

APPENDICES

Table 1: Civilian Possession of Military Weapons

Issue	All		Some		None		Total Responses
	Number of Countries	%	Number of Countries	%	Number of Countries	%	Number of Countries
Prohibits Ownership of Military Assault Weapons	34 (including semi-automatic variants)	42%	39 (fully automatic versions)	48%	2.5%	19.3%	81
Prohibits Ownership of Handguns	16	19.2%	49	59.1%	18	21.7%	83

Table 2: Legal Purposes for Owning Firearms

Issue	Yes		No		Total Responses
	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Private Security	59	77%	18	23%	77
Protection of Person or Property	63	81%	14	19%	77
Collection	59	79%	16	21%	75
Target Shooting	74	97%	2	3%	76
Hunting of Game for Sport or Food	71	93%	5	7%	76

Table 3: Regulation of Firearms Possession

Issue	Yes		No		Total Responses
	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Prohibits/ Restricts Ownership on the basis of:					
Domestic Violence	53	65%	19	35%	72
Mental Illness	74	96%	3	4%	77
Criminal Record	76	99%	1	1%	77
Citizenship	36	46%	40	54%	76
Regulates Carrying Firearms	63	84%	16	16%	79
Regulates Storage of Firearms	57	34%	22	66%	79

Table 4: Purchasing Process

Issue	Yes (Some)		No		Total Responses
	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Provides information on proposed storage	32	71%	13	29%	45
Varies Process with type/class of weapon	41	76%	13	24%	54
Requires a CV	11	31%	25	69%	36
Requires a Photograph	27	57%	20	43%	47
Requires Acquisition certificate/ permit to acquire	37	77%	11	23%	48
Requests genuine	43	88%	6	12%	49

reason/aim of use					
Performs background check	55	92%	5	8%	60
Requires payment of a fee	50	89%	6	11%	56
Requires training certification	32	67%	16	33%	48
Requires References	14	38%	23	62%	37
Requires Self-Identification	45	92%	4	8%	49

Table 5: Licensing Requirements

Issue	All		Some		None		Total Responses Number
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Requires Licence, Permit or other to Purchase Firearm	61	74%	2	2	19	23%	82

1 Cukier, Wendy, "More Guns. More Deaths" op.cit.

2 Small Arms Survey (2003) Small Arms Survey : Development Denied. Oxford University Press, Oxford.: 171.

3 United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (1998). United Nations International Study on Firearm Regulation. UN Publication E.89.IV.2.

4 United Nations. General Assembly. A/54/565.1999.

5 United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, Sixth Session. Criminal Justice Reform and Strengthening of Legal Institutions Measures to Regulate Firearms. Resolution L.19 E/CN.15/1997/L.19/Rev.1.May 1997.

6 United Nations, "Draft Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects", Version L4 Rev 1, 2001.

7 United Nations, "UN Draft Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects", Third session March 19-30 2001.

8 Regehr, Ernie (2001) "The UN and a Small Arms Program of Action: Measuring Success", Ploughshares Monitor, December.
<http://www.ploughshares.ca/CONTENT/MONITOR/Monitor01list.html>

9 Valerie Yankee, UNIDIR

10 UN Expert on Small Arms cited in Joseph Di Chiaro (1998) "Reasonable Measures: Addressing the Excessive Accumulation and Unlawful Use of Small Arms", Bonn International Centre for Conversion (BICC).

11 Cukier, Wendy (1998) "International Fire/Small Arms Control: Finding Common Ground", Canadian Foreign Policy, 6 (1) 73-89.

12 W. Cukier, D. Miller, H. Vazquez and C. Watson, Regulation of Civilian Possession of Small Arms and Light Weapons and the Centrality of Human Security, Biting the Bullet Series: London, July 2003.

13 For a more detailed discussion of the definitional issues see W. Cukier, The Feasibility of Increased Restrictions on the Civilian Possession of Military Assault Weapons at the Global Level. Research Report Prepared For The Peacebuilding and Human Security: Development of Policy Capacity of The Voluntary Sector Project for the Canadian Peacebuilding Coordinating Committee (CPCC)