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FSC.EMI/320/19
22 July 2019

ENGLISH only



**PERMANENT REPRESENTATION OF PORTUGAL
TO THE OSCE**

Nr.13/2019

NOTE VERBALE

The Permanent Representation of Portugal to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) presents its compliments to the Permanent Missions and Delegations of all OSCE participating States and to the Conflict Prevention Centre, and has the honour to forward herewith the Report for the Implementation of the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons and Supplementary Decisions.

The Permanent Representation of Portugal to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Missions and Delegations of all participating States and to the Conflict Prevention Centre the assurances of its highest consideration.

Vienna, 26 June 2019.



To
All Permanent Missions/Delegations to the OSCE
The Conflict Prevention Centre

SECTION 1: POINTS OF CONTACT

Sources	Question	
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?	No
	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)?	Yes
	2.1 Details: a) Name: Luís Quartin Graça b) Organization or agency: Ministry of Foreign Affairs c) Address: Largo do Rilvas - Lisboa - Portugal d) Telephone number(s): 00351 21 394 6290 e) Email: dsd@mne.pt; luis.quartin@mne.pt	
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)?	Yes
	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:	
SALW Doc, Section IV, 1	3. Is the National Point of Contact identified above in either Q. 2 or 2.3 also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the OSCE Document on SALW and its supplementary decisions, including for projects on SALW and stockpiles of conventional ammunition?	No
FSC.DEC/4/08	3.1 If not, does your country have a focal point for purposes of exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the OSCE Document on SALW and its supplementary decisions?	Yes
	3.1.1 Details:	

a) Name:	(i) Florbela Carrilho (SALW); (ii) João Madeira (military itens, SALW)
b) Organization or agency:	(i) Department of Arms and Explosives, Public Security Police/ (ii) Industry, Logistics and R&I Division, Ministry of Defence
c) Address:	(i) Rua Artilharia 1, n.º 21, 1269-003 Lisboa / (ii) Av. Ilha da Madeira, 1400-204 Lisboa
d) Telephone number(s):	(i) 00 351 21 370 39 00 / (ii) 00 351 21 303 85 71
e) Email:	(i) da.depaex@psp.pt / (ii) dgrdn.tecmil@defesa.pt

SECTION 2: MANUFACTURE

Sources	Question	
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
	4. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country? [if no, go to 5]	Yes
PoA II.2	4.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW?	Yes
	4.1.1 List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country. Concerning military articles: i) Law 49/2009, dated August 5, regulates licencing and registration of companies for industry and commerce of defence-related products and also brokering activities; ii) Law 37/2011, dated June 22, regulates imports, exports, transit, transshipment, and intra-EU transfers, of defence related products, including end-use control); Concerning civil articles: Law 5/2006, dated February 23, as amended by laws 59/2007, dated September 4, law 17/2009, dated May 6, law 26/2010, dated August 30, law 12/2011, dated April 27, and law 50/2013, dated July 24 (the Legal Regime of SALW – firearms and their Ammunitions).	
	4.1.2 Does your country licence the manufacture of SALW?	Yes
BPG, Manufacturing, IV (3) SALW Doc, Section II(A).	If yes, 4.1.2.1 Are licenses specific to location and non-transferrable?	Yes
	4.1.2.2 Are the licenses limited in the period of validity?	Yes
	4.1.2.3 Is approval of storage facilities a prerequisite for obtaining a manufacturing license?	Yes
	4.1.2.4 Are there exceptions when licensing is not mandatory for SALW manufacturers? If so, describe	No
BPG, Manufacturing, IV (1)	4.1.2.5 How does your country monitor SALW manufacturers? The manufacturers are regularly inspected and must present information about the activities.	
PoA II.3	4.1.3 Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?	Yes
Marking at manufacture		
PoA II.7; ITI 8a ITI 8a	4.2. Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture? [if no, go to 4.3]	Yes
	4.2.1. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)? a) Name of the manufacturer b) Country of manufacture c) Serial number d) Year of manufacture e) Weapon type/model f) Caliber g) Proofing h) Other [if other, please explain]	
ITI 10	4.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?	

	On long weapons, the barrel and the breech-block are marked. On pistols and revolvers, the barrel and the handle are marked.	
	4.2.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture? 4.2.3.1 If so, describe	No
OSCE SALW Doc, Section II (B), 1	4.2.4 Is it necessary for small arms manufacturers under your authority outside your country's territory to apply markings to the same standard as in your country?	No
Record-keeping by manufacturers		
PoA II.9; ITI 11	4.3. Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities?	Yes
ITI 12a	4.3.1. 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] 4.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept? [if other, please explain] 20 years after the end of validity of the documents	Other
Actions taken during the reporting period		
PoA II.6	4.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. craft manufacturing)? (The reporting period covers two calendar years preceding the year of the submission.) [if no, go to 5]	Yes
	4.4.1. Details (e.g. prosecution): There has been 5 cases of criminal investigation in 2015 and 3 cases in 2016.	
International assistance		
PoA III.6	5. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures?	No
	5.1 What kind of assistance do you require?	
	5.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	

SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Sources	Question	
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.2, 12	6. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? [if no, go to 7]	Yes
	6.1. List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW. Concerning military articles: i) Law 37/2011, dated June 22, regulates imports, exports, transit, transshipment, and intra-EU transfers, of defence related products, including end-use control; ii) Law 49/2009, dated August 5, regulates licencing and registration of companies wishing to engage in brokering activities; Concerning civil articles: Law 5/2006, dated February 23, as amended by laws 59/2007, dated September 4, law 17/2009, dated May 6, law 26/2010, dated August 30, law 12/2011, dated April 27, and law 50/2013, dated July 24 (the Legal Regime of SALW – firearms and their Ammunitions). Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of 14 March, of the European Parliament and of the Council, implementing Article 10 of the United Nations' Protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime (UN Firearms Protocol), and establishing export authorisation, and import and transit measures for firearms, their parts and components and ammunition. The European Union Directive 91/477/EEC amended by European Union Directive 2017/853 of 17 May of the acquisition and possession of weapons.	

Regulation (EU) no. 2015/2403 of 15 december, establishing common guidelines on deactivation standards and techniques for ensuring that deactivated firearms are rendered irreversibly inoperable.
Furthermore, Portugal fully applies the dispositions of the Arms Trade Treaty.

Licencing and authorization

PoA II.11	6.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorization to transfer SALW from/into your country?	Yes
PoA II.3	6.3. Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a licence or authorization, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a licence or authorization, in your country?	Yes
OSCE SALW Doc	6.4 What penalties does your country apply for trading SALW in violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions?	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Administrative sanctions b) Criminal penalty c) Other [if other, please explain]	
OSCE SALW Doc, Section III (A)	<p>6.5 What other criteria does your country take into account when considering exports of SALW and technology related to their design, production, testing and upgrading (i.e. respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms)?</p> <p>Primarily the European Union Council Common Position 2008/944/EC, dated 8 December, defining common rules governing control of exports of military technologies and equipment, which is legally binding on EU Member-States. EU Member-States also follow the adopted Users' Guide on the Common Position 2008/944/EC, which foresses guidelines and best-practices.</p> <p>The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) relevant instruments on SALW, including the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons (FSC.DOC/1/00) are also applied or considered.</p> <p>Furthermore, Portugal applies or considers the following acts:</p> <p>European Union Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of 14 March, of the European Parliament and of the Council, implementing Article 10 of the United Nations' Protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime (UN Firearms Protocol), and establishing export authorisation, and import and transit measures for firearms, their parts and components and ammunition; European Union Directive 2009/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union of 6 May 2009, simplifying terms and conditions of transfers of defence-related products within the Community; the European Union Council Directive 2008/51/CE of 21 May 2008 on Control of the Acquisition and Possession of Weapons; European Union Council Directive 91/477/EEC, dated 18 June, amendede by European Union Directive 2017/853; European Union Strategy to combat illicit accumulation and trafficking of SALW and their ammunition, adopted by the European Council on 15-16 December 2005; European Union Council Common Position 2003/468/CFSP on the Control of Arms Brokering; European Union Joint Action 2002/589/CFSP On EU Contribution to Combating the Destabilizing Accumulation and Spread of Small; Wassenaar Arrangement Elements, Guidelines, Best Practices and Decisions; United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (A/CONF.192/15); International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (A/CONF.192/15).</p>	
	6.6. What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorizing an export of SALW to another country?	
PoA II.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country. [if no, go to 6.6b] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) What elements does an end-user certificate in your country contain (check relevant boxes)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Detailed description (type, quantity, characteristics) of the SALW or technology 2) Contract number or order reference and date 3) Final destination country 4) Description of the end-use of the SALW 5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name) 6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature) 7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction 8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user 9) Date of issue and register number and the duration of the EUC 	Yes
FSC.DEC/5/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10) Assurances of use only by end-user and for the stated end-use 11) Other 	

	[if other, please explain] Non-reexport clauses b) Other types of end-user documentation An Import Authorization issued by the destination country.	
FSC.DEC/12/08	6.7. Has your country provided a sample end user certificate to the OSCE?	Yes
	6.7.1 If not, have you attached a copy of the end-user certificate to this report?	
PoA II.12	6.8. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?	Yes
	6.8.1 Details: The reliability and credibility of the stakeholders involved, and respective signatures, are verified in a case-by-case basis.	
PoA II.12	6.9. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?	Yes
	6.9.1 Details: The licencing process is considered incomplete if forgery or misuse is detected and, consequently, the export of the weapons does not take place. Criminal penalties may apply to forgery or misuse of documentation.	
Post delivery controls		
	6.10. 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?	Yes
	6.11. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?	Yes
	6.11.1 Details: If need be, the authenticity of the Delivery Verification Certificate is verified.	
	6.12. When importing, does your country grant the right to exporting State to conduct physical check at point of delivery?	Yes
Marking at import		
ITI 8b	6.13. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import?	Yes
ITI 8b	6.13.1. Who is required to mark the SALW? The Public Security Police (National Authority) when needed, is required to mark SALW at the time of import. Nonetheless, for inventory and stock controls purposes, Armed and Security Forces mark all their SALW when they are not originally marked at the time of production.	
ITI 8b	6.13.2. 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] Serial number, punction/mark of the National Authority.	
ITI 8b	6.13.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW? 6.13.3.1. If so, describe. By law, only weapons that are considered as collectors' item and those for use of the Portuguese Armed Forces and Security Forces are exempted.	Yes
ITI 8b	6.13.4. If 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? 6.13.4.1. Details: The Public Security Police is required to mark SALW at the time of import.	Yes
Record-keeping		
PoA II.9; ITI 12	6.14. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities? [if no, go to 6.15]	Yes
	6.14.1. 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	

ITI 12b	iii) Date of delivery e) Other [if other, please explain] 6.14.2. How long must records of transfers be kept? [if other, please explain] 20 years	Other
Actions taken during the reporting period		
PoA II.6	6.15. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)? (The reporting period covers two calendar years preceding the year of the submission.)	Yes
	6.15.1 Details: 15 cases of criminal investigation were identified in 2015 and 2016.	
International assistance		
PoA III.6	7. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? [if no, go to 8]	No
	7.1. What kind of assistance do you require?	
	7.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	

SECTION 4: BROKERING (in accordance with FSC Decision 17/10)

Sources	Question	
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.14	8. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW? [if no, go to 9]	Yes
	8.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country. Brokering is only authorized for defence-related products. Applicable laws: Law 49/2009, dated August 5, regulates the procedures governing brokering of SALW qualified as military articles; Law 5/2006, dated February 23, and Law 12/2011, dated April 27 (For civil articles, establishes a comprehensive regime which applies to all categories of small arms and light weapons).	
FSC.DEC/8/04	8.2. Does your country have a definition of brokering activities of persons and entities?	Yes
	8.2.1 If yes, provide the definition. "Brokering" – the activities which consist in the negotiation or organization of transactions which may involve the purchase, sale or transfer of defence-related products from a third country to another third country, carried out by individual or legal persons, national or foreign, from Portuguese territory, as well as activities carried out from a third country provided that they are taken by national citizens or legal persons resident or established in Portugal.	
FSC.DEC/8/04	8.3. Does your country require brokers to register before they can apply for brokering licences?	Yes
FSC.DEC/8/04	8.4. Does your country make a background check on past involvement in illicit activities before registering a broker or issuing a brokering licence?	Yes
	8.5. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?	Yes
FSC.DEC/8/04	8.6. Does your country require a licence for SALW brokering activities on the territory of your country regardless of the nationality of the broker?	Yes
FSC.DEC/8/04	8.7. Does your country control brokering activities outside your territory carried out by brokers of your country's nationality?	Yes
FSC.DEC/8/04	8.8. Does your country control brokering activities outside your territory carried out by non-citizen residents who are established on your country's territory?	Yes
FSC.DEC/8/04	8.9. Does your country have a requirement for end-use documentation before authorizing each brokering activity?	Yes
	8.10.1 If so, describe When applying for an authorization, brokers are asked to identify the parties involved in the commercial transaction, as stated in the EUC, as well as the end-use.	
	8.11. Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorization for each brokering transaction?	Yes

FSC.DEC/8/04	8.12. Does your country have measures to validate the authenticity of documentation submitted by the broker?	Yes
	8.12.1 Describe those measures. The relevant authority consults with its foreign counterparts. If needed be, the relevant authority is assisted by the Portuguese diplomatic staff.	
FSC.DEC/8/04	8.13. Does your country keep records of all issued licences or written authorizations?	Yes
	8.13.1 If yes, how long are the records kept for?	Other
	15 years.	
GGE Report para 44	8.14. Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?	Yes
	8.14.1. If so which of the following activities are regulated (check relevant boxes)? a) acting as dealers or agents in SALW 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		
	8.15. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)? (The reporting period covers two calendar years preceding the year of the submission.)	No
	8.15.1 Details.	
International Assistance		
PoA III.6	9. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering? [if no, go to 10]	No
	9.1. What kind of assistance do you require?	
	9.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	
	9.3. Does your country require training on controlling brokering activities in SALW?	

SECTION 5: STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Sources	Question	
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.17	10. Does your country have standards and procedures relating to the management and security of SALW held by the armed forces, police or any other body authorized to hold SALW?	Yes
PoA II.17	10.1. If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?	
	a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles b) Physical security measures c) Control of access to stocks d) Inventory management and accounting control e) Staff training f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorized personnel g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss h) Measures needed to provide adequate protection in emergency situations i) Other	

[if other, please explain]

Characteristics of stockpile management and security of military stocks

11. Stockpile location:
11.1. How is a formal assessment of surroundings made when choosing a location for stockpiles?
SALW are stockpiled in special magazines located in Military Units.

OSCE SALW
Doc, Section IV
(B)

12. Physical security measures:

12.1. Is security assessment conducted for each stockpile?

Yes

12.2. Is SALW and ammunition always stored separately in your country?

Yes

12.2.1 If no, in what cases is SALW and ammunition can be stored together?

OSCE SALW
Doc, Section IV
(B)

13. Access control measures:

13.1. Describe your country's policies regarding access controls at storage sites.

- Restricted access to a small number of persons;

- All movement at the storage site is recorded and registered, by identifying the person, date and time, and the purpose of the movement operation;

- All movement is reported to the Military Security Office.

13.2. Does your country require full records of access to be maintained?

Yes

OSCE SALW
Doc, Section IV
(B)

14. Inventory management:

14.1. Is there a system in place in your country to manage inventory of SALW?

Yes

14.1.1 If yes,

a) Is the system computerized?

b) How long are the records of access to be maintained?

Indefinitely

15. Security Plan:

15.1. Does each SALW storage site have a security plan?

Yes

OSCE SALW
Doc, Section IV
(B)

16. Emergency situations and training:

16.1. Has your country developed measures to provide protection in emergency situations?

Yes

16.2. Are there regular sessions provided to personnel at storage sites on regulations behaviour and procedures related to security?

Yes

Surplus

17. Do you include inoperable/unrepairable weapons in 'surplus' for the purposes of this questionnaire?

Yes

18. Do you include obsolete weapons (weapons that no longer meet operational standards) in "surplus" for the purposes of this questionnaire?

Yes

18.1. If no, describe your policy with regard to obsolete weapons, if any.

19. Are inoperable/unrepairable weapons categorized as "surplus weapons" in your country?

Yes

PoA II.18

20. 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

b) Take out of service

c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number

d) Store separately

e) Other

[if other, please explain]

PoA II.18

21. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?

a) Destruction

b) Sale to another State

c) Donation to another State

- d) Transfer to another state agency
 e) Sale to civilians
 f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)
 g) Other
 [if other, please explain]
 Cutting/shredding

Note: Sale to civilians only for recycling metal

Actions taken during the reporting period

PoA II.19	22. During the biennial reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks? (The reporting period covers two calendar years preceding the year of the submission.)	Yes
	22.1. How many SALW were destroyed? i) 1st reporting year ii) 2nd reporting year	20842
	22.2. Any further comments regarding destruction?	
International Assistance		
PoA II.29; III.6	23. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures?	No
	23.1. What kind of assistance do you require? 23.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	
PoA III.6; 14	24. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for destruction of weapons?	No
	24.1. What kind of assistance do you require? 24.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	
	25. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for storage of weapons?	No
	25.1. What kind of assistance do you require? 25.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	
	26. Does your country wish to receive training in stockpile management and security and/or destruction of weapons?	No

SECTION 6: COLLECTION

Sources	Question																														
Collection																															
	27. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW? (The reporting period covers two calendar years preceding the year of the submission.) [if no, go to 28]	No																													
	27.1. How many SALW were collected? [if data is not available: go to 28] i) First reporting year ii) Second reporting year 27.1.1 What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected? Provide numbers of weapons collected. [if data is not available: go to 28]																														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Year</th> <th colspan="2">SALW collected</th> </tr> <tr> <th>i) 1st reporting year</th> <th>ii) 2nd reporting year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>27.1 Collected</td> <td>[27.1. i]</td> <td>[27.1. ii]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>27.1.1 Action taken</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>a) Marked</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Recorded</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) Destroyed</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) Trace request issued</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>e) Other action: (specify)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>f) No action taken (only stored)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	SALW collected		i) 1st reporting year	ii) 2nd reporting year	27.1 Collected	[27.1. i]	[27.1. ii]	27.1.1 Action taken			a) Marked			b) Recorded			c) Destroyed			d) Trace request issued			e) Other action: (specify)			f) No action taken (only stored)			
Year	SALW collected																														
	i) 1st reporting year	ii) 2nd reporting year																													
27.1 Collected	[27.1. i]	[27.1. ii]																													
27.1.1 Action taken																															
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c) Destroyed																															
d) Trace request issued																															
e) Other action: (specify)																															
f) No action taken (only stored)																															
	27.1.2 If further breakdown of collected SALW is available, specify and provide numbers: [if data is not																														

available: go to 28]

- a) How many SALW were seized?
 i) First reporting year
 ii) Second reporting year
- b) How many SALW were surrendered?
 i) First reporting year
 ii) Second reporting year
- c) How many SALW were found?
 i) First reporting year
 ii) Second reporting year

27.1.3 What action was taken with respect to the SALW seized, surrendered or found? Specify and provide numbers. [if data is not available: go to 28]

Year	SALW seized		SALW surrendered		SALW found	
	1st reporting year	2nd reporting year	1st reporting year	2nd reporting year	1st reporting year	2nd reporting year
27.1.2 seized/surrendered/found	[27.1.2.a i]	[27.1.2.a ii]	[27.1.2.b i]	[27.1.2.b ii]	[27.1.2.c i]	[27.1.2.c ii]
27.1.3 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	28. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for collection of the illicit SALW? [if no, go to 29]	No
	28.1. What kind of assistance do you require?	
	28.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	

SECTION 7: MARKING AND RECORD-KEEPING

Sources	Question	
	Marking	
	29. Has your country developed a national system for marking government-owned SALW?	Yes
ITI 8d	30. 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 31]	Yes
OSCE SALW Doc II (B)	30.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks. 30.1.1. Describe common marking techniques applied to SALW in your country. Punction. 30.1.2. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)? a) Name of the manufacturer b) Country of manufacture c) Serial number d) Year of manufacture e) Weapon type/model f) Caliber	

	g) Proofing (testing) h) Other [if other, please explain]	
ITI 8c	30.2. When government stocks are transferred to civilians or private companies in your territory, are such stocks marked to indicate that your country transferred the stocks?	Yes
ITI 8e	31. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?	Yes
	31.1. Details National Authorities encourage the use of undelible marking processes.	
	32. Does your country have a policy on marking unmarked weapons?	Yes
OSCE SALW Doc, Section II (B), 1	32.1. If yes, what is your country's policy on marking unmarked weapons? A) Seized unmarked weapons: i) Such weapons are destroyed ii) Such weapons are marked by [enter name of responsible agency] Public Security Police iii) No formal policy iv) Additional information B) Unmarked SALW found in stocks of armed forces, police or other state security forces: i) Such weapons are destroyed ii) Such weapons are marked by [enter name of responsible agency] the Ministry of Defence and by the Public Security Police iii) No formal policy iv) Additional information	
Record-keeping		
PoA II.9	33. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory? [if no, go to 34]	Yes
ITI 12a, b	33.1. 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)? Records on manufacturing, brokering, export licences granted, persons and companies authorized to engage in trade of SALW are kept by State agencies. 33.2. How long does the government keep such records? [please detail] Indefinitely.	
	33.3 Does your country maintain a central register of state-owned SALW?	No
ITI 13	33.4. 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?	Yes
International Assistance		
PoA III.6; ITI 27	34. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for marking and/or record-keeping? [if no, go to 35]	No
	34.1. What kind of assistance do you require? 34.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	

SECTION 8: INTERNATIONAL TRACING

Sources	Question	
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.10; ITI 14, 24	35. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW? [if no, go to 36]	Yes
Tracing requests		
ITI 25; 31a	35.1. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country? The Public Security Police and the MoD. Requests are made through INTERPOL and SIS II (Shengen).	

ITI 17	35.2. What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit c) The intended use of the information being sought d) Any markings on the SALW e) Type/calibre of SALW f) Other [if other, please explain]	
Cooperation with INTERPOL		
PoA II.37; ITI 33	36. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated with the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol)? (The reporting period covers two calendar years preceding the year of the submission.)	Yes
International assistance		
PoA II.36; III.6; ITI 27	37. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW?	No
	37.1. What kind of assistance do you require? 37.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	
PoA III.10; ITI 28	38. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW, and measures to facilitate transfer of such technologies?	Yes
	38.1. Details Cabo Verde, São Tomé e Príncipe, Mozambique, Angola e Timor-Leste. Portugal coordinates the Commission on Arms and Explosives of the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries, where issues as tracing, detection and procedures/criteria regarding transfer of SALW were discussed and experiences shared. Portugal has also provided legal assistance to Cabo Verde, during the review of Cabo Verde's Legal Framework on Firearms. Portugal also assisted Cabo Verde in establishing a management system of firearms and their ammunition.	

SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE

Sources	Question	
Assistance requested / received / provided		
PoA III.3, 6	39. During the reporting period, in addition to the assistance requested/received mentioned in the Sections 1-7 above, has your country requested / received / provided assistance to implement the PoA and ITI? (The reporting period covers two calendar years preceding the year of the submission.)	No
	39.1 If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?	
	a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact	
	a) Nature of the assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	
PoA III.16	b. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)	
	a) Nature of the assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	
PoA III.6	c. Capacity-building and training on SALW issues	
	a) Nature of the assistance:	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: 	
PoA III.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Law enforcement a) Nature of the assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: 	
PoA III.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Customs and borders a) Nature of the assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: 	
PoA III.18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. Action-oriented research a) Nature of the assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. Children/youth a) Nature of the assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> h. Awareness-raising a) Nature of the assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: 	
PoA III.15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Organized crime, drug trafficking and terrorism a) Nature of the assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: INFORMATION AND FILES TO BE SUBMITTED

Sources	Question
Information on national marking practice	
ITI Para.31	40. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the Secretary-General with the following information, updating it when necessary:
	a) National marking practices related to marking used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.
	b) Please upload/attach information such as images and illustrations:
	Uploaded information will be shared with INTERPOL, the global hub for firearms and ammunition databases (www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Databases).
Gender considerations	
BMS6 outcome 59	41. 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?
	41.1. 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).
BMS6 outcome 60	42. Does your country collect disaggregated data on gender and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons?
	42.1. 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.)
Additional information	
	43. Any further comments on:
	a) PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities? [Please detail]
	b) OSCE Document on SALW, including implementation challenges and opportunities?
	c) 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):