

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

Montenegro
English
SUBMITTED

Section 1: National coordination infrastructure

Sources	Question	Yes	No	Developing
	National Coordination Body/Mechanism			
PoA II.4	<p>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]</p> <p>a) Name of body/mechanism:</p> <p>Commission for the Implementation of the Strategy for the Control of SALW</p> <p>b) Address:</p> <p>Bulevar Svetog Petra Cetinjskog 22, Podgorica, Montenegro</p> <p>c) Contact details:</p> <p>[Mr./Ms.]</p> <p>i) Contact person:</p> <p>Mladen Marković</p> <p>ii) Telephone:</p> <p>+382 20 241-964</p> <p>iii) Email:</p> <p>mmmladen7@gmail.com</p> <p>d) Composition:</p> <p>i) Number of men:</p> <p>5</p> <p>ii) Number of women:</p> <p>2</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	National Point of Contact			
PoA II.5, 24	<p>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]</p> <p>1.2.1. Details:</p> <p>[Mr./Ms.]</p> <p>a) Name:</p> <p>Dragan Krivokapić</p> <p>b) Organization or agency:</p> <p>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p> <p>c) Address:</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Stanka Dragojevića 2

d) Telephone:

+382 20 416-355

e) Email:

dragan.krivokapic@mfa.gov.me

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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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National targets

1.4.	Has your country set national targets relating to the implementation of the PoA and ITI?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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1.4.1. If so, describe

STRATEGY FOR COMBATING ILLEGAL POSSESSION, MISUSE AND TRAFFICKING OF SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS (SALW) AND THEIR AMMUNITION FROM 2019 TO 2025 has set following goals: GOAL 1. - By 2023, ensure that arms control legislation is in place, fully harmonized with the regional EU framework and other related international obligations and standardized across the region. GOAL 2. - By 2024, ensure that arms control policies and practices are evidence-based and intelligence-led.

GOAL 3. - By 2024, significantly reduce illicit flows of firearms, ammunition and explosives (FAE). GOAL 4. - By 2024, significantly reduce the supply, demand and misuse of firearms through increased awareness, education, outreach and advocacy. GOAL 5. - By 2024, substantially decrease the estimated number of firearms in illicit possession. GOAL 6. - Systematically decrease the surplus and destroy seized small arms and light weapons and ammunition.

GOAL 7. – Significantly decrease the risk of proliferation and diversion of firearms, ammunition and explosives. The implementation of this strategic document will be monitored and evaluated against the following Key Performance Indicators (KPIs): 1. Percentage of legal regulations on arms control fully harmonized with the EU legislation, the Arms Trade Treaty and the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition (The Firearms Protocol);

2. percentage of the adopted evidence-based arms control policy documents, developed in each jurisdiction, that are also addressing needs of men, women, boys and girls; 3. Number of cases, individuals and quantity of misused and trafficked firearms, ammunition and explosives (FAE) prosecuted and adjudicated in comparison to the number of law enforcement reports on FAE seizures; 4. Number of cases and quantity of FAE seized inland compared to the number of cases and quantity of FAE seized at the borders;

5. Number of reported cases of FAE seized at the borders of the European Union and traced to Montenegro, compared to the number of FAE seized throughout the European Union and traced to or diverted from Montenegro; 6. Number of FAE for which export licenses were issued by Montenegro identified as diverted through post-shipment control procedure. 7. Firearms Focal Points established and operational in Montenegro;

8. Number of inter-institutional cooperation cases at operational level, including investigation, prosecution and pre-trial phases; 9. Number of cases of operational cooperation sourced from intelligence information including ballistic intelligence in the fight against firearms related crimes, with authorities in the region, EU member states and agencies as well as international law enforcement agencies;

10. Number of incidents involving firearms and victims affected by the misuse of firearms, disaggregated by gender and age, in each jurisdiction in Montenegro;

11. Number of FAE voluntarily surrendered, as well as firearms legalized or deactivated; 12. Number of reported SALW/FAE confiscated, or number/quantity of surplus of arms, ammunition and explosives systematically destroyed (by melting, cutting, dismantling, detonation, etc.

); or TNT explosives (used for economic purposes); 13. Number of SALW/firearms and their ammunition explosives storage facilities in line with international safety and security standards or have been reconstructed in line with these standards in order to ensure safe and secure storage; 14. Percentage of citizens' satisfaction (disaggregated by age and gender) or feeling of safety on armed violence

Target year:

2024

Section 2: Manufacture

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
PoA II.2	2.1. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country? [if no, go to 2.2]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	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]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.1.1.1. List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country: Law on Weapons and regulations for its implementation, Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods, Law on Explosive Substances, Criminal Procedure Code, The Criminal Code		
PoA II.3	2.1.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.1.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ITI 8a	2.2.1. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Name of the manufacturer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Country of manufacture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Serial number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Year of manufacture	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Weapon type/model	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	f) Caliber	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	g) Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	[if other, please explain]		
	<p>On every weapon and device manufacturer must print clearly visible and lasting marks so that manufacturer, caliber, type, serial number and other compulsory markings could be identified. Marking of ammunition is carried out by the manufacturer, by printing visible and lasting marks on every round so that manufacturer and caliber could be identified. In addition, on the package serial number, seal of final admission or homologation seal and other compulsory markings must be printed.</p> <p>On every single package of weaponry, with quoted manufacturer, there is a label containing information about the weapon: model, type, country of production, caliber and on the packages there is also a label containing all aforementioned data plus amount. Following data is printed on every weapon: model, type and country of production are printed on the hand grip of the handgun, butt of the rifle and on the head of the shotgun, while caliber and serial number are printed on the barrel and plug.</p>		

Manufactured weapons are subjected to the examination of compatibility of the weapon with technical criteria. After the examination authorized person will print the seal.

ITI 10a

2.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?

See the answer 2.2.1

2.2.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?



2.2.3.1. If so, describe:

Article 75 Law on Weapons Provisions of this Law which refer to testing and proof marking shall not be applied to weapons: 1) which is imported or entered from another country, if it was tested and proof marked in that country; 2) which is imported from another country exclusively for research purposes; 3) which is transferred across the territory of Montenegro, if it has been tested and proof marked in another country;

4) antique weapons; 5) for which the ownership from army, police and other state bodies and legal entities is transferred to citizens, if it has been tested and proof marked; 6) which is manufactured for the needs of army, police and other bodies, in accordance with the special regulations or if it is exported from Montenegro for this purpose; 7) which is manufactured in Montenegro, but exported to another country which does not approve testing and proof marking in accordance with the C.

I.P. provisions, and whereby it has been tested and proof marked in accordance with the regulations and standards of the country where it is exported. Firearms referred to in paragraph 1 items 1 and 5 of this Article, if it is not proof marked, shall be subject to mandatory testing and proof marking, which will enable identification of year and country of import, or year and country which transfers it to the ownership of persons.

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?

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 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?
- [We are in the process of developing our new Law on Manufacture. We would need assistance in developing subordinated regulations and administrative procedures.](#)
- 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]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 Foreign Trade in Arms and Military Equipment ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No. 40/16); - Law on Control of Export of Dual Use Items ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No.30/12); - Decision on Establishing National Control List of Weapons and Military Equipment ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No. 69/18); - Decision on Establishing National Control List on Dual Use Goods ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No. 38/18)		
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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1) Detailed description (type, quantity, characteristics) of the SALW or technology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	2) Contract number or order reference and date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	3) Final destination country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	4) Description of the end-use of the SALW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	9) Date of issue	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

10) Other:



[if other, please explain]

Authenticity of the end user is checked in the process of considering the request by the competent authorities. As an assurance of use by the end-user in accordance with mentioned purpose we request EUC on which is written "that the good won't be used in other purposes except those named in the document".

b) Other types of end-user documentation:

As a confirmation of receipt of goods, Ministry of Economy can require the submission of Delivery Verification Certificate (DVC).

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]

Common practice is verification of documentation (especially EUC) through diplomatic channels and in direct communication with the relevant institutions of the End User's country.

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]

In case it is found that there has been a forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation, a relevant law prescribes misdemeanour and criminal sanctions.

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]

DVC in not obligatory in every case.

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?

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]

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

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]

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?

[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)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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.]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4.1.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country. - Law on Foreign Trade in Arms and Military Equipment ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No. 40/16); - Law on Control of Export of Dual Use Items ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No.30/12); - Decision on Establishing National Control List of Weapons and Military Equipment ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No. 69/18); - Decision on Establishing National Control List on Dual Use Goods ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No. 38/18);		
	4.1.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4.1.3. Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GGE Report para 44	4.2. Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Providing technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Transport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Freight forwarding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	f) Storage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	g) Finance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	h) Insurance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	i) Maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	j) Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	k) Other services:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	[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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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]

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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]

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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]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Physical security measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Control of access to stocks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Inventory management and accounting control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Staff training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	h) Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	[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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Take out of service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Store separately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	[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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Sale to another State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Donation to another State	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Transfer to another state agency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

- 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:
- 1
- 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)

- 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])?
- In the year 2018 184,14 tones of ammunition has been destroyed and in the year 2019 320,68 tones of ammunition has been destroyed.

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?
- Funds and support from experts in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management
- 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?
- For destroying surplus of ammunition by authorized subjects

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)

773

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

649

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	773	649
6.1.1. Action taken		
a) Marked		
b) Recorded	773	649
c) Destroyed	773	649
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?	556	514
b) How many SALW were surrendered?	217	135
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	556	514	217	135		
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]

To mark the International Gun Destruction Day (9 July) in 2018 1357 pieces of SALW and 145 components were destroyed and in 2019 990 pieces of confiscated and voluntarily surrendered small arms and light weapons and 269 components were destroyed by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Montenegro at the Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy in Niksic. The International Gun Destruction Day is celebrated every year in July as a reminder of the threat that excess, poorly secured, and illegal weapons pose to everyday safety and security.

The events were supported by UNDP SEESAC under the framework of EU Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2356, as well as the Mission of the Organization for Security and Co-operation (OSCE) in Montenegro and the Centre for Democratic Transition (CDT). The activity contributes to the implementation of the Roadmap for a sustainable solution to the illegal possession, misuse and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and their ammunition in the Western Balkans and Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16: Promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies and its target 16.

4 that envisages a significant reduction in illicit arms flows by 2030.

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]

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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]

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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]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	7.1.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks. Every piece of SALW owned by armed and security forces is properly marked.		
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Marking		
ITI 8e	7.2. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	7.2.1. Details: [if yes] It is not possible to register weapon without the origin, mark and number.		
	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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	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. On every weapon and device manufacturer must print clearly visible and lasting marks so that manufacturer, caliber, type, serial number and other compulsory markings could be identified. Marking of ammunition is carried out by the manufacturer, by printing visible and lasting marks on every round so that manufacturer and caliber could be identified. In addition, on the package serial number, seal of final admission or homologation seal and other compulsory markings must be printed. On every single package of weaponry, with quoted manufacturer, there is a label containing information about the weapon: model, type, country of production, caliber and on the packages there is also a label containing all aforementioned data plus amount. Following data is printed on every weapon: model, type and country of production are printed on the hand grip of the handgun, butt of the rifle and on the head of the shotgun, while caliber and serial number are printed on the barrel and plug. Manufactured weapons are subjected to the examination of compatibility of the weapon with technical criteria. After the examination authorized person will print the seal.		

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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)?

Ministry of Interior keeps records on granted weapons acquirement, weapon's sheets, permits to keep weapons as well as records on confiscated, seized and delivered weapons. Ministry of Interior keeps records on granted permissions for import and export of the weapons across the state border as well as on temporarily confiscated weapons at the state border. Ministry of Economy keeps record on foreign trade of arms and military equipment.

ITI 12 a,b

7.5.2. How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]

Such records are kept permanently.

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]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tracing requests			
ITI 25: 31a	8.2. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?		
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	c) The intended use of the information being sought	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Any markings on the SALW	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Type/calibre of SALW	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	f) Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	[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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PoA II.36: III.6:ITI 27	8.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require? Expert help (seminars, meetings, round tables) in developing procedures to trace SALW		
	8.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Section 9: International cooperation and assistance

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Assistance requested/received/provided		
PoA III.3, 6	<p>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]</p> <p>9.1.1. If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?</p> <p>a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact and National Action Plan</p> <p>a) Nature of the assistance:</p> <p>i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)</p> <p>ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)</p> <p>b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):</p> <p>c) Description of the assistance activity:</p> <p>d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:</p> <p>e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:</p> <p>b. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)</p> <p>a) Nature of the assistance:</p> <p>i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)</p> <p>ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)</p> <p>b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):</p> <p>c) Description of the assistance activity:</p> <p>d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:</p> <p>e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:</p> <p>c. Capacity-building and training on SALW issues</p> <p>a) Nature of the assistance:</p> <p>i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.76	10.1.4. Mainstream gender dimensions into your implementation efforts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	10.2.1 Details:		
	The SALW Survey reports analyze the survey data collected for the years 2012 - 2016 and provide a comprehensive and up-to-date understanding of the arms control challenge in the region. The survey was taken during 2018 and 2019, and provides data on gender and SALW.		
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):