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

Croatia
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?			
	a) Name of agency:			
	Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs			
	b) Address:			
	Trg N.Š.Zrinskog 7-8, 10000 Zagreb			
	c) Contact details:			
	i) Contact person:			
	Ms Kristina Lahovski, Head of NATO and International Security Sector			
	ii) Telephone number(s):			
	+385-1-4569-964			
	iii) Email:			
	multilaterala@mvep.hr			
	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:			
	Mr Sanjin Vlastelica, International Security Division			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs			
	c) Address:			
	Trg N.Š.Zrinskog 7-8, 10000 Zagreb			
	d) Telephone number(s):			
	+385-1-4569-839			
	e) Email:			
	multilaterala@mvep.hr			
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)?	\subseteq		

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:		
	d) I white.		
	b) Organization or agency:		
	c) Address:		
	d) Telephone number(s):		
	e) Email:		

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:		
	- Law on Production, Overhaul and Trade in Arms and Military Equipment (adopted on 25 March 2002, Official Gazette 33/2002), - Law on Weapons (adopted on June 1, 2007, OG 63/07, 146/08)		
	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?	\checkmark	
	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		
	e) Weapon type/model	\checkmark	
	f) Caliber	\checkmark	
	g) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
ITI 10a	3.2.2 What part of the SALW is marked?		
	- For pistols: slide, handgrip, barrel, stainless plate cast; - For rifles: receiver, bolt, barrel.		
	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?	\checkmark	

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)	\checkmark	
	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):		
	Following number of reports were sent to state attorney for suspicion of committed criminal offences, Criminal code, article 331. "Unlawful Possession, Making and Procurement of Weapons and Explosive Devices": - 2016: 461 cases - 2017: 394 cases		
	International assistance		
PoA III.6	4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture?		\checkmark
	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?	\square	
PoA II.11	5.1 List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.		
	Law on the Control of Transfers of Military Goods and Non Military Lethal Goods (80/13 OG).		
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?	$ \checkmark$	
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?	V	
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.	\subseteq	
	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	\square	
	2) Contract number or order reference and date		
	3) Final destination country	\checkmark	
	4) Description of the end-use of the SALW	\subseteq	
	5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name)	$ \checkmark $	
	6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)	\subseteq	
	7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction		
	8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user	\subseteq	
	9) Date of issue	\checkmark	
	10) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		

b) Other types of end-user documentation:

PoA II.12	5.5 Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?	\subseteq	
	5.5.1 Details:		
	Through the diplomatic networks, if necessary.		
	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?		

5.6.1 Details:

Every EUC that is issued has a unique number that is kept in the database of issued certificates for that particular year, and is filed according to the Instruction on Office Operations (it is assigned a classification code number and registration number), which means that records on the issued certificate are kept in the electronic filing register. After the application for issuing the license has been received containing full documentation pursuant to the Act on the Trade Control of Military Goods and Non-Military Lethal Goods (Official Gazette 80/2013, hereinafter: the Act) the emphasis is on the control of the end-user certificate.

It shall be controlled whether the end-user certificate is original or whether its copy is duly certified by the competent body of the end user's state pursuant to the Article 15 paragraph 4 of the Act. If the end user's state differs from the importer's state, in addition to documents in support of any application for export, it will be necessary to submit a duly certified copy of the end-user certificate issued by the competent body of the end user's state on production of the original document.

It will not be requested to submit the end-user certificate along with the application for export if the export in question is temporary, i.e. for the purpose of an exhibition, seminar, training, testing, demonstration or repair of goods at the producer, including the return of faulty goods to the producer and export of samples of armoured or protective equipment, constructions and components referred to in ML 13.

Integral part of any document on end user should contain a stamp and a signature also controlled and compared to other existing samples for authentication from every state. In the event of a reasonable doubt in credibility, or legal validity of the stated documentation, the Ministry of the Economy shall, upon a proposal of the Commission set up to approve the export and import of military goods and non-military lethal goods, transfer of defence goods and the provision of services for military goods, forward it to competent bodies on a further procedure in order to establish its credibility or validity.

If the document on end user is incomplete or if it is incomprehensible and the applicant does not correct it within specified time, the authorised official shall by a decision reject the application.

	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?	$oxed{oxed}$	
ITI 8b	5.10 Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import?	\subseteq	
	5.10.1 Who is required to mark the SALW?		
	Newly manufactured weapons are marked by the manufacturer, while the marking of weapons which is being released to the EU market for the first time can only be done by legal entities holding a permit of the Ministry of Interior for manufacture/reparation/destruction of SALW.		
	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]		
	serial number; year of manufacture, if not part of the serial number.		
	5.10.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW?	\subseteq	
	5.10.3.1 If so, describe:		
	Weapons imported for R&D purpose, antique weapons, category "A" weapons (i.e. forbidden by law weapons: e.g. military weapons, explosive weapons, automatic weapons, etc.).		
	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:		
	The Law on Arms and its amendments has provisions which define the marking of weapons by the producer (art.82 - art.86). SALW manufactured in Croatia are marked in accordance with the requirements referred to in Point 8 of the International Instrument providing that arms and weapons shall bear the name or mark of the manufacturer, country of origin, and the serial number. The same applies to the imported weapons, which have to be marked before being put on market.		

PoA II.9: ITI 12	5.11 Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities?	\subseteq	
	5.11.1 What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW traded		
	b) Type or model of SALW traded		
	c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW	\subseteq	
	d) Transactions		
	i) Identity of buyer/seller		
	ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from		
	iii) Date of delivery		
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	5.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?		
	30 Years		
	[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)	\checkmark	
	5.12.1 Details:		
	Following number of reports were sent to state attorney for suspicion of committed criminal offences, Criminal code, article 331. "Unlawful Possession, Making and Procurement of Weapons and Explosive Devices": 2016 – 461 2017 – 394		
	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?		\subseteq
	6.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	6.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		

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?	\checkmark	
	7.1 List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.		
	Law on the Control of Transfers of Military Goods and Non Military Lethal Goods ($80/13 \ \mathrm{OG}$) .		
	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?	\checkmark	
GGE Report para 44	7.4 Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?	\subseteq	
	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	\subseteq	
	b) Providing technical assistance		
	c) Training		
	d) Transport	\checkmark	
	e) Freight forwarding		
	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 engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)?7.5.1 Details:		riangle
	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?		V

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	\checkmark	
	b) Physical security measures	\checkmark	
	c) Control of access to stocks	\checkmark	
	d) Inventory management and accounting control	\checkmark	
	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	\checkmark	
	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)?		
	a) Officially declare as surplus		
	b) Take out of service		
	c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number	\checkmark	
	d) Store separately	\checkmark	
	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	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	b) Sale to another State	\subseteq	
	c) Donation to another State	\subseteq	
	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:		
	[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)		
	413		
	ii) Second reporting year (2017)		
	87		
	9.4.2 Any further comments regarding destruction?		
	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: Collection

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Collection		
	12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW?	\checkmark	
	12.1 How many SALW were collected? [click No if data is not available: go to 13]		
	i) First reporting year (2016)		
	11962		
	ii) Second reporting year (2017)		
	10990		
	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 ii) Second reporting year Year i) First reporting year (2016) (2017) 12.1 Collected 11962 10990 12.1.1 Action taken a) Marked 4813 1870 b) Recorded c) Destroyed 930 894 d) Trace request issued e) Other action [specify]:Donated to museums 45 f) No action taken (only stored) 430 5059

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?	5584	5292
b) How many SALW were surrendered?	6206	5505
c) How many SALW were found?	172	193

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	5584	5292	6206	5505	172	193
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

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?	\checkmark	
	14.1 Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.		
	On the metal parts of government-owned SALW there are engraved markings, or seals, depending on the technology applied by the manufacturer. On some plastic SALW, marks are placed during injection moulding, and this mostly includes the indication of origin or the manufacturer's mark, so Croatia does not have a strictly national system for the proof marking of SALW in state possession.		
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?	\leq	
	15.1 Details:		
	Manufacturers of SALW in Croatia are required to place markings on weapons in conformity with the requirements laid out in the Firearms Act, which means that weapons must carry the mark of the manufacturer, the country of origin and the serial number. These markings must be easy to read and located in places on the firearm that are visible without having to disassemble the weapon, and, if placed on other key parts of the weapon (barrel and slide), they must also be visible after the weapon is disassembled at the user level.		
	(MoI) SALW manufacturers are encouraged to develop measures against removal or changes to proof markings on SALW through the legislation, i.e. the Weapons Act (Article 71), which defines that manufactured weapons must be tested and its essential components proof marked with a unique label containing the name of the manufacturer, name of country of manufacture and serial number. If the serial number is not listed, the year of manufacture must be specifically listed.		
	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)?		

(MoD) Owing to the system of inventory and material accounting at the Ministry of Defence of the RC, the information on the types and quantity of SALW in the system is well known. The organisational units that keep and store SALW stocks keep operational records thereof and possess lists according to types, quantities and serial numbers. The units of the Armed Forces of the RC also keep records of types, quantities and serial numbers of the SALW they use.

(Min. of Economy) The Ministry of the Economy is competent for issuing export/import licenses, transfers and the provision of services, and the Annual Report on all issued licenses has to be submitted to the Government of the Republic of Croatia by 30 April of the current year for the previous year. The stated Report contains information on all issued licenses for goods subject to issuance of licenses, thus including SALW, but a special base for SALW does not exist at the Ministry of the Economy.

(MoI) The Weapons Act prescribes that the Ministry of Interior keeps records on authorised manufacturers of category B and C weapons. Pursuant to the same Act, the category B and C weapons manufacturer is required to keep records on all produced and delivered weapons, and on testing and proof marking of firearms.

ITI 12 a,b 16.2 How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]

Indefinitely

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

ITI 13

PoA III.6, ITI 17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for marking and/or record-keeping?

17.1 What kind of assistance do you require?

17.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

 \subseteq

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?		
	Ministry of Interior, General Police Directorate		
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	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	d) Any markings on the SALW	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	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)?	\subseteq	
	International assistance		
PoA III.9	20. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW?		
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:		

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)		
	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		
	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:
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:
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:
	Croatia actively participates in all relevant international and regional organizations regarding SALW control, namely UN PoA, OSCE, EU, as well as Regional Centre for Security Cooperation – RACVIAC and SEESAC (South East Europe Small Arms Control).
	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:

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?		
	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):		