

e) Other Particulars of \boxtimes Manufacturer's employees ITI 12a 4.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept? \$ Indefinitely Actions taken during the reporting period Sources PoA II.6 4.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal \$ No manufacturing of SALW (e.g. prosecution)? International assistance PoA III.6 5. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative \$ No procedures regarding SALW manufacture? **SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS** Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures PoA II.2, 12 6. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the \$ export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? PoA II.11 6.1. List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW. 1. The Arms and Ammunition Act 2012 2. The Sierra Leone Firearms Licencing Regulatons Licensing and authorisation PoA II.11 6.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to Yes transfer SALW from/into your country? 6.3. Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a licence or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in PoAII.3 \$ contradiction to the terms of a licence or authorisation, in your country? PoA II.11 6.4. Name the relevant international commitments that your Government applies or considers when assessing an application for export authorisation. 1. The UNPoA 2, ECOWAS Convention 3, The ATT 4, The ITI 6.5. What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country? PoA II.12 a) An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country \$ Yes i) What elements does an end-user certificate in your country contain (check relevant boxes)? 1) Detailed description (type, quantity, characteristics) of the \boxtimes SALW or technology 2) Contract number or order reference and date \boxtimes 3) Final destination country \boxtimes 4) Description of the end-use of the SALW \boxtimes 5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name) \boxtimes 6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original \boxtimes signature) 7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction \times 8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the \boxtimes authenticity of the end-user 9) Date of issue \boxtimes 10) Other b) Other types of end-user documentation **‡** 6.6. When exporting, does your country places any restriction on re-export of SALW? No PoA II.12 6.7. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation \$ Yes provided? 6.7.1 Details: By contacting manufacturer or supplier to verify details provided by importer. 6.8. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other \$ No types of end-user documentation? 6.9. Does your country permit the export of SALW without a licence or under simplified procedure under No \$ certain circumstances? Post-delivery controls 6.10. When exporting, does your country require a Delivery Verification Certificate (DVC) to confirm that SALW \$ have reached their intended end-user or intended importer in the importing State? 6.11. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided? \$ No 6.12. When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at **‡** the point of delivery? Sources Marking at import

ITI 8b

6.13. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import?



Sources	Record Keeping		
PoA II.9; ITI 12	6.14. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW k	Yes 💠	
	6.14.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)a) Quantity of SALW traded	?	
	b) Type or model of SALW traded	\boxtimes	
	c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW	\boxtimes	
	d) Transactions	\boxtimes	
	i) Identity of buyer/seller	\boxtimes	
	ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from		
	iii) Date of delivery	\boxtimes	
	e) Other		
	6.14.2. How long must records of transfers be kept?		Indefinitely 🗘

Sources Actions taken during the reporting period

PoA II.6

6.15. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)?

No

International assistance

PoA III.6

7. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?



SECTION 4: BROKERING

Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures 8. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW? PoA II.14 **‡** 8.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country. 1. The Arms and Ammunition Act 2012 2. The Sierra Leone Firearms Licencing Regulations Yes \$ 8.1.1 Are those laws and procedures part of the national arms export control system? **‡** Yes 8.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers? 8.3 Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction? \$ Yes **GGE** Report 8.3.1. Are such applications for a licence, permit or other authorisation considered for approval on a Yes \$ case-by-case basis? para 44 8.3.2. Are there exceptions to the requirement to hold a licence or authorisation for a brokering transaction? \$ No 8.3.2.1. Details (e.g. if the transaction is on behalf of the police or armed forces or other government officials) 8.3.3. What are the criteria for granting a licence, permit or other authorisation? These criteria are listed in the Arms and Ammunition Act. 8.4 Does your country have measures to validate the authenticity of documentation submitted by the \$ No broker? 8.5 Is it a criminal offence in your country to engage in a SALW brokering transaction without a licence or \$ Yes authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a license or authorisation? 8.6 Does your country allow for sharing with other States such information as the disbarment of brokers \$ No and revocation of registration? 8.7 Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW? \$ Yes If so which of the following activities are regulated when undertaken in connection with the brokering of SALW (check relevant boxes)? a) Acting as dealers or agents \boxtimes b) Providing technical assistance

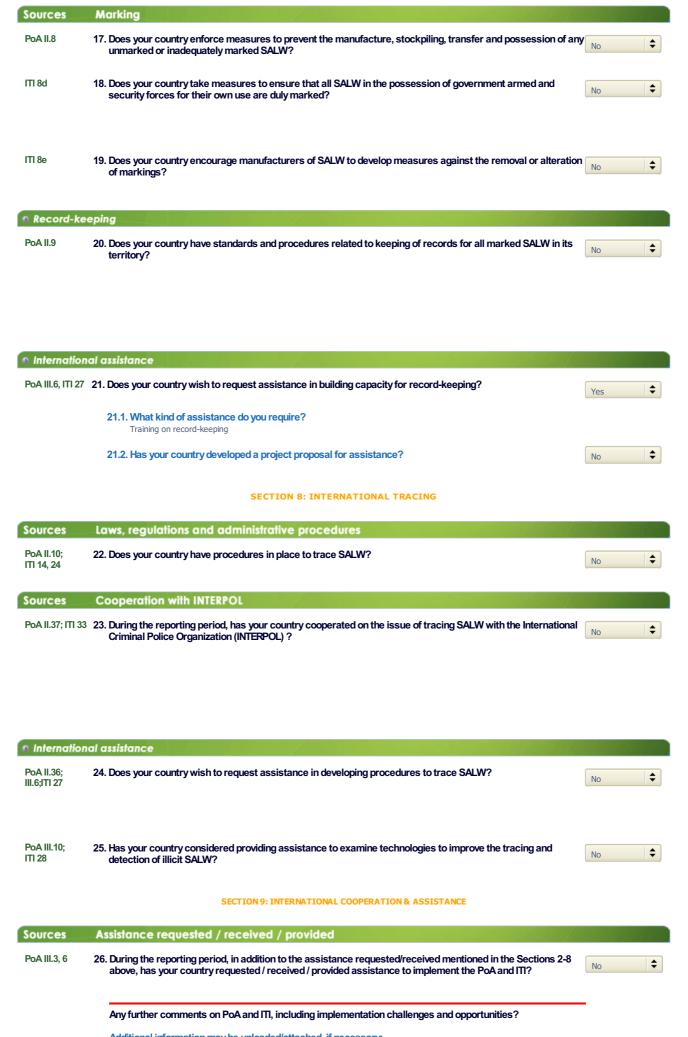
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	c) Training		
	d) Transport		
	e) Freight forwarding		
	f) Storage g) Finance		
	h) Insurance		
	i) Maintenance		
	j) Security	\boxtimes	
	k) Other services		
	8.8 What penalties or sanctions does your country impail terms and Fines	pose for illegal brokering activities?	
Sources	Actions taken during the reporting period		
	8.9 During the reporting period, was action taken against prosecution)?	groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.	g. No \$
Internati	onal assistance		
PoA III.6	Does your country wish to request assistance in deve	loping laws, regulations or administrative procedure	S
	to regulate SALW brokering?	3 3 3 3	No 💠
	SECTION 5: STOCK	PILE MANAGEMENT	
Sources	Laws, regulations and administrative procedu	ıres	
PoA II.17	Does your country have standards and procedures rel the armed forces, police or any other ortifical their sec		by Yes 💠
PoA II.17	the armed forces, police or any other entity authorised 10.1. If so, which of the following provisions are include		int
	boxes)?		
	a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles		
	b) Physical security measures	\boxtimes	
	c) Control of access to stocks	\boxtimes	
	d) Inventory management and accounting contro	I 🔀	
	e) Staff training	\boxtimes	
	f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel	\boxtimes	
	g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss		
	h) Other		
Sources	Surplus		
PoA II.18	10.2. Are there systems in place to conduct reviews of authorised entities to identify surplus or obsolete		No \$
	10.3. How often/frequently are these reviews conducted	ed?	
PoA II.18	10.4. When stocks are identified as surplus, what action (check relevant boxes)?	ons does your country take with regard to the surplu	s
	a) Officially declare as surplus	\boxtimes	
	b) Take out of service		
	c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number		
	d) Store separately e) Other		
	10.5. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the fo	ப ollowing methods may be used (check relevant boxe	es)?
	a) Destruction		
	b) Sale to another State	$oxed{\boxtimes}$	
	c) Donation to another State		
	d) Transfer to another state agency		
	e) Sale to civilians f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museum:	s. private security	
	companies, etc.)	-,	

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	g) Other			
	boxes)?	0.5, which of the following methods are used (check relevant	:	
	i) Burning or melting			
	ii) Open-pit detonation			
	iii) Cutting/shredding	\boxtimes		
	iv) Bending/crushing			
	v) Dumping at sea			
	vi) Burial on land			
	vii) Other			
Sources	Actions taken during the reporting period	1		42.00
PoA II.19	10.6. During the reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks?			•
PoA II.20	10.6.1. How many SALW were destroyed? I Methods used were burning and shredding	nclude details on destruction.		
PoA II.20	10.6.2 Were any of these destruction activities carried out in public?			+
	10.6.3. Any further comments regarding de-	struction?	-	
Internation	al assistance		THE STATE OF	
PoA II.29; III.6	11. Does your country wish to request assistance in management?	developing standards and procedures on stockpile	Yes	\$
	11.1. What kind of assistance do you require? Construction of standard amouries, rehabilitation of	f old ones, and training of personnel		
	11.2. Has your country developed a project propo	osal for assistance?	Yes	+
PoA III.6; 14	12. Does your country wish to request assistance in	developing capacity for the destruction of weapons?	Yes	+
	12.1. What kind of assistance do you require? Procurement of destruction equipment			
	12.2. Has your country developed a project propo	osal for assistance?	No	(\$)
	SECTION 6: CONFISC	ATION, SEIZURE & COLLECTION		
Sources	Confiscation and seizure		HE WAR	439
PoA II.23 a		and solved as configented any SALW/ under its invitation?		
POA II.23 a	13. During the reporting period, has your country for	und, seized or confiscated any SALW under its jurisdiction?	No	+
	9-8P			400
Sources	Collection	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		rd (d.
	14. During the reporting period, did your country coll	ect any SALW?	No	
Internation	nal assistance		WENTER WATER	4 111
PoA III.6	16. Does your country wish to request assistance in SALW?	building capacity for confiscation and seizure of the illicit	No	+

SECTION 7: MARKING AND RECORD KEEPING



Additional information may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

SECTION 10: VIEWS AND INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

Views to be submitted pursuant to the Review Conference outcome

- 27. In the 2012 Review Conference Outcome document on the International Instrument to Enable States to Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (International Tracing Instrument), States undertook to "provide further information in their national reports, and to request the Secretary-General to submit an initial report, drawing on views of States, on experiences on the following issues, for their consideration at relevant future meetings decided upon at this Conference" (A/CONF.192/2012/RC/4, Annex II, B. 3(g)):
 - The implications of recent developments in small arms and light weapons manufacturing, technology and design for effective marking, record-keeping and tracing;
 - As at now Sierra Leone is not an SALW manufacturing and exporting country. Local manufacturers only manufacture shotguns for hunting purposes and the protection of farm crops and livestock. Therefore the implications of recent development in SALW manufacturing technology and design only apply to weapons of SALW imported for use by security forces. Because of their unsophisticated nature, locally manufactured shotguns are easy to mark and trace
 - b) Practical steps to ensure the continued and enhanced effectiveness of national marking, record-keeping and tracing systems in the light of such developments;
 - c) Relevant practices in relation to international assistance and capacity-building, including ways to support the transfer, uptake and effective utilization of relevant tools and technologies.

Additional information may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

Information on national marking practice

- 28. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the Secretary-General with the following information, updating it when necessary:
 - a) National marking practices related to marking used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.

Additional information such as images and illustrations may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

Note: Relevant information might have been provided in questions 4.2.1, 4.2.2 and 18.1 in this report.