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

Republic of Korea 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]	\subseteq		
	a) Name of body/mechanism:			
	Defense Acquisition Program Administration(DAPA)			
	b) Address:			
	Building #3,4, Government Complex-Gwacheon, 47, Gwanmun-ro, Gwacheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea			
	c) Contact details:			
	[Mr/Ms.]			
	i) Contact person:			
	BAEK, Seunghee			
	ii) Telephone:			
	+82-2-2079-6836			
	iii) Email:			
	pmaker91@korea.kr			
	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]	\subseteq		
	1.2.1. Details:			
	[Mr/Ms.]			
	a) Name:			
	LEE, Sunju			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	Disarmament and Nonproliferation Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs			

	c) Address:		
	60, Sajik-ro 8-gil, Jongno-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea, PO 03172		
	d) Telephone:		
	+82-2-2100-7251		
	e) Email:		
	sjlee17@mofa.go.kr		
[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)?	\checkmark	
[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?		
	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]		
	National targets		
	1.4. Has your country set national targets relating to the implementation of the PoA and ITI?		
	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]	\subseteq	
[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]	\checkmark	
	2.1.1.1. List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country:		
	i) DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM ACT, and its subsidiary ENFORCEMENT DECREE, and ENFORCEMENT RULE ii) ACT ON THE SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF GUNS, SWORDS, EXPLOSIVES, ETC., and its ENFORCEMENT DECREE, and ENFORCEMENT RULE		
	2.1.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?	\checkmark	
[PoA II.3]	2.1.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?	\subseteq	
	Marking and manufacture		
[PoA II.7: ITI 8a]	$2.2.\mathrm{Does}$ your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture? [if no, go to $2.3]$	\subseteq	
[ITI 8a]	2.2.1. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Name of the manufacturer	\checkmark	
	b) Country of manufacture	\checkmark	
	c) Serial number	\subseteq	
	d) Year of manufacture		
	e) Weapon type/model	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	f) Caliber	\subseteq	
	g) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
[ITI 10a]	2.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?		
	For military purposes, pursuant to Article 53(2) of the DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM ACT, markings are engraved on finished products by way of intaglio using a roll or laser. For non-military purposes, pursuant to the Article 2 (4) of the ENFORCEMENT RULE of the ACT ON THE SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF GUNS, SWORDS, EXPLOSIVES, ETC., markings are		
	engraved on finished products by way of intaglio using a roll or laser. 2.2.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?		Ø

2.2.3.1. If so, describe:

Record-keeping by manufacturers

11]	no, go to 2.4.4]	\subseteq	
[ITI 12a]	2.3.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW manufactured	\checkmark	
	b) Type or model of SALW manufactured	\checkmark	
	c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW	\checkmark	
	d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)		
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
[ITI 12a]	2.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept?		
	Indefinitely		
	[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		\checkmark
	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]		abla
	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]	V	
[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.		
	i) DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM ACT, and its subsidiary ENFORCEMENT DECREE, and ENFORCEMENT RULE ii) ACT ON THE SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF GUNS, SWORDS, EXPLOSIVES, ETC., and its ENFORCEMENT DECREE, and ENFORCEMENT RULE iii) FOREIGN TRADE ACT, its subsidiary ENFORCEMENT DECREE, and Integrated Public Notice on the Export and Import of Strategic Items and Technology iv) CUSTOMS ACT, its subsidiary Presidential Decree and Enforcement Regulation		
	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?	\checkmark	
	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?	riangle	
	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]	\checkmark	
	i) What elements does an end-user certificate in your country contain (check relevant boxes)?		
	1) Detailed description (type, quantity, characteristics) of the SALW or technology	\subseteq	
	2) Contract number or order reference and date	\subseteq	
	3) Final destination country	\subseteq	
	4) Description of the end-use of the SALW	\subseteq	
	5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name)	\subseteq	
	6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)		
	7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction	\subseteq	
	8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user	\checkmark	

	10) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	b) Other types of end-user documentation:		
	For military purposes, prior to engaging in bilateral or international negotiations on the export of such armed goods, all exporters must obtain a preliminary permit issued by the Minister of the Defense Acquisition Program Administration in order to be allowed to participate in bilateral negotiations or international bidding. Pursuant to Article 57 of the ENFORCEMENT RULE of DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM ACT, to obtain the preliminary permit, exporters must submit the following documents:		
	1) a copy of the authorization certificate for the exporter; 2) a purchasing request form issued by the government of the importing state; 3) an end-user certificate issued by the government of the importing state; 4) a form of guarantee for the prevention of re-export to third countries issued by the government of the importing state; 5) consular confirmation by the Korean Ambassador in the importing state on 3) and 4);		
	6) a form of guarantee for supply of goods issued by the manufacturer. For non-military purposes, the National Police Agency requires exporters to submit documents including an application form for export permission, documentation for permission to import issued by the government of the importing state, and a form of guarantee for the prevention of re-export to third countries confirmed by the government of the importing state.		
	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]	\checkmark	
	3.5.1. Details: [if yes]		
	The authenticity of the EUC is verified through the importing country's Embassy in Korea or the Korean Embassy in the importing country. In case that the importing country doesn't issue EUCs or other types of end-user documentation, the military attache of the importing country's Embassy in Korea or the Korean Embassy in the importing country needs to verify the authenticity of relevant documentation.		
	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?	\checkmark	
	3.6.1. Details: [if yes]		
	EUC's or other types of end-user documentations are examined case by case in comparison with previously issued documentations from the importing country in similar cases.		
	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?	\subseteq	

	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?		\subseteq
	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?		
	For military purposes, pursuant to Article 53 of the DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM ACT, the DAPA requires an authorized manufacturer to produce small arms and light weapons in accordance with the Directives of the Ministry of National Defense. The directives stipulate that markings must be comprised of the caliber, model, serial number and country of manufacture, and markings should be done at the point of manufacture.		
	For non-military purposes, according to the Article 2 (4) of the ENFORCEMENT RULE of the ACT ON THE SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF GUNS, SWORDS, EXPLOSIVES, ETC., information on the manufacturer, model and caliber should be marked on the left side of the receiver and initials of the manufacturer, year of manufacture and six-digit serial number on the right side of the receiver. The Article adds that the initials of the manufacturer, year of manufacture and six-digit serial number should be marked on the trigger.		
	3.10.2. What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Country of import	\checkmark	
	b) Year of import	\checkmark	
	c) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	3.10.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW?		\subseteq
	3.10.3.1. If so, describe:		
	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]		
	Unless it bears an adequate marking, its entry will be denied by the Defense Acquisition Program Administration or the National Police Agency according to the purposes of the import.		

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]	\checkmark	
	3.11.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW traded		
	b) Type or model of SALW traded	\checkmark	
	c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW	\checkmark	
	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	\checkmark	
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	3.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?		
	Indefinitely		
	[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.]		\leq
	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.		
	i) DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM ACT, and its subsidiary ENFORCEMENT DECREE, and ENFORCEMENT RULE ii) FOREIGN TRADE ACT, its subsidiary ENFORCEMENT DECREE, and Integrated Public Notice on the Export and Import of Strategic Items and Technology		
	4.1.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	4.1.3. Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?	\subseteq	
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	\checkmark	
	b) Providing technical assistance	\checkmark	
	c) Training		
	d) Transport	\checkmark	
	e) Freight forwarding	\checkmark	
	f) Storage	\checkmark	
	g) Finance		
	h) Insurance	\checkmark	
	i) Maintenance	\checkmark	
	j) Security	\checkmark	
	k) Other services:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Actions taken during the reporting period		
RevCon3	42.5		—
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)?		\subseteq
	4.3.1. Details: [if yes]		

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]	\subseteq	
[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	\subseteq	
	b) Physical security measures	\subseteq	
	c) Control of access to stocks	\subseteq	
	d) Inventory management and accounting control	\subseteq	
	e) Staff training	\subseteq	
	f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel	\subseteq	
	g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss	\subseteq	
	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	\subseteq	
	b) Take out of service		
	c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number	\subseteq	
	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]	
	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]	\subseteq
	5.5.1. How many SALW were destroyed?	
	i) First reporting year (2018)	
	ii) Second reporting year (2019)	
[RevCon3 outcome II. A.3(b)46]	5.5.2. Any good practice regarding destruction (e.g. detatils on method of destruction [burning, melting, cutting, crushing, others: specify])?	
	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]	\subseteq
	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]	\subseteq
	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		

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Collection		
[RevCon3			
Outcome II.			\checkmark
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 surendered?		
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?	\checkmark
	6.2.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	

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]	Ø	
	7.1.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.		
	Pursuant to Article 53 of the DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM ACT, small arms and light weapons are produced in accordance with the Directives of the Ministry of National Defense. The directives stipulate that markings must be comprised of the caliber, model, serial number and country of manufacture. Marking should be done at the point of manufacture. All information on domestically manufactured small arms and light weapons are inputted into a defense logistics integrated information system, which is utilized for tracing small arms and light weapons to be used for military purposes.		
[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?		$ ilde{oldsymbol{arphi}}$
	Marking		
[ITI 8e]	7.2. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?	\checkmark	
	7.2.1. Details: [if yes]		
	According to Article 48 of the DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM ACT and Article 45 of the ACT ON THE SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF GUNS, SWORDS, EXPLOSIVES, ETC., the license of a manufacturer which is not in compliance with relevant regulations is subject to revocation.		
	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.		
	National marking practices are the same as submitted in the 2010 report.		

[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]	\subseteq	
	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)?		
	For military purposes, all the records on SALW are managed by the computerized Military Equipment Management System to allow effective tracing. For non-military purposes, all the information is inputted into the electronic system for management and safety of arms of GESTA, which traces small arms and light weapons to be used for non-military purposes.		
[ITI 12 a,b]	7.5.2. How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]		
	Manufacturers are required to permanently maintain records on the manufacture, possession, and transfer of all manufactured weapons including small arms and light weapons. And the records are managed by the governmental electronic systems accordingly.		
[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?	\leq	
	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]		\subseteq
	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]	\subseteq	
	Tracing requests		
[ITI 25: 31a]	8.2. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?		
	The National Police Agency		
	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	\subseteq	
	c) The intended use of the information being sought		
	d) Any markings on the SALW	\checkmark	
	e) Type/calibre of SALW		
	f) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	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)?		\checkmark
	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]		riangle
[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]		riangle
	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)		
	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:		
	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:

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:
a) 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:		
	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):