	Eritrea	
2014		•

SECTION 1: POINTS OF CONTACT National Coordination Agency PoA II.4 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? Eritrean Police a) Name of agency Eritrean Police Headquarters, Asmara b) Address **Contact details** Major Kiflemariam Woldegiorgis WOLDEMARIAM i) Contact person ii) Telephone number(s) +291 1 115194 +291 1 117020 iii) Fax number iv) Email kifwolshan@yahoo.com Sources **National Point of Contact** PoA II.5, 24 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)? 2.1. Details: a) Name : Major Kiflemariam Woldegiorgis WOLDEMARIAM b) Organization or agency : Eritrean Police : Eritrean Police Headquarters, Asmara c) Address Telephone number(s) : +291 1 115194 : +291 1 117020 e) Fax number : kifwolshan@yahoo.com f) Email ITI 25 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)? **GGE Report** Is the National Point of Contact identified above in either Q. 2 or 2.3 also responsible for exchanging Yes para 63(ix) information and liaising on matters relating to brokering in SALW? **SECTION 2: MANUFACTURE** Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures PoA II.2 4. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country? No

PoA III.6 5. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture? SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures 6. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? FOA II.11 6.1. List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW. The Transitional Penal Code of Eritrea (TCPE) of 1991 contain unambiguous and effective provisions (Articles 475, 245,

763, and 764) to govern the production, export, import transit and transfer of SALW.

Licensing of	ınd auth	orisation	
PoA II.11	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?	Select ▼
PoA II.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?	Select ▼
PoA II.11	6.4.	Name the relevant international commitments that your Government applies or considers when assessing an application for export authorisation.	
		The TPCE does not allow the manufacture of SALW by any entity or person. There is no reported incidents of illegal production and/or export of SALW. (Refer PoA II.2)	
	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 b) Other types of end-user documentation	Select ▼
		Eritrea does not export SALW.	
PoA II.12		When exporting, does your country places any restriction on re-export of SALW? Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation	Select ▼
		provided? Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?	Yes ▼
		6.8.1 Details:	
	6.9.	Does your country permit the export of SALW without a licence or under simplified procedure under certain circumstances?	No ▼
Post-delive			
	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?	Yes ▼
	6.11	. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?	Yes ▼
		6.11.1 Details	
	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	Marki	ng at import	
ITI 8b	6.13	Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import?	No ▼
Sources	Recor	d Keeping	
	RECOI	u keeping	
PoA II.9; ITI 12	6.14	. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities?	Select ▼
Sources	Action	as 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)?	Select ▼

Select T

SECTION 4: BROKERING

Sources	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures	THE PERSON NAMED IN		
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 Transitional Penal Code of Eritrea (TCPE) of 1991 contain unambiguous and effective provisions (Articles 475, 245, 763, and 764) to govern the production, export, import transit and transfer of SALW. Brokerage is not allowed by law.			
	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?	No ▼		
	8.3 Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?	No ▼		
	8.4 Does your country have measures to validate the authenticity of documentation submitted by the broker?	No ▼		
	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 license or authorisation?	No ▼		
	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?	No ▼		
	8.8 What penalties or sanctions does your country impose for illegal brokering activities?			
Sources	Actions taken during the reporting period	TO ARREST		
	8.9 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)?	No ▼		
Internatio	nal 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	1-14 (24)		
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			
	b) Physical security measures			
	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	
S. Are there systems in place to conduct reviews of S	ALW stocks held by armed forces, police

2001662	Surpius		
PoA II.18	10.2. Are there systems in place to conduct reviews authorised entities to identify surplus or obsolet	of SALW stocks held by armed forces, police and other te SALW?	Yes ▼
	10.3. How often/frequently are these reviews conduc As required	ted?	
PoA II.18	10.4. When stocks are identified as surplus, what act (check relevant boxes)?	tions does your country take with regard to the surplus	
	a) Officially declare as surplus		
	b) Take out of service		
	c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number	er 🕜	
	d) Store separately	ℯ	
	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. museur companies, etc.)g) Other	ns, private security	
	10.5.1. If (a) Destruction is checked for Q.10.5, v boxes)?	which of the following methods are used (check relevant	
	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		11/1/2015
PoA II.19	10.6. During the reporting period, has your country de	estroyed surplus stocks?	No ▼
o Intermedia	al maistance		Water Comments
w internation	al assistance		the College College College

No

▼

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

No

SECTION 6: CONFISCATION, SEIZURE & COLLECTION

PoA II.23 a 13. During the reporting period, has your country found, seized or confiscated any SALW under its jurisdiction? No •

International assistance

Collection

Sources

PoA III.6

16. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for confiscation and seizure of the illicit No SALW?

SECTION 7: MARKING AND RECORD KEEPING

Sources	Marking	A RESIDE
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	
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. Arms under the control of the state were captured from enemy during the struggle for independence and the 1998-2000 war. The arms have different marking system due to different manufacturers. These marks have been cautiously registered and recorded in the National Staff of Ordinance.	
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)?

ITI 12 a,b	20.2. How long does the government keep such recor	ds?	
ITI 13	20.3. In the event that they go out of business, are con importing, exporting etc) required to submit all re	npanies engaged in SALW activities (e.g. manufacturing, ecords held by them to the government?	Select ▼
Internation	al assistance		
PoA III.6, ITI 27	21. Does your country wish to request assistance in build	ing capacity for record-keeping?	No ▼
	SECTION 8: INTER	NATIONAL TRACING	
Sources	Laws, regulations and administrative procedu	ires	10 225 10
PoA II.10; ITI 14, 24	22. Does your country have procedures in place to trace s	SALW?	Yes ▼
Sources	Tracing requests		1000000
	22.1 Has your country ever issued an international tra	cing request regarding SALW?	No ▼
ITI 25; 31a	22.2. Which government agency is responsible for ma Eritrean Police Force/INTERPOL National Central Bureau		
ITI 17	22.3. What information does the designated agency in	clude 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 country have procedures in place to ensure that confidentiality of such information is guaranteed	all restrictions placed on its use are respected, and the	Yes ▼
Sources	Responses for tracing requests		11 2 2 5 5 6
	22.5. Which government agency is responsible for res Eritrean Police Force/INTERPOL National Central Bureau		
	22.6. During the reporting period, how many tracing re	quests did your country receive?	
ITI 22	22.7. During the reporting period, did your country dela Delay ed Restricted Refused	ry, restrict or refuse tracing requests?	
Sources	Cooperation with INTERPOL		
0001003	Ocepetation with interior		and the state of the state of

ITI 12 a,b

No

Internation	onal assistance	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
PoA II.36; III.6;ITI 27	24. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW?	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 v
	SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE	
Sources	Assistance requested / received / provided	1000000
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:	
	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? Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities?	No ▼

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)):
 - a) The implications of recent developments in small arms and light weapons manufacturing, technology and design for effective marking, record-keeping and tracing;
 - 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.