les Etats europeens. Les mecanismes mis en place au sein de l'UE, de l'OSCE et de l'Arrangement de Wassenaar font l'objet d'une analyse approfondie ainsi que le reporting au Registre des Nations unies sur les armes conventionnelles. Le degre et la forme de la participation des Etats a ces instruments peuvent constituer un bon indicateur pour evaluer leurs conceptions et attitudes non seulement au regard de la transparence, mais aussi du commerce international des armes. Ce rapport etudie pour chaque mecanisme la participation des quatre poles belges en charge du commerce des armes. La complexite des agencements a la belge demande, de la part des differents acteurs impliques, une connaissance approfondie des divers mecanismes de transparence et une capacite de coordination importante. Si ces quatre poles belges ont progresse dans ce domaine, des efforts sont encore a fournir.'

ID number: 80024256

Year: 2011

Type: M

382 /00342

Le traite sur le commerce des armes : les enjeux pour 2012 - Bruxelles : GRIP.

35 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 6/2001)

Author(s):

1. Moreau, Virginie

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Les trafics illegaux et les transferts d'armes irresponsables representent une menace pour la paix et la securite. Leurs consequences se declinent trop souvent en termes de cout humain et de developpement dans de nombreuses regions du monde. Pourtant, il n'existe toujours pas, a l'heure actuelle, de reglementation internationale sur les transferts internationaux d'armes conventionnelles. Grace a des initiatives combinees de la societe civile et de quelques gouvernements, la necessite de remedier a cette absence de normes globales communes s'est peu a peu imposee aux Etats. En decembre 2006, les Nations unies voterent une resolution pour entamer un processus visant a aboutir a l'elaboration d'un Traite international sur le commerce des armes (TCA). Il s'agissait la d'une premiere historique dans un domaine considere comme hautement sensible et reserve jusque-la aux prerogatives nationales, et des lors prive de reglementation internationale juridiquement contraignante. Cinq ans plus tard, le processus est proche de se concretiser. Une Conference internationale des Nations unies se tiendra en juillet 2012 pour negocier et, en principe, adopter un Traite. Ce rapport revient sur ce processus historique et analyse en particulier les travaux du Comite preparatoire de la Conference de 2012 qui s'est reuni a trois reprises entre juillet 2010 et juillet 2011. Il tente d'identifier les principaux enjeux pour le round final des negociations d'un TCA en juillet 2012.'

ID number: 80024257

Year: 2011

Type: M

336 /00239

Depenses militaires, production et transferts d'armes : compendium 2010 - Bruxelles : GRIP.

42 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 1/2011)

Author(s):

1. Mampaey, Luc

Subject(s):

1. ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING

2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Ce rapport presente une synthese des principales statistiques relatives aux depenses militaires mondiales, a la production et aux transferts internationaux d'armements conventionnels. Les donnees de ce rapport proviennent pour l'essentiel des banques de donnees du SIPRI, eventuellement completees par des statistiques socio-economiques extraites des bases de donnees d'Eurostat, de la Banque mondiale, d'agences des Nations unies ou de la presse specialisee.'

ID number: 80023929

Year: 2011

Type: M

2010

382 /00339

La gestion des frontieres terrestres et le trafic illicite des armes legeres - Bruxelles : GRIP.

24 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 3/2010)

Author(s):

1. Seniora, Jihan
2. Poitevin, Cedric

Subject(s):

1. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS
2. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Si elle suscite peu d'attention, la gestion des frontieres terrestres est neanmoins une dimension incontournable des efforts internationaux de lutte contre la proliferation des armes legeres et de petit calibre (ALPC) et de leurs munitions. En effet, en depit des evolutions technologiques et de la mondialisation des echanges, les frontieres demeurent la marque la plus visible de la souverainete d'un Etat et de leur gestion, de son implication dans la protection de sa population. Le trafic illicite des ALPC a travers les frontieres terrestres se caracterise par des dynamiques particulières a prendre en compte dans les reponse que l'on peut lui apporter : le lien entre le trafic illicite des armes et la criminalites transnationale organisee; le role des communautes transfrontalieres; les zones frontalières comme refuges pour les trafiquants d'armes et enfin, le 'trafic de fourmi'. Ces aspects influencant la demande en armes, l'intensite et le sens des trafics entre pays limitrophes meritent une attention particulière dans les efforts de renforcement de la surveillance des frontieres et des controles aux postes frontaliers. Plusieurs defis se posent a un controle des frontieres efficace contre le trafic illicite des ALPC. Le premier est la necessite de considerer la circulation des ALPC illicites comme une thematique a part entiere dans la conception et la concretisation de la gestion des frontieres. Deuxiemement, aux postes frontaliers memes, il convient d'optimiser le controle en clarifiant le role des agences impliquees dans la gestion et les besoins humains et techniques en fonction des realites du terrain. A cela doit s'ajouter une surveillance coordonnee et assidue entre les postes frontaliers. Ces quatre dimensions doivent etre completees par des mesures prises en amont : legislations nationales, identification prealable des acteurs du trafic par les services de renseignement, etc. Un dernier defi est sans conteste la corruption des agents aux frontieres. La mise en place et/ou le renforcement de cooperation entre les agences d'un Etat ainsi qu'entre plusieurs Etats est egalement essentielle. Enfin, les transferts de technologie et les formations adaptes aux besoins des Etats s'avèrent d'une grande importance.'

ID number: 80023590

Year: 2010

Type: M

623 /01107

Peddling Peril : How the Secret Nuclear Trade Arms America's Enemies -

New York : Free Press.

295 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 9781416549314

Author(s):

1. Albright, David E.

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR MATERIAL DIVERSION--PAKISTAN

2. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS--PAKISTAN

3. NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--PAKISTAN

4. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN

Notes:

Includes index.

'In the 1970s, the Pakistani scientist A. Q. Khan used his position at a uranium-enrichment consortium in the Netherlands to acquire the information and contacts he needed to help his country build nuclear weapons. Khan later turned his network into an instrument of proliferation, assisting would-be nuclear powers with basic plans and infrastructure. These stories have been told before, but the author conveys the underlying scientific and engineering issues with lucidity and authority. He sketches the links among Iran, Iraq, North Korea, and Libya and, more alarming, throws light on what al Qaeda was up to while it enjoyed sanctuary in Afghanistan. The book traces the movement of technology and uncovers how proliferators circumvented export controls and confused intelligence agencies.'

ID number: 80023354

Year: 2010

Type: M

382 /00334

The Global Arms Trade : A Handbook - London : Routledge.

xxiv, 390 p. : ill.; 26 cm.

(Routledge International Handbooks)

ISBN/ISSN: 9781857434972

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS

2. WEAPONS INDUSTRY

Added entry(s):

1. Tan, Andrew T. H., ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 358-368. Includes index.

'The steady growth in global military expenditure has led to the acquisition of increasingly sophisticated weapons systems as well as the refurbishment of old ones, thus ensuring the continuation and expansion of the global arms trade. Written by a team of security experts drawn from around the world, this volume is divided into sections which examine the demand for arms, the supply of arms and the key issues in the global arms trade.'

ID number: 80023055

Edition: 1st ed.

Year: 2010

Type: M

382 /00338

Controle des transferts d'armes : l'exemple des Etats francophones d'Afrique subsaharienne - Bruxelles : GRIP.

33 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 5/2010)

Author(s):

1. Moreau, Virginie
2. Poitevin, Cedric
3. Seniora, Jihan

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION--AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'En Afrique peut-etre plus qu'ailleurs, l'absence de normes internationales communes sur les transferts d'armes alimente la violence armee, qu'il s'agisse de guerres ou de criminalite, et represente un frein important au developpement economique et social. Alors que les Etats membres des Nations unies se sont desormais engages dans la negociation d'un Traite international sur le commerce des armes (TCA), ce rapport dresse un panorama des reglementations et pratiques nationales dans vingt-deux Etats francophones d'Afrique subsaharienne. L'etude montre que, de maniere generale, ces pays ne disposent pas de systemes de controle des transferts en phase avec les realites actuelles du commerce international d'armements. Le manque de transparence et les failles de ces systemes (ou leur inexistence) ont, a plusieurs reprises, favorise des transferts irresponsables, voire illicites. Or, plusieurs sous-regions d'Afrique ont maintenant adopte des instruments juridiques de controle des armes legeres et de petit calibre tres robustes et qui pourraient avoir une influence importante dans le cadre des discussions sur le TCA. Enfin, le rapport souligne les defis que le Traite international sur le commerce des armes pose pour ces pays.'

ID number: 80023589

Year: 2010

Type: M

2009

343 /00057

Crime, War, and Global Trafficking : Designing International Cooperation - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press.

xv, 325 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 9780521886116

Author(s):

1. Jojarth, Christine, 1975-

Subject(s):

1. CRIME
2. DRUG TRAFFIC
3. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS
4. INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 287-318. Includes index.

'Globalization creates lucrative opportunities for traffickers of drugs, dirty money, blood diamonds, weapons, and other contraband. Effective countermeasures require international collaboration, but what if some countries suffer while others profit from illicit trade ? Only international institutions with strong compliance mechanisms can ensure that profiteers will not dodge their law enforcement responsibilities. However, the effectiveness of these institutions may also depend on their ability to flexibly adjust to fast-changing environments.

Combining international legal theory and transaction cost economies, this book develops a novel, comprehensive framework which reveals the factors that determine the optimal balance between institutional credibility and flexibility. The author tests this rational design paradigm on four recent anti-trafficking efforts : narcotics, money laundering, conflict diamonds, and small arms. She sheds light on the reasons why policymakers sometimes adopt sub-optimal design solutions and unearths a nascent trend toward innovative forms of international cooperation which transcend the limitations of national sovereignty.'

ID number: 80022642

Year: 2009

Type: M

382 /00333

Tackling Illicit Brokering = La lutte contre le courtage illicite - Geneva : UNIDIR.

54 + 62 p.; 30 cm.

(Disarmament Forum ; 3/09 = Forum du Desarmement ; 3/09)

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS
2. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Vignard, Kerstin, ed.
2. Linekar, Jane, ed.
3. Compagnon, Valerie, ed.
4. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

Notes:

'Developing appropriate brokering controls that permit legal trade to be conducted unimpeded while effectively filtering out illicit activities is a critical challenge facing the international community and national governments today. The 2007 report of the UN Group of Governmental Experts tasked with considering further steps to enhance cooperation in preventing, combating and eradicating illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons has been instrumental in this reflection. But Member States are also attempting to come to grips with the challenges posed by illicit brokering of materials, equipment and technology that could contribute to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. This means hashing out the thorny issue of dual-use items, educating a much wider public and harmonizing national controls, and promoting cooperation and information sharing.'

ID number: 80022953

Year: 2009

Type: M

336 /00239

Depenses militaires, production et transferts d'armes : compendium 2010 - Bruxelles : GRIP.
40 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 8/2009)

Author(s):

1. Mampaey, Luc

Subject(s):

1. ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING
2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Ce rapport presente une synthese des principales statistiques relatives aux depenses militaires mondiales, a la production et aux transferts internationaux d'armements conventionnels. Les donnees de ce rapport proviennent pour l'essentiel des banques de donnees du SIPRI, eventuellement completees par des statistiques socio-economiques extraites des bases de donnees d'Eurostat, de la Banque mondiale, d'agences des Nations unies ou de la presse specialisee.'

ID number: 80023259

Year: 2009

Type: M

382 /00337

Le controle du transport aerien des armes legeres : etat des lieux et defis - Bruxelles : GRIP.

33 p. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 12/2009)

Author(s):

1. Seniora, Jihan

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS
2. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Le transport aerien des armes legeres et de petit calibre souffre actuellement d'un manque de surveillance et de controle. Ancree dans une perspective economique, l'etape du transport est geree comme un detail technique et releguee au second plan, sans prise en compte de la nature sensible des transferts d'armements. Au moins trois acteurs sont impliques dans le processus de controle et ont un pouvoir d'action sur l'etape du transport. Chacun suit des priorites et des objectifs specifiques. Neanmoins, dans cette mosaique de documents et de mecanismes de controle, ces differents acteurs devraient davantage coordonner leurs activities et partager les informations qui leur parviennent.'

ID number: 80023263

Year: 2009

Type: M

382 /00332

Risky Business ? The EU, China and Dual-Use Technology - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

35 p.; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 80)

ISBN/ISSN: 9789291981434

Author(s):

1. Stumbaum, May-Britt U.

Subject(s):

1. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EU

2. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER--CHINA

3. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION--EU COUNTRIES

4. ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA

Added entry(s):

1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'This paper argues that it is high time for the European Union to adopt a proactive policy of managing the risks of sensitive technology transfer to the People's Republic of China (PRC). On the basis of a common understanding of the challenges of transferring dual-use technology, economically, politically and security-wise, the European Union can optimise benefits from opportunities available in the promising and technologically rapidly advancing Chinese market.'

ID number: 80022939

Year: 2009

Type: M

382 /00335

L'Union europeenne et les armes legeres : une pluralite de politiques pour une problematique globale - Bruxelles : GRIP.

28 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 10/2009)

Author(s):

1. Goffinet, Hadrien-Laurent

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

3. WEAPONS PROLIFERATION--EU

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Ce rapport dresse un panorama de l'architecture institutionnelle europeenne et un bilan des actions relatives a la problematique globale des ALPC (armes legeres et de petit calibre). Il aborde egalement la question des implications de la mise en commun des politiques exterieures de l'UE telle que prevue par le traite de Lisbonne et de la potentielle efficacite qui pourrait en decouler grace a l'amelioration de la coherence de son action exterieure.'

ID number: 80023261

Year: 2009

Type: M

382 /00336

Le controle du courtage des armes : quelle mise en oeuvre au sein de l'UE
? - Bruxelles : GRIP.
32 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 11/2009)

Author(s):

1. Moreau, Virginie
2. Anders, Holger

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite
(BE)

Notes:

'Ce rapporte evalue dans quelle mesure les Etats membres appliquent la position commune sur le controle du courtage en armes et propose des ameliorations en vue d'un meilleur controle de ces activites et d'une lutte efficace contre les transferts d'armes illegaux. L'un des chapitres etudie notamment une lacune essentielle dans les reglementations : les 'controles extraterritoriaux' des activites des courtiers. Enfin, une etude de cas fait l'analyse de la legislation belge sur le courtage en armes.'

ID number: 80023262

Year: 2009

Type: M

382 /00329

Qui arme Israel et le Hamas ? : la paix passe(e) par les armes ? -
Bruxelles : GRIP.

133 p. : ill.; 21 cm.

(Livres du GRIP ; 295-296)

ISBN/ISSN: 9782872910250

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--ISRAEL
2. ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR, 2009
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite
(BE)

Notes:

'Le present ouvrage cible les questions militaires et humanitaires - au-delà des evenements de Gaza - et tout particulierement la probal,matique des transferts d'armements vers Israel. Premier fournisseur : les Etats-Unis dont l'incommensurable aide militaire est inscrite dans des accords solides. Suit l'Union europeenne qui reste une source d'approvisionnement secondaire - avec la France en numero un et la Belgique en quatrieme place - mais dont la signification politique ne peut etre eludee. Il evoque egalement les armes du Hamas, artisanales pour la plupart, dont l'utilisation indiscriminee contre des populations civiles israeliennes est a la fois condamnable et contre-productive. Le livre explore ensuite les origines de ce qu'on est bien oblige de nommer la 'violence d'Etat' israelienne. Et d'expliquer qu'une certaine culture de la forteresse assiegee a fini par produire une societe convaincue de sa vulnerabilite face a un environnement hostile et donc du bien-fonde de ses guerres. Viennent enfin plusieurs rapports d'organisations internationales, qui jugent severement les pratiques de Tsahal, et aussi celles du Hamas.'

ID number: 80022599

Year: 2009

Type: M

382 /00330

Controles post-exportation lors des transferts d'armement : preuves d'arrivee et monitoring de l'utilisation finale - Bruxelles : GRIP.
37 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 4/2009)

Author(s):

1. Berkol, Ilhan
2. Moreau, Virginie

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'De nombreux Etats europeens considerent que leur responsabilite s'arrete a une solide evaluation des risques lies a une exportation d'armements lors de l'autorisation de l'exportation. Celle-ci n'est pourtant que la premiere etape d'un transfert d'armes. Or, les risques d'un detournement vers des destinataires non-autorises sont essentiellement presents lors de la deuxième et de la troisième etape, c'est-a-dire au cours du transfert physique et de l'utilisation. Les Etats devraient reconnaître que les controles apres l'exportation font partie integrante du processus de controle des transferts d'armes et permettent de diminuer les risques de leur detournement et de leur mauvaise utilisation. Apres avoir passe en revue les initiatives internationales ou regionales qui encouragent les Etats a prendre des mesures en matiere de controles des transferts d'armes, ce rapport dresse un etat des lieux des pratiques qui existent deja en Belgique et en Europe, et plus particulierement des controles post-exportation d'armes. Il donne des pistes que les Etats pourraient explorer en vue de renforcer le systeme actuel et formule des recommandations afin de completer les etapes du controle des transferts d'armes.'

ID number: 80022600

Year: 2009

Type: M

382 /00331

La politique pyromane de Washington : les transferts militaires des Etats-Unis vers le Moyen-Orient - Bruxelles : GRIP.
56 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 2/2009)

Author(s):

1. Pailhe, Caroline

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--MIDDLE EAST
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--USA
3. MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AMERICAN--MIDDLE EAST

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Le Moyen-Orient s'est impose comme preoccupation strategique majeure pour les Etats-Unis, au cours du 20e siecle et quels qu'aient ete le contexte geostrategique international et la perception americaine des menaces. Depuis les années 1970, la region s'illustre comme principale beneficiaire mondiale des ventes d'armes et de l'aide militaire américaines. De la lutte contre le communisme a l'eradication de l'islamisme radical ou a la guerre globale contre le terrorisme, les différentes administrations ont toutes fait de cette region le centre nevralgique de leur politique étrangère, cherchant a la

'stabiliser' et y 'renforcer les allies strategiques' en y deversant massivement de l'assistance securitaire. Face a la facheuse tendance des Etats-Unis d'accorder aux instruments militaires une place preponderante dans leur politique etrangere, le Moyen-Orient s'illustre en effet comme l'archetype par excellence de cette politique militariste, dont l'ampleur est proportionnelle a l'inefficacite. Totalement contre-productive, cette politique pyromane n'a, de plus, pas ete remise en question comme elle l'aurait du, apres les evenements du 11 septembre 2001. C'est ce que demonstre ce rapport qui examine les transferts militaires (ventes et aide militaires) des Etats-Unis vers cette zone de tension - surarmee - qu'ils n'ont cesse de militariser.'

ID number: 80022601

Year: 2009

Type: M

2008

382 /00325

La problematique destination et utilisation finales dans les exportations d'armement - Bruxelles : GRIP.

30 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 4/2008)

Author(s):

1. Callamand, Damien

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION

2. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'La destination et l'utilisation finales des armes representent deux facettes d'une meme problematique : comment s'assurer que les armes sont reellement livrees au commanditaire et ne sont pas reutilisees par d'autres ou reexportees sans controle. Une tendance se dessine en faveur de la responsabilisation des contractants dans ce domaine. Des textes de portee internationale pronent des transferts d'armes responsables suivant des principes etroitement lies au droit humanitaire international. Mais ces principes sont limites par l'absence de consensus international quant a leur champ d'application, leur caractere contraignant ou non, et les materiels vises. A travers l'etude de cas de violations d'embargos, il est suggere que des moyens techniques existants peuvent etre ameliores pour assurer un suivi des livraisons d'armes. L'auteur fait part de son experience de transferts d'armes illegaux en Afrique de l'Ouest pour en demontrer le mecanisme et en reperer les failles. Une serie de recommandations visent le renforcement de la fiabilite des CUF et des documents de transport. Le fait que certains transferts d'armes puissent avoir lieu dans une illegalite totale, au mepris des embargos decides par les Nations unies indique que la maitrise globale du marche de l'armement est loin d'etre atteinte. La Convention de la CEDEAO, les Protocoles de Nairobi et de la SADC representent une avancee significative dans ce domaine. Ils pourraient bien prefigurer l'avenir, a condition d'etre appliques, ce qui depend d'une indispensable consolidation des infrastructures necessaires a leur accompagnement.'

ID number: 80022041

Year: 2008

Type: M

623 /01079

Kalashnikov Culture : Small Arms Proliferation and Irregular Warfare - Westport, CT : Praeger Security International.
xiv, 185 p.; 25 cm.
(PSI reports)
ISBN/ISSN: 9780313346149

Author(s):

1. Carr, Christopher, 1947-

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS
2. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS
3. WEAPONS PROLIFERATION
4. ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 169-175. Includes index.

'In the late 1980s, officials in Pakistan began to refer to a condition they called 'Kalashnikov culture'. The reference was to an amalgam of problems that were contributing to chronic insecurity within Pakistan centering on the proliferation of small arms. Yet, the condition itself prevailed elsewhere and in earlier times. Kalashnikov cultures have proliferated without regard for geography or even for levels of development. This cultural dynamic has a direct and deadly impact on issues such as arms control, illegal and illicit trading, gun cultures, the nexus between criminality and militia warfare and the social impact of arms proliferation, and the struggle for weak states that attempt to govern. The author investigates the cultural impact of the availability of these easy-to-come-by weapons. The work takes the form of alternating chapters in which elements of Kalashnikov enculturation, for example the peculiar forms of aberrant economic activity that exist within Kalashnikov cultures, are paired with chapter-length, mini-case studies, such as that dealing with armed gang movements in Jamaica, Papua New Guinea, and Brazil. The whole work is bounded by the contention that, under certain conditions, heavily weaponized societies create their own milieu, which in turn gives rise to communities that find ways to survive (and sometimes thrive) within an ambiance of chronic insecurity.'

ID number: 80022515

Year: 2008

Type: M

623 /01123

Kit de tracage des munitions : protocoles et procedures de signalement des munitions de petit calibre - Bruxelles : GRIP.
x, 37 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ISBN/ISSN: 2828800970

Subject(s):

1. AMMUNITION--MARKINGS
2. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)
2. Small Arms Survey (CH)

Notes:

'La prolifération illicite des munitions de petit calibre alimente les conflits armés et la criminalité dans le monde. Ces munitions sont rarement l'objet d'un tracage et leur commerce illicite demeure largement méconnu. S'ils veulent mettre fin aux réseaux de commerce illicite, les gouvernements ont besoin d'une analyse détaillée et fiable de la distribution et de l'ampleur des transferts illicites de munitions. Le présent kit de tracage des munitions permet à toutes les parties intéressées de transmettre des renseignements au projet de tracage des

munitions du Small Arms Survey, qui analysera les donnees et rendra a l'auteur des informations un rapport confidentiel de ses conclusions.'

ID number: 80023658

Year: 2008

Type: M

382 /00323

Les munitions au coeur des conflits : etat des lieux et perspectives - Bruxelles : GRIP.

35 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 3/2008)

Author(s):

1. Martinot, Pierre

Subject(s):

1. AMMUNITION

2. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Les munitions ... Au coeur des conflits et moteur de leur developpement, elles sont fabriquees par milliards dans le monde et laissent derriere elles des millions de victimes, militaires ou civiles. Leur caractere ephemere - elles n'exploseront qu'une seule fois - ne les rendent pas moins extremement meurtrieres. Mais etonnamment, elles restent en marge des evolutions legislatives internationales, pourtant importantes en matiere d'armes legeres et de petit calibre (ALPC), notamment grace a l'influence des acteurs de la societe civile. Exclues des processus multilateraux consacres aux controle de l'armement ? Dans les textes, peut-etre. Mais dans l'ombre des institutions internationales, de nombreux experts independants reflechissent au developpement d'une reglementation efficace, pour les marches civils et militaires, en inscrivant les munitions au coeur du debat. Ce rapport aborde l'evolution historique et la place des munitions dans les principaux textes internationaux. Il met surtout en lumiere les propositions formulees aujourd'hui par les chercheurs pour mieux instrumentaliser l'industrie des munitions, avec des procedes de marquage et d'enregistrement dont l'efficacite pourrait ameliorer la tracabilite des munitions et reduire considerablement la proliferation et le commerce illicite.'

ID number: 80021851

Year: 2008

Type: M

327.3 /00663

Afghanistan, Arms and Conflict : Armed Groups, Disarmament and Security in a Post-War Society - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.
xxvii, 324 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(Contemporary Security Studies)
ISBN/ISSN: 9780415453080

Author(s):

1. Bhatia, Michael V.
2. Sedra, Mark

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS--AFGHANISTAN
2. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS--AFGHANISTAN
3. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--AFGHANISTAN
4. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFGHANISTAN

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 298-314. Includes index.

'This is the first book to provide a comprehensive assessment of small arms and security-related issues in post-9/11 Afghanistan. It includes case studies that reveal the findings of in-depth field research on hitherto neglected regions of the country, and provides a distinctive balance of thematic analysis, conceptual models and empirical research. Exploring various facets of armed violence and measures to tackle it, the volume provides significant insight into broader issues such as the efficacy of international assistance, the 'shadow' economy, warlordism and the Taliban-led insurgency. In an effort to deconstruct and demystify Afghanistan's alleged 'gun culture', it also explores some of the prevailing obstacles and opportunities facing the country in its transition period. In so doing, the book offers valuable lessons to the state-builders of Afghanistan as well as those of other countries and regions struggling to emerge from periods of transition.'

ID number: 80021875

Year: 2008

Type: M

336 /00239

Depenses militaires, production et transferts d'armes : compendium 2009 - Bruxelles : GRIP.
32 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 8/2008)

Author(s):

1. Mampaey, Luc

Subject(s):

1. ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING
2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Ce rapport presente une synthese des principales statistiques relatives aux depenses militaires mondiales, a la production et aux transferts internationaux d'armements conventionnels. Les donnees de ce rapport proviennent pour l'essentiel des banques de donnees du SIPRI, eventuellement completees par des statistiques socio-economiques extraites des bases de donnees d'Eurostat, de la Banque mondiale, d'agences des Nations unies ou de la presse specialisee.'

ID number: 80022434

Year: 2008

Type: M

382 /00328

The Complex Dynamics of Small Arms in West Africa = La dynamique complexe des armes légères en Afrique de l'Ouest - Geneva : UNIDIR.
iii, 56 + 60 p.; 30 cm.
(Disarmament Forum ; 4/08 = Forum du Desarmement ; 4/08)

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS--AFRICA, WEST
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA, WEST

Added entry(s):

1. Vignard, Kerstin, ed.
2. Linekar, Jane, ed.
3. Compagnon, Valerie, ed.
4. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

Notes:

'This issue examines small arms in West Africa, and looks at some of the activities being undertaken to combat the problem, from regional initiatives to civil society projects, from technical and legal fixes to building on the link between disarmament and development.'

ID number: 80022437

Year: 2008

Type: M

382 /00326

Towards a European Defence Market - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

121 p.; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 113)

ISBN/ISSN: 9789291981311

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--EUROPE
2. EUROPE--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Keohane, Daniel, ed.
2. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'EU governments are gradually coming around to the idea that they need to open up their defence markets, especially at a time when growing budgetary constraints clash with the increasing need for sophisticated military equipment. Governments have already agreed to the Code of Conduct on Defence Procurement introduced by the European Defence Agency in July 2006, but the EDA cannot force governments to comply with the code. Also, the protectionist attitude of Member States derives from the fact that they regard defence procurement as an area that overlaps with national sovereignty. The European Commission is currently proposing new procurement and trade directives aimed at streamlining defence market legislation, and it is to be hoped that Member States will respond positively to this initiative. The proposed directives would open up the defence market, improve European cooperation on armaments and lead to a more competitive European defence industry. Plus, in the ongoing debate about the European defence market, the transatlantic defence market should not be forgotten, especially given the increasingly important role that American and European companies play in this arena on both sides of the pond.'

ID number: 80022352

Year: 2008

Type: M

382 /00327

Le commerce exterieur des armes dans le federalisme belge - Bruxelles : GRIP.

37 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 7/2008)

Author(s):

1. Leloup, Romain

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION--BELGIUM

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Le commerce exterieur des armes en Belgique a connu plusieurs aménagements en 2003. D'une part, la loi du 5 août 1991, qui constitue la base de l'exercice de cette compétence, a connu une modification conséquente en renforçant les obligations à remplir en inserant les critères du Code de conduite de l'Union européenne dans la loi de manière à les rendre contraignants. D'autre part, la compétence a été éclatée entre quatre pôles : les trois Régions et l'Etat fédéral. Ces modifications ont-elles eu un impact sur la politique étrangère de la Belgique, restée fédérale ? Comment les différents pôles exercent-ils cette compétence ? Existe-t-il des mécanismes de coordination ? Ce rapport dresse tout d'abord un bref aperçu des règles en vigueur en Belgique : le Code de conduite de l'Union européenne, la loi de 1991, sa modification en 2003 et la régionalisation de la compétence en 2003 également. Ensuite, l'exercice de cette compétence est analysé dans les quatre pôles : les trois Régions et l'Etat fédéral. Pour chaque pôle, l'examen comprend la méthode d'octroi des licences, les rapports ainsi que l'analyse de cet exercice au regard des choix politiques et des spécificités du pôle (notamment la nature de son industrie de l'armement). Enfin, le rapport offre un aperçu des moyens de coordination utilisés par les différents pôles et une analyse de l'Accord de coopération du 17 juillet 2007. La réflexion se termine par des considérations critiques sur l'exercice de cette compétence.'

ID number: 80022433

Year: 2008

Type: M

2007

623 /01056

The Nuclear Jihadist : The True Story of the Man Who Sold the World's Most Dangerous Secrets ...and How We Could Have Stopped Him - New York : Twelve.

xv, 413 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 9780446505604

Author(s):

1. Frantz, Douglas

2. Collins, Catherine

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR MATERIAL DIVERSION--PAKISTAN

2. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS--PAKISTAN

3. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN

4. NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--PAKISTAN

Notes:

Includes index.

'This is the definitive account of how one man facilitated the spread of nuclear weapons technology to the world's most dangerous rogue nations - and how the US government knowingly allowed it to happen. The father of the Islamic bomb, Khan masterminded Pakistan's successful atomic program and built a

network for smuggling this technology to other nuclear-capability-seeking countries, including Iran, North Korea, and Libya. US intelligence authorities watched Khan for decades and could have prevented him from making Pakistan a nuclear power, but amazingly, America's political leaders chose to watch, wait, and concentrate on what they believed to be more immediate strategic priorities. Based on interviews with sources deep within Khan's network and expert nuclear investigators, the book reveals unknown facts about criminals who have jeopardized the national security of the US - and every other country on the planet. Any future nuclear attack can probably be traced back to A.Q. Khan. This book explains how he did it - and why his work continues to endanger us all.'

ID number: 80021802

Year: 2007

Type: M

623 /01059

Deception : Pakistan, the United States and the Global Nuclear Weapons Conspiracy - London : Atlantic Books.

xxii, 514 p. : ill.; 20 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 9781843545354

Author(s):

1. Levy, Adrian
2. Scott-Clark, Catherine

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN
2. NUCLEAR MATERIAL DIVERSION--PAKISTAN
3. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS--PAKISTAN
4. PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
6. NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--PAKISTAN

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 471-474. Includes index.

'This book reveals how Pakistan built a nuclear arsenal with US aid money and sold the technology to countries hostile to the West, while giving shelter to the resurgent Taliban and al-Qaeda. It also reveals a much larger deception : how every American administration from Jimmy Carter's to George W. Bush's has actively condoned Pakistan's nuclear activity, destroying and falsifying evidence provided by US and Western intelligence agencies, lying about Pakistan's intentions and capability, and facilitating the spread of the very weapons we so fear terrorists will obtain.'

ID number: 80021865

Year: 2007

Type: M

623 /01053

Nuclear Black Markets : Pakistan, A.Q. Khan and the Rise of Proliferation Networks : A Net Assessment - London : International Institute for Strategic Studies.
176 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
ISBN/ISSN: 9780860792017

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR MATERIAL DIVERSION--PAKISTAN
2. NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--PAKISTAN
3. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN
4. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS--PAKISTAN

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

Includes index.

'The arrest and public confession of Pakistani nuclear weapons scientist Abdul Qadeer Khan in 2004 revealed the existence of a global proliferation network which had, over almost two decades, provided nuclear technology, expertise, and designs to Iran, North Korea, Libya and possibly other countries. Khan was not the only nuclear arms merchant and Pakistan was not the only country implicated in his shadowy network. It spanned three continents and eluded both national and international systems of export controls that had been designed to prevent illicit trade. The discovery of the network highlighted concerns that nuclear technology is no longer the monopoly of industrially advanced countries, but can be purchased off-the-shelf by both states and terrorist groups. This dossier on nuclear black markets provides a comprehensive assessment of the Pakistani nuclear programme from which the Khan network emerged, the network's onward proliferation activities, and the illicit trade in fissile materials. In addition, the dossier provides an overview of the clandestine nuclear procurement activities of other states, along with the efforts made both by Pakistan and the international community to prevent the reoccurrence of further proliferation networks and to secure nuclear technology. The final chapter assesses policy options for further action.'

ID number: 80021625

Year: 2007

Type: M

382 /00319

Arming Conflict : The Proliferation of Small Arms - Hounds Mills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan.
xv, 277 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
(Global Issues Series)
ISBN/ISSN: 9780230019331

Author(s):

1. Bourne, Mike, 1975-

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS
2. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE
3. ARMS TRANSFERS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 253-269. Includes index.

'Small arms are the main tools of violence of modern-day wars and conflicts and are responsible for approximately half a million deaths per year. Terrorists, rebel groups, criminals, repressive governments and human rights abusers are all equipped with small arms : it seems that anyone, anywhere can acquire vast quantities of arms which allow them to sustain conflict, undermine development and devastate human security. Yet the proliferation of these 'real' weapons of mass

destruction is poorly understood, and the author argues here that, far from operating as an amorphous, globalised, illicit market, the spread of small arms is complexly structured and highly dynamic. Examining the arming of conflicts across the globe, this book uncovers and analyses the construction and interaction of these processes at global, regional and conflict levels, exploring how these shape the arming patterns of both state and non-state actors.'

ID number: 80021419

Year: 2007

Type: M

336 /00239

Depenses militaires et transferts d'armements conventionnels : compendium 2008 - Bruxelles : GRIP.

37 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 7/2007)

Author(s):

1. Mampaey, Luc

Subject(s):

1. ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING

2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Ce rapport presente une synthese des principales statistiques relatives aux depenses militaires mondiales, aux transferts internationaux d'armements conventionnels et a l'aide publique au developpement.'

ID number: 80021824

Year: 2007

Type: M

382 /00320

La convention de la CEDEAO sur les armes legeres et de petit calibre : analyse et recommandations pour un plan d'action = ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons : Analysis and Recommendations for the Development of a Plan of Action - Bruxelles : GRIP.

55 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 2/2007)

Author(s):

1. Berkol, Ilhan

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS--AFRICA, WEST

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA, WEST

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'La Convention de la CEDEAO sur les armes legeres et de petit calibre, leurs munitions et autres materiels connexes fut adoptee le 14 juin 2006 par les chefs d'Etat et de gouvernement lors du sommet d'Abuja (Nigeria). Le present rapport analyse cette Convention qui s'articule autour d'un preambule et de sept chapitres comptant au total 32 articles. Dans ses conclusions, l'auteur revient notamment sur le role essentiel de l'Union europeenne et son soutien au processus, avant de formuler un certain nombre de recommandations. Suit enfin le texte integral de la Convention.'

ID number: 80021655

Year: 2007

Type: M

Afrique de l'Ouest : l'harmonisation des legislations nationales sur les armes legeres : Burkina Faso - Bruxelles : GRIP.

23 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 3/2007)

Author(s):

1. Ibriga, Luc Marius

2. Yameogo, Salamane

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS--AFRICA, WEST

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA, WEST

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 23.

'En Afrique de l'Ouest, la proliferation des armes legeres constitue un obstacle majeur a la consolidation des fragiles processus de democratisation et un facteur d'accroissement de la pauvrete. Des lors, la Communaute economique des Etats d'Afrique de l'Ouest (CEDEAO) souhaite promouvoir l'adoption de normes communes de lutte contre cette proliferation. Elle a ainsi incite les Etats a harmoniser leurs legislations en les alignant sur la Convention sur les armes legeres et de petit calibre signee en juin 2006 a Abuja (Nigeria). La presente etude analyse la conformite de la legislation nationale du Burkina Faso avec cette Convention, sur les plans normatif et institutionnel. Les auteurs soulignent les differents points de non-conformite. Le dispositif institutionnel burkinabe en place ne permettra de reeels controle et gestion des ALPC qu'en remedianc d'abord a la faiblesse des structures en les dotant de moyens en adequation avec leurs missions. Dans ce contexte, les auteurs formulent trois recommandations, axees sur la mise en conformite immediate du cadre juridique et institutionnel burkinabe, sur la sensibilisation de la population et sur un meilleur encadrement du systeme artisanal de fabrication, de transfert et d'usage des armes. La tenue rigoureuse d'un registre national des ALPC sera egalement indispensable. Sans oublier la collecte et la destruction des armes excedentaires et illegales. L'impact de toutes ces mesures ne sera perceptible que si l'on travaille a asseoir une stabilité politique interne et a construire un environnement regional de paix.'

ID number: 80021654

Year: 2007

Type: M

382 /00317

Rosoboroneksport : Arms Sales and the Structure of Russian Defense

Industry - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

vi, 102 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 1584872713

Author(s):

1. Blank, Stephen J.

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. DEFENSE INDUSTRIES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'In August 2006, the US Government imposed sanctions on Russian arms sellers and producers, Rosoboroneksport, Russia's main arms-selling agency, and Sukhoi, which manufactures aircraft, because of their arms sales to Iran. Although Russian observers believe that Washington did so because of these firms' arms sales to Venezuela, these sales to such dangerous states oblige us to analyze the Russian defense export program and the structure of its defense industry. Until now, that industry would have collapsed without arms sales. Arms sales thus have become the main source of its revenues until the present and will play a key role in Russia's ongoing attempt to regenerate its armed forces while winning friends and influence abroad. Unfortunately, Russia appears to be aiming to win friends and influence strictly among anti-American states and cement an alliance or coalition among them. Moreover, Russia's program of weapons exports reveals the inner workings of its defense industry and the relationship between state and society that is a fundamental driver of its foreign and defense policies. Since 1991, when the Russian Federation came into being, there have been few, if any, attempts to look at this sector of the economy and its relationship to the state, but the patterns revealed here are of the utmost importance for anyone wishing to come to terms with current Russian foreign and defense policies.'

ID number: 80021162

Year: 2007

Type: M

382 /00322

La legislation americaine sur les transferts d'armes : quels controles pour le premier exportateur mondial ? - Bruxelles : GRIP.

24 p. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 8/2007)

Author(s):

1. Pailhe, Caroline

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Il est utile de se demander quelles sont les normes legislatives qui permettent a la 'premiere democratie au monde' - et a sa puissante industrie de la defense - d'inonder le monde, et plus particulierement les pays les plus pauvres et les plus exposes aux conflits, d'instruments de guerre made in USA. Quelles sont, aux Etats-Unis, les procedures d'octroi de licences ? Quels sont les controles et les criteres qui y sont assortis ? Quel role joue le pouvoir legislatif dans ce processus et quelle est sa marge de manoeuvre ? C'est a ces questions que le present rapport tente de repondre. Dans un premier temps sont

decrits les principaux textes de loi et reglementations de mise en oeuvre relatifs aux transferts d'assistance securitaire des Etats-Unis vers les pays tiers. Les differents canaux legaux d'exportations et les programmes d'aide militaire geres par le departement d'Etat, de la Defense et de la Securite interieure sont ensuite analyses. Est enfin abordee la question de l'influence des attentats du 11 septembre 2001 et de la 'guerre globale contre le terrorisme' sur les priorites americaines en matiere d'assurance securitaire.'

ID number: 80021823

Year: 2007

Type: M

382 /00321

La gestion administrative des armes en Belgique : les documents concernant l'exportation, l'importation, le transit et la detention - Bruxelles : GRIP.

27 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 6/2007)

Author(s):

1. Martinot, Pierre

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION--BELGIUM

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'En 2003, l'Etat federal transferait aux entites federees les competences en matiere d'importation, d'exportation et de transit d'armements et de biens a double usage. Plus tard, en juin 2006, fruit d'une longue reflexion des ministres competents depuis 2001 et de la Commission de la Justice de la Chambre, une nouvelle loi sur les armes etait adoptee. Deux dates, deux evenements qui ont suscite nombre de reactions politiques, prolongees inevitablement par des debats publics passionnes. Au-delà des sensibilites, la regionalisation des competences et la nouvelle loi sur les armes ont modifie la gestion administrative des dossiers 'armes' en Belgique.

Modification partielle ? Refonte globale du systeme ? Ce rapport dresse un etat des lieux, fin 2007, des principaux changements administratifs engendres par ces nouvelles legislations et leur incidence sur le public concerne. Il evoque bien sur la creation de nouvelles administrations au sein des instances regionales, l'evolution des competences provinciales et leurs politiques administratives respectives. Il dresse enfin l'inventaire des documents administratifs utilises aujourd'hui par les differentes autorites competentes, au niveau federal, regional et provincial.'

ID number: 80021822

Year: 2007

Type: M

2006

336 /00239

Depenses militaires et transferts d'armements conventionnels : compendium
2006 - Bruxelles : GRIP.
33 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 5/2006)

Author(s):

1. Mampaey, Luc

Subject(s):

1. ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING
2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite
(BE)

Notes:

'Ce rapport presente une synthese des principales statistiques relatives aux depenses militaires mondiales, aux transferts internationaux d'armements conventionnels et a l'aide publique au developpement. Certaines comparaisons parlent d'elles-memes. Une annee de depenses militaires des 32 pays les plus riches suffirait a effacer l'entierete de la dette des 58 pays les plus pauvres. Le veritable obstacle n'est donc pas l'absence de ressources, mais un desequilibre dans leur affectation et un manque d'engagement politique : c'est ainsi que se creent les conditions propices a l'emergence de nouvelles menaces qui, a leur tour, confortent les arguments favorables au developpement de nouvelles generations d'armements, grevant davantage encore les ressources disponibles. Un cercle vicieux a briser, d'urgence.'

ID number: 80021324

Year: 2006

Type: M

382 /00315

Taking Action on Small Arms = L'action sur les armes legeres - Geneva :
UNIDIR.

102 + 111 p. ; 30 cm.

(Disarmament Forum ; 4/05 = Forum du Desarmement ; 4/05)

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE
2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Vignard, Kerstin, ed.
2. Linekar, Jane, ed.
3. Compagnon, Valerie, ed.
4. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

Notes:

'This issue features UNIDIR researchers and partners who are specialists in the small arms and light weapons field. With the preparations for the 2006 Review Conference on the Programme of Action well under way, the authors look at the history of the PoA itself and its current state, special processes and cooperative frameworks that have developed to support the PoA, additional negotiations, and regional aspects of the small arms issue.'

ID number: 80020651

Year: 2006

Type: M

382 /00314

Trafics d'armes : enquête dans la plaine de la Ruzizi (RDC-Burundi) -

Bruxelles : GRIP.

31 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 1/2006)

Author(s):

1. Ntibarikure, Jacques

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS--AFRICA, CENTRAL

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA, CENTRAL

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Sécurité
(BE)

Notes:

'Realisée dans la région particulièrement affectée des Grands Lacs africains, cette étude sur la prolifération des armes légères couvre la plaine de la Ruzizi, rivière dont le tracé épouse celui de la frontière entre le Burundi et la RDC. De part et d'autre, dans l'ouest du Burundi comme au Sud-Kivu, la guerre a été particulièrement meurtrière depuis plus d'une décennie. Aujourd'hui encore, des troubles secouent ces deux régions. La porosité de la frontière et les connexions entre les groupes armés suggèrent que le calme n'y reviendra que simultanément. L'étude a été réalisée en 2004 par deux équipes d'enquêteurs - congolais et burundais. Les données confirment que les populations paient un lourd tribut à la prolifération incontrôlée des armes. Elles regorgent d'informations sur les motivations des détenteurs, le profil des utilisateurs, les types d'armes les plus répandues, leur origine, leur coût ... La comparaison entre les deux pays reflète les avancées disparates des processus de paix, hésitantes mais bien réelles. Enfin, le rapport souligne la nécessité de désarmer ces sociétés en profondeur et indique les outils pour lancer une telle dynamique.'

ID number: 80020629

Year: 2006

Type: M

382 /00316

Trafics d'armes : enquête de terrain au Kivu (RDC) - Bruxelles : GRIP.

46 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 4/2006)

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Sécurité
(BE)

Notes:

'La présente étude a été réalisée vers la mi-2005 dans les provinces Nord et Sud-Kivu. Environ 2000 personnes ont été interrogées sur une centaine de sites, répartis en trois zones d'enquête. Les questions posées concernaient les deux années précédant le début de l'enquête, soit depuis l'imposition du premier embargo sur les armes (juillet 2003) par les Nations unies. La période étudiée ayant été marquée par un relatif retour à la paix, les enquêteurs ont constaté une diminution globale du trafic d'armes. Mais le constat est aussi celui d'un véritable foisonnement de groupes armés de toutes natures. Des groupes rebelles étrangers, des troupes régulières rwandaises, des militaires ougandais et rwandais sont impliqués dans ces trafics, de même que nombre de groupes armés congolais et unités non 'brassées' des anciens mouvements rebelles. Dans les régions frontalieres, les armes proviennent généralement des pays voisins et sont expédiées dans les territoires voisins de

RDC, mais parfois beaucoup plus loin a l'interieur du pays. Les moyens de transport sont extremement variables. A des fins criminelles ou de protection, les armes sont achetees par des creuseurs, des commerçants, des criminels, des trafiquants ou des groupes armés. Les vendeurs sont, pour la plupart, des membres de groupes armés, congolais ou étrangers, des militaires des FARDC et des anciens combattants, mais aussi de simples bandits ou des commerçants.'

ID number: 80021001

Year: 2006

Type: M

2005

382 /00313

Afrique centrale : l'harmonisation des législations nationales sur les armes légères : conformité avec le protocole de Nairobi et initiatives parlementaires au Burundi, en RDC et au Rwanda - Bruxelles : GRIP.

33 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 6/2005)

Author(s):

1. Huybrechts, Pierre
2. Berkol, Ilhan

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS--AFRICA, CENTRAL
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA, CENTRAL

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Sécurité (BE)

Notes:

'Face à l'alarmante prolifération des armes légères et de petit calibre (ALPC), la communauté internationale s'efforce d'enrayer ce fléau. Les représentants des pays de la Région des Grands Lacs et de la Corne de l'Afrique ont élaboré divers instruments régionaux et internationaux. Les auteurs en retiennent deux en particulier : la "Déclaration de Nairobi sur la prolifération illicite des ALPC dans la Région des Grands Lacs et la Corne de l'Afrique" et son complément, le "Protocole de Nairobi pour la prévention, le contrôle et la réduction des ALPC dans la Région des Grands Lacs et dans la Corne de l'Afrique". Leur mise en œuvre nécessitera la révision des législations nationales, souvent obsolètes et incomplètes, afin d'établir des standards communs pour le contrôle des armes. À cette fin, les parlementaires de la Région se sont réunis à l'initiative de l'Aewpa et du Pnud, avec l'aide du GRIP en qualité d'expert, en vue d'inciter les gouvernements à réaliser les engagements contenus dans ces instruments. L'étude a pour but d'établir un document de référence à destination des personnes impliquées dans ce processus de révision, mettant au jour leurs faiblesses éventuelles et formulant des propositions pour y pallier et les harmoniser. Le choix du Burundi, de la RDC et du Rwanda a été motivé par leur volonté d'œuvrer en commun à une harmonisation de leurs législations en vue d'un contrôle plus efficace des armes. L'étude dresse un cadre général et examine les initiatives africaines et parlementaires en matière d'armes légères. Elle entame ensuite l'analyse comparative de la conformité des lois burundaise, congolaise et rwandaise avec le Protocole de Nairobi, sans oublier les projets de révision de la législation. Elle aborde enfin les problèmes généraux et les propositions d'amélioration.'

ID number: 80020579

Year: 2005

Type: M

382 /00313

Burundi, RDC, Rwanda : l'harmonisation des legislations nationales sur les armes legeres : annexe : tableaux des conformites avec le protocole de Nairobi - Bruxelles : GRIP.
68 p.; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 6/2005)

Author(s):

1. Huybrechts, Pierre
2. Berkol, Ilhan

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS--AFRICA, CENTRAL
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA, CENTRAL

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

ID number: 80020580

Year: 2005

Type: M

382 /00312

Afrique de l'Ouest : vers une convention sur les armes legeres : du PCASED a ECOSAP - Bruxelles : GRIP.

19 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 4/2005)

Author(s):

1. Chaibou, Albert
2. Yattara, Sadou

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS--AFRICA, WEST
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA, WEST

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Theatre de nombreux coups d'Etat militaires et de conflits armes recurrents, alimentes dans la plupart des cas par une proliferation anarchique et un trafic d'armes legeres et de petit calibre, l'Afrique de l'Ouest se trouve etre l'une des regions les plus instables du monde. En effet, on estime a pres de 8 millions le nombre d'armes illicites en circulation dans cette seule partie du continent. Detenues par des bandes organisees, des rebelles, des enfants soldats, des traquants de drogue, d'or ou de diamants, ces armes menacent serieusement la paix et tout effort de developpement et de respect des droits humains. Face a une telle situation, la Communaute economique des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (Cedeao) avait, en octobre 1998, declare un Moratoire sur l'importation, l'exportation et la fabrication des armes legeres. D'une duree de trois ans renouvelable a compter du 1er novembre 1998, ce Moratoire marque une etape importante dans l'engagement de la Cedeao a consolider la paix, la securite et la stabilite au sein des Etats membres, meme si, du fait de son caractere non contraignant, de nombreux obstacles ont entrave sa mise en oeuvre effective. Ce probleme est en passe de trouver aujourd'hui une solution avec l'engagement du secretariat executif de la Cedeao, de la societe civile et des partenaires de la Cedeao, de transformer le Moratoire en une convention juridiquement contraignante. Le present rapport explique comment dans le contexte decrit ci-dessus, est ne le Programme de coordination et d'assistance a la securite et au developpement (PCased) et les raisons pour lesquelles ce dernier a cede la place au programme de controle des armes legeres de la Cedeao (Ecosap).'

ID number: 80020399

Year: 2005

Type: M

382 /00313

Afrique de l'Ouest : l'harmonisation des legislations nationales sur les armes legeres : criteres de convergence appliques au Senegal, au Mali et au Niger - Bruxelles : GRIP.

22 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 5/2005)

Author(s):

1. Cisse, Helene N. V.

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS--AFRICA, WEST

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA, WEST

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 22.

'Dans le cadre du Moratoire sur l'importation, l'exportation et la fabrication des armes legeres (31 octobre 1998 a Abuja), les chefs d'Etat et de gouvernement de la Cedeao avaient adopte un code de conduite (10 decembre 1999 a Lome) prevoyant la revision et l'harmonisation des legislations nationales et des procedures administratives sur les armes. Six ans plus tard, cet objectif n'est pas encore en voie d'etre realise. Il s'agit pour les Etats membres de la Cedeao d'incorporer dans leurs legislations nationales, des principes communs permettant une harmonisation des classifications, normes et mecanismes d'application, du controle et du suivi des stocks, de la detention, du port et de la circulation des armes legales d'une part, et des mesures de lutte contre la proliferation et la circulation illicite des armes, munitions et autres materiels connexes, d'autre part. Dans cette lente marche vers l'harmonisation, il a paru interessant d'examiner les cas de trois pays francophones : le Mali, le Niger et le Senegal. L'auteur passe en revue les points de convergence issus tant des lois en vigueur et des projets de reforme que des pratiques concernant les armes legeres. Elle met egalement en relief les efforts qui restent a entreprendre. A cet egard, le projet initie par la societe civile ouest-africaine de 'Protocole de la Cedeao relatif a la lutte contre la proliferation des armes legeres et de petit calibre, de leurs munitions et autres materiels connexes' peut servir de base de travail. Ce projet cristallise egalement la volonte exprimee tant par la societe civile que par des acteurs etatiques de transformer le moratoire et le code de conduite en un instrument legallement contraignant.'

ID number: 80020400

Year: 2005

Type: M

Republique democratique du Congo : ressources naturelles et transferts d'armes - Bruxelles : GRIP.

33 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 1/2005)

Author(s):

1. Renauld, Anne

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)

2. CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite
(BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 24-27.

'Entre 2000 et 2003, les Nations unies se sont interessees au probleme du pillage des ressources naturelles en Republique democratique du Congo. Un certain nombre de societes ont ete accusees d'avoir indirectement finance la poursuite de cette guerre meurtriere en maintenant leur presence dans le pays. D'une maniere plus generale, les societes dont les activites sont liees aux ressources naturelles se sont vu reprocher leur absence de preoccupation quant a l'origine des produits dont elles font commerce. Des societes du secteur diamantaire se sont notamment approvisionnees dans les zones rebelles. Les benefices de leurs ventes ont ensuite servi a acheter des armes afin de poursuivre le conflit. Le lien entre ressources naturelles et financement du conflit est alors apparu evident. La situation n'est guere plus transparente en zone gouvernementale. En effet, pour faire face aux depenses engendrees par le conflit, l'Etat congolais a notamment eu recours au prelevement d'importantes sommes d'argent sur les comptes d'entreprises publiques ou encore au reglement de commandes de materiel militaire par le biais de societes comme la Miniere du Bakwanga (Miba). Sur la base de documents fiables emanant des autorites congolaises, l'auteur a tente d'établir un lien suffisamment probant entre ressources naturelles et transferts d'armes. Les societes, belges et étrangères, citees dans les documents de travail, sont en partie liees a l'industrie d'armement et leurs transactions ont été reglees grace aux revenus issus de la vente des diamants de la Miba. L'attitude du secteur bancaire, dont la vigilance est primordiale dans ce genre de transactions, est revelatrice de mecanismes peu transparents. Enfin, les recherches effectuees par l'auteur pour les besoins de ce rapport l'ont conduit a reflechir sur le lien, parfois peu satisfaisant, entre droit, commerce et equite et aux solutions qu'il serait utile de mettre en place.'

ID number: 80019985

Year: 2005

Type: M

2004

382 /00308

Le controle du courtage des armes : prochaines etapes pour les Etats membres de l'UE - Bruxelles : GRIP.

35 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 1/2004)

Author(s):

1. Anders, Holger

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 32.

'Est defini comme courtier en armements toute personne qui negocie des transferts d'armes en mettant en rapport les acheteurs et vendeurs ou toute personne organisant ou facilitant de tels transferts. Ces activites de courtage font partie integrante du commerce legal des armes. Toutefois, des courtiers peu scrupuleux apparaissent comme etant des acteurs-cles pour les transferts illicites d'armes a destination d'acteurs indesirables ou frappes d'embargo. A l'heure actuelle, seuls 16 pays dans le monde operent des controles des activites de courtage et lorsqu'ils existent, ceux-ci presentent souvent de serieuses lacunes. Heureusement, la situation est en train de changer. La decision des Etats membres de l'UE de juin 2003 d'introduire des controles sur les activites de courtage se deroulant sur leur territoire est particulierement importante. Les futurs Etats membres de l'Union europeenne sont egalement obliges d'adopter des controles de base de courtage. Meme si cela apparait comme un developpement interessant, on s'inquiete du fait que les controles qui doivent etre adoptes ne vont pas assez loin. Ce rapport analyse les questions-cles a cet egard et propose differentes recommandations que les gouvernements des Etats membres devraient tenir en compte lorsqu'ils formuleront leur reglementation nationale sur le courtage des armes. Ces recommandations sont relatives aux controles des activites liees au courtage, a la portee territoriale des controles, a la selection, a l'octroi de licenses et au monitoring des courtiers, ainsi qu'a la promotion de la cooperation entre gouvernements aux niveaux regional et international.'

ID number: 80019295

Year: 2004

Type: M

Marquage, enregistrement et tracage des armes legeres et de petit calibre : projet de convention : expose des motifs, commentaires des articles et comparaison avec le rapport du groupe d'experts gouvernementaux des Nations Unies sur la tracabilite des armes legeres - Bruxelles : GRIP. 43 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 4/2004)

Author(s):

1. Berkol, Ilhan

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE

2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 43.

'Le controle des transferts et de l'utilisation des armes legeres ne peut s'effectuer d'une maniere efficace que par un marquage et un enregistrement adequats des armes accompagnes d'inspections physiques. Le terme 'tracage' designe le suivi systematique des armes de leur source, via les lignes de transfert, dans le but de localiser le point de diversion vers le marche illicite. Les lacunes des systemes actuels et le manque d'harmonisation des legislations ne permettent pas de determiner les responsabilites et de sanctionner les infractions. Un systeme adequat et universel permettant la tracabilite des armes legeres devrait donc etre defini. Conformement au Programme d'action de la Conference des Nations unies sur les armes legeres de juillet 2001, un Groupe d'experts gouvernementaux a etudie la faisabilite d'un instrument international permettant d'identifier et de suivre les armes legeres. Ensuite, le 23 decembre 2003, l'Assemblee generale a decide de creer un Groupe de travail pour developper, a l'intention des Etats, la mise en place d'un instrument international de marquage et de tracage rapide et fiable des armes legeres. De son cote, le GRIP a developpe un Projet de convention sur le marquage, l'enregistrement et le tracage des armes legeres qui a ete distribue au sein du Groupe d'experts gouvernementaux des Nations unies ainsi qu'aux delegations des Etats. Le present rapport etudie ce texte de convention modele, le compare au rapport du Groupe d'experts. Au sein des discussions du Groupe de travail, un travail important reste a accomplir pour l'obtention d'un document menant a des controles efficaces. Les travaux du Groupe d'experts gouvernementaux et ceux du GRIP montrent que des points de vue technique et financier un tel document est realisable, notamment sur base de ce qui se fait dans d'autres secteurs commerciaux.'

ID number: 80019294

Year: 2004

Type: M

382 /00309

Current and Future Challenges for Asian Nonproliferation Export Controls : A Regional Response - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College. vi, 35 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 1584871741

Author(s):

1. Jones, Scott Allan

Subject(s):

1. EXPORT CONTROLS--ASIA
2. NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--ASIA
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--ASIA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'As Asia develops into a clearly demarcated economic 'region', it is confronted by similar export control challenges as those faced in Europe with the advent of the Common Market. As such, a regional system of export control standards and practices emerged as a means to ensure not only economic parity, but regional and international security as well. While not necessarily as advanced in terms of regional identity as the European free trade area, the states of Asia could benefit profitably from a regional approach to export control development and coordination. In addition, the states of Asia could also gain from increased export control cooperation with the United States. As a global leader in nonproliferation, the United States can provide critical assistance to export control development efforts through training and the allocation of other resources. Likewise, the United States should focus its export control outreach efforts to the less developed export control systems in Asia, especially the transshipment countries.'

ID number: 80019746

Year: 2004

Type: M

2003

382 /00305

Arms Trade, Security and Conflict - London : Routledge.

xii, 226 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

(Studies in Defence Economics ; vol. 5)

ISBN/ISSN: 0415306485

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS
2. WEAPONS INDUSTRY

Added entry(s):

1. Levine, Paul, ed.
2. Smith, Ron, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'The arms industry and the arms trade are areas of immense importance to both producers and users throughout the world. Yet, at the same time, the economics of this sector is still a relatively unexplored strand of economics. This volume seeks to fill this lacuna by bringing together leading experts from all over the globe, and focuses on the important issues surrounding the arms trade such as : new challenges to arms export controls; alliance formation and expansion; arms races and military expenditure. This comprehensive book will be of interest to students and academics involved in the economics of defence and conflict resolution, as well as more general studies of the defence sector. It will also be an invaluable read for those with an interest in the arms industry such as policy-makers and corporate managers.'

ID number: 80018940

Year: 2003

Type: M

382 /00306

Questions juridiques sur la regionalisation des licences d'armes -

Bruxelles : GRIP.

26 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 4/2003)

Author(s):

1. Crutzen, Nicolas

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--BELGIUM

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite
(BE)

Notes:

'Dans sa declaration gouvernementale du 14 juillet 2003, le Premier ministre creait la surprise en annoncant la possibilite de regionaliser les licences autorisant les exportations, les importations et les transits d'armements. Ce projet devait etre debattu an sein d'un forum communautaire, annonce dans la foulee. Cependant, le Conseil des ministres deposait exactement le meme jour au Conseil d'Etat un projet de loi speciale visant a concretiser cette regionalisation, en demandant l'application de la procedure d'urgence. Les etapes parlementaires ont ete franchies en un temps record, la majorite des deux tiers acquises avec un minimum de debats si bien que le 30 juillet 2003, la loi etait votee. Le 12 aout, le texte revenait de Nice, revetu du sceau royal pour paraître au Moniteur belge le 20 aout. Les regions sont competentes en matiere de politique d'importation, d'exportation et de transit d'armements et de biens a double usage depuis le 1er septembre 2003. L'objectif de ce rapport est de cerner l'etendue du transfert de competence realise vers les regions en matiere de politique des transferts d'armes et de clarifier le cadre juridique limitant l'autonomie politique regionale. Il s'agit egalement d'eclaircir la maniere dont seront gerees les relations internationales de la Belgique en matiere de transferts d'armes. La regionalisation de la politique des transferts internationaux d'armements fut formellement motivee par un souci de coherence des competences regionales en matiere d'exportation. Le but de cette analyse n'est pas de critiquer la logique communautaire choisie par le gouvernement - le cheminement de la loi montre que le debat n'est pas juge necessaire - mais de degager les regles qui encadrent desormais la politique belge de transferts internationaux d'armements.'

ID number: 80018989

Year: 2003

Type: M

382 /00304

Combating Small Arms and Light Weapons Proliferation : Scope for Action
by the European Union - Brussels : ISIS Europe.
11 p.; 30 cm.
(ISIS Europe Briefing Paper ; 28)

Author(s):

1. Anders, Holger

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU
3. WEAPONS PROLIFERATION--EU

Added entry(s):

1. ISIS Europe

Notes:

'The European Union and its member states have actively addressed SALW proliferation. Nevertheless, further action is needed. This paper examines some of the measures that the EU and its member states should consider adopting to strengthen EU controls, build capacity in developing countries and promote further international action.'

URI: http://www.isis-europe.org/isiseu/brieflist/no.28_salw.pdf

ID number: 80018825

Year: 2003

Type: M

2002

382 /00296

Annuaire sur les armes legeres : 2002 : evaluer le cout humain -
Bruxelles : GRIP.

vii, 329 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 2872910212

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE
2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite
(BE)

2. Institut Universitaire de Hautes Etudes Internationales (CH)

Notes:

'Cet annuaire fournit des informations nouvelles et reactualisees ainsi que des analyses sur la production des armes legeres, sur les stocks et le commerce. Il comprend egalement des etudes approfondies sur un grand nombre d'aspects, depuis la collecte des armes et les programmes de destruction jusqu'aux consequences humanitaires liees a la disponibilite et a l'utilisation de ces armes.'

ID number: 80018383

Year: 2002

Type: M

382 /00301

Trafics d'armes vers l'Afrique : pleins feux sur les reseaux francais et le 'savoir-faire' belge - Bruxelles : GRIP.

176 p.; 21 cm.

(Livres du GRIP ; 261-262)

ISBN/ISSN: 2870279302

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Le point commun entre Charles Pasqua, Jean-Christophe Mitterand, Jacques Attali, Jean-Charles Marchiani et Paul-Loup Sulitzer ? Ces 'respectables' personnalites ont toutes ete mises en examen pour 'recel d'abus de biens sociaux et trafic d'influence' dans le cadre de l'affaire Falcone : une histoire confuse de ventes d'armes qui mele fraude fiscale, corruption, ingerence politique ... Avec, en toile de fond, la diplomatie parallele francaise en Afrique. Les guerres qui ravagent a present le continent africain, plus intenses que jamais, semblent souvent sans issue. L'afflux massif d'armements y est pour beaucoup. A qui la faute ? Aux belligerants, certes. Mais une part de responsabilite revient aussi a la France - au groupe Elf, notamment - et a la Belgique, dont de nombreux ressortissants ont fait carriere dans le trafic d'armes. Et puis, il y a ces nouveaux acteurs de l'Est - en particulier les mafias de l'ex-URSS, avec parfois des relais en Israel - qui font irruption sur cette scene si lucrative. Et pourtant, les temps changent. Le trafic d'armes, longtemps cautionne par les gouvernements, est desormais combattu. Plusieurs initiatives recentes de l'ONU temoignent de ce nouveau climat moins laxiste. Le present ouvrage brosse le tableau detaille de quelques traquants notoires et de leurs pratiques. Cote destinataires des armements, tout un chapitre est consacre au conflit en Republique democratique du Congo. Sur un terrain forcement nebuleux, il a fallu compiler et confronter d'innombrables sources. Un travail de benedictin. Mais combien necessaire puisqu'il revele de nombreuses failles dans les systemes de controle actuels. Tres logiquement, les auteurs concluent par des propositions visant a ameliorer la lutte contre ce fleau.'

ID number: 80018299

Year: 2002

Type: M

382 /00302

Les exportations d'armes de la Belgique - Bruxelles : GRIP.

72 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 4/2002)

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--BELGIUM

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Ce rapport fait le point sur la question des exportations d'armes de la Belgique, au moment ou, apres l'affaire d'une vente au Nepal, le gouvernement annonce une modification de la loi de 1991.'

ID number: 80018301

Year: 2002

Type: M

382 /00300

Whither Ukraine ? : Weapons, State Building and International Cooperation

- Aldershot, UK : Ashgate.

xi, 221 p.; 22 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 0754609715

Author(s):

1. Jones, Scott A.

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--UKRAINE

2. EXPORT CONTROLS--UKRAINE

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 203-218. Includes index.

'Examining the development of and rationale behind the Ukrainian export control system, this text uses an original theoretically informed case study methodology to explain how and why Ukraine has continued to emphasize the importance of not only maintaining but augmenting its export control system.

Furthermore, it assesses the utility of four international relations approaches in explaining non-proliferation export control development.'

ID number: 80018280

Year: 2002

Type: M

382 /00303

The Regulation of Arms and Dual-Use Exports : Germany, Sweden and the UK

- Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press.

xv, 344 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 019925219X

Author(s):

1. Davis, Ian

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION--EU COUNTRIES

2. EXPORT CONTROLS--EU

Added entry(s):

1. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 310-332. Includes index.

'This study analyses the reasons for and the broad implications of the post-cold war reforms of arms and dual-use export controls in three members of the European Union. It conceptualizes the arms export policy process as a policy system, involving the interaction of three basic elements : the policy environment, policy stakeholders and public policies. Three national case studies explore the major problems and paradoxes of practical regulatory activity in Germany, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The differences in their approaches - including variations in the export control criteria, controlled goods, decision-making bodies, licensing decisions and enforcement procedures - are rooted in each state's unique historical normative framework. Evidence is also presented of policy convergence within the EU as a whole. While COCOM was the main instrument of convergence during the cold war, the most significant instrument of convergence in the 1990s was EU integration. The main conclusions are that the process of European integration in the 1990s led to a significant but incomplete convergence of the three states' arms and dual-use export controls; convergence has gone further for dual-use technologies than for military goods; convergence accelerated during the late 1990s as a result of the introduction of the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports and common measures to combat illicit trafficking in small arms; convergence is more advanced for policy-making structures than for policy-execution structures; and further convergence can be expected in the next decade.'

ID number: 80018407

Year: 2002

Type: M

2001

382 /00296

Annuaire sur les armes legeres : 2001 : gros plan sur la problematique - Bruxelles : GRIP.

vii, 319 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 2872910204

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE
2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

2. Institut Universitaire de Hautes Etudes Internationales (CH)

Notes:

'Cet ouvrage aborde, pour la premiere fois et en un seul volume, tous les aspects de la problematique relative a la proliferation des armes legeres et de petit calibre. Les themes suivants sont etudies : 1) petites armes et gros business : produits et producteurs; 2) un demi-milliard et le decompte continue : les stocks d'armes a feu dans le monde; 3) de l'huile sur le feu : le role des courtiers et des agents de transport dans le commerce d'armes illicite; 4) un commerce florissant : les transferts legaux d'armes legeres dans le monde; 5) criminalite, conflits et corruption : les transferts illicites d'armes legeres dans le monde; 6) quand la fumee se dissipe : les consequences de la disponibilite des armes legeres; 7) s'attaquer au probleme des armes legeres : les mesures et initiatives multilaterales.'

ID number: 80017743

Year: 2001

Type: M

623 /00921

Armes a feu : quel impact sur la securite et la sante publiques ? -

Bruxelles : GRIP.

37 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 3/2001)

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS
2. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE
3. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Le denominateur commun des analyses sur les conflits, la violence criminogene et les traumatismes, c'est l'instrument - l'arme a feu - et son approvisionnement. Une approche global devra donc recouvrir a la fois les concepts de prevention du crime, de sante publique et de maintien de la paix. Le 31 mai 2001, le GRIP organisait dans les locaux du ministere de la Justice une journee d'etude consacree a la disponibilite des armes a feu. Participants a ce seminaire - soutenu par les ministeres de la Justice et de la Sante publique - plusieurs experts issus des milieux politique, medical, policier, juridique et institutionnel. Les differents aspects lies a la problematique de l'accessibilite des armes ont ete abordes et discutes par les participants. Cet ouvrage restitue les Actes de cette journee.'

ID number: 80017799

Year: 2001

Type: M

382 /00297

La conference des Nations unies de juillet 2001 sur les armes legeres : analyse du processus et de ses resultats - Bruxelles : GRIP.

58 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 4/2001)

Author(s):

1. Berkol, Ilhan

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE

2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 38.

'L'accumulation excessive et non reglementee des armes legeres et de petit calibre et leur proliferation constituent une menace pour la paix et limitent les perspectives de developpement durable dans bien des regions du monde. Comme recommande dans le premier rapport du Groupe d'experts gouvernementaux, dans sa resolution 53/77 E du 4 decembre 1998, l'Assemblee generale de l'ONU a decide de convoquer, pour la premiere fois, une conference internationale sur le commerce illicite des armes legeres sous tous ses aspects, qui a eu lieu du 9 au 20 juillet 2001 a New York. Cette reunion importante qui touche les domaines du desarmement et de la maîtrise de l'armement a suscite plusieurs initiatives parmi les Etats participants ainsi qu'au niveau des institutions internationales, de la societe civile et des ONG afin que la Conference puisse les inclure dans son programme. Le Programme d'action qui a ete adopte vise, notamment, le controle des transferts d'Etat a Etat et touche certains aspects legaux lies au trafic illicite, tout en considerant l'ensemble des questions qui englobent la problematique des armes legeres. La mise en application du Programme d'action et son suivi constituent un defi important pour la reussite du processus qui devrait aboutir a une Conference d'evaluation en 2006. Le rapport analyse en detail les travaux de la Conference et de ses trois comites preparatoires, et examine les resultats a la fois d'un point de vue politique et d'application pratique. L'etude se termine par un chapitre sur les suites immediates du processus.'

ID number: 80017797

Year: 2001

Type: M

623 /00888

Le MTCR face a la proliferation des missiles - Paris : Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union de l'Europe Occidentale.
v, 20 p.; 30 cm.
(Publications Occasionnelles ; 26)

Author(s):

1. Grospeaud, Mathieu

Subject(s):

1. MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME
2. BALLISTIC MISSILES NONPROLIFERATION
3. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union de l'Europe Occidentale (FR)

Notes:

'Le Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) est a l'heure actuelle le seul dispositif politico-juridique international de lutte contre la proliferation des missiles. Il a ete mis sur pied en 1987 par les 7 pays les plus industrialises, et regroupe aujourd'hui 33 Etats. De nombreux analystes estiment que le MTCR n'a pas obtenu les resultats qu'il s'etait fixes. Neanmoins, le MTCR n'a pas pour autant ete totalement inefficace. Face a ce bilan mitige, les Etats s'interrogent aujourd'hui sur les moyens a mettre en oeuvre pour lutter plus efficacement contre la proliferation. Cette lutte necessite donc davantage un elargissement du consensus politique entre les Etats que la creation de nouveaux instruments juridico-diplomatiques.'

ID number: 80017194

Year: 2001

Type: M

341.2 /00273

Afghanistan : Crisis of Impunity : The Role of Pakistan, Russia and Iran in Fueling the Civil War - New York : Human Rights Watch.

58 p.; 30 cm.

Subject(s):

1. AFGHANISTAN--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFGHANISTAN
3. MILITARY ASSISTANCE--AFGHANISTAN

Added entry(s):

1. Human Rights Watch (US)

Notes:

'The civil war in Afghanistan, a geopolitical battleground during the cold war, is once again being sponsored by outside parties : Pakistan, Iran, Russia, and other neighboring countries, with the United States and India working in other ways to influence the war's outcome. A country whose main economic activity is as a global arms market and smuggling hub is threatening to become, again, a theater of geopolitical competition. Meanwhile, the humanitarian toll of twenty years of fighting has not figured prominently in international policy on Afghanistan. Instead, several members of the Six Plus Two contact group, the six countries bordering Afghanistan, plus Russia and the US that are nominally committed to negotiating an end to the war, are providing military and material support to Afghan parties that have committed gross violations of the laws of war. The general outlines of the delivery of military support to both sides in Afghanistan are well known to experts monitoring the situation but not to a wider public. In light of the possibility of broadening military sponsorship of the warring factions, Human Rights Watch has investigated the delivery of arms and other forms of military aid to both sides and the impact of this aid on human rights. This report details

the nature of military support provided to the warring parties, the major transit routes used to move arms and other equipment, the suppliers, the role of state and nonstate actors, and the response of the international community. The implications of foreign military assistance go beyond Afghanistan, as the war also poses a threat to regional security : armed groups in neighboring Uzbekistan and Tajikistan are obtaining military support from the well-supplied Afghan factions.'

URI: <http://www.hwr.org/reports/2001/afghan2/afghan0701.pdf>

ID number: 80017426

Year: 2001

Type: M

382 /00293

Export Controls in the Framework Agreement Countries - [s.l.] : British American Security Information Council.

6 p.; 30 cm.

(BASIC Research Report ; 1/2001)

Author(s):

1. Miller, Kathleen
2. Brooks, Caroline

Subject(s):

1. EXPORT CONTROLS--EU
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

Added entry(s):

1. British American Security Information Council (GB)

Notes:

'In July 2000, Europe's six largest arms producers - France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom signed a Framework Agreement to facilitate the restructuring and operation of the European defense industry. This paper outlines the export control regulations in the six countries in order to better understand the implications of this harmonization. Its purpose is to describe the policies that exist, without necessarily analysing those policies.'

URI: <http://www.basicint.org/pubs/research/2001exportcontrols1.htm>

ID number: 80017322

Year: 2001

Type: M

355 /00396

Between Cooperation and Competition : The Transatlantic Defence Market - Paris : Institute for Security Studies of Western European Union.

vi, 150 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 44)

Author(s):

1. Adams, Gordon
2. Cornu, Christophe
3. James, Andrew D.

Subject(s):

1. EUROPE--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT
2. USA--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--EUROPE
4. ARMS TRANSFERS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Institute for Security Studies of Western European Union (FR)
2. Schmitt, Burkard, ed.

Notes:

'Despite over 50 years of military cooperation within NATO, the results of transatlantic armaments cooperation have been modest. The potential advantages of closer ties on technology, competition and interoperability are admittedly recognised, but major obstacles remain : divergences on strategy make

harmonisation of requirements difficult; the plethora of national regulations limits technology transfer and investment in the respective industrial bases; and economic and social considerations prompt governments to buy defence equipment from their own national companies. In the face of political and bureaucratic resistance, today defence companies are the driving force for transatlantic rapprochement. In accordance with their economic and technological interests, they have begun, on either side and on their own initiative, to explore the possibilities of strengthening their transatlantic links and gaining access to each other's markets. Given the specific nature of the armaments business, however, the intensity of industrial cooperation will depend largely on governments. These not only define companies' room for manoeuvre (acting as regulators), but also create defence markets (as clients) through new programmes. Their role in transatlantic cooperation is thus fundamental. Among the leading-edge industries, the conditions now exist for balanced partnerships. At the political level, on the other hand, there is still a marked imbalance between the American 'fortress', which is powerful and discriminatory, and the many small national 'fortresses', which compete among themselves, in Europe. The challenge will therefore be both to raze American fortifications and to develop a common armaments policy in Europe without the latter becoming an impenetrable bastion. On both sides of the Atlantic initiatives to meet that challenge are in hand. In the US, the Defense Trade Security Initiative and the Declaration of Principles with the United Kingdom are first steps on the path to easier transatlantic cooperation, but the Congress and certain parts of the Administration are still hesitant. In Europe, OCCAR and LoI are encouraging projects. In the end, however, the inclusion of armaments in the CESDP and the involvement of the European Commission will be necessary if the effectiveness that a balanced Euro-American partnership demands is to be attained.'

ID number: 80016984

Year: 2001

Type: M

382 /00290

Rapport au Parlement sur les exportations d'armement de la France :

resultats 1999 - [s.l.] : [s.n.].

99 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--FRANCE

ID number: 80017196

Year: 2001

Type: M

382 /00286

Report to the Parliament on the French Armaments Exports : 1999 Results -

[s.l.] : Ministere de la Defense.

94 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--FRANCE

Added entry(s):

1. Ministere de la Defense (FR)

ID number: 80017895

Year: 2001

Type: M

382 /00289

A Common European Export Policy for Defence and Dual-Use Items ? - Paris
: Institute for Security Studies of Western European Union.

vi, 24 p.; 30 cm.

(Occasional Papers ; 25)

Author(s):

1. Schmitt, Burkard

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION--EU COUNTRIES

Added entry(s):

1. Institute for Security Studies of Western European Union (FR)

Notes:

'The coexistence of three differently organized systems shows the lack of coherence that characterizes Europe today in the field of strategic exports. Whereas the dual-use regime is part of EU pillar one (EC), the Code is established under pillar two (CFSP). The third element, the Framework Agreement, remains completely beyond the EU framework. The main instruments to promote progressive harmonization are cooperation and consultation. At the very core of export decisions, the LoI consultation process could become a powerful and effective driving force towards European convergence. The ongoing cross-border restructuring of European defence industries is putting all LoI governments under pressure to harmonize their export policies.'

ID number: 80017147

Year: 2001

Type: M

2000

382 /00285

La disponibilite des armes legeres illicites : comment combattre cette menace mondiale - Bruxelles : GRIP.

33 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 7/2000)

Author(s):

1. Lock, Peter

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE

2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p.32-33.

'La disponibilite des armes legeres illicites represente une menace mondiale pour la souverainete des Etats. Actuellement, differentes instances internationales et regionales ont pris des mesures afin de faire face au probleme. Malheureusement, on ignore encore comment les armes legeres circulent illegalement. Le present rapport s'attache donc, dans un premier temps, a

analyser l'ampleur du probleme, en le replacant dans la perspective globale de l'ordre mondial actuel. En effet, la disponibilite des armes legeres illicites n'est pas un parametre independant ni la cause premiere des conflits internes actuels. Elle est davantage une variable qui surgit des que certaines conditions socio-economiques favorisent une fragmentation sociale. La dynamique actuelle de la proliferation et de la diffusion des armes legeres illicites est liee a un marche noir florissant, apparu au cours des annees 90 et alimente par les surplus d'armes et de munitions datant de la Guerre froide. Ce marche est favorise, au niveau de l'offre, par la recente reduction du secteur militaire et par la cohesion institutionnelle chancelante de certaines forces armees, notamment dans les pays de l'ex-Union sovietique. Au niveau de la demande, depuis la fin de la Guerre froide, les ressources necessaires au maintien des guerres internes doivent desormais etre recoltees localement, notamment par l'exportation illegale de minerais et de matieres premieres, et le trafic de drogues. Face a ce probleme, des mesures d'ensemble sont donc necessaires. Le rapport propose par consequent, dans un second temps, des mesures selectives, destinees a reduire la disponibilite des armes legeres illicites et leur role nefaste sur la decomposition de la societe.'

ID number: 80016875

Year: 2000

Type: M

382 /00288

Running Guns : The Global Black Market in Small Arms - London : Zed Books.

xii, 243 p.; 22 cm.

ISBN/ISSN: 1856498735

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS
2. FIREARMS

Added entry(s):

1. Lumpe, Lora, 1964-, ed.
2. Norwegian Initiative on Small Arms Transfers (NO)
3. International Peace Research Institute (NO)

Notes:

Includes index.

'Whether the war zone be in Africa, Sri Lanka, Chechnya or Afghanistan, most people are not killed by hi-tech or heavy weaponry, but by the small arms, cheap and accessible, that have flooded into so many countries in recent years. Crime rates involving guns have also soared, as South Africa and Kenya have experienced. Yet much of this crossborder arms trade is illegal. Several governments, including the United States, Canada and Mexico, are now pressing for a new global treaty on illegal trafficking in small arms. This readable book asks the most important questions about the black market. What precisely is involved ? How is it conducted ? Who are the players ? What are the impacts ? What needs to be done ? Thoroughly well informed, it opens with a gripping description of an actual illicit arms transfer operation. Following chapters explore : the complexities around what we actually mean by the illegal traffic in arms; the role of governments in covert gun-running operations; the expansion in the number of countries manufacturing small arms; the role of domestic gun markets in supplying the illegal trade; how international arms brokers and shippers operate on the margins of the law; the sources, routes, and beneficiaries of funds used for illicit arms deals; the state of play in current international negotiations and

agreements; how law enforcement and crime prevention can be strengthened. This book is a fascinating, highly informative and policy-relevant investigation into an issue about which far too little is known.'

ID number: 80017156

Year: 2000

Type: M

327.3 /00587

Small Arms Control : The Need for Coordination = Maitrise des armes legeres : quelle coordination ? - Geneva : UNIDIR.

iii, 107 + 109 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Disarmament Forum ; 2/00 = Forum du Desarmement ; 2/00)

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS
2. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE
3. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
4. ARMS TRANSFERS

Added entry(s):

1. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
2. Hoffman, Kerstin, ed.
3. Fanin, Valerie, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography : p. 59-67.

'This issue takes a closer look at many of the recent national and international initiatives to control small arms, provides an overview of where such activities stand and discusses the prospects for controlling small arms. The authors focus on what approaches are needed and how to operationalize them, for example in the context of international negotiations and regional measures.'

ID number: 80016587

Year: 2000

Type: M

382 /00298

West Africa Small Arms Moratorium : High-Level Consultations on the Modalities for the Implementation of PCASED = Moratoire ouest-africain sur les armes legeres : consultations de haut niveau sur les modalites de mise en oeuvre du PCASED - Geneva : UNIDIR.

iv, 77 + 79 p.; 21 cm.

Author(s):

1. Seck, Jacqueline

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS--AFRICA, WEST
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA, WEST

Added entry(s):

1. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
2. United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa

Notes:

A report of the Experts' Meeting and the Civil Society Meeting,
23-24 March 1999, Bamako, Mali.

ID number: 80017807

Year: 2000

Type: M

623 /00875

Groupe Herstal s.a. : l'heure des decisions - Bruxelles : GRIP.

34 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 6/2000)

Author(s):

1. Mampaey, Luc

Subject(s):

1. WEAPONS INDUSTRY--BELGIUM

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--BELGIUM

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite
(BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 34.

'La polemique autour de la vente de 500 pistolet-mitrailleurs P90 au Mexique a ranime avec force les questions relatives a l'avenir du Groupe HERSTAL, dont la Region wallonne est l'unique actionnaire depuis novembre 1997. Par ailleurs, le plan de redressement HERSTAL 2000, elabore en 1997, n'a pas tenu toutes ses promesses et il apparait aujourd'hui clairement que le Groupe HERSTAL continue a connaitre des difficultes structurelles qui hypothecquent fortement les possibilites de voir se manifester un repreneur potentiel. L'incident mexicain aura ete, une fois de plus, revelateur d'une profonde cesure communautaire par rapport aux ventes d'armes. Le GRIP estime qu'il est temps de sortir de cette confrontation manicheenne et refute les attitudes simplistes qui consistent a se rejouir a chaque fois que FN Herstal perd un marche. Les lourdes consequences sociales et economiques de ces evenements imposent la recherche rapide d'une solution et exigent des reponses claires a des questions fondamentales : jusqu'ou la Region wallonne est-elle en droit de 'porter' a bout de bras des activites dont le futur est loin d'etre garanti ? Peut-on encore produire des armes sur le sol wallon et a quelles conditions ? Comment evaluer les criteres ethiques fixes par la loi relative aux exportations d'armes ? Et concretement, quelles options choisir pour assurer l'avenir du personnel et du savoir-faire technologique du Groupe HERSTAL ?

ID number: 80016876

Year: 2000

Type: M

382 /00294

European Accord Threatens to Lower Export Controls - [s.l.] : British American Security Information Council.

9 p.; 30 cm.

(BASIC Paper ; 33)

Author(s):

1. Miller, Kathleen

2. Hitchens, Theresa

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

2. EXPORT CONTROLS--EU

Added entry(s):

1. British American Security Information Council (GB)

URI: <http://www.basicint.org/bp33.htm>

ID number: 80016739

Year: 2000

Type: M

382 /00286

Report to Parliament on the Export of Armaments by France : Results 1998

- [s.l.] : Ministere de la Defense.

50 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--FRANCE

Added entry(s):

1. Ministere de la Defense (FR)

ID number: 80016989

Year: 2000

Type: M

Journal Articles

Articles de revues*

2012

How to Reach Consensus on An Arms Trade Treaty.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 1, January - February 2012, p. 21-27.)
Author(s):
1. Wood, Andrew
Subject(s):
1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION
Notes:
After five years of preliminary talks, countries will begin negotiations on an arms trade treaty in July. In crafting the treaty text, the negotiators need to take into account the practical aspects of implementation. In general, the treaty should focus on the 'what' rather than the 'how' and should be short, simple, and easy to implement.
ID number: JA028386
Year: 2012
Descriptor: English
Type: ART

2011

Small Arms, Big Problems : The Fallout of the Global Gun Trade.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 1, January - February 2011, p. 110-121.)
Author(s):
1. Chivers, C. J.
Subject(s):
1. FIREARMS--AFGHANISTAN
2. ARMS TRANSFERS
3. FIREARMS
Notes:
As US marines fought their way through the Afghan district of Marja last year, they captured the weapons used by their adversaries. These arms - from British Lee-Enfields to Soviet Kalashnikovs to Czech vz. 58s - tell the story of how many modern wars are fought.
ID number: JA027397
Year: 2011
Descriptor: English
Type: ART

* This list contains material received as of July 13th, 2012. – Cette liste est arrêtée au 13 juillet 2012.

A Filter Not a Dam.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 4, April 2011, p.13-15.)

Author(s):

1. Pelter, Zoe

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Notes:

The United Nations (UN) Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) negotiations in 2012 will not signify an end to arms trading but can, if properly prepared, stand as an effective measure against irresponsible arms trading decisions and help to level out a severely uneven landscape of arms export controls worldwide.

ID number: JA027680

Year: 2011

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

2010

Weapons Traffic in Russia's Caucasus.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 35, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 224-241.)

Author(s):

1. Bowers, Stephen R.

2. Borov, Zaur

3. O'Neill, Kyle M.

Subject(s):

1. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS--CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)

Notes:

Corruption, drug addiction, extremism and terrorism fuel an illegal weapons traffic in the North Caucasus. Corruption in Russian military circles is an especially significant factor. Illegal weapons traffic in these regions is linked with both organized crime and terrorist activities. Most arms dealers are motivated primarily by profit rather than by a political agenda. There is a growing trade in components, products and substances used in the manufacturing of mass destruction weapons (chemical, biological and nuclear). Many of the most recent Russian weapons, such as the AN-94 assault rifle, have gone directly from the factory to the Caucasus arms bazaars. Chechen troops had the B-94 before it was issued to Russian soldiers. With increasing frequency counterfeit dollars are used for purchases. Weapons traffic in the Caucasus has a global reach that affects political stability and security all the way from Eastern Europe to the Middle East.

ID number: JA026908

Year: 2010

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Nothing to Report : The Lost Promise of the UN Register of Conventional Arms.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 1, April 2010, p. 61-87.)

Author(s):

1. Holtom, Paul

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS

Notes:

This essay examines recent developments in the UN Register of Conventional Arms and their implications for the norm of transparency in international arms transfers. It focuses in particular upon data made available in national reports to the Register for the years 2005-2008 and the outcome of the 2009 meetings of the UN Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) on the 'continuing operation of the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms and its further development'. The paper notes that the norm of transparency in international arms transfers is not under serious threat despite the decline in reporting to the register. It suggests that despite some positive developments in 2003 and 2006 with regard to the prospects of expanding the Register's scope, and in the process increasing its relevance, the 2009 GGE was unable to recommend the creation of a new category in the Register for reporting international transfers of small arms and light weapons.

ID number: JA026845

Year: 2010

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

The International Arms Trade : Difficult to Define, Measure, and Control.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 6, July - August 2010, p. 8-14.)

Author(s):

1. Holtom, Paul

2. Bromley, Mark

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS

Notes:

The international arms trade apparently has weathered the financial crisis quite well. Available data indicate that the impact to date on the volume of orders and deliveries has been limited.

ID number: JA026993

Year: 2010

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Arming the Embargoed : A Supply-Side Understanding of Arms Embargo Violations.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION, vol. 54, no. 4, August 2010, p. 593-615.)

Author(s):

1. Moore, Matthew

Subject(s):

1. EMBARGO

2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Notes:

Nearly every international arms embargo has been systemically violated by arms exporting states. Although much work has been done exploring why states transfer arms, little has been done to answer the question of why states choose to violate arms embargoes. Earlier studies have found that states transfer arms to one another for a variety of economic and strategic reasons. This study constructs a time series cross-section data set to

test whether the same interests that drive dyadic arms transfers also influence the likelihood and size of arms embargo violations. Using a two-stage model of dyadic arms transfers, this study finds that measures for arms import dependence and alliance portfolio similarity best predict the likelihood and size of arms embargo violations. These results provide evidence that state decisions to violate embargoes are driven by political interests more than economic interests.

ID number: JA027077

Year: 2010

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

The Arms Trade Treaty PrepCom : Prepared and Committed ?.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 6, July - August 2010, p. 15-20.)

Author(s):

1. Mack, Daniel

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Notes:

From July 12 to 23, UN member states will gather in New York for the first Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) meeting for the arms trade treaty (ATT) negotiating conference, beginning a process slated to deliver a legally binding instrument to regulate international arms transfers in 2012.

ID number: JA026994

Year: 2010

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

2009

Issues and Prospects of Russian Military Exports.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 55, no. 5, 2009, p. 42-52.)

Author(s):

1. Frolov, Aleksandr

2. Kislov, Aleksandr

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

ID number: JA026486

Year: 2010

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Chine : conditions prealables a une levee de l'embargo.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65eme annee, no. 11, novembre 2009, p. 23-32.)

Author(s):

1. Schaeffer, Daniel

Subject(s):

1. EMBARGO--CHINA

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA

Notes:

Faut-il lever l'embargo sur les armements en direction de la Chine ? Question embarrassante et recurrente a laquelle il est possible de repondre aussi bien par la negative que par l'affirmative. Quel que soit le sens de la reponse, la levee de l'embargo est, en tout etat de cause, assujettie a quatre conditions prealables que l'auteur presente comme base d'analyse juridique et strategique.

ID number: JA026321

Year: 2009

Descriptor: French

Type: ART

China's Weapons Trade : From Ships of Shame to the Ethics of Global Resistance.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 2, March 2009, p. 323-346.)

Author(s):

1. Spiegel, Samuel J.
2. Billon, Philippe le

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA

Notes:

China is among the largest exporters of arms to the developing world and is often criticized for exacerbating violent conflicts in Africa. This article examines geopolitical tensions surrounding some of China's most controversial weapons alliances, rethinking the role of the global media, state leaders and non-state actors in forming fragmentary movements of 'resistance'. Focusing on the tensions around a shipment of Chinese arms to Zimbabwe during a period of mid-election repression and violence in 2008, this article is a media content analysis on the debates about diplomacy, arms embargoes, regime violence, protests against the Beijing Olympics, and efforts by China to counter western critics. The article argues that more rigorous diplomatic efforts to block the weapons were required and the moral and political hazards of premeditated foreign policy analysis emboldened the Chinese authorities' denial of their responsibilities. Beyond the case of Zimbabwe, the authors suggest that a deeper and wider understanding of 'geopolitical resistance' against violence is vital.

ID number: JA025719

Year: 2009

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Russia : Tipping the Balance in the Middle East.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 22, no. 3, July - September 2009, p. 367-382.)

Author(s):

1. Trofino, Steffany
2. Nemets, Alexandre V.

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--SYRIA
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--IRAN

Notes:

Ever eager to capitalize on economic opportunities or play a role in global security affairs, Moscow has maintained a disturbing yet continuous pattern in the weapons trade business with Iran and Syria. While the West remains fixated on Iran's uranium enrichment program, little attention has been paid to the stockpile of advanced Russian weapons that Iran and Syria have accumulated throughout the years. Military tensions with the West will only further solidify the Russian, Iranian, and Syrian alliance and ensure Moscow's client base for years to come.

ID number: JA026237

Year: 2009

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Understanding Russian-South Korean Arms Trade : A Nontraditional Security

Approach ?.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 35, no. 3, April 2009, p. 421-436.)

Author(s):

1. Ahn, Se Hyun

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--KOREA (SOUTH)

Notes:

This article reviews both the developments of and problems within Russian-South Korean arms trade cooperation. From a nontraditional and economic security perspective, this article argues that Russia's interest in selling weapons to South Korea has been primarily motivated by economic concerns and that this trade has also secured the economic interests of both countries. By being a new consumer of Russian arms, South Korea can help to alleviate the serious depressions that occurred in Moscow's defense industry after the collapse of the Soviet Union and - Moscow's more immediate concern - Russia's debt to South Korea. In addition, the arms trade with Russia has enabled South Korea to purchase new weapons and space high technologies at very competitive prices. There nevertheless remain a number of obstacles in the Russian-Korean arms trade.

ID number: JA025732

Year: 2009

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Arming Libya : Transfers of Conventional Weapons Past and Present.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 3, December 2009, p.

505-528.)

Author(s):

1. Lutterbeck, Derek

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--LIBYA

Notes:

Up to the mid-1980s, Libya was one of the most outlandish arms buyers in the world, purchasing huge amounts of weapons from both Western and Eastern bloc countries. After almost twenty years of arms embargo, Libya has returned to the global arms markets and is commonly seen as a potentially major purchaser of conventional weapons, with a large pent-up demand and vast funds to spend. The article seeks to identify the main internal, regional and systemic factors behind Libyan arms purchases during Muammar Qaddafi's previous decades in power, as well as those factors likely to drive arms transfers to Libya in the post-embargo period. While as in the past, Libyan arms purchases might be driven by (rather elusive) internal or systemic factors, Libya's improved relationship with neighbouring countries as well as Israel and the West more generally might work against a massive military build-up. The article examines the likely roles of major suppliers -- France, Russia, Britain, Italy, Belarus, Ukraine and the United States -- but concludes that in the end much will depend on developments and choices within the Libyan regime itself.

ID number: JA026479

Year: 2009

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

De l'influence internationale russe par les exportations d'armement.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e année, no. 2, fevrier
2009, p. 53-62.)

Author(s):

1. Clouet, Louis-Marie

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

Depuis 2000, le redeploiement des ventes d'armes russes illustre la presence renouvelee de la Russie sur tous les continents, conjuguee a un reel volontarisme politique. Or, Moscou est confrontee aux blocages structurels de son industrie d'armement et a l'insatisfaction de ses clients. La crise financiere pourrait mettre un terme aux ambitions russes sur le marche international des armements. La perte d'un de ses leviers diplomatiques privilegies risque de limiter fortement l'influence de Mouscou sur la scene internationale.

ID number: JA025566

Year: 2009

Descriptor: French

Type: ART

2008

The Wassenaar Arrangement (WA) : How It Is Broken and Needs to be Fixed.
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 24, no. 1, March 2008, p. 53-59.)

Author(s):

1. Gartner, Heinz

Subject(s):

1. EXPORT CONTROLS
2. ARMS TRANSFERS

ID number: JA024761

Year: 2008

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Ventes d'armes a la Chine : la fin de l'embargo europeen ?.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 73eme année, no. 2, 2008, p. 307-318.)

Author(s):

1. Remond, Mathieu

Subject(s):

1. EMBARGO--CHINA
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA
3. EU--CHINA
4. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

Notes:

Apres les evenements de la place Tiananmen, l'UE adopte en juin 1989 diverses mesures de sanction a l'egard de la Chine, dont un embargo sur le commerce des armes, cette derniere ne cessant depuis de reclamer sa levee. Cette levee ne pourrait intervenir qu'apres quelques gestes forts de la Chine dans le domaine des droits de l'homme, et apres l'adoption par l'UE d'un Code de conduite renforce pour ses exportations d'armements, qui dissiperait les inquietudes restantes.

ID number: JA024984

Year: 2008

Descriptor: French

Type: ART

Questionable Reward : Arms Sales and the War on Terrorism.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 38, no. 1, January - February 2008, p. 17-23.)

Author(s):

1. Stohl, Rachel

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--USA
2. EXPORT CONTROLS--USA
3. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009

Notes:

In November 2007, Pakistan's president, General Pervez Musharraf, invoked emergency rule, suspended the constitution, and arrested thousands of opponents and human rights advocates. As other countries, such as the Netherlands and Switzerland, immediately suspended military aid and weapons deals, the United States, which has given Pakistan more than \$10 billion in military assistance since September 11, 2001, decided it would review U.S. arms transfers to Pakistan. Washington also indicated it would likely not prevent any weapons transfers, asserting such a decision could undermine counterterrorism efforts.

ID number: JA024625

Year: 2008

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

2007

An Unrealized Nexus ? WMD-related Trafficking, Terrorism, and Organized Crime in the Former Soviet Union.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 37, no. 6, July - August 2007, p. 6-13.)

Author(s):

1. Ben Ouaghrham-Gormley, Sonia

Subject(s):

1. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
2. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

Notes:

The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, powerfully advanced the notion that terrorist groups might acquire and use weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or, more plausibly, radiological dispersal devices (RDD). Terrorist interest in weapons of mass destruction is ample. Al Qaeda has been on record as determined to acquire and use these weapons.

ID number: JA023926

Year: 2007

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

The UN Process on Small Arms : All Is Not Lost.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 37, no. 2, March 2007, p. 17-21.)

Author(s):
1. Anders, Holger

Subject(s):
1. FIREARMS
2. ARMS TRANSFERS
3. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Notes:
Small arms and light weapons are the weapons of choice for insurgents, terrorists, warlords, and crime syndicates. They undermine stability and security in places as diverse as Afghanistan, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Iraq. These weapons also play a prominent role in armed crime and domestic violence in the developed world as well as the developing world. Opposition from some countries has slowed progress in controlling small arms and light weapons. But several small initiatives have a chance of moving forward.

ID number: JA023541
Year: 2007
Descriptor: English
Type: ART

The Arms Trade and State's Duty to Ensure Respect for Humanitarian and Human Rights Law.
(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT & SECURITY LAW, vol. 12, no. 3, Winter 2007, p. 359-387.)

Author(s):
1. Brehm, Maya

Subject(s):
1. ARMS TRANSFERS
2. HUMANITARIAN LAW

Notes:
The unregulated international trade in conventional arms, especially in small arms and light weapons, has come to be viewed as an exacerbating factor in armed conflict, violent crime and internal repression. Concern about the negative humanitarian, development and security impact of this trade has been growing over the last decade. Against this backdrop, the UN General Assembly invited states in December 2006 to consider the feasibility of an instrument establishing common international standards for conventional arms transfers - also known as the 'Arms Trade Treaty' (ATT). The legality of arms transfers has traditionally been treated as a question of arms control law, but in the recent debate about legal restrictions on states' liberty to transfer arms, norms of international humanitarian and human rights law have frequently been invoked. This article surveys the existing international legal regulation of state-authorised conventional arms transfers, examines how humanitarian law, and in particular states' duty to ensure respect for humanitarian law, affects the legality of these transfers and shows why human rights law does make a significant contribution to the legal regulation of the international arms trade today.

ID number: JA024840
Year: 2007
Descriptor: English
Type: ART

Can UN Arms Embargoes in Africa Be Effective ?.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 83, no. 6, November 2007, p. 1107-1121.)

Author(s):

1. Vines, Alex

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA

2. EMBARGO

3. UNITED NATIONS--SANCTIONS

Notes:

Calls in 2007 for new UN sanctions on Iran and Burma reflect a current swing back in favour of using sanctions as a way of putting pressure on a regime without resorting to direct military engagement. This article assesses the effectiveness of UN sanctions in Africa and in particular of the most commonly imposed form of sanctions - the arms embargo. The article argues for an analysis of what sanctions achieve and suggests that for the most part UN embargoes have not stopped weapons reaching Africa not only because of the lack of capacity to implement them in some states, but also because of the lack of political will in others. In some post-conflict situations such as Liberia, UN sanctions have been adapted to support economic reconstruction and security sector reform effectively. However, in the future there is likely to be a decrease in the use of UN sanctions in Africa but an increase in their use by the African Union and some of Africa's Regional Economic Communities.

ID number: JA024231

Year: 2007

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Sub-Saharan Small Arms : The Damage Continues.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 106, no. 700, May 2007, p. 227-232.)

Author(s):

1. Stohl, Rachel

2. Myerscough, Rhea

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS--AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

3. WEAPONS PROLIFERATION--AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

Notes:

The small arms trade - both legal and illicit - is having continuing negative consequences in both conflict and post-conflict zones throughout Sub-Saharan Africa. Fortunately, potential remedies are available at the national, regional, and global levels to counter small arms proliferation and misuse.

ID number: JA023671

Year: 2007

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

The International Politics of the Chinese Arms Embargo Issue.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 42, no. 3, September 2007, p. 371-389.)

Author(s):

1. Casarini, Nicola

Subject(s):

1. EMBARGO--CHINA

2. EU--CHINA

3. ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA

4. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

Notes:

The Chinese arms embargo issue has gone beyond Sino-European bilateral relations to become a matter of significance - and concern - for East Asian and US policymakers. Thus, an eventual solution depends not only on the interplay between EU and Chinese policymakers' interests and considerations, but is now interconnected with China's domestic developments and regional posture, the security concerns of China's neighbours (especially Japan and Taiwan), the evolution of US-China relations and transatlantic relations.

ID number: JA024061

Year: 2007

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

The Europeanisation of Arms Export Policy in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Poland.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 16, no. 2, 2007, p. 203-224.)

Author(s):

1. Bromley, Mark

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

2. EXPORT CONTROLS--EU

Notes:

This article examines changes in the level of transparency and the outcomes of arms export policies in the Czech Republic, Poland and Slovakia since they joined the EU in May 2004, and determines the extent to which these changes are attributable to the 'Europeanisation' of this policy area. Following the approach of the existing literature, this article views the Europeanisation of EU arms export policy as the process by which certain key policy structures and decision-making processes become increasingly subject to systems of multi-level governance. The article finds that while Europeanisation has led to an increase in arms export policy transparency, its impact on arms export policy outcomes is harder to detect. At most, Europeanisation has been one of a range of factors driving change in this area.

ID number: JA023969

Year: 2007

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Dangerous Dealings : North Korea's Nuclear Capabilities and the Threat of Export to Iran.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 37, no. 2, March 2007, p. 6-11.)

Author(s):

1. Hecker, Siegfried S.
2. Liou, William

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--KOREA (NORTH)

Notes:

North Korea has a full range of nuclear technologies and skills that it can market to states and nonstate groups with nuclear-weapons aspirations. The highest priority goal of the six-party agreement must be to prevent such exports.

ID number: JA023538

Year: 2007

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

El comercio de armas en Espana.

(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 21, no. 119, septiembre - octubre 2007, p. 151-161.)

Author(s):

1. Alcade, Javier

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--SPAIN

Notes:

Saber que se vende, a quien se vende y en que manos cae finalmente el armamento exportado es el objetivo de la ley que el Congreso preve aprobar antes del final de la legislatura. La ONU y la UE buscan un marco global para dar transparencia a un comercio con muchas sombras.

ID number: JA024017

Year: 2007

Descriptor: Spanish

Type: ART

US Small Arms Policy : Having It Both Ways.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 24, no. 2, Summer 2007, p. 67-80.)

Author(s):

1. Waltz, Susan

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE--USA
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--USA

Notes:

Does United States policy indeed represent the gold standard for export controls on small arms, as often asserted ? Recent events suggest that it is time for a fresh look at this common claim.

ID number: JA024184

Year: 2007

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

2006

Europeanising Export Controls : The Impact of the European Union Code of Conduct on Arms Exports in Belgium, Germany and Italy.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 15, no. 2, June 2006, p. 213-234.)

Author(s):

1. Holm, Kyrre

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU
2. EXPORT CONTROLS--EU

Notes:

This article explores the impact of the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports on national legal frameworks, using the case studies of Belgium, Germany and Italy. It considers the differential impact of Europeanisation on high- and low-regulating countries and how non-legally binding decisions agreed in the framework of the CFSP nevertheless exert pressure on member states. It argues that the Europeanisation impact of the Code has not been insignificant, but that it has not had a uniformly strengthening impact. Rather, the Europeanisation of the Code of Conduct has promoted convergence, weakening strong national frameworks and strengthening weak ones.

ID number: JA022965

Year: 2006

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

2005

Fatal Attraction : The EU Defence Industry and China.
(MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 29, no. 6, 2005, p. 8-15.)

Author(s):

1. Bonsignore, Ezio
2. Kogan, Eugene

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA
2. EMBARGO--CHINA
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

Notes:

The European Union arms producers are now standing at a crossroads and are assessing the pros and cons of the potential arms sales to the People's Republic of China that could be made when the existing partial arms embargo will be lifted. 'When' is a grammatically more appropriate preposition than 'if', because the lifting of the embargo is currently seen as something that is bound to happen - although later rather than sooner. Yet, the decision to do defence business with China is not as simple as it appears at first glance.

ID number: JA021619

Year: 2005

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Fatal Attraction : The EU Defence Industry and China.

(NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, vol. 50, no. 2, 2005, p. 12-19.)

Author(s):

1. Bonsignore, Ezio
2. Kogan, Eugene

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA
2. EMBARGO--CHINA
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

Notes:

The European Union arms producers are now standing at a crossroads and are assessing the pros and cons of the potential arms sales to the People's Republic of China that could be made when the existing partial arms embargo will be lifted. 'When' is a grammatically more appropriate preposition than 'if', because the lifting of the embargo is currently seen as something that is bound to happen - although later rather than sooner. Yet, the decision to do defence business with China is not as simple as it appears at first glance.

ID number: JA021821

Year: 2005

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

North Korea's New Cash Crop.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 28, no. 3, Summer 2005, p. 73-84.)

Author(s):

1. Coe, Andrew J.

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--KOREA (NORTH)
2. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)

Notes:

If Pyongyang can no longer use its nuclear program to extort aid from the international community, rising economic pressures on the Kim Jong-il regime may force it to sell its nuclear resources to one or more of a number of dangerous customers.

ID number: JA021667

Year: 2005

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

2004

The Economics of Arms Imports after the End of the Cold War.

(DEFENCE AND PEACE ECONOMICS, vol. 15, no. 2, April 2004, p. 111-123.)

Author(s):

1. Brzoska, Michael

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS

Notes:

Arms transfers are financed through a variety of means, including cash payments, barter trade, military aid and credit. The fiscal and economic effects of these various forms of arms transfer financing differ. Data on the flow of arms transfers, as provided by international sources on the arms transfers tell little about actual economic burdens. During the Cold War, military aid and credit financing had larger shares in overall funding of arms imports, particularly by developing countries. After the end of the Cold War, levels of military aid are sharply reduced. Little is known about credit funding. However, measured by an opportunity cost method, it seems that indebtedness due to arms imports did not increase as much during

the 1990s as it had during the 1980s. This is another indicator that the arms trade has become more commercial, with customers needing to be able to pay for the imports. Less financially well-off customers have become less important for the producers of new weaponry, and instead import old weapons, or small arms. The differentiation according to financial criteria among customers in the military market increased in the 1990s.

ID number: JA020208

Year: 2004

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Restructuring the Multilateral Export Control Regime System.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT & SECURITY LAW, vol. 9, no. 2, Summer 2004, p. 181-211.)

Author(s):

1. Joyner, Daniel H.

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS
2. EXPORT CONTROLS

Notes:

This article identifies a current disharmony arising from increased expectations for the effectiveness and scope of the multilateral non-proliferation export control regime system, coupled with the reality of regime structures the inherent institutional limitations of which form significant barriers to meeting these expectations. The article proposes that, through employing international legal and organisational theory, this disharmony can be substantially mediated, and that the expectations of the multilateral non-proliferation community can be essentially met through efforts of reform and restructuring of the multilateral export control regimes. These efforts, while endowing the regimes with the increased formality necessary for higher levels of effectiveness, at the same time do not present the serious challenges to notions of state sovereignty that have contributed to the current unwillingness of regime members to institute programmes of reform within the regimes.

ID number: JA020759

Year: 2004

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Arms Control in the Southern Caucasus.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2004, p. 33-43.)

Author(s):

1. Minasian, Sergey

Subject(s):

1. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--CAUCASUS, SOUTH
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--CAUCASUS, SOUTH

Notes:

The process of setting up viable arms control mechanisms, implementation of confidence building measures, and cooperation between the conflicting sides in the Southern Caucasus is at the very beginning of a tortuous path and to a very large extent hinges on prospects for a political settlement of regional conflicts.

ID number: JA021286

Year: 2004

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Reviewing the EU Arms Embargo on China : The Clash between Value and Rationale in the European Security Strategy.
(PERSPECTIVES, no. 22, Summer 2004, p. 43-58.)

Author(s):

1. Kreutz, Joakim

Subject(s):

1. EU--ESDP--EUROPEAN SECURITY STRATEGY
2. EU--CHINA
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU
4. EMBARGO--CHINA
5. ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA

Notes:

Examining a current review of the EU arms embargo on China, the author reveals a clash between value and rationale in the European Security Strategy. The adoption of the Solana strategy has received widespread praise as a measure aimed at increasing EU policy coherence. However, with regard to the EU arms embargo in force against China since 1989, it seems that improving coherence should focus first on EU actors rather than on EU policy.

ID number: JA020881

Year: 2004

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Does China Belong in the Missile Technology Control Regime ?.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 34, no. 8, October 2004, p. 20-26.)

Author(s):

1. Zaborsky, Victor

Subject(s):

1. MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME
2. BALLISTIC MISSILES NONPROLIFERATION--CHINA
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA

Notes:

China has been making strides in controlling its arms exports. The United States and other members are more likely to see further progress if they let China join the MTCR club, rather than keep it out.

ID number: JA021008

Year: 2004

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Weapons Transfers as a Soft Security Issue in Eastern Europe : Legal and Illicit Aspects.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 13, no. 1 - 2 , Spring - Summer 2004, p. 73-93.)

Author(s):

1. Ryabikhin, Leonid

2. Viktorova, Jevgenia

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--EUROPE

Notes:

The article looks into the problem of weapons transfers in Europe from the perspective of soft security. While the military security dimension of the issue has traditionally received sufficient coverage, weapons transfers also have important implications for soft security of the European states, both in terms of the issues they are linked to, and policy measures designed to control the proliferation of weapons. The soft security aspects of arms transfers are outlined in the introduction, while the subsequent sections look into the trends of both legal and illegal movement of weapons in and

from Europe, and policy measures controlling the spread of both major conventional weapons, and light weapons and small arms at the global, regional (European), and national levels. The conclusion assesses the effectiveness of these measures, and implications thereof for European security.

ID number: JA020897

Year: 2004

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Russia and Global Security Norms.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 27, no. 2, Spring 2004, p. 63-77.)

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russia's attitude toward weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear proliferation, activities in the field of arms transfers, and its role in its post-Soviet neighborhood, will largely define Russia's international position in the beginning of this century.

ID number: JA020298

Year: 2004

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

2003

Creating a New Multilateral Export Control Regime.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 33, no. 3, April 2003, p. 12-18.)

Author(s):

1. Beck, Michael

2. Gahlaut, Seema

Subject(s):

1. EXPORT CONTROLS

2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Notes:

Export controls are becoming less, not more, effective. The United States and its allies should rethink their approach to controlling dangerous exports, and sooner rather than later.

ID number: JA019119

Year: 2003

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

The EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports - Enhancing the Accountability of Arms Export Policies ?.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 12, no. 3 - 4, Autumn - Winter 2003, p. 129-147.)

Author(s):

1. Bauer, Sibylle

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

2. EXPORT CONTROLS--EU

Notes:

Agreed within the institutional framework of the European Union's Common Foreign and Security Policy, the EU Code of Conduct for Arms Exports is the most comprehensive regional arms export control regime to date. Adding a European dimension to a policy area traditionally limited to national decision-making raises the question, whether the much debated democratic deficit of the EU applies to the area of arms exports. This article argues that, although the original 1998 document provides for neither public transparency nor parliamentary scrutiny, the Code has effectively led to increased transparency of arms export policies and an enhanced role for parliament.

ID number: JA020708

Year: 2003

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Les industries de defense a l'Est : reconfiguration du secteur et commerce des armes.

(COURRIER DES PAYS DE L'EST, no. 1032, fevrier 2003, p. 3-38
(plusieurs articles).)

Subject(s):

1. WEAPONS INDUSTRY--EUROPE, EASTERN

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--EUROPE, EASTERN

ID number: JA019407

Year: 2003

Descriptor: French

Type: ART

Russian Arms Exports.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 49, no. 4, 2003, p. 146-156.)

Author(s):

1. Kislov, A.

2. Frolov, A.

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

ID number: JA019588

Year: 2003

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

2002

Tackling Small Arms Trafficking in the OSCE.

(HELSINKI MONITOR, vol. 13, no. 2, 2002, p. 179-192.)

Author(s):

1. Joseph, Kate
2. Susiluoto, Taina

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS
2. ARMS TRANSFERS
3. OSCE

Notes:

How did an organisation like the OSCE, which is better known for norm- and standard-setting in the military sphere, become involved in combating illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons in Central Asia ? The answer lies both in the membership of the organisation and the nature of the problem.

ID number: JA018111

Year: 2002

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Die Entwicklung der Rustungsindustrie und des Waffenhandels in Bulgarien seit 1989.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 40. Jg., Heft 4, Juli - August 2002, S. 447-452.)

Author(s):

1. Stoilov, Georgi

Subject(s):

1. WEAPONS INDUSTRY--BULGARIA
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--BULGARIA

ID number: JA018100

Year: 2002

Descriptor: German

Type: ART

Implications of Sino-Russia Military Co-operation after 11 September.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 147, no. 6, December 2002, p. 64-69.)

Author(s):

1. Han, Li-yu

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA

Notes:

The events of 11 September have altered Russia's global outlook substantially. But they have not, despite the recent rapprochement between Washington and Moscow, undermined Sino-Russian relations, which have progressively strengthened since the collapse of the Soviet Union. The growing military cooperation between the two countries is the most obvious example. As a consequence of the twenty-year Sino-Russian Friendship and Cooperation Treaty, Russia will continue to provide sophisticated weapons to China and maintain close military ties. Whilst Russia has continued to export arms to China after 11 September, Asian arms races have accelerated. In these circumstances Russian penetration in this arms market can only be expected to grow. China, on the other hand, is wary of Russia's perceived move towards the West and is intent on pulling them back through bilateral cooperation in arms sales and energy. Russia, it seems, may hold the key to both the military modernization and future energy needs of China.

ID number: JA018989

Year: 2002

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Conventional Arms Transfers to Developing Nations, 1993 to 2000.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 13, no. 2, Spring 2002, p. 36-55.)

Author(s):

1. Grimmett, Richard F.

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Notes:

This essay provides unclassified quantitative data on conventional arms transfers to developing nations by the United States and foreign countries for the period from 1993 to 2000. The data set out illustrate how global patterns of conventional arms transfers have changed in the post-Cold War and post-Persian Gulf War years. Relationships between arms suppliers and recipients continue to evolve in response to changing political, military, and economic circumstances. Despite global changes since the Cold War's end, the developing world continues to be the primary focus of foreign arms sales activity by conventional weapons suppliers.

ID number: JA017936

Year: 2002

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

EU Arms Export Controls and Slovakia.

(SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 3, no. 2, Fall 2002, p. 110-123.)

Author(s):

1. Stavrianakis, Anna

2. Korba, Matus

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--SLOVAKIA

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

3. EXPORT CONTROLS--EU

Notes:

The EU candidate countries of Central and Eastern Europe have a long track record of supplying arms without regard to how they might be misused. These countries are increasingly being sensitized to the need to exercise greater restraint and responsibility in their arms exports. In order to fulfill their ambition of becoming full-fledged EU members, they must also meet EU criteria in this field. Slovakia as EU candidate has already taken relevant steps to improve its system of arms exports control. However, the level of arms trade transparency in Slovakia still falls behind EU standards. In relation to EU integration, it will be necessary to increase transparency and parliamentary oversight regarding arms exports, including the preparation and submission to the public of a detailed annual report on arms transfers and providing advance notification to parliament of pending arms deals.

ID number: JA018876

Year: 2002

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Ending Russian Assistance to Iran's Nuclear Bomb.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 44, no. 2, Summer 2002, p. 51-70.)

Author(s):

1. Einhorn, Robert J.
2. Samore, Gary

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--IRAN

Notes:

Both the United States and Russia want to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear-armed ballistic missiles. Yet the transfer of sensitive Russian assistance to Iran continues, leading many in Washington to conclude that Moscow is tolerating a certain amount of leakage to protect its broader strategic and economic relations with Tehran. The time may be ripe to resolve this protracted and frustrating dispute. Washington should be prepared to relax its objections to Russian nuclear-power sales to Iran if Tehran accepts (and complies with) additional limits and restrictions on its nuclear activities. Tehran's willingness to accept these arrangements will test its true nuclear intentions. US-Russian agreement on an approach to solving this problem would not only make a major contribution to heading off a destabilising Iranian nuclear capability, but could also restore genuine cooperation between the two countries in pursuing their common nonproliferation interests.

ID number: JA017904

Year: 2002

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

The Great Game Renewed ? US-Russian Rivalry in the Arms Trade of South Asia.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 33, no. 2, June 2002, p. 127-140.)

Author(s):

1. Lansford, Tom

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--USA
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--SOUTH ASIA

Notes:

The terrorist attacks on the United States in September 2001 prompted strategic importance of that region. One result of this reassessment has been renewed efforts to supply arms and weapons systems to the region as a means of expanding influence and bolstering support for US actions in Afghanistan. Concurrently, economic pressures and the traditional drive for influence have prompted continued efforts on the part of Russia to expand arms sales as a tool for increasing revenues and maintaining influence. The potential for a dramatic increase in the number and quality of arms in South Asia may exacerbate existing tensions in the area. This article examines the impact of increased arms transfers to the region in the context of an escalating competition between Washington and Moscow to retain or gain strategic influence and to enlarge markets for military sales.

ID number: JA018052

Year: 2002

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

2001

A 'New' Approach to the Small Arms Trade.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 31, no. 1, January - February 2001, p. 11-17.)

Author(s):

1. Lumpe, Lora

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS

2. FIREARMS

ID number: JA016289

Year: 2001

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Big Troubles from Small Arms.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 47, no. 6, 2001, p. 29-36.)

Author(s):

1. Orlov, Aleksandr

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS

2. ARMS TRANSFERS

ID number: JA017485

Year: 2001

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

De discussie over lichte wapens : zwakte en noodzaak.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 55, nr. 11, november 2001, p. 553-556.)

Author(s):

1. Wezeman, Pieter

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS

2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Notes:

The author argues that the international trade in small (and/or light) arms has for good reasons received much attention in recent years; this may lead to the development of small arms control as a policy instrument for conflict prevention and resolution. Light weapons are the main weapons used in most conflicts. The widespread availability of such weapons may contribute to the escalation of conflicts. Despite strong international interest in the subject, success in controlling the proliferation of light weapons has been limited. This may be explained by a number of weaknesses in the debate and the diverging motives of its participants. The current focus on light weapons only is too narrow. A lack of data renders it difficult to prove the basic hypothesis in the debate and to formulate efficient policies. A crucial but unanswered question remains: under what circumstances may the use and supply of small arms be justified, necessary and responsible ?

ID number: JA017203

Year: 2001

Descriptor: Dutch

Type: ART

Light and Lethal.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 57, no. 7, July 2001, p. 13-15.)

Author(s):

1. Wyatt, Charli

Subject(s):

1. FIREARMS
2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Notes:

The United Nations is about to convene its first conference on the global trade in small arms and light weapons. It offers member states the opportunity for decisive action on an urgent humanitarian crisis: the catastrophic toll that the unchecked proliferation of small arms takes on civilians. But governments are endangering the outcome by dodging their responsibilities.

ID number: JA016660

Year: 2001

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

China's Strategic Modernization : The Russian Connection.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 31, no. 4, Winter 2001 - 2002, p. 72-86.)

Author(s):

1. Barron, Michael J.

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--DEFENSES
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA

Notes:

In this article, the author sounds alarm bells for those advocating a strategy of 'containment' against China. The author's candid analysis of Russia's military support to China reveals a nation, already the major economic power in continental Asia, that is rapidly becoming a stronger military force. The author concludes that in order to offset this budding relationship, the United States must continue its efforts, both military and economic, to further its own relationship with China. However, the author warns it is critical that this relationship evolve from a position of US military and economic strength.

ID number: JA017280

Year: 2001

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

The Price of Success.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 57, no. 1, January 2001, p. 8-10.)

Author(s):

1. Phythian, Mark

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--GREAT BRITAIN

Notes:

Britain is the world's second-largest exporter of arms and military equipment, surely this is a success story ? Besides sustaining employment, the export of arms, it is claimed, reduces the unit cost of equipment for the British armed forces and helps project influence across the world. The economic, military and political benefits of selling arms are said to be clear. But on closer examination this picture of success needs to be heavily qualified. In reality, the sale of British arms in the international market has come at a considerable price, reflected no doubt in the government's recent decision to draft a Bill on arms export controls.

ID number: JA016063

Year: 2001

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Russian Arms and Technology Transfers to Iran : Policy Challenges for the United States.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 31, no. 2, March 2001, p. 15-22.)

Author(s):

1. Eisenstadt, Michael

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER--IRAN
3. ARMS TRANSFERS--IRAN

ID number: JA016380

Year: 2001

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

The Reform of the Russian Defence Export System.

(MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 25, no. 7, 2001, p. 70-73.)

Author(s):

1. Makienko, Konstantin

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

By signing Decree #1834 dated 4 November 2000, Russian President Vladimir Putin initiated the third sweeping reform process within the last seven years designed to enhance the effectiveness and overall efficiency of the Russian system of 'military-technical cooperation (MTC) with foreign states', as defence material export is officially referred to.

ID number: JA016980

Year: 2001

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Controlling the International Exchanges of Armaments and Dual-Use Technologies : The Case of Spain.

(DEFENCE AND PEACE ECONOMICS, vol. 12, no. 5, 2001, p. 439-464.)

Author(s):

1. Buesa, Mikel

Subject(s):

1. EXPORT CONTROLS--SPAIN
2. ARMS TRANSFERS--SPAIN
3. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER--SPAIN

Notes:

This paper deals with the economic effects of the control systems for armament exports and civil-military technologies. It describes the institutional framework, taking into account its changes in conception and orientation which occurred due to the dissolution in 1994 of the COCOM and the signing of the Wassenaar Agreement. These changes affected Spanish exports, which are studied on the basis of the data from the period 1991-1999. The control systems affected 1 per cent of Spanish exports. This impact has been decreasing over time, after the institutional change. Computer industries, telecommunications and aerospace have been the most affected industries. Exports subject to authorisation were the ones to other members of NATO and the Asian economies.

ID number: JA017407

Year: 2001

Descriptor: English
Type: ART

2000

Potential and Actual Arms Production : Implications for the Arms Trade Debate.

(DEFENCE AND PEACE ECONOMICS, vol. 11, no. 5, 2000, p. 461-480.)

Author(s):

1. Brauer, Jurgen

Subject(s):

1. WEAPONS INDUSTRY
2. ARMS TRANSFERS

Notes:

In this paper the author develops indices and rankings of potential and actual arms production for about one hundred and fifty countries for data pertaining to the early to mid-1990s. The countries' ranked indices are then compared. The author finds evidence that countries that can produce arms (potential) do produce arms (actual). He also compares the current findings to findings published nine years ago, pertaining to potential and actual arms production in developing nation for the early 1980s. A number of countries then having the potential to produce arms have, in fact, become major arms producers ten years later. The results presented in this paper carry policy implications for the arms trade debate : shall policymakers continue to focus on arms supply restriction and continue to ignore the increasing capacity of developing nations to self-supply their arms demand?

ID number: JA016021

Year: 2000

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Export Controls, Market Structure and International Coordination.

(DEFENCE AND PEACE ECONOMICS, vol. 11, no. 5, 2000, p. 481-503.)

Author(s):

1. Garcia-Alonso, Maria del Carmen
2. Hartley, Keith

Subject(s):

1. EXPORT CONTROLS
2. ARMS TRANSFERS
3. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Notes:

The authors look at the different ways of aggregating the exports of dual use products to give the security perception of exporter countries and their consistency with the relevant export control regimes. Also, they analyze different models of export controls highlighting the role of the perception of security, market structure and competition between exporting firms in determining the existence of multiple equilibria and therefore, the need for coordination between countries in setting export controls.

ID number: JA016022

Year: 2000

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Arms Export Controls and Emerging Domestic Producers.

(DEFENCE AND PEACE ECONOMICS, vol. 11, no. 5, 2000, p. 505-531.)

Author(s):

1. Levine, Paul
2. Mouzakis, Fotis
3. Smith, Ron

Subject(s):

1. EXPORT CONTROLS
2. ARMS TRANSFERS
3. WEAPONS INDUSTRY

Notes:

The possibility of domestic production raises a difficulty for arms export control measures, since embargoes, by raising the effective price of imports, increase the incentive for domestic production. The authors address this issue by developing a partial equilibrium model of the international arms market. They compare three arms export regimes involving the exporters of high-technology arms, with a particular focus on the effect of emerging domestic production : laissez-faire trade, the uncoordinated regulation of exports and a producer cartel consisting of coordinated regulation. The main conclusion is that the possibility of domestic production significantly changes the nature of these stylized export regimes.

ID number: JA016023

Year: 2000

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Arms Exports, New Labour and the Pariah Agenda.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 21, no. 3, December 2000, p.

54-77.)

Author(s):

1. Cooper, Neil

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--GREAT BRITAIN

Notes:

This paper examines the Labour government's policy on arms sales. It begins by analysing the rhetoric of New Labour and then assesses its formal policy statements. It will be argued that Labour's arms control agenda emphasizes the restraint of arms sales to pariah states and restrictions on pariah weapons. Not only does this downplay issues such as the effects of arms sales on a recipient's economy or political culture but Labour's commitment to even this agenda has been weak. The paper then outlines the way in which New Labour's policy is grounded in a post-Cold War security discourse which legitimizes high levels of defence expenditure and hightech weaponry that can only be produced economically if it is exported abroad. The paper then argues that Labour's current arms control agenda fails to address the challenges presented by globalization and technological revolution. It concludes by mapping out a set of structural arms control initiatives designed to address these new challenges.

ID number: JA016201

Year: 2000

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

The Benefits and Costs of the UK Arms Trade.

(DEFENCE AND PEACE ECONOMICS, vol. 11, no. 5, 2000, p. 445-459.)

Author(s):

1. Hartley, Keith

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--GREAT BRITAIN

Notes:

A benefit-cost framework and the associated evidence is used to evaluate UK arms exports. Two issues are examined in detail. First, trade externalities; and second, a case study of the problems and costs of maintaining the UK submarine industrial base without exports.

ID number: JA016020

Year: 2000

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Russia as Rogue Proliferator.

(ORBIS, vol. 44, no. 1, Winter 2000, p. 91-107.)

Author(s):

1. Blank, Stephen

Subject(s):

1. WEAPONS PROLIFERATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

ID number: JA014884

Year: 2000

Descriptor: English

Type: ART

Des ventes d'armes russes.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 56eme annee, no. 6, juin 2000, p. 94-110.)

Author(s):

1. Dwernicki, Christophe

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

ID number: JA015354

Year: 2000

Descriptor: French

Type: ART

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