

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

Ireland
English
SUBMITTED

Section 1: National coordination infrastructure

Sources	Question	Yes	No	Developing
	National Coordination Body/Mechanism			
[PoA II.4]	1.1. Has your country established a National Coordination Body/Mechanism or other body that includes SALW control in its core tasks? [if no, go to 1.2]	☐	☒	☐
	a) Name of body/mechanism:			
	b) Address:			
	c) Contact details:			
	[Mr./Ms.]			
	i) Contact person:			
	ii) Telephone:			
	iii) Email:			
	d) Composition:			
	i) Number of men:			
	ii) Number of women:			
	National Point of Contact			
[PoA II.5, 24]	1.2. 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)? [if no, go to 1.2.3]	☒	☐	☐
	1.2.1. Details:			
	[Mr./Ms.]			
	a) Name:			
	Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Section			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade			
	c) Address:			

80 St. Stephens Gree, Dublin 2, Ireland

d) Telephone:

+353 1 408 2392

e) Email:

brian.mcnelly@dfa.ie

[ITI 25]	1.2.2. Is the National Point of Contact identified above also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)?	☒	☐	☐
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[ITI 25]	1.2.3. If the answer to Question 1.2.2 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?	☐	☐	☐
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If yes, provide details:

[Mr./Ms.]

a) Name:

b) Organization or agency:

c) Address:

d) Telephone:

e) Email:

National Action Plan

[RevCon3 outcome II.A.5.60]	1.3. Does your country have a National Action Plan on SALW? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	☐	☒	☐
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National targets

	1.4. Has your country set national targets relating to the implementation of the PoA and ITI?	☐	☒	☐
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1.4.1. If so, describe

Target year:

Section 2: Manufacture

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
	2.1. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country? [if no, go to 2.2]	☐	☒
[PoA II.2]	2.1.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW? [if no, go to 2.1.2]	☐	☐
	2.1.1.1. List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country:		
	2.1.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?	☐	☐
[PoA II.3]	2.1.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?	☐	☐
Marking and manufacture			
[PoA II.7: ITI 8a]	2.2. Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture? [if no, go to 2.3]	☐	☒
[ITI 8a]	2.2.1. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Name of the manufacturer	☐	
	b) Country of manufacture	☐	
	c) Serial number	☐	
	d) Year of manufacture	☐	
	e) Weapon type/model	☐	
	f) Caliber	☐	
	g) Other:	☐	
	[if other, please explain]		
[ITI 10a]	2.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?		
	2.2.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?	☐	☐
	2.2.3.1. If so, describe:		
Record-keeping by manufacturers			
[PoA II.9: ITI 11]	2.3. Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities? [if no, go to 2.4.4]	☐	☒
[ITI 12a]	2.3.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW manufactured	☐	

- b) Type or model of SALW manufactured ☐
- c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW ☐
- d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW) ☐
- e) Other: ☐
- [if other, please explain]

[ITI 12a] 2.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept?

[if other, please explain]

Actions taken during the reporting period

[PoA II.6] 2.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. craft manufacturing)? [if no, go to 2.5] ☐ ☒

2.4.1. Details (e.g. prosecution): [if yes]

International assistance

[PoA III.6] 2.5. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture? [if no, go to 3.1] ☐ ☒

2.5.1. If yes, what kind of assistance do you require?

2.5.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? ☐ ☐

[possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

Section 3: International transfers

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
[PoA II.2, 12]	3.1. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? [if no, go to 3.2]	☒	☐
[PoA II.11]	3.1.1. List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW. As there is no exporting industry for SALW in Ireland, most applications for the export of weapons relate to the personal exportation of individual shotguns for sporting / heritage purposes. Consequently many of the questions in this and other segments are not applicable. Export control over SALW and associated risk assessments and controls are designed to take account of infrequent exports of single firearms in well defined circumstances. The Firearms Acts 1925-2009 provide for restrictions on the importation of firearms. Any person wishing to import a firearm into the State must apply to the Department of Justice and Equality for an importation licence. A licence will not be granted unless the applicant has a good reason for importing it and granting the licence would not prejudice public safety and security. The Control of Exports Act, 2008 and Statutory Instrument No. 356/2018 - Control of Exports (Brokering Activities, Goods and Technology) Order 2018 establish an export licensing regime for export and brokering of military equipment, including Small Arms and Light Weapons. This legislation gives effect to European Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP defining common rules governing control of exports of military technology and equipment. The military equipment within scope of the legislation is set out in the EU Common Military List. Transfers of military equipment within the EU are governed by Directive 2009/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council simplifying terms and conditions of transfers of defence-related products within the Community, as amended. This Directive has been transposed into national legislation by Statutory Instrument No. 291/2019 - European Communities (Intra-Community Transfers Of Defence Related Products) (Amendment) Regulations 2019.		
Licensing and authorisation			
[PoA II.11]	3.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?	☒	☐
Licensing and authorisation			
[PoA II.3]	3.3. Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a licence or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a licence or authorisation, in your country?	☒	☐
Licensing and authorisation			
[PoA II.11]	3.4. 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. [if no, go to 3.4 b]	☒	☐
	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	☒	
	3) Final destination country	☒	
	4) Description of the end-use of the SALW	☒	
	5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name)	☒	
	6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)	☒	
	7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction	☒	
	8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user	☐	
	9) Date of issue	☒	
	10) Other:	☒	
	[if other, please explain]		
	A police removal certificate is also required before an export license is issued.		
	b) Other types of end-user documentation:		
	Licenses for personal firearms are provided on the basis of an administrative procedure involving close liaison with the national police authorities and the provision by the police authorities of a removal certificate. This contributes to establishing the bone fides of a transaction involving a personal export transaction.		
	Licensing and authorisation		
[PoA II.12]	3.5. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided? [if no, go to 3.6]	☒	☐
	3.5.1. Details: [if yes]		
	Where required, the authenticity of EUCs can be verified through diplomatic channels.		
	Licensing and authorisation		
	3.6. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?	☒	☐
	3.6.1. Details: [if yes]		
	The presentation of EUCs is an element of a legally-based export regulation system and in that context the presentation of false documentations is criminalised.		
	Post-delivery controls		
	3.7. 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?	☐	☒
	Post-delivery controls		

3.8. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided? ☐ ☒

3.8.1. Details: [if yes]

Post-delivery controls

3.9. When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery? ☒ ☐

Marking at import

[ITI 8b] 3.10. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import? [if no, go to 3.11] ☒ ☐

3.10.1. Who is responsible for marking the SALW?

It is a requirement under Directive (EU) 2017/853 which introduced new marking requirements amending Article 4 of Council Directive 91/477/EEC on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons. Under the Directive, it is a requirement that each essential component of a firearm manufactured in, or imported into, the European Union, on or after 14 September 2018 is provided with a clear, permanent and unique marking.

This requirement was given effect in Irish Law under Statutory Instrument 420 of 2019. European Commission Implementing Directive 2019/68 established technical specifications for the marking that EU Member States must adhere to. The manufacturer, vendor or importer, as the case may be is responsible for marking. Conditions may be placed on Irish importation licences by the Irish authorities in relation to ensuring requirements on the marking of firearms and their essential components are complied with by the importer without delay

3.10.2. What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Country of import ☐
- b) Year of import ☐
- c) Other: ☒

[if other, please explain]

Statutory Instrument No 420 of 2019 provides that for imports into Ireland from outside the European Union, the unique marking to be applied to firearms or essential components shall include the name of the manufacturer or brand; the country or place of manufacture; the serial number; the year of manufacture (if not already part of the serial number); and the model, where feasible. This is without prejudice to the affixing of the manufacturer's trademark.

Where an essential component is too small to be marked in compliance with the requirements, it shall be marked at least with a serial number or an alphanumeric or digital code.

3.10.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW? ☒ ☐

3.10.3.1. If so, describe:

In accordance with Article 4(2) of the EU Firearms Directive 91/477/EEC antique firearms may imported without additional markings being applied. Article 2 of the EU Directive also gives an exemption to police and armed forces of the state, public authorities and museums. Despite legislative exemption, all SALW acquired by the Irish Defence Forces are engraved with unique identifiers at the time of manufacture.

This would be agreed as a condition of any contract to procure SALW, the detail in any such identifier would be in keeping with international best practice.

3.10.4. 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? ☒ ☐

3.10.4.1. Details: [if yes]

Yes. Section 5 of Statutory Instrument 420 of 2019 inserted new regulations into the principal regulations (Statutory Instrument 362 of 1993) requiring that importations into the State from outside the European Union must be marked with a unique marking at the time of manufacture or without delay after importation.

Record keeping

[PoA II.9: ITI 12] 3.11. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities? [if no, go to 3.12] ☒ ☐

3.11.1. 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 ☒
 - 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]

3.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?

[if other, please explain]

Diversion

[RevCon3 outcome II. A.1(c)20] 3.12. Does your country collect information on domestic incidents of diversion related to international transfers? ☐ ☐

3.12.1. Number of incidents of diversion related to international transfers:

3.12.1.1. Details:

Actions taken during the reporting period

- [PoA II.6] 3.13. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution) ☐ ☒
- 3.13.1. Details:

International assistance

- [PoA III.6] 3.14. 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? [if no, go to 4.1.] ☐ ☒
- 3.14.1. What kind of assistance do you require?
- 3.14.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10] ☐ ☐

Section 4: Brokering

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
[PoA II.14]	4.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW? [if no, go to 4.2]	☒	☐
	4.1.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.		
	The Control of Exports Act, 2008 and Statutory Instrument No. 356/2018 - Control of Exports (Brokering Activities, Goods and Technology) Order 2018 establish an export licensing regime for export and brokering of military equipment, including Small Arms and Light Weapons		
	4.1.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?	☐	☒
	4.1.3. Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?	☒	☐
GGE Report para 44	4.2. Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?	☒	☐
	4.2.1. 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	☒	
	b) Providing technical assistance	☒	
	c) Training	☒	
	d) Transport	☐	
	e) Freight forwarding	☐	
	f) Storage	☐	
	g) Finance	☐	
	h) Insurance	☐	
	i) Maintenance	☒	
	j) Security	☐	
	k) Other services:	☐	
	[if other, please explain]		
Actions taken during the reporting period			
RevCon3 outcome II. A.1(c)20	4.3. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)?	☐	☒
	4.3.1. Details: [if yes]		

International assistance

- [PoA III.6] 4.4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering? [if no, go to 5.1] ☐ ☒
- 4.4.1. What kind of assistance do you require?
- 4.4.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? ☐ ☐
[possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

Section 5: Stockpile management

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
[PoA II.17]	5.1. 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? [if no, go to 5.2]	☒	☐
[PoA II.17]	5.1.1. If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles	☒	
	b) Physical security measures	☒	
	c) Control of access to stocks	☒	
	d) Inventory management and accounting control	☒	
	e) Staff training	☒	
	f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel	☒	
	g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss	☒	
	h) Other:	☐	
	[if other, please explain]		
Surplus			
[PoA, II.18]	5.2. 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	☒	
	d) Store separately	☒	
	e) Other:	☐	
	[if other, please explain]		
Surplus			
[PoA, II.18]	5.3. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Destruction	☒	
	b) Sale to another State	☐	
	c) Donation to another State	☐	
	d) Transfer to another state agency	☐	

- e) Sale to civilians ☐
- f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.) ☐
- g) Other: ☒
- [if other, please explain]

With regard to museums, the transfer of SALW will only take place in compliance with COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/337 of 5 March 2018 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2403 establishing common guidelines on deactivation standards and techniques for ensuring that deactivated firearms are rendered irreversibly operable.

Diversion

- [RevCon3 outcome II. A.1(c)20] 5.4. Does your country collect information on incidents of diversion related to national stockpile management? ☐ ☒

5.4.1. Number of incidents of diversion related to stockpile management:

5.4.1.1. Details:

Actions taken during the reporting period

- [PoA II.19] 5.5. During the biennial reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks? [if no, go to 5.4] ☒ ☐

5.5.1. How many SALW were destroyed?

i) First reporting year (2018)

705

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

0

- [RevCon3 outcome II. A.3(b)46] 5.5.2. Any good practice regarding destruction (e.g. details on method of destruction [burning, melting, cutting, crushing, others: specify])?

crushing followed by metal recycling

International assistance

- [PoA II.29: III.6] 5.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management? [if no, go to 5.5] ☐ ☒

5.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

5.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? ☐ ☐

International assistance

- [PoA III.6: 14] 5.7. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons? [if no, go to 6.1] ☐ ☒

5.7.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

5.7.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard?
[possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

☐☐

Section 6: Collection

Sources	Question	Yes	No
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Collection

[RevCon3

Outcome II.

B.1]

6.1. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW ? [if no, go to 6.2]

☐☒

6.1.1. How many SALW were collected? [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]

☐

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

6.1.1.1. What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected? Provide numbers of weapons collected. [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]

	SALW collected	
Year	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)
6.1.1. Collected		
6.1.1. Action taken		
a) Marked		
b) Recorded		
c) Destroyed		
d) Trace request issued		
e) Other action [specify]:		
f) No action taken (only stored)		

6.1.1.2. If further breakdown of collected SALW is available, specify and provide numbers: [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]

Year	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)
a) How many SALW were seized?		
b) How many SALW were surrendered?		
c) How many SALW were found?		

6.1.1.3 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 6.2]

	SALW seized		SALW surrendered		SALW found	
Year	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)
6.1.1.2. seized / surrendered / found						
6.1.1.3 Action taken						
a) Marked						
b) Recorded						
c) Destroyed						
d) Trace request issued						
e) Other action: [specify]						
f) No action taken (only stored)						

6.1.1.4. Details (e.g. types of weapons) [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

International assistance

[PoA III.6]

6.2. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for collection of the illicit SALW? [if no, go to 7.1]

☐
☒

6.2.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

6.2.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

☐
☐

Section 7: Making and record-keeping

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Marking			
[ITI 8d]	7.1 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? [if no, go to 7.2] 7.1.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks. All SALW are engraved to international best practice.	☒	☐
[ITI 8c]	7.1.2. 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?	☐	☐
Marking			
[ITI 8e]	7.2. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings? 7.2.1. Details: [if yes]	☐	☐
Marking			
[RevCon3 II.A.4]	7.3. In its marking practice, does your country take into account developments in SALW manufacturing, technology and design (e.g. modular weapons, the use of new materials and 3D printing)? 7.3.1 Details: [if yes]	☐	☐
Information on national marking practice			
[ITI 31]	7.4. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the following information, updating it when necessary: a) National marking practices related to markings used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.		
[RevCon3 outcome III.E.20]	Such information should be shared with INTERPOL to be included in relevant databases (www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Databases).		
Record keeping			
[PoA II.9]	7.5. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory? [if no, go to 7.6] 7.5.1. What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licences granted, sales to other States, SALW held by State agencies such as the armed forces etc)? Defence Forces and police force maintain accurate records of all SALW stocks. Records relating to the export and import of SALW are maintained indefinitely.	☒	☐

[ITI 12 a,b]	7.5.2. How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]		
	indefinitely.		
[ITI 13]	7.5.3. 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		
[PoA III.6, ITI 27]	7.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for marking and/or record-keeping? [if no, go to 8.1]	☐	☒
	7.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?		
	7.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	☐	☐

Section 8: International tracing

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
[PoA II.10: ITI 14, 24]	8.1. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW? [if no, go to 8.2]	☒	☐
Tracing requests			
[ITI 25: 31a]	8.2. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country? An Garda Síochána		
Tracing requests			
[ITI 17]	8.3. What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)		
	a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found	☒	
	b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit	☒	
	c) The intended use of the information being sought	☒	
	d) Any markings on the SALW	☒	
	e) Type/calibre of SALW	☒	
	f) Other:	☒	
	[if other, please explain]		
	Make, Model, Serial Number		
Technologies for tracing			
[RevCon3 outcome III.F.25]	8.4. Has your country made use of technologies to improve tracing of illicit SALW?	☒	☐
Cooperation with INTERPOL			
[PoA II.37: ITI 33]	8.5. 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]	8.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW? [if no, go to 9.1]	☐	☒
[PoA II.36: III.6:ITI 27]	8.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?		
	8.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	☐	☐

Section 9: International cooperation and assistance

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Assistance requested/received/provided			
[PoA III.3, 6]	9.1. 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, go to 10.1]	☒	☐
	9.1.1. If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?		
	a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact and National Action Plan		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	Provided		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	The Irish Defence Forces provided technical expertise to the D FA&T; DDR programme in Mozambique.		
	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: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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. Research

- a) Nature of the assistance:
 - i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
 - ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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. Gender considerations / women, men, girls and boys

- a) Nature of the assistance:
 - i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
 - ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
 - ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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: Gender and additional information

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Gender considerations			
[RevCon3 outcome]	10.1. Does your country take into account gender considerations? [If yes, click where applicable]	☒	☐
[RevCon3 II.B.2.73]	10.1.1. Increase understanding of the gender-specific impacts of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons (training, workshops, gender-analysis)	☒	☐
[RevCon3 II.B.2.74]	10.1.2. Promote the meaningful participation and representation of women in policymaking, planning and implementation processes related to the implementation of the PoA, including their participation in national small arms commissions	☒	☐
[BMS6.I.61]	10.1.3. Seriously consider increasing funding for policies and programmes that take account of the differing impacts of illicit small arms and light weapons on women, men, girls and boys	☒	☐
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.76]	10.1.4. Mainstream gender dimensions into your implementation efforts	☒	☐
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.76]	10.1.5. Exchange national experiences, lessons learned and best practices on the mainstreaming gender dimensions into policies and programmes	☐	☐
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.65]	10.1.6. Ensure coordination on the implementation of the PoA between relevant national small arms authorities with other national authorities working on gender equality	☐	☐
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.75]	10.1.7. Ensure coordination on the implementation of the PoA between relevant national authorities and women's civil society groups	☐	☐
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.75]	10.1.8. Others. Specify: The Department takes gender considerations into account across the board in disarmament policy. Gender issues are considered both in our export licensing advice and our broader policy positions.		
Gender considerations			
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.79]	10.2. Does your country collect disaggregated data on gender and SALW? 10.2.1 Details:	☐	☒
Additional information – Key challenges and opportunities			
ITI 31	10.3. Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including key challenges and opportunities relating to the implementation of PoA and ITI, and national laws, regulations and administrative procedures?		

a) Details

b) 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):