

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

New Zealand
English
SUBMITTED

Section 1: Point of contact

Sources	Question	Yes	No	Developing
National Coordination Agency				
PoA II.4	1. Has your country established a National Coordination Agency or other body responsible for policy guidance, research and monitoring of efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	a) Name of agency:			
	b) Address:			
	c) Contact details:			
	i) Contact person:			
	ii) Telephone number(s):			
	iii) Email:			
National Point of Contact				
PoA II.5, 24	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)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.1 Details:			
	a) Name:			
	Disarmament Officer			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, International Security and Disarmament Division			
	c) Address:			
	195 Lambton Quay, Wellington 5045, NEW ZEALAND			
	d) Telephone number(s):			
	+64 4 439 8000			
	e) Email:			
	ISED@mfat.govt.nz Attn: Disarmament Officer			
ITI 25	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"/>

ITI 25

2.3 If the answer to Question 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?

☐☒☐

2.3.1 Details:

a) Name:

b) Organization or agency:

c) Address:

d) Telephone number(s):

e) Email:

Section 2: Manufacture

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
PoA II.2	3. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3.1 Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>3.1.1 List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country:</p> <p>New Zealand does not manufacture SALW on a large commercial scale. New Zealand Police has established administrative procedures for those setting out to manufacture SALW. A person who manufactures firearms for sale must hold a dealer's licence, issued by the Police. Dealers are required to maintain records of the firearms they sell or manufacture. In turn, anyone purchasing a firearm from a dealer may also sell or exchange such a firearm but is required by law to sell only to a person who has a firearms licence.</p> <p>There is a requirement to register pistols, military style semi-automatics and weapons declared as restricted under the Arms Act. Registration is not required of sporting shotguns or semi-automatic rifles with a magazine capacity of 7 or less. There is no oversight of such small scale manufacture and trading. The Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act and Hazardous Substances Regulations 2001 contain provisions controlling the importation, manufacture and management of explosives (including ammunition and grenades) and for the tracking of these through each stage of their life cycle through to final use.</p> <p>The provisions in the Hazardous Substances (Tracking) Regulations expressly exclude small arms 'safety' ammunition. The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) is exempt from compliance with many parts of the HSNO Act under section 76 a. Under these exemptions, the NZDF imports and controls its own explosive products directly from the country of origin. NZDF has internal HSNO policies to control substances in classes 1-9.</p>		
PoA II.3	3.1.2 Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3.1.3 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	3.2 Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ITI 8a	3.2.1 What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Name of the manufacturer	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Country of manufacture	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Serial number	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Year of manufacture	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Weapon type/model	<input type="checkbox"/>	

- f) Caliber ☐
- g) Other: ☒
- [if other, please explain]

The Arms Act requires any person who manufactures for sale any firearm, airgun, pistol or restricted weapon to obtain a dealer's licence and a dealer is required by the Act and by regulation to record identification markings of items sold or manufactured. There is no standard way in which firearms are marked in New Zealand.

ITI 10a

3.2.2 What part of the SALW is marked?

Marks may be located in various places, and various parts may be marked differently. New Zealand Police have considered whether further approved standards for manufacturing and marking firearms could be implemented. Pistols, military-style semi-automatic (MSSA) firearms and restricted weapons as prescribed by the government in the Arms Act (<http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1983/0044/latest/DLM72622.html>) must be stamped with an identifying mark when transferred from one civilian to another if the firearm in question does not already feature such a mark.

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

☐☒

3.2.3.1 If so, describe:

Record-keeping by manufacturers

PoA II.9: ITI 11

3.3 Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities?

☒☐

ITI 12a

3.3.1 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

3.3.2 How long must manufacturing records be kept?

Other

[if other, please explain]

Five years

Actions taken during the reporting period

PoA II.6

3.4 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. craft manufacturing)?

☐☒

3.4.1 Details (e.g. prosecution):

International assistance

- PoA III.6 4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture? ☐ ☒
- 4.1 What kind of assistance do you require?
- 4.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance? ☐ ☐

Section 3: International transfers

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.2, 12	5. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PoA II.11	<p>5.1 List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.</p> <p>Under the Arms Act 1983, it is an offence to import firearms or various parts of firearms into New Zealand without a permit issued by New Zealand Police. Under the Customs and Excise Act 1996, importers of goods into New Zealand are required to lodge an electronic import entry with the New Zealand Customs Service. The entry covers particulars of the goods and, where required, details of import permit requirements and the payment of any revenue charges.</p> <p>Alerts on the Customs Service's computer system ensure that Customs officials hold shipments of firearms and specific firearms parts until the importer has provided a valid import permit issued by the New Zealand Police in accordance with the Arms Act 1983. Without the consent of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, the export of conventional weapons, including SALW listed on the New Zealand Strategic Goods List (https://www.mfat.govt.nz/en/trade/trading-weapons-and-controlled-chemicals/which-goods-are-controlled/), is prohibited under the Customs and Excise Act 1996 and Customs Export Prohibition Order 2011. An electronic export entry or cargo information report (ECI) must be loaded and cleared with Customs prior to export, or the goods will not be loaded onto the ship or aircraft. An export entry is a legal declaration under the Customs and Excise Act 1996.</p> <p>It is an offence under the Act to make an erroneous or false entry or ECI report. Alerts on Customs' computer system means that Customs officials can hold shipments of firearms and ammunition until the exporter produces an approval to export issued by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Trade. In addition, brokers are considered to offer firearms for sale, and are therefore included within the regulations covering firearms dealers.</p> <p>Under the Arms Act (1983) and Arms Regulations (1992), a license issued by Police is required by any person wishing to set up a business selling, manufacturing for sale, firearms, airguns, pistols or restricted weapons. Each employee's licence must be endorsed to allow possession of pistols, MSSA firearms or restricted weapons if the business deals in these items. Examples of the controls on dealers' activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - employees and agents of dealers must hold firearms licences, which must be endorsed if in the course of their duties they are to come into possession of pistols, MSSA firearms or restricted weapons; - dealers must keep records of all firearms coming into their possession and details of transfers to customers; - there is provision for NZ Police to audit dealers' records; and - firearms must be securely stored. 		

New Zealand does not have a national register of firearms. It requires pistols, military style semi-automatics and other restricted weapons to be registered. Semi-automatics with a magazine capacity 7 or less are not required to be registered. Penalties for illicit dealing activities include: - three months' imprisonment or a fine of up to NZ\$1000 or both, for selling a firearm to an unlicensed person or dealer; - a fine of up to NZ\$1000 for supplying ammunition to someone who does not hold a firearms or dealer's license; and, - three years' imprisonment or a fine of up to NZ\$4000 for selling or supplying a pistol, MSSA firearm or restricted weapon to a person who does not hold a permit to import or procure that weapon.

PoA II.11	5.2 Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a license or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PoA II.3	5.3 Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a license or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a license or authorisation, in your country?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PoA II.11	5.4 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	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	<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 type="checkbox"/>	
	8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	9) Date of issue	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	10) Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	[if other, please explain]		
	b) Other types of end-user documentation:		

Import permits. An end-user certificate would be required for military weapons being exported to military or security/police forces. With specific exceptions (listed below), all SALW exported from New Zealand require a permit. Applicants for a permit must provide details of the type, calibre, quantity, serial numbers, manufacturer, country of manufacture and importer's details as part of the application process.

Where an End-Used Certificate is required, then re-export is only permitted when there is prior approval. Simplified documentation may be permitted for peacekeeping, temporary exports, equipment required for training exercises and some sports shooters: 1/ visitors to New Zealand returning home with up to five weapons purchased in New Zealand that are not military-style semi-automatics or restricted weapons, 2/ New Zealand shooters attending overseas events or 3/ foreign sports shooters transiting to or from New Zealand.

NZDF, New Zealand Police and visiting defence forces are exempt.

PoA II.12	5.5 Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5.5.1 Details:		
	Import permits for any country in the Pacific are verified with that country's authorities.		
	5.6 Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	5.6.1 Details:		
	5.7 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	5.8 After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	5.8.1 Details:		
	5.9 When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ITI 8b	5.10 Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5.10.1 Who is required to mark the SALW?		

Pistols, military-style semi-automatic (MSSA) firearms and restricted weapons (prescribed by the New Zealand government) must be stamped with an identifying mark by the importer at the time of import or when transferred from one civilian to another if the firearm in question does not already feature such a mark.

5.10.2 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]

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

5.10.3.1 If so, describe:

Firearms other than those in 5.10.1 above are not required to be marked. All police and military weapons are marked.

5.10.4 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? ☒ ☐

5.10.4.1 Details:

See 5.10.1 and 5.10.3.1 above.

PoA II.9: ITI
12

5.11 Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities? ☒ ☐

5.11.1 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]

5.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?

Other

[if other, please explain]

5 years

PoA II.6	5.12 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"/>
----------	--	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

5.12.1 Details:

International assistance

PoA III.6	6. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
-----------	--	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

6.1 What kind of assistance do you require?

6.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------	--------------------------

Section 4: Brokering

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.14	7. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	7.1 List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.		
	There are few arms brokers based in New Zealand. They register voluntarily with the Export Controls section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Brokering legislation was introduced to Parliament in 2016, including laws with extra-territorial effect. This has subsequently been passed into law and the controls are expected to enter into force on 1 June 2019.		
	7.2 Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	7.3 Does your country require a license, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GGE Report para 44	7.4 Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	7.4.1 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 type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Providing technical assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Freight forwarding	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	f) Storage	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	g) Finance	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	h) Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	i) Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	j) Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	k) Other services:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	[if other, please explain]		
	7.5 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"/>
	7.5.1 Details:		

International assistance

- PoA III.6 8. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering? ☐ ☒
- 8.1 What kind of assistance do you require?
- 8.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance? ☐ ☐

Section 5: Stockpile management

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.17	9. 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PoA II.17	9.1 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	[if other, please explain]		
	There has been a change in Police's administration of its firearms since last reporting period. A central register is maintained of all firearms. Firearms are assigned to Districts and Service Units both nationally and in districts. Within Districts they are then further assigned to Areas and to vehicles. In all cases they are stored in armouries or containers constructed in accordance with recognised practice.		
PoA, II.18	9.2 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]		
PoA, II.18	9.3 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Transfer to another state agency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Sale to civilians	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	g) Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	[if other, please explain]		
PoA II.19	9.4 During the biennial reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	9.4.1 How many SALW were destroyed?		
	i) First reporting year (2016):		
	00		
	ii) Second reporting year (2017):		
	00		
	9.4.2 Any further comments regarding destruction?		
	International assistance		
PoA II.29: III.6	10. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	10.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	10.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	International assistance		
PoA III.6: 14	11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	11.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	11.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Section 6: Collection

Sources	Question	Yes	No
---------	----------	-----	----

Collection

12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW? ☒ Yes ☐ No

12.1 How many SALW were collected? [click No if data is not available: go to 13]

☐

i) First reporting year (2016)

ii) Second reporting year (2017)

12.1.1 What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected? Provide numbers of weapons collected. [click No if data is not available: go to 13]

	SALW collected	
Year	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)
12.1 Collected		
12.1.1 Action taken		
a) Marked		
b) Recorded		
c) Destroyed		
d) Trace request issued		
e) Other action [specify]:		
f) No action taken (only stored)		

12.1.2 If further breakdown of collected SALW is available, specify and provide numbers: [click No if data is not available: go to 13]

Year	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)
a) How many SALW were seized?		
b) How many SALW were surrendered?		
c) How many SALW were found?		

12.1.3 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 13]

	SALW seized		SALW surrendered		SALW found	
Year	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)
12.1.2 seized / surrendered / found						
12.1.3 Action taken						
a) Marked						
b) Recorded						
c) Destroyed						
d) Trace request issued						
e) Other action: [specify]						
f) No action taken (only stored)						

International assistance

PoA III.6

13. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for collection of the illicit SALW?

☐☒

13.1 What kind of assistance do you require?

13.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

☐☐

Section 7: Making and record-keeping

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Marking			
ITI 8d	<p>14. 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?</p> <p>14.1 Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.</p> <p>All items held by the New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) are serial numbered, usually by the manufacturer. If the manufacturer has not marked the item, it is allocated an NZDF control number, and may, in some cases, have both a manufacturer's and NZDF identification number. The individual serial numbers of SALW are held on the NZDF Logistics Management system along with the location of the unit to which they have been issued.</p> <p>New Zealand Police maintains detailed records of SALW in its possession, as well as where they are stored. SALW may only be issued with appropriate approval, in specific authorised circumstances. New Zealand Police officers do not routinely carry firearms. Ownership of police weapons is not normally transferred to civilians or private companies.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ITI 8c	<p>14.2 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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Marking			
ITI 8e	<p>15. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?</p> <p>15.1 Details:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Record keeping			
PoA II.9	<p>16. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?</p> <p>16.1 What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licenses granted, sales to other States, SALW held by State agencies such as the armed forces etc)?</p> <p>Please see responses 7.1 and 9.1.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ITI 12 a,b	<p>16.2 How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]</p> <p>The files are kept for at least seven years, with some files retained permanently.</p>		
ITI 13	<p>16.3 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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
International assistance			
PoA III.6, ITI 27	<p>17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for marking and/or record-keeping?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

17.1 What kind of assistance do you require?

17.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

☐☐

Section 8: International tracing

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
PoA II.10: ITI 14, 24	18. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ITI 25: 31a	18.1 Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country? New Zealand Police		
ITI 17	18.2 What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)		
	a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	c) The intended use of the information being sought	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Any markings on the SALW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Type/calibre of SALW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	f) Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	[if other, please explain]		
Cooperation with INTERPOL			
PoA II.37: ITI 33	19. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
International assistance			
PoA III.9	20. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PoA II.36: III.6:ITI 27	20.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	20.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
International assistance			
	21. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PoA III.10: ITI 28	21.1 Details:		

Section 9: International cooperation and assistance

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Assistance requested/received/provided		
PoA III.3, 6	<p>22. 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, proceed to end of Reporting Tool]</p> <p>22.1 If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?</p> <p>a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact</p> <p>a) Nature of the assistance:</p> <p>i) financial: (select appropriate)</p> <p>ii) technical: (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: (select appropriate)</p> <p>ii) technical: (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: (select appropriate)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ii) technical: (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: (select appropriate)

ii) technical: (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: (select appropriate)

ii) technical: (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. Action-oriented research

a) Nature of the assistance:

- i) financial: (select appropriate)
- ii) technical: (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. Children/youth

- a) Nature of the assistance:
 - i) financial: (select appropriate)
 - ii) technical: (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: (select appropriate)
 - ii) technical: (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: (select appropriate)
 - ii) technical: (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: (select appropriate)
 - ii) technical: (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: Information and files to be submitted

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Information on national marking practice			
ITI 31	23. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the Secretary-General with the following information, updating it when necessary:		
ITI 31	<p>a) National marking practices related to marking used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.</p> <p>b) Please upload/attach information such as images and illustrations:</p> <p>Uploaded information will be shared with INTERPOL, the global hub for firearms and ammunition databases (www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Databases).</p>		
Gender considerations			
BMS6 outcome 59	<p>24. Does your country take into account gender considerations, including promotion of the meaningful participation and representation of women, in policymaking, planning and implementation processes related to the Programme of Action?</p> <p>24.1 Details: [if yes](e.g. percentage of members of the National Commission on SALW who are female, participation in national decision-making on SALW control by the government ministry responsible for women's affairs, participation of women's organisations in programmes relating to awareness-raising, community safety and armed violence reduction).</p> <p>NZ Police in its aid programmes has encouraged women's participation in disarmament initiatives.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender considerations			
BMS6 outcome 60	<p>25. Does your country collect disaggregated data on gender and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons?</p> <p>25.1 Details: [if yes] (e.g. percentage and number of women participating in weapons collection/destruction programmes; gender-specific impacts of small arms and light weapons; small arms ownership; homicide; domestic violence.)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Additional information			
ITI 31	<p>26. Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities? [Please detail]</p> <p>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):</p>		