National Report on the implementation of the Programme of Action on small arms and light weapons (PoA) and the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)

Brazil English SUBMITTED

Section 1: Point of contact

Sources	Question	Yes	No	Developing
	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?		\checkmark	
	a) Name of agency:			
	b) Address:			
	c) Contact details:			
	i) Contact person:			
	ii) Telephone number(s):			
	iii) Email:			
	National Point of Contact			
PoA II.5, 24	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)?			
	2.1 Details:			
	a) Name:			
	Disarmament and Sensitive Technologies Division			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs			
	c) Address:			
	Esplanada dos Ministérios, Bloco H, Anexo I, Sala 432 CEP 70170-900 Brasília, DF, Brazil			
	d) Telephone number(s):			
	+55 61 2030 8660 +55 61 2030 6440			
	e) Email:			
	dds@itamaraty.gov.br			
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)?			

111 25	2.3 If the answer to Question 2.2 is 'no', does your country have a National Point of Contact for purposes of exchanging information and liaising on all matters relating to the ITI?	\checkmark	
	2.3.1 Details:		
	a) Name:		
	Division for the Repression of Patrimony Crimes and Firearms Trafficking		
	b) Organization or agency:		
	Federal Police Department		
	c) Address:		
	SAS Quadra 6, lotes 09/10 - ED.SEDE/DPF CEP 70037-900 Brasília, DF, Brazil		
	d) Telephone number(s):		
	+55 61 2024 8343/8089		
	e) Email:		

dpat.dicor@dpf.gov.br; rastreamento.dpat@dpf.gov.br

Section 2: Manufacture

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
	3. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?	\checkmark	
PoA II.2	3.1 Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW?	\subseteq	
	3.1.1 List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country:		
	i. Law No. 10826 (December 22nd 2003), slightly altered by Law 10867 (May 12th 2004) – main arms control legislation, known as Disarmament Statute; ii. Decree No. 5123 (July 1st 2004) – regulates the Disarmament Statute; iii. Decree No 3665 (November 20th 2000), known as R-105 – regulates the activities (manufacture, use, import, export, customs clearance, transit and trade) involving products controlled by the Army;		
	iv. Ministerial Act No. 7 (April 28th 2006) – issued by the Logistics Department of the Ministry of Defense to regulate the marking of firearms; v. Ministerial Act No. 16 (December 28th 2004) – issued by the Logistics Department of the Ministry of Defense to regulate the marking of ammunition.		
	3.1.2 Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?	\subseteq	
PoA II.3	3.1.3 Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?	\subseteq	
	Marking and manufacture		
PoA II.7: ITI			
8a	3.2 Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture?		
ITI 8a	3.2.1 What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Name of the manufacturer		
	b) Country of manufacture	\subseteq	
	c) Serial number	\subseteq	
	d) Year of manufacture		
	e) Weapon type/model	\checkmark	
	f) Caliber	\checkmark	
	g) Other:	\subseteq	
	[if other, please explain]		
	All firearms acquired by the Armed Forces, the Federal Police Department, the Federal Highway Police Department, the Military Police, the Military Fire Brigades and other federal public bodies must be marked with the Federal Republic seal as well as the name or initials of the organization.		
ITI 10a	3.2.2 What part of the SALW is marked?		

	Its frame. Its serial number must also be printed in its barrel and its breech, when mobile.		
	3.2.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?		\checkmark
	3.2.3.1 If so, describe:		
	Record-keeping by manufacturers		
PoA II.9: ITI			
11	3.3 Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities?	V	
ITI 12a	3.3.1 What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW manufactured	\checkmark	
	b) Type or model of SALW manufactured	\checkmark	
	c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW	\checkmark	
	d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)		
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
ITI 12a	3.3.2 How long must manufacturing records be kept?		
	Indefinitely		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Actions taken during the reporting period		
PoA II.6	3.4 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. craft manufacturing)?	\subseteq	
	3.4.1 Details (e.g. prosecution):		
	The cases of illegal manufacturing of firearms are rare; the most common related criminal offense is the illegal refilling of ammunition.		
	International assistance		
PoA III.6	4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture?		abla
	4.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	4.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		

Section 3: International transfers

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.2, 12	5. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?	\subseteq	
PoA II.11	5.1 List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.		
	i. Law No. 10826 (December 22nd 2003), slightly altered by Law 10867 (May 12th 2004) – main arms control legislation, known as Disarmament Statute; ii. Decree No. 5123 (July 1st 2004) – regulates the Disarmament Statute; iii. Decree No 3665 (November 20th 2000), known as R-105 – regulates the activities (manufacture, use, import, export, customs clearance, transit and trade) involving products controlled by the Army;		
	iv. Ministerial Act No. 7 (April 28th 2006) – issued by the Logistics Department of the Ministry of Defense to regulate the marking of firearms; v. Ministerial Act. No. 9 (June 25th 2004) – issued by the Logistics Department of the Ministry of Defense to regulate the import of firearms by the Armed Forces; vi. Ministerial Act No. 16 (December 28th 2004) – issued by the Logistics Department of the Ministry of Defense to regulate the marking of ammunition;		
	vii. Ministerial Act No. 12 (July 14th 2011) - issued by the Foreign Trade Secretary to regulate foreign trade operations.		
PoA II.11	5.2 Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a license or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?	\subseteq	
PoA II.3	5.3 Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a license or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a license or authorisation, in your country?	Ø	
PoA II.11	5.4 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.	\checkmark	
	i) What elements does an end-user certificate in your country contain (check relevant boxes)?		
	1) Detailed description (type, quantity, characteristics) of the SALW or technology		
	2) Contract number or order reference and date	\subseteq	
	3) Final destination country	\subseteq	
	4) Description of the end-use of the SALW	\subseteq	
	5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name)	\checkmark	

	o) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)		
	7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction	\checkmark	
	8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user	\subseteq	
	9) Date of issue	\subseteq	
	10) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	b) Other types of end-user documentation:		
	*Alternatively to an EUC, Decree 5.123/04 (art. 59) allows exporters to present a License of Import (LI) issued by the competent authority of the destination country. *Authorization from the Fiscalization of Controlled Products Office (Register Certificate and or Registration Draft.)		
PoA II.12	5.5 Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?	\leq	
	5.5.1 Details:		
	According to paragraph 2 of Article 178 of Decree 3665, a declaration from the Brazilian diplomatic mission in the importing country or from the diplomatic mission in Brazil of the importing country is required.		
	5.6 Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?	riangle	
	5.6.1 Details:		
	The requirement for a declaration from the Brazilian diplomatic mission in respective country or from the diplomatic mission in Brazil of the importing country.		
	5.7 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?		
	5.8 After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?		\subseteq
	5.8.1 Details:		
	5.9 When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery?	\leq	

ITI 8b	5.10 Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import?	\checkmark	
	5.10.1 Who is required to mark the SALW?		
	The importer is responsible for ensuring that the markings are made.		
	5.10.2 What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Country of import	\checkmark	
	b) Year of import	\checkmark	
	c) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	- Name of manufacturer; - Country name or acronym; - Caliber; - Serial number; - Year of manufacture, when not included in serial number system; - Brazil's Coat of Arms and name or acronym of the Federal Government agency which is acquiring the weapons, when applicable; - State's coat of arms		
	5.10.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW?		
	5.10.3.1 If so, describe:		
	5.10.4 If marked SALW imported into your country do not bear a unique marking when they arrive, does your country require that they be given such a marking?	\subseteq	
	5.10.4.1 Details:		
	Markings can be done in Brazil by an authorized company, as long as the importer previously requests and justifies this request to the Logistics Department of the Ministry of Defense.		
PoA II.9: ITI 12	5.11 Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities?		
	5.11.1 What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW traded	\subseteq	
	b) Type or model of SALW traded	\subseteq	
	c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW	\subseteq	
	d) Transactions	\subseteq	
	i) Identity of buyer/seller	\subseteq	
	ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from	\subseteq	
	iii) Date of delivery	\subseteq	
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		

	5.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?		
	Indefinitely		
	[if other, please explain]		
PoA II.6	5.12 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)		
	5.12.1 Details:		
	Since our last report, Brazilian authorities have intensified Combating illicit trafficking in weapons. The Federal Police alone conducted several operations which resulted in dozens of arrests and seizures of weapons. Besides the Federal Police, the Brazilian Army, through the Fiscalization of Controlled Products Office, conducts routine inspection operations on legal persons authorized to produce, sell or export all arms and light weapons.		
	International assistance		
PoA III.6	6. 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?	\checkmark	
	6.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	Exchange of knowledge and good practices with the ATF Bureau.		
	6.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		\checkmark

Section 4: Brokering

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.14	7. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW?		
	7.1 List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.		
	There is no specific legislation for brokering in Brazil, but broader legislation on the manufacture, use, import and export of firearms is applied to brokering activities. i. Law No. 10826 (December 22nd 2003), slightly altered by Law 10867 (May 12th 2004) – main arms control legislation, known as Disarmament Statute; ii. Decree No. 5123 (July 1st 2004) – regulates the Disarmament Statute; iii.		
	Decree No 3665 (November 20th 2000), known as R-105 – regulates the activities (manufacture, use, import, export, customs clearance, transit and trade) involving products controlled by the Army.		
	7.2 Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?		
	7.3 Does your country require a license, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?		
GGE Report para 44	7.4 Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?		
	7.4.1 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	\checkmark	
	b) Providing technical assistance	\checkmark	
	c) Training	\subseteq	
	d) Transport	\subseteq	
	e) Freight forwarding		
	f) Storage	\checkmark	
	g) Finance	\checkmark	
	h) Insurance		
	i) Maintenance	\subseteq	
	j) Security	\subseteq	
	k) Other services:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	7.5 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals		

7.5.1 Details:
An administrative inquiry was opened to investigate the sale of SALW to a
non-authorized person. The broker's authorization to trade SALW was not revalidated as a result.

non-authorized person. The broker's authorization to trade SALW was not revalidated as a result. International assistance PoA III.6 8. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering? 8.1 What kind of assistance do you require?

Section 5: Stockpile management

	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.17	9. 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?	V	
PoA II.17	9.1 If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles	\subseteq	
	b) Physical security measures	\subseteq	
	c) Control of access to stocks	\subseteq	
	d) Inventory management and accounting control	\subseteq	
	e) Staff training	\checkmark	
	f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel	\checkmark	
	g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss	\subseteq	
	h) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
PoA, II.18			
	9.2 When stocks are identified as surplus, what actions does your country take with regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)?		
	9.2 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	\leq	
	regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)?	S S	
	regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)? a) Officially declare as surplus		
	regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)? a) Officially declare as surplus b) Take out of service	\subseteq	
	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	\subseteq	
	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	\subseteq	
	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:	\subseteq	
PoA, II.18	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:	\subseteq	
PoA, II.18	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: [if other, please explain] 9.3 In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used	\subseteq	
PoA, II.18	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: [if other, please explain] 9.3 In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?		
PoA, II.18	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: [if other, please explain] 9.3 In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)? a) Destruction		

	e) Sale to civilians	\subseteq	
	f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)	\checkmark	
	g) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
PoA II.19	9.4 During the biennial reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks?	\checkmark	
	9.4.1 How many SALW were destroyed?		
	i) First reporting year (2016)		
	ii) Second reporting year (2017)		
	9.4.2 Any further comments regarding destruction?		
	From 1997 to 2013, the Brazilian Army has destroyed 2,800,000 (two million and eight hundred thousand) SALW - of that total, 500,000 (five hundred thousand) were destroyed in 2012.		
	International assistance		
PoA II.29: III.6	10. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management?		\subseteq
	10.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	10.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		
	International assistance		
PoA III.6: 14	11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons?		\subseteq
	11.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	11.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		

Section	6.	ഗപ	laction

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Collection		
	12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW?	\subseteq	
	12.1 How many SALW were collected? [click No if data is not available: go to 13]		
			\checkmark
	i) First reporting year (2016)		
	ii) Second reporting year (2017)		

12.1.1 What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected? Provide numbers of weapons collected. [click No if data is not available: go to 13]

	SALW collected	
Year	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)
12.1 Collected		
12.1.1 Action taken		
a) Marked		
b) Recorded		
c) Destroyed		
d) Trace request issued		
e) Other action [specify]:		
f) No action taken (only stored)		

 $12.1.2\ If$ further breakdown of collected SALW is available, specify and provide numbers: [click No if data is not available: go to 13]

Year	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)
a) How many SALW were seized?		
b) How many SALW were surrendered?		
c) How many SALW were found?		

12.1.3 What action was taken with respect to the SALW seized, surrendered or found? Specify and provide numbers. [click No if data is not available: go to 13]

	SALW seized		SALW surrendered		SALW found	
Year	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)
12.1.2 seized / surrendered / found						
12.1.3 Action taken						
a) Marked						
b) Recorded						
c) Destroyed						
d) Trace request issued						
e) Other action: [specify]						
f) No action taken (only stored)						

International assistance

	The national assistance		
PoA III.6	13. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for collection of the illicit SALW?	\subseteq	
	13.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	13.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Marking		
ITI 8d	14. 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?	\subseteq	
	14.1 Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.		
	All firearms acquired by the Armed Forces, the Federal Police Department, the Federal Highway Police, the Military Police, the Military Fire Brigades and other federal public bodies must be marked with the Republic Coat of Arms, as well as the name or acronym of the organization. State public bodies and municipal guards are required to do the same, substituting the Republic Coat of Arms for that of the State.		
	Other required markings: a) Name of the manufacturer; b) Country of manufacture; c) Serial number; d) Weapon type/model; e) Caliber.		
ITI 8c	14.2 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?		riangle
	Marking		
ITI 8e	15. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?	\subseteq	
	15.1 Details:		
	Existing legislation requires specific procedures for marking that reduce the possibilities of their alteration or removal. Furthermore, TAURUS, Brazil's main SALW producer, installs, upon request, a chip in the firearm's frame that allows for the retrieval of essential data. Legislation obligates a minimum depht of the markings to avoid removal, and that the number must be marked in more than one place: frame and barrel, and in the breech when mobile (pistols, for example).		
	Record keeping		
PoA II.9	16. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?	\checkmark	
	16.1 What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licenses granted, sales to other States, SALW held by State agencies such as the armed forces etc)?		
	Since 1997, the Brazilian Government maintains a National Arms Registry (SINARM), initially created by Law No. 9,437. After the entry into force of the Disarmament Statute, in 2003, SINARM has coexisted with the Military Firearms Management System (SIGMA). SINARM was established by the Ministry of Justice and is operated by the Federal Police Department, while SIGMA was established by the Ministry of Defense and is operated by the Brazilian Army.		

Both registers have national jurisdiction and are mutually accessible. These registers allow the Brazilian Government to identify the characteristics and owners of firearms, as they contain information regarding all firearms produced, imported and sold in Brazil. These records also include all authorizations to carry firearms and the renewals of these authorizations, as well as all transfers of owndership, loss, theft, robbery and other events liable to alter the original status of a weapon.

All firearm dealers operating in Brazil are registered, including authorized manufacturers, wholesellers, retailers, exporters and importers of firearms, accessories and ammunition. Firearms seizures, including those related to police and judicial proceedings, are also entered in the database. Every effort has been made to successfully integrate both registers and to consolidate all existing information regarding firearms in Brazil.

Despite the undeniable difficulties of such an undertaking, all relevant areas of the Brazilian Government are committed to the continuing improvement of the available information, a process which has received increased attention over the years. The firearms registered under SINARM are: i. institutional firearms of of the Federal Police Department, the Federal Highway Police, the State police and other public bodies whose officers may have the right to carry firearms; ii.

seized firearms not previously registered in SINARM or SIGMA; iii. firearms of restricted and permitted use owned by public security officers, as allowed bythe current legislation; iv. other firearms of restricted use, except those of the Armed Forces, the Brazilian Intelligence Agency and the Institutional Security Cabinet of the Presidency; v. firearms owned by citizens, as allowed by the current legislation.

The firearms registered under SIGMA are: i. institutional firearms of the Armed Forces, the Military Police, the Military Fire Brigades, the Brazilian Intelligence Agency and the Institutional Security Cabinet of the Presidency; ii.firearms owned by officers of the Armed Forces, the Brazilian Intelligence Agency and the Institutional Security Cabinet of the Presidency; iii. exported firearms, ammunition and other products controlled by the Army Command; iv.

imported firearms or firearms acquired by Brazil for testing and technical evaluation purposes; v. obsolete firearms; vi. firearms owned by collectors, sport shooters, hunters and diplomatic missions.

ITI 12 a,b	16.2 How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]	
	Indefinitely.	
ITI 13	16.3 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?	\leq
	International assistance	
PoA III.6, ITI 27	17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for marking and/or record-keeping?	\subseteq
	17.1 What kind of assistance do you require?	
	17.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	

Section 8: International tracing

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.10: ITI 14, 24	18. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?	\checkmark	
ITI 25: 31a	18.1 Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?		
	Federal Police Department.		
ITI 17	18.2 What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)		
	a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found	\checkmark	
	b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	c) The intended use of the information being sought	\checkmark	
	d) Any markings on the SALW	\checkmark	
	e) Type/calibre of SALW	\checkmark	
	f) Other:	\checkmark	
	[if other, please explain]		
	"Importer": firearms imported by the US and found in illegal situation in Brazil are traceable only with the importer's data - a demand of the ATF/DOJ		
	Cooperation with INTERPOL		
PoA II.37: ITI 33	19. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)?	\subseteq	
	International assistance		
PoA III.9	20. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW?		\checkmark
PoA II.36: III.6:ITI 27	20.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	Development of tracing systems; establishment of a point of contact; exchange of information with other States.		
	20.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		\subseteq
	International assistance		
	21. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW?		\square
PoA III.10: ITI 28	21.1 Details:		

Section 9: International cooperation and assistance

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Assistance requested/received/provided		
PoA III.3, 6	22. 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? [if no, proceed to end of Reporting Tool]		
	22.1 If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?		
	a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		
	b. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)		
	Provided		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: (select appropriate)		
	Provided		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	a) Description of the exciptance activity:		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	Provided public security assistance in Haiti in the context of MINUSTAH.		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		
	Brazilian Army.		
	c. Capacity-building and training on SALW issues		

Pro

Provided
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
Provided
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
Brazil has been sharing patterns and test data, as well as its experience with the development of its national system, SINARM. With the support of the UNODC, Brazil was involved in training neighbor countries in combat of illicit firearms trafficking (Ciudad del Est/Paraguai and La Paz/Bolívia)
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
Federal Police and INTERPOL.
d. Law enforcement
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
e. Customs and borders
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
ii) technical: (select appropriate)

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
f. Action-oriented research
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
g. Children/youth
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
h. Awareness-raising
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity.

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
i. Organized crime, drug trafficking and terrorism
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
j. Other
Specify:
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
Brazil has been sharing patterns and test data, as well as its experience with the development of its national system, SINARM.
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
INTERPOL.

Section 10: Information and files to be submitted

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Information on national marking practice		
ITI 31	23. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the Secretary-General with the following information, updating it when necessary:		
ITI 31	 a) National marking practices related to marking used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable. 		
	b) Please upload/attach information such as images and illustrations:		
	Uploaded information will be shared with INTERPOL, the global hub for firearms and ammunition databases (www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Databases).		
	Gender considerations		
BMS6 outcome 59	24. Does your country take into account gender considerations, including promotion of the meaningful participation and representation of women, in policymaking, planning and implementation processes related to the Programme of Action?	\checkmark	
	24.1 Details: [if yes](e.g. percentage of members of the National Commission on SALW who are female, participation in national decision-making on SALW control by the government ministry responsible for women's affairs, participation of women's organisations in programmes relating to awareness-raising, community safety and armed violence reduction).		
	Gender considerations		
BMS6 outcome 60	25. Does your country collect disaggregated data on gender and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons?	\subseteq	
	25.1 Details: [if yes] (e.g. percentage and number of women participating in weapons collection/destruction programmes; gender-specific impacts of small arms and light weapons; small arms ownership; homicide; domestic violence.)		
	Additional information		
ITI 31	26. Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities? [Please detail]		
	States in South America must develop their tracing services to attend tracing requests pursuant to the ITI/CIFTA/Firearms Protocol. Some of them do not respond to requests.		
	Please upload/attach additional files (e.g. views on the implementation of the PoA and ITI, a national action plan, project proposals, a list of projects implemented and financial contributions provided):		