



UN Programme of Action Reporting Tool

Trinidad and Tobago

2014

SECTION 1: POINTS OF CONTACT

Sources	National Coordination Agency
PoA II.4	<p>1. Has your country established a National Coordination Agency or other body responsible for policy guidance, research and monitoring of efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspects?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>a) Name of agency : STRATEGIC SERVICES AGENCY</p> <p>b) Address : 35-37 Sackville Street, Sackville House, Port-of-Spain</p> <p>c) Contact details :</p> <p>i) Contact person : MELISSA CHARLES</p> <p>ii) Telephone number(s) : (868) 624-4416 EXT.440</p> <p>iii) Fax number : (868) 627-0326</p> <p>iv) Email : melissa.charles@ssa.gov.tt or director@ssa.gov.tt</p>
Sources	National Point of Contact
PoA II.5, 24	<p>2. Does your country have a National Point of Contact designated to act as a liaison on matters relating to the implementation of the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms (PoA)?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>2.1. Details:</p> <p>a) Name : MELISSA CHARLES</p> <p>b) Organization or agency : STRATEGIC SERVICES AGENCY</p> <p>c) Address : 35-37 Sackville Street, Sackville House, Port-of-Spain</p> <p>d) Telephone number(s) : (868) 624-4416 EXT.440</p> <p>e) Fax number : (868) 627-0326</p> <p>f) Email : melissa.charles@ssa.gov.tt or director@ssa.gov.tt</p>
ITI 25	<p>2.2 Is the National Point of Contact identified above also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)?</p> <p>Yes</p>
GGE Report para 63(ix)	<p>3. Is the National Point of Contact identified above in either Q. 2 or 2.3 also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to brokering in SALW?</p> <p>Yes</p>

SECTION 2: MANUFACTURE

Sources	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures
PoA II.2	<p>4. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?</p> <p>No</p>

International assistance

PoA III.6	<p>5. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture?</p> <p>No</p>
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SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Sources	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures
PoA II.2, 12	<p>6. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?</p> <p>Yes</p>
PoA II.11	<p>6.1. List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.</p> <p>FIREARMS ACT CHAPTER 16:01, PART I SECTIONS 9 - 10 9 (TRANSFERS) FIREARMS ACT CHAPTER 16:01, PART IV SECTIONS 31 - 24 (IMPORT, EXPORT, TRANSIT) CUSTOMS ACT CHAPTER 78:01, PART IV SECTION 45C AND 46A (IMPORT AND EXPORT)</p>

Licensing and authorisation

PoA II.11	<p>6.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?</p> <p>Yes</p>
PoA II.3	<p>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 contradiction to the terms of a licence or authorisation, in your country?</p> <p>Yes</p>
PoA II.11	<p>6.4. Name the relevant international commitments that your Government applies or considers when assessing an application for export authorisation.</p> <p>UNITED NATIONS ARMS TRADE TREATY UNITED NATIONS ARMS EMBARGOES UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF ACTION (UN PoA) TO PREVENT, COMBAT AND ERADICATE THE ILLICIT TRADE IN SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS (SALW) UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME (TOC) THRID PROTOCOL ON ILLICIT</p>

MANUFACTURING OF THE THE TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, THEIR COMPONENT AND AMMUNITION INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURE OF AND THE TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIAL

PoA II.12	6.5. What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country?	
	a) An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country	No
	b) Other types of end-user documentation	
	6.6. When exporting, does your country places any restriction on re-export of SALW?	Yes
PoA II.12	If so, what are the restrictions placed on re-export?	
	a) Re-export permitted only when there is prior notification	Yes
	b) Re-export permitted only when there is prior approval	Yes
	6.7. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?	No
	6.8. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?	No
	6.9. Does your country permit the export of SALW without a licence or under simplified procedure under certain circumstances?	No

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?	No
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?	No

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?	No
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Sources Record Keeping

PoA II.9; ITI 12	6.14. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities?	Yes
	6.14.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?	
	a) Quantity of SALW traded	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) Type or model of SALW traded	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) Transactions	<input type="checkbox"/>
	i) Identity of buyer/seller	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from	<input type="checkbox"/>
	iii) Date of delivery	<input type="checkbox"/>
	e) Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
	6.14.2. How long must records of transfers be kept?	Other
	NO STIPULATED TIME PERIOD IS IDENTIFIED	

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
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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?	Yes
	7.1. What kind of assistance do you require?	
	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE AREAS IDENTIFIED ABOVE, ASSISTANCE WILL BE NEEDED IN DEVELOPING APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS TO VERIFY AND AUTHENTICATE DOCUMENTATION. IN THIS VEIN, ASSISTANCE WILL ALSO BE NEEDED IN DATABASE DEVELOPMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL ENHANCEMENT AMONG LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES INVOLVED IN FIREARMS.	
	7.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	No

SECTION 4: BROKERING

Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.14

8. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW?

Yes

8.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE IS GUIDED BY THE: FIREARMS ACT CHAPTER 16:01, PART II SECTIONS 23 - 26
EXPLOSIVE ACT CHAPTER 16:02, SECTIONS 7 - 9

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?

Yes

8.3. Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?

Yes

GGE Report
para 44

8.3.1. Are such applications for a licence, permit or other authorisation considered for approval on a case-by-case basis?

Yes

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?

DETAILED BACKGROUND CHECKS AND INVESTIGATIONS ARE DONE BY THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE (TTPS) ON THE APPLICANT, WHO MUST ALSO PROVIDE A CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL FITNESS, TO DETERMINE SUITABILITY TO OBTAIN SUCH LICENCE

8.4. Does your country have measures to validate the authenticity of documentation submitted by the broker?

Yes

8.4.1 Describe those measures.

DETAILED INVESTIGATIONS TO VALIDATE THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE BROKER'S DOCUMENTS ARE CONDUCTED BY THE TTPS.

8.5. Is it a criminal offence in your country to engage in a SALW brokering transaction without a licence or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a licence or authorisation?

Yes

8.6. Does your country allow for sharing with other States such information as the disbarment of brokers and revocation of registration?

No

8.7. Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?

Yes

8.7.1. 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 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Providing technical assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Training | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Transport | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Freight forwarding | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Storage | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h) Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i) Maintenance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j) Security | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k) Other services | <input type="checkbox"/> |

8.8 What penalties or sanctions does your country impose for illegal brokering activities?

FINES AND/OR IMPRISONMENT (S.9 (2)) OF THE FIREARMS ACT CHAPTER 16:01

Sources Actions taken during the reporting period

8.9 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)?

No

International assistance

PoA III.6

9. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering?

No

SECTION 5: STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.17

10. Does your country have standards and procedures relating to the management and security of SALW held by the armed forces, police or any other entity authorised to hold SALW?

Yes

PoA II.17

10.1. If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Physical security measures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

- c) Control of access to stocks ☒
- d) Inventory management and accounting control ☒
- e) Staff training ☒
- f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel ☒
- 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 SALW stocks held by armed forces, police and other authorised entities to identify surplus or obsolete SALW? Yes

10.3. How often/frequently are these reviews conducted?

FOR THE ARMED FORCES (TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO DEFENCE FORCE - TTDF), THEIR WEAPON STOCK IS CHECKED ON A MONTHLY BASIS. FOR THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE (TTPS) THEY CARRY OUT THEIR CHECKS AT A MINIMUM, ONCE A YEAR

PoA II.18 10.4. When stocks are identified as surplus, what actions does your country take with regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Officially declare as surplus ☒
- 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 following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Destruction ☒
- b) Sale to another State ☐
- c) Donation to another State ☐
- d) Transfer to another state agency ☐
- e) Sale to civilians ☒
- f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.) ☒
- g) Other ☐

10.5.1. If (a) Destruction is checked for Q.10.5, which of the following methods are used (check relevant boxes)?

- i) Burning or melting ☒
- ii) Open-pit detonation ☐
- iii) Cutting/shredding ☒
- iv) Bending/crushing ☐
- v) Dumping at sea ☐
- vi) Burial on land ☐
- vii) Other ☐

Sources Actions taken during the reporting period

PoA II.19 10.6. During the reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks? Yes

PoA II.20 10.6.1. How many SALW were destroyed? Include details on destruction.
THIRTY NINE (39) SALWs 7.62MM SELF LOADING RIFLES - 28 5.56MM M16 A2 RIFLES - 5 .38 CALIBRE SMITH AND WESSON REVOLVERS - 6

PoA II.20 10.6.2 Were any of these destruction activities carried out in public? --- Select ---

10.6.3. Any further comments regarding destruction?

THIS DESTRUCTION EXERCISE WAS CONDUCTED WITH THE TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PACKAGES OFFERED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO BY THE UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR PEACE, DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (UNLIREC), WHICH IS ONGOING.

International assistance

PoA II.29; III.6 11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management? No

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?

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE AND MACHINERY TO FACILITATE PROPER DESTRUCTION OF SURPLUS, OBSOLETE SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS (SALW)

12.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

No

SECTION 6: CONFISCATION, SEIZURE & COLLECTION

Sources Confiscation and seizure

PoA II.23 a 13. During the reporting period, has your country found, seized or confiscated any SALW under its jurisdiction?

Yes

PoA II.23a 13.1 How many SALW were found, seized or confiscated?

FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN (416) SALWs

PoA II.16 13.2. What action was taken with respect to the SALW found, seize or confiscated (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Stored securely pending further action ☒
- b) Marked ☒
- c) Registered or recorded ☒
- d) Destroyed ☒
- e) Other ☐

Sources Collection

14. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW?

No

International assistance

PoA III.6 16. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for confiscation and seizure of the illicit SALW?

Yes

16.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

ENHANCING AND DEVELOPING STANDARDS, PROCEDURES AND PROGRAMMES FOR THESE ACTIVITIES TO FACILITATE PROCEDURAL PROCESSES THAT WILL PRESERVE THE JUDICIAL "CHAIN OF EVIDENCE"

16.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

No

SECTION 7: MARKING AND RECORD KEEPING

Sources Marking

PoA II.8 17. Does your country enforce measures to prevent the manufacture, stockpiling, transfer and possession of any unmarked or inadequately marked SALW?

Yes

17.1. Details

WHEREAS MANUFACTURE IS NOT AN ACTIVITY IN WHICH TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ENGAGES, ALL SALW FALL UNDER A REGULATORY REGIME THAT DEBARS STOCKPILING. RELATIVE TO TRANSFER AND POSSESSION, THEY ARE BOTH COVERED BY REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES INVOLVING THE OFFICES OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, THE CHIEF OF DEFENCE STAFF AND THE COMPTROLLER OF CUSTOMS, WITH ADEQUATE CHECKS AND BALANCES IN PLACE

ITI 8d 18. Does your country take measures to ensure that all SALW in the possession of government armed and security forces for their own use are duly marked?

Yes

18.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.

THE LETTERS "TTPS" FOLLOWED BY AN ASSIGNED NUMBER ARE APPLIED TO STOCKS HELD BY THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE (TTPS); WHILE AN ALPHANUMERIC MARKING IS APPLIED WEAPONS HELD BY THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO DEFENCE FORCE (TTDF).

ITI 8c 18.2. When government stocks are transferred to civilians or private companies in your territory, are such stocks marked to indicate that your government transferred the stocks?

No

ITI 8e 19. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?

No

Record-keeping

PoA II.9 20. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?

Yes

20.1. What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licences granted, sales to other States, SALW held by State agencies such as the armed forces etc)?

MANUFACTURING MARKINGS ON IMPORTED WEAPONS BROKERING / FIREARMS DEALER LICENSES GRANTED / REVOKED FIREARMS IMPORT LICENSES GRANTED / REVOKED PERMIT TO TAKE FIREARMS ABROAD FIREARMS USER LICENSES GUNSMITH LICENSES

ITI 12 a,b 20.2. How long does the government keep such records?

ACCORDING TO THE FIREARMS ACT CHAPTER 16:01 OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, RECORDS ARE KEPT AT A MINIMUM OF 5 YEARS. IN THE CASE OF IMPORTED WEAPONS. RECORDS ARE TO BE KEPT FOR A MINIMUM OF 14 YEARS

ITI 13 20.3. In the event that they go out of business, are companies engaged in SALW activities (e.g. manufacturing, importing, exporting etc) required to submit all records held by them to the government? Yes

International assistance

PoA III.6, ITI 27 21. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for record-keeping? Yes

21.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

CONCERNING RECORD-KEEPING, ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED IN ENHANCING EXISTING LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS AND OPERATIONAL PRACTICES ASSISTANCE IS ALSO NEEDED IN THE TRAINING OF PERSONNEL IN PROPER RECORD-KEEPING PRACTICES AND THE PROCUREMENT OF A LASER MARKING MACHINE AND FORMULATING PROJECT PROPOSALS

21.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance? Yes

SECTION 8: INTERNATIONAL TRACING

Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.10; ITI 14, 24 22. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW? Yes

Sources Tracing requests

22.1 Has your country ever issued an international tracing request regarding SALW? Yes

ITI 25; 31a 22.2. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?
FIRST, THERE IN THE INTERPOL DIVISION WITH THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE (TTPS) WHO USES THE INTERPOL'S FIREARMS TRACING SYSTEM AND/OR THERE IS THE CRIME AND PROBLEM ANALYSIS BUREAU (CAPA) OF THE TTPS TO THE UNITED STATES VIA THE E-TRACE SYSTEM WITH THE ATF

ITI 17 22.3. What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)

- a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found ☒
- b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit ☒
- c) The intended use of the information being sought ☒
- d) Any markings on the SALW ☒
- e) Type/calibre of SALW ☒
- f) Other ☒

ITI 15 22.4. When receiving information related to SALW as a result of your country's tracing request, does your country have procedures in place to ensure that all restrictions placed on its use are respected, and the confidentiality of such information is guaranteed? Yes

Sources Responses for tracing requests

22.5. Which government agency is responsible for responding to a tracing request from another country?
THE CRIME AND PROBLEM ANALYSIS BUREAU (CAPA) AND INTERPOL OF THE TTPS

22.6. During the reporting period, how many tracing requests did your country receive?
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO DID NOT RECEIVE ANY REQUEST. HOWEVER, 160 REQUESTS WERE SENT OUT THROUGH CAPA VIA THE E-TRACE SYSTEM - OF THE 160 REQUESTS, 83 POSITIVE HITS WERE RECEIVED

ITI 22 22.7. During the reporting period, did your country delay, restrict or refuse tracing requests?

- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Restricted
- ☐ Refused

Sources Cooperation with INTERPOL

PoA II.37; ITI 33 23. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) ? Yes

ITI 35a 23.1 If so, in which areas?

- a) Facilitation of tracing operations conducted within the framework of the ITI. ☒
- b) Investigations to identify and trace illicit SALW. ☒
- c) Building national capacity to initiate and respond to tracing requests. ☒

PoA III.9 23.2. Does your country use the INTERPOL's Firearms Tracing System (formerly known as IWeTS) for tracing SALW? Yes

International assistance

PoA II.36; III.6; ITI 27 24. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW? Yes

24.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

24.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

No

PoA III.10;
ITI 28

25. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW?

No

SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE

Sources	Assistance requested / received / provided
PoA III.3, 6	26. During the reporting period, in addition to the assistance requested/received mentioned in the Sections 2-8 above, has your country requested / received / provided assistance to implement the PoA and ITI?

No

Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities?

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;
- Practical steps to ensure the continued and enhanced effectiveness of national marking, record-keeping and tracing systems in the light of such developments;
- 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:

- 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.