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

Lithuania
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]		\checkmark	
	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]	\subseteq		
	1.2.1. Details:			
	[Mr/Ms.]			
	a) Name:			
	Arms Control and Terrorism Prevention Division, Transatlantic Cooperation and Security Policy Department			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania			

	c) Address:			
	J. Tumo-Vaižganto g. 2, LT-01511 Vilnius, Lithunia			
	d) Telephone:			
	+370 706 5 2517			
	e) Email:			
	jorune.martinaviciute@urm.lt			
[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)?	\leq		
[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]		V	
	National targets			
	1.4. Has your country set national targets relating to the implementation of the PoA and ITI?		\subseteq	
	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:		
	Law on the Control of Weapons and Ammunition (LCA) (Ginklų ir šaudmenų kontrolės įstatymas). Current edition in Lithuanian: https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.389CB90C666D/asr Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania No 1111 on the Approval of Licensing Rules of Economic Activity Related to Weapons and Ammunition (Lietuvos Respublikos Vyriausybės Nutarimas Nr. 1111 "Dėl ūkinės komercinės veiklos, susijusios su ginklais, šaudmenimis, licencijavimo taisyklių patvirtinimo") Current edition in Lithuanian: https://www.		
	e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.43E375EBC717/CFcwmBDZzC		
	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?	\subseteq	
	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	\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	\checkmark	
	d) Year of manufacture	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	e) Weapon type/model	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	f) Caliber	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	g) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
[ITI 10a]	2.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?		
	Essential components of firearms (barrel, receiver, bolt, frame).		
	2.2.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?		\checkmark
	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	\subseteq	
	b) Type or model of SALW manufactured	\subseteq	
	c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW	\subseteq	
	d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)	\subseteq	
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
[ITI 12a]	2.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept?		
	Other		
	[if other, please explain]		
	20 years		
	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]	\subseteq	
	2.4.1. Details (e.g. prosecution): [if yes]		
	In 2018 the international cooperation with the UK and Europol in the mutual investigations of the illicit trafficking in firearms was concluded (it was started in 2017). In 2018 Lithuanian criminal police conducted the investigation on Lithuanian nationals involved in illegal manufacturing and trafficking of firearms, which concluded with an operation carried out in June 2018. During the investigation 8 searches were carried out, 51 weapons were seized, 5 suspects were identified, 1 person (LT national) was arrested.		
	5 persons were charged for criminal offense, 2 were arrested and deported to the UK under the European Arrest Warrant and sentenced for 10 and 18 years of prison for illegal trafficking of firearms, 1 died in Lithuania by natural causes while waiting for the court's sentence, 1 was sentenced for the crimes in May 2019, 1 - the charges were dismissed. In 2019 Lithuanian criminal police conducted the investigation on Lithuanian nationals involved in illegal manufacturing, possession and trafficking of firearms which concluded with an operation carried out in May 2019.		
	6 searches were carried out, 260 weapons/firearms and 4000 cartridges were seized, 3 suspects (all LTU nationals) were arrested. The pre-trial investigation is still on going. In 2019 Lithuanian criminal police officers cooperated with EU national authorities via Europol (SIENA platform) in daily exchange of information related to the illegal trafficking in firearms/ammunition, 3 officers participated in international trainings.		

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[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?

International assistance

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

[possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

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Section	.5:	nternationa	I fransfers

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]	\checkmark	
[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.		
	Law on the Control of Arms and Ammunition (Ginklų ir šaudmenų kontrolės įstatymas, LCA): LCA lays down provisions of the classification of arms and ammunition into categories, consolidates the legal basis of the circulation of arms and ammunition and the control thereof, as well as establishes the rights and duties of entities whose activities are related with arms and ammunition. Current edition in Lithuanian:		
	https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.389CB90C666D/asr (with last amendments of 19 September 2019). Latest amendments will be in force from 1 July 2020: https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.389CB90C666D/PWXKImvGvV Law on the Control of Strategic Goods (Strateginių prekių kontrolės įstatymas, LCSG): LCSG establishes the conditions of control of export, import and transit of military equipment and of mediation related thereto as well as of activities that may contribute to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and conventional arms.		
	Current edition in Lithuanian: https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.AB5C4F8C996B/RljPSgwVHi (with last amendments of 1 January 2018) Latest amendments will be in force from 1 July 2020: https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.AB5C4F8C996B/jfnCaupUMC Resolution of the Government of Lithuania No 932 on the Approval of the Licensing Rules for Export, Import, Transit, Brokering and Intra-EU Transfer of Strategic Goods, the Rules on the Implementation of Control of Strategic Goods and the Rules on the Certification of Recipient Undertakings Manufacturing Military Equipment (Vyriausybės nutarimas "Dėl strateginių prekių eksporto, importo, tranzito, tarpininkavimo ir siuntimo europos sąjungoje licencijavimo taisyklių, strateginių prekių kontrolės vykdymo taisyklių ir Sertifikatų karinę įrangą gaminančioms įmonėms gavėjoms išdavimo taisyklių patvirtinimo").		
	tarpininkavimo ir siuntimo europos sąjungoje licencijavimo taisyklių, strateginių prekių kontrolės vykdymo taisyklių ir Sertifikatų karinę įrangą gaminančioms		

Goods. Current edition in Lithuanian:

 $https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalActEditions/TAR.0E9A4AB8CBCC\ (with \ last \ below the last \ below \ below the last \$ amendments of 7 August 2018, new edition of the resolution was made on 25 March 2020). Edition in English:

 $http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.susije_1?p_id=426206\&p;_rys_id=14\ (with the context of the context$ last amendments of 29 May 2012).

Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Transportation of Arms and Ammunition (LR Vyriausybės nutarimas "Dėl ginklų ir šaudmenų vežimo"). The resolution implements the provisions of Law on the Control of Arms and Ammunition in relation to transportation of arms. Current edition in Lithuanian: https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.8A6ECCE5ED73/upAofdXQHH (with last amendments of 1 September 2019).

Order of the Minister of National Defence of the Republic of Lithuania on the Republic of Lithuania on the adoption of the Common Military List (LR KA ministro įsakymas "Dėl bendrojo karinės įrangos sąrašo patvirtinimo"): The order contains a list of Military Items based on the EU Common Military List. Current edition in Lithuanian:

 $https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.204E30E5AB25/asr\ (with \ last amendments of 05 \ July \ 2019).$

Licensing and authorisation

	Diceining and action is action		
[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?		
	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]	\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	\checkmark	
	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)	\subseteq	
	7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction		
	8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user	\checkmark	
	9) Date of issue	\subseteq	
	10) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		

b) Other types of end-user documentation:

	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]	\subseteq	
	3.5.1. Details: [if yes]		
	Usually no, but in some cases verify.		
	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]		
	It is possible to validate the authenticity of documentation through the information exchange with countries or institutions of interest. A forensic review can be performed.		
	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?		\subseteq
	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?	\checkmark	
	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]	\subseteq	
	3.10.1. Who is responsible for marking the SALW?		
	Importers.		
	3.10.2. What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Country of import	\subseteq	
	b) Year of import		
	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?	\checkmark	
	3.10.4.1. Details: [if yes]		
	Order of the Police Commissioner General of the Republic of Lithuania No. 5-V-618 on Approval of the Description of the Procedure for the Marking of Imported, Transferred, Manufactured or Transferred from Government Stocks Weapons. Current edition in Lithuanian: https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.724E2E31B2F1		
	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	\subseteq	
	b) Type or model of SALW traded	\subseteq	
	c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW		
	d) Transactions	\subseteq	
	i) Identity of buyer/seller	\subseteq	
	ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from	\subseteq	
	iii) Date of delivery	\subseteq	
	e) Other:	\subseteq	
	[if other, please explain]		
	serial number		
	3.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?		
	Other		
	[if other, please explain]		
	20 years		
	Diversion		
[RevCon3 outcome II. A.1(c)20]	3.12. Does your country collect information on domestic incidents of diversion related to international transfers?		\subseteq
	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)	\subseteq
	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]	\subseteq	
	4.1.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.		
	1. Law on the Control of Weapons and Ammunition (LCA) (Ginklų ir šaudmenų kontrolės įstatymas). Current edition in Lithuanian: https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.389CB90C666D/asr 2. Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania No 957 On Registration of Arms Brokers and Issuing of Consents to Transfer Arms (of 1 September 2019) Current edition in Lithuanian: https://www.e-tar.		
	lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.5617BF1B52E/asr 3. Law on the Control of Strategic Goods (Strateginių prekių kontrolės įstatymas, LCSG). Current edition in Lithuanian: https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.AB5C4F8C996B/RljPSgwVHi Latest		
	amendments will be in force from 1 July 2020: https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.AB5C4F8C996B/jfnCaupUMC 4. Resolution of the Government of Lithuania No 932 on the Approval of the Licensing Rules for Export, Import, Transit, Brokering and Intra-EU Transfer of Strategic Goods.		
	Current edition in Lithuanian: https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalActEditions/TAR.0E9A4AB8CBCC New edition was made on 25 March 2020.		
	4.1.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?	\subseteq	
	4.1.3. Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?	\square	
GGE Report para 44	4.2. Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?	\subseteq	
	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	\subseteq	
	e) Freight forwarding		
	f) Storage		
	g) Finance		
	h) Insurance		
	i) Maintenance	\checkmark	

k) Other services:		
[if other, please explain]		
Actions taken during the reporting period		
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		
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]		\subseteq
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?		
	[if other, please explain] Actions taken during the reporting period 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 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?	[if other, please explain] Actions taken during the reporting period 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 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?

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]	\checkmark	
[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	\checkmark	
	f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel	\checkmark	
	g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss	\subseteq	
	h) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	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	\subseteq	
	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	\checkmark	
	b) Sale to another State		
	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.)	\checkmark	
	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]		
	5.5.1. How many SALW were destroyed?		
	i) First reporting year (2018)		
	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		
	8912		
[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]		abla
	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]		\checkmark
	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	α	

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]	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]	\checkmark	
	7.1.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.		
	Since 2005 all guns procured by the Police Forces are marked with letters "LT", indicating importing state.		
[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?	\subseteq	
	7.2.1. Details: [if yes]		
	As stated in Law on the Control of Arms and Ammunition manufacturer must indicate on the manufactured weapons, their essential components and accessories the manufacturing country, name of the manufacturer, the year and number of the manufacturing.		
	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)?		Ø
	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.		
	All imported firearms in categories B and C should be adequately marked with letters "LT". Every importer has to assure that arms are adequately marked before they reach a civil market or are transferred to the third parties. Firearms, their main parts must be marked with the capitals letters "LT". The mark size should be 2-2.5 mm. Letters "LT" should be placed on the barrel. The mark on the firearm barrel should be placed in way, not recognizable as part of the manufacturer's identification number.		
	The main metal parts of firearm imported into the Republic of Lithuania individually should by marked in the same way. Firearms and their main parts can be marked in the following ways: laser engraving, hammering, rolling (laminating).		

[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)?		
	In armed forces: distribution acts, invoices, bills of lading, arms of the receipt, weapons issue documents, arms accounting book, combat arms register. Records of firearms kept by Weaponry Fund of Lithuania contains following information: type of firearm, model, identification numbers, caliber, year of production, category (A, B, C or D), purpose, loading type, date and way of loss, date of annihilation, registration date and place of storage.		
[ITI 12 a,b]	7.5.2. How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]		
	In armed forces: distribution acts, bills of lading - 10 years, arms of the receipt, invoices - 10 years, weapons issue documents, arms accounting book - 10 years, combat arms register - 100 years. In the Weaponry fund of Lithuania, records about fire arms are kept permanently. After the destruction or export of the firearm, records are still kept for 30 years.		
[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]	\checkmark	
	Tracing requests		
[ITI 25: 31a]	8.2. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?		
	International Liaison Office of Lithuanian Criminal Police Bureau		
	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	\checkmark	
	e) Type/calibre of SALW	\checkmark	
	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?		\subseteq
	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)?		\subseteq
	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]		\checkmark
[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]		$ ilde{oxdot}$
	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) Natura 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:
, 1
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
-,
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
o, plane(a) of organization(a) that provides the control and application
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):
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if imancial).
c) Description of the assistance activity:
c) Description of the assistance activity:
100
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
 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:		
	Gender considerations		
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.79]	10.2. Does your country collect disaggregated data on gender and SALW?10.2.1 Details:		Ø
	Additional information. Voy shallonger and account with		
ITI 31	Additional information – Key challenges and opportunities 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):