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

Netherlands 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:			
	ii) receptione.			
	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	\leq		
	Arms (PoA)? [if no, go to 1.2.3]			
	1.2.1. Details:			
	[Mr/Ms.]			
	Ms.			
	a) Name:			
	Astrid Ong			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Security Policy Department			
	c) Address:			

	Rijnstraat 8, 2515 XP, The Hague, The Netherlands		
	d) Telephone:		
	+31627821464		
	e) Email:		
	astrid.ong@minbuza.nl		
[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:		
	e) 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]		\subseteq
	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]		\checkmark
[PoA II.2]	2.1.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW? [if no, go to 2.1.2]		
	2.1.1.1. List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country:		
	2.1.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?		
[PoA II.3]	2.1.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?		
	Marking and manufacture		
[PoA II.7: ITI 8a]	2.2. Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture? [if no, go to 2.3]	\checkmark	
[ITI 8a]	2.2.1. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Name of the manufacturer		
	b) Country of manufacture	\checkmark	
	c) Serial number	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	d) Year of manufacture	\subseteq	
	e) Weapon type/model		
	f) Caliber		
	g) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
[ITI 10a]	2.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?		
	In accordance with the European Firearms Directive, the following parts of a firearm are marked in the Netherlands: the barrel, the frame, the receiver, including both upper and lower receivers, where applicable, the slide, the cylinder, the bolt or the breech block.		
	2.2.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?		\leq
	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]	\checkmark	

[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	\subseteq	
	d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)	\checkmark	
	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]		\checkmark
	2.4.1. Details (e.g. prosecution): [if yes]		
	International assistance		
[PoA III.6]	2.5. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture? [if no, go to 3.1]		✓
	2.5.1. If yes, what kind of assistance do you require?		
	2.5.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]		

Section 3: International transfers

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
[PoA II.2, 12]	3.1. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? [if no, go to 3.2]	\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.		
	Sanctiewet 1977 [Sanctions Act 1977] Wet Wapens en Munitie WWM 1997 [Arms and Ammunitions Act] (amended in 2015) Algemene Douanewet 2008 [General Customs Law] Besluit Strategische Goederen 2008 [Decree on Strategic Goods] Uitvoeringsregeling Strategische Goederen 2008 [Implementation Order on Strategic Goods] Regeling wapens en munitie 2015 [Arms and Ammunitions Arrangement]		
	Licensing and authorisation		
[PoA II.11]	3.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?		
	Licensing and authorisation		
[PoA II.3]	3.3. Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a licence or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a licence or authorisation, in your country?	\checkmark	
	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		
	2) Contract number or order reference and date	\checkmark	
	3) Final destination country	\checkmark	
	4) Description of the end-use of the SALW	\checkmark	
	5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name)	\checkmark	
	6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)	\checkmark	
	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	\checkmark	
	10) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		

	b) Other types of end-user documentation:		
	In certain instances, a Delivery Verification Certicate (DVC) may be requested by Dutch customs (CDIU) to be provided by the exporting/importing party.		
	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 Netherlands seeks to authenticate EUCs or other types of enduser documentation (such as IICs), taking into account guidelines and agreements as established in the Wassenaar Arrangement (WA). There is extensive coordination between several governmental departments, including the The Central Import and Export Office (CDIU) of the Dutch Customs, Dutch intelligence services (including AIVD and MIVD) and the Dutch Ministry of Safety and Justice; in order to ensure the authenticity of EUCs and IICs.		
	The CDIU plays the central and coordinating part in this. The Dutch government furthermore is well aware of (common) practices regarding the evasion of export control mechanisms (including the forgery and misuse of EUCs), and actively seeks to combat these.		
	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]		
	See above. The Dutch government is well aware of (common) practices regarding the evasion of export control mechanisms (including the forgery and misuse of EUCs), and actively seeks to combat these. For this purpose, as well as for control and verification of EUCs and other types of enduser documentation, generally speaking, Dutch Customs have an enforcement task. In addition, Dutch Customs also has 2 specialised teams that have a task in this area.		
	For Licensing, the Central Import and Export Office (CDIU). For administrative enquiries and the detection of irregularities Team "Precursoren, Strategische goederen en Sancties (Team POSS; "Precursors, Strategic Goods and Sanctions). Other information may be gathered by making use of Dutch intelligence services and/or the official Dutch representations abroad.		
	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?		\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]	\checkmark	
	3.10.1. Who is responsible for marking the SALW?		
	The importer or the manufacturer.		
	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?	\checkmark	
	3.10.3.1. If so, describe:		
	Antique weapons.		
	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]	\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	\subseteq	
	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:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	3.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?		
	[if other, please explain]		

	Diversion	
[RevCon3 outcome II. A.1(c)20]	3.12. Does your country collect information on domestic incidents of diversion related to international transfers?	
	3.12.1. Number of incidents of diversion related to international transfers:	
	3.12.1.1. Details:	
	Actions taken during the reporting period	
[PoA II.6]	3.13. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)	
	3.13.1. Details:	
	International assistance	
[PoA III.6]	3.14. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? [if no, go to 4.1.]	\checkmark
	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.		
	Wet Strategische Diensten 2011 [Strategic Services Act] Wet Wapens en Munitie WWM 1997 [Arms and Ammunitions Act] (amended in 2015) Handboek Strategische goederen en diensten (2018) [Manual on Strategic goods] Besluit Strategische Goederen 2008 [Decree on Strategic Goods]		
	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		
	b) Providing technical assistance		
	c) Training		
	d) Transport		
	e) Freight forwarding		
	f) Storage		
	g) Finance		
	h) Insurance		
	i) Maintenance		
	j) Security		
	k) Other services:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Actions taken during the reporting period		
RevCon3	42 D		—
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]		

	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]	\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?	

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]	Ø	
[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		
	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	\subseteq	
	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		
	d) Transfer to another state agency		

	e) Sale to civilians	\checkmark	
	f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)		
	g) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Diversion		
[RevCon3 outcome II.	5.4. Does your country collect information on incidents of diversion related to national		
A.1(c)20]	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)		
[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]		$\overline{\checkmark}$
	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.		\subseteq	
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)		
	3490		
	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		
	3537		
	6.1.1.1. What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected? Provide		

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	3490	3537	
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?	\subseteq
	0.211. What Aird 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]	

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.		
	Each item of SALW held by the Defence organisation is uniquely marked and registered. The marking identifies the type, country code, serial number and the manufacturer of the item of SALW. If it appears that a weapon in the armed forces' stocks is not marked, it will be considered illegal and subsequently destroyed. Each item of SALW which is part of the armament or equipment of the Dutch Police is uniquely marked and registered.		
	The markings identify the type, serial number and manufacturer of the item of SALW. All service pistols of the Dutch Police are additionally marked with a unique Dutch Police acceptance mark. In addition to the physical marking each item of SALW is equipped with a passive, electronic "rfid" (radio frequency identification) transponder. These transponders are read with the use of portable terminals before and after transportation and all data are stored in one centralized database.		
[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?		riangle
	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]		
	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)?	\subseteq	
	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.		

Legislation regarding the documentation, registration, marking and tracing of SALW is in full accordance with EU guidelines and practices. A full overview of measures and practices can be found in the 1998 EU Joint Action (on the EU contribution to combating the destabilizing accumulation and spread of SALW), the 2005 integrated European Strategy on SALW, the EU Firearms Directive and the Implementing Act on Marking of Firearms.

[RevCon3 outcome III.E.20]

Such information should be shared with INTERPOL to be included in relevant databases (www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Databases).

Record keeping

[PoA II.9]

7.5. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory? [if no, go to 7.6]

7.5.1. What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licences granted, sales to other States, SALW held by State agencies such as the armed forces etc)?

Arms traders must keep records of transaction dates, amounts, types and manufacturers of the arms traded, the names and addresses of the buyers and the administrative type and number of the authorisation of the buyer or seller. Transfers of SALW are extensively recorded by the Import and Export Licensing Office, in coordination with Dutch Customs. The State in this way keeps records of import and export licenses granted (both for regular trade as well as brokering.

Within the Defence organisation, full records are maintained of holdings, use, disposal of and expenditure on all SALW. These records are checked and subject to inspection. Procedures exist for reporting losses and thefts as well as subsequent necessary action. Within the Dutch Police, full records are maintained of holding, use and disposal of all SALW. On 1 January 2010 the police and prosecution started a new national working method to enhance registration of confiscated weapons from the moment of confiscation to the moment of destruction.

The Chief Police in the district where the holder of SALW is registered keeps a record for holding. All authorization to hold weapons are granted for a period of five years and are then updated. The Customs Licensing Office keeps a record of transfers of SALW if and when the transfer is subject to notification or licensing. A record or license issued and license denied is kept for a record of ten years.

[ITI 12 a,b]

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

Records are kept for 30 years after destruction of the SALW.

[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]

 \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?		
	The Dutch police organisation.		
	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	\checkmark	
	b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit	\subseteq	
	c) The intended use of the information being sought	\subseteq	
	d) Any markings on the SALW	\subseteq	
	e) Type/calibre of SALW	\subseteq	
	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?		\checkmark
	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]		\subseteq
[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]		

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]	\checkmark	
	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		
	Provided		

a) Nature of the assistance:

i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
Provided
ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
EURO 495.000,-
c) Description of the assistance activity:
Security Assessment in North Africa
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
3 years
e) $State(s)$ or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
Small Arms Survey
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 Provided a) Nature of the assistance: i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate) Provided ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate) b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial): EURO 155.000,c) Description of the assistance activity: Safety and security upgrade of ammunition and weapons storage sites in Bosnia-Herzegovina. d) Duration of the assistance provided/received: e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance: **OSCE** 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]	\subseteq	
[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)	\subseteq	
[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	riangle	
[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	riangle	
[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		riangle
[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		riangle
[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		extstyle ext
[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 – 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):