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

Switzerland 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:			
	Inter-Departmental Working Group SALW, Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA), Directorate for Political Affairs, Human Security Division, Multilateral Peace Policy Section			
	b) Address:			
	Bundesgasse 32, 3003 Berne, Switzerland			
	c) Contact details:			
	i) Contact person:			
	Aline Berdoz			
	ii) Telephone number(s):			
	+41 58 467 30 62			
	iii) Email:			
	pd-ams-humanitaere-politik@eda.admin.ch			
	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)?	$\subseteq$		
	2.1 Details:			
	a) Name:			
	Aline Berdoz			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA), Directorate for Political Affairs, Human Security Division, Multilateral Peace Policy Section			
	c) Address:			
	Bundesgasse 32, 3003 Berne, Switzerland			
	d) Telephone number(s):			
	+41 58 467 30 62			
	e) Email:			
	pd-ams-humanitaere-politik@eda.admin.ch			

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)?	V	
ITI 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?		
	2.3.1 Details:		
	a) Name:		
	intentionally blank		
	b) Organization or agency:		
	Federal Department of Justice and Police, Federal Office of Police, Central Office for Arms		
	c) Address:		
	Nussbaumstrasse 29, 3003 Berne, Switzerland		
	d) Telephone number(s):		
	+41 58 464 54 00 (Pikett 0830-1200 / 1400-1630)		
	e) Email:		
	infozsw@fedpol.admin.ch		

# 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?	$\checkmark$	
	3.1.1 List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country:		
	Since the Swiss Federal Authorities do not manufacture SALW, the relevant legislations are those applying to civilian SALW. Relevant laws and regulations: - Federal Act on Weapons, Weapons Accessories and Ammunition (Weapons Act, WA), SR 514.54 - Ordinance on Weapons, Weapons Accessories and Ammunition (Weapons Ordinance, WO), SR 514.541 - Ordinance on Minimal Requirements for Business Premises of Arms Trading License Holders, SR 514.		
	544.2 - Federal Act on War Material (WMA), SR 514.51 - Ordinance on War Material (WMO), SR 514.511		
	3.1.2 Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?	$\checkmark$	
PoA II.3	3.1.3 Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?		
	Marking and manufacture		
PoA II.7: ITI 8a	3.2 Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture?	$\checkmark$	
ITI 8a	3.2.1 What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Name of the manufacturer	$\checkmark$	
	b) Country of manufacture	$\checkmark$	
	c) Serial number	$\checkmark$	
	d) Year of manufacture	$\checkmark$	
	e) Weapon type/model		
	f) Caliber		
	g) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
ITI 10a	3.2.2 What part of the SALW is marked?		
	Article 18a, para 1 WA requires manufacturers of assembled firearms, essential components thereof, and weapons accessories to mark such items individually and thus render them identifiable and traceable. Article 18a, para 2 WA also covers imported firearms, requiring them to be marked individually. Article 31 WO defines the markings to be applied.		

	3.2.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?		$\subseteq$
	3.2.3.1 If so, describe:		
	Yes, if the firearms are imported for the purpose of processing, exhibition or demonstration (Article 31, para 4 WO)		
	Record-keeping by manufacturers		
PoA II.9: ITI		<b>/</b>	
11	3.3 Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities?	Ŭ	
ITI 12a	3.3.1 What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW manufactured	$\subseteq$	
	b) Type or model of SALW manufactured	$\subseteq$	
	c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW	$\subseteq$	
	d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	e) Other:	$\subseteq$	
	[if other, please explain]		
ITI 12a	3.3.2 How long must manufacturing records be kept?		
	Other		
	[if other, please explain]		
	10 years		
	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)?		
	3.4.1 Details (e.g. prosecution):		
	The Central Office for Arms does not have knowledge about noteworthy incidents of illegal manufacturing. Investigations concerning illegal manufacture, as well as trade, possession, stockpiling (among others), are carried out by the competent cantonal authorities (i.e. police, prosecutors etc.).		
	International assistance		
PoA III.6	4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture?		
	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?		
PoA II.11	5.1 List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.		
	Weapons in the stockpiles of armed and security forces are decommissioned before their transfer and are hence also subject to the WA. Relevant laws and regulations: - Federal Act on Weapons, Weapons Accessories and Ammunition (Weapons Act, WA), SR 514.54; - Ordinance on Weapons, Weapons Accessories and Ammunition (Weapons Ordinance, WO), SR 514.541; - Ordinance on minimal requirements for business premises of arms trading license holders, SR 514.		
	544.2; - Federal Act on War Material (WMA), SR 514.51; - Ordinance on War Material (WMO), SR 514.511; - Federal Act on the Control of Goods (CGA), SR 946.202; - Ordinance on the Control of Goods (CGO), SR 942.202.1; - Federal Act on the Implementation of International Sanctions (EmbA), SR 946.231		
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?	Ý	
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.		
	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	$\checkmark$	
	2) Contract number or order reference and date		
	3) Final destination country	$\checkmark$	
	4) Description of the end-use of the SALW		
	5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name)	$\checkmark$	
	6) 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	$\checkmark$	
	9) Date of issue	$\subseteq$	
	10) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	b) Other types of end-user documentation:		
	none		
PoA II.12	5.5 Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?	$\checkmark$	
	5.5.1 Details:		
	Before granting an authorization, the respective non-re-export declaration will be assessed in a formal manner. If there is an indication for irregularities, further measures will be taken (incl. verification). The verification of information in EUCs is not regulated by law but subject to an internal directive on this matter. Switzerland requests confirmations stating that the material arrived at the intended destination on a case-by-case basis.		
	In important cases SECO stipulates the right to conduct post-shipment verifications (PSV) in order to ensure that the war material remained at the intended destination and is used for the purposes stated in the export licence. Since 2013, based on a risk assessment, regular PSV have been conducted by SECO in cooperation with experts from the Swiss Armed Forces. Switzerland established the Central Office for Combating the Illegal Trade in War Material within the Federal Department of Defense, Civil Protection and Sport (DDPS).		
	This office is responsible in particular for checking the arrival of deliveries at the designated and approved destination. Checks include that the end-user is requested by Switzerland to confirm in writing that the export weapons arrived as planned.		
	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?	$\checkmark$	
	5.6.1 Details:		
	When appropriate, the signatures are verified through diplomatic personnel of the Swiss Embassy in the country of destination.		
	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?	$\subseteq$	
	5.8 After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?	$\checkmark$	

## 5.8.1 Details:

Swiss authorities regularly verify the authenticity of the given documents.

	5.9 When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery?		
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 manufacturer of firearms or the holder of a licence to trade firearms.		
	5.10.2 What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Country of import	$\subseteq$	
	b) Year of import	$\subseteq$	
	c) Other:	$\subseteq$	
	[if other, please explain]		
	Individual marking number of the holder of the licence to trade firearms.		
	5.10.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW?	$\subseteq$	
	5.10.3.1 If so, describe:		
	Yes, if the firearms are imported for the purpose of processing, exhibition or demonstration (Article 31, para 4 WO).		
	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:		
	Every imported firearm has to be marked as specified in Article 31 WO (see 38).		
PoA II.9: ITI 12	5.11 Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities?	$\checkmark$	
	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		
	d) Transactions	$\checkmark$	
	i) Identity of buyer/seller	$\checkmark$	
	ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from	$\checkmark$	
	iii) Date of delivery	$\subseteq$	

	e) Other:	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	[if other, please explain]		
	5.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?		
	Other		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Broker for 10 years; responsible agency for another 20 years		
PoA II.6	5.12 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)	$\checkmark$	
	5.12.1 Details:		
	There was one conviction with regard to a violation of the WMA concerning SALW in 2017.		
	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?		
	6.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	6.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		

# Section 4: Brokering

		No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.14 7. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW?	$\checkmark$	
7.1 List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.		
Brokering activities of legal entities and persons domiciled in Switzerland intending to trade in firearms for business purposes are required to obtain a general trader's license (Article 17 WA). Brokering activities for recipients abroad fall within the scope of the WMA. Brokering on Swiss territory (regardless of nationality) of war material on a professional basis for recipients abroad, irrespective of the location of the war material, requires an initial license (Article 9, para.		
1 WMA). No initial license is required for those acting as professional brokers for hand guns and small arms and holding. Therefore, a general trading license under the legislation on weapons is required. In addition to the initial license in terms of Article 9 WMA or the general trading license under the legislation on weapons, any brokering activity of war material on Swiss territory for a recipient abroad requires a specific authorisation for each individual case (Article 15, para.		
1 WMA). No specific authorisation is required, if the person engaged in brokering activities operates his own production plant for the manufacture of the war material involved in the brokerage in Switzerland (Article 6, para. 1 WMO). In any case, the brokering of war material destined to the countries listed in Annex 2 to the WMO is not subject to a specific authorisation (Article 6, para. 2 WMO).		
All SALW brokers are registered either by fedpol or by SECO.		
7.2 Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?	$\checkmark$	
7.3 Does your country require a license, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?	$\checkmark$	
GGE Report 7.4 Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the para 44 brokering of SALW?	$\checkmark$	
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		
d) Transport		
e) Freight forwarding	$\checkmark$	
f) Storage	$\checkmark$	
g) Finance		
h) Insurance		

	i) Maintenance	
	j) Security	
	k) Other services:	
	[if other, please explain]	
	7.5 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals	$\subseteq$
	engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)?	
	7.5.1 Details:	
	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?	
	8.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	

## Section 5: Stockpile management

Sources	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?		
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		
	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	$\checkmark$	
	g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss	$\subseteq$	
	h) Other:	$\subseteq$	
	[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)?		
	a) Officially declare as surplus	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	b) Take out of service		
	c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number	$\subseteq$	
	d) Store separately		
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
PoA, II.18	9.3 In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Destruction	$\checkmark$	
	b) Sale to another State	$\subseteq$	
	c) Donation to another State		
	d) Transfer to another state agency	$\subseteq$	

	e) Sale to civilians	$ \checkmark $	
	f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)		
	g) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
		_	
PoA II.19	9.4 During the biennial reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks?		
	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?		
	International assistance		
PoA II.29:	10. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and		
III.6	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?		$\checkmark$
	11.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	11.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		

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Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Collection		
	12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW?		$\leq$
	12.1 How many SALW were collected? [click No if data is not available: go to 13]		
	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 surrende	ered	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?		

Section 7: Making and record-keepi	d-keeping
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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.		
	The person who wants to import firearms has to make sure that the firearms are marked as required in Article 31 WO at the time of import.		
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?	$\checkmark$	
	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:		
	WA requires that markings be put in a manner that they cannot be removed or altered without mechanical treatment.		
	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?		
	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)?		
	According to Article 21 WA manufacturers are required to keep records of manufacture, acquisition and transfer of SALW for ten years, and to hand over the record books to cantonal authorities after this period of time where they are kept for another period of 20 years. Non-compliance with this obligation is sanctioned in accordance with Article 33, para. 1 (d) WA. WMO Article 17 stipulates a ten year record-keeping duty for manufacturing, acquisition, sales and brokering of war material.		
	Each canton has a competent authority which grants permission to individuals for the acquisition of weapons. Information about the weapons, purchaser and seller are kept in a computerized database for at least 30 years (Article 66, para. 2 WO). Data regarding the transfer of SALW of the Armed Forces to private property is kept for 20 years.		
ITI 12 a,b	16.2 How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]		
	See question 16.1		
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?		
	International assistance		

## 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 Department of Justice and Police, Federal Office of Police, Central Office for Arms, Nussbaumstrasse 29, 3003 Berne, Switzerland, Telephone number: +41 58 464 54 00, Email: infozsw@fedpol.admin.ch		
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	$\checkmark$	
	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:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	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)?		
	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?		
	20.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		
	International assistance		
	21. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW?	$\checkmark$	
PoA III.10: ITI 28	21.1 Details:		

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]	$\checkmark$	
	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):		
	Switzerland pursues a policy of combining in-kind, material and financial assistance. Since serveral government agencies are involved, it is not possible to quantify the amount of financial assistance provided.		
	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)		
	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:		
	c. Capacity-building and training on SALW issues		

Provided

- a) Nature of the assistance:
  - i) financial: (select appropriate)

#### Provided

- ii) technical: (select appropriate)
- b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

Switzerland pursues a policy of combining in-kind, material and financial assistance. Since several government agencies are involved, it is not possible to quantify the amount of financial assistance provided.

c) Description of the assistance activity:

During the reporting period, small arms and ammunition experts of the Swiss Armed Forces supported assessment visits and project implementation in Moldova and Mali. The Swiss Armed Forces also supported SALW destruction and disposal projects of the EAPC PfP Trust Fund in Albania and Jordan. Experts of the Swiss Armed Forces, together with partners from the Multinational Small Arms and Ammunition Group (MSAG), developed several small arms courses on implementation, policy and technical issues.

In the framework of EUFOR ALTHEA, small arms and ammunition experts of the Swiss, Austrian and Swedish Armed Forces took the lead to build capacities for ammunition and weapons storage site management within the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In all these projects, Switzerland applied UNPoA and ITI principles. Additionally, the Swiss Armed Forces provided expertise to the development of the International Small Arms Control Standards (ISACS).

From 2007 to 2016, the Swiss Federal Customs Administration supported the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (ONUCI) Embargo Cell with customs advisors. The following is a non-exhaustive list of financial and other contributions from Switzerland in support of the ATT, the UN PoA and the ITI as well as OSCE documents: - Financial support to UNODA / UNDP for the International Small Arms Control Standards (ISACS) project

- Financial support to UNODA for the development of technical guidelines on ammunition - Financial support to the Small Arms Survey (SAS) for action-oriented research - Financial contribution to the ATT Voluntary Trust Fund - Financial support to the OSCE for the Inaugural Conference on Tracing
- Financial support to UNSCAR Financial support to UNIDIR
- d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

Almost all above mentioned assistance activities are covered by a multi-year engagement.

 $e) \ State(s) \ or \ organization(s) \ that \ provided/received \ the \ assistance:$ 

See c)

- 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
Provided
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
Provided
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

Provided
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
Provided
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:

6	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:				
i. O	Other				
Provided					
	Specify:				
ä	a) Nature of the assistance:				
	i) financial: (select appropriate)				
	ii) technical: (select appropriate)				
1	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:				

Castian	10.	Information	and files	to be	arrhanittad

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	<ul> <li>a) National marking practices related to marking used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.</li> </ul>		
	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?		
	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?		
	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]		
	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):		