

Annex I, Final Report of the Special Rapporteur - Summary of Responses Received from U.N. Member States to Special Rapporteur's Questionnaire

Part 1) Use of Small Arms and Light Weapons by Law Enforcement

Regulating the Use of Small Arms, Light Weapons and Ammunition

	Austria	Bangladesh	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Cyprus	Czech Rep.	Finland	Georgia	Germany	Greece	Jordan	Kyrgyzstan	Marshall Isl.	Mauritius	Mexico	Monaco	Mongolia	Morocco
Are there laws regulating possession and use?	SALW ammo ¹	SALW ammo	SALW ammo ²	SALW ammo ³	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo ⁴	SALW ammo ⁵	SALW ammo ⁶	SALW ammo	SA ⁷ ammo	SALW ammo ⁸	SA ⁹	SALW ammo	SALW ammo ¹⁰	SALW ammo ¹¹	SALW ammo ¹²	SA ¹³	SA ammo
Are there laws regulating the process for issuance to state agents?	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo ¹⁴	SALW ammo ¹⁵	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SA	SALW ammo	SA	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SA	SA ammo
Are there laws regulating the process of collection from state agents that leave service?	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SA	SALW ammo	SA	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SA	SA
Are retiring officers allowed to keep their weapons?	No	SA ammo	No	No	No	SALW ammo	No	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	No	No	No	SA	No	No	No	No	No	No

(continued)	Niger	Norway	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Saudi Arabia	Slovakia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sudan	Syria	Trinidad & Tobago	Turkey	Ukraine	United Arab Emirate	Uzbekistan
Are there laws regulating possession and use?	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo ¹⁶	SALW ammo ¹⁷	SALW ammo	SA ammo ¹⁸	SALW ammo ¹⁹	SALW	SALW ammo	SALW ammo ²⁰	SALW ammo ²¹	SALW ammo	SALW ammo ²²	SALW ammo ²³	SALW ammo ²⁴	SALW ammo	SA ammo ²⁵	SA ammo	SA ammo ²⁶
Are there laws regulating the process for issuance to state agents?	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo		SALW ammo	SALW	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo		SA ammo	SA ammo
Are there laws regulating the process of collection from state agents that leave service?	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo ²⁷	SALW ammo		SALW ammo	SALW	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW ammo	SALW amm	SALW ammo	SALW ammo		SA ammo	SA ammo
Are retiring officers allowed to keep their weapons?	No	No	No	No	No		SALW ammo	No	No		No	No	No	No	No	SA		No	SA ammo

Investigating Misuse of Small Arms, Light Weapons and Ammunition

	Austria	Bangladesh	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Cyprus	Czech Rep.	Finland	Georgia	Germany	Greece	Jordan	Kyrgyzstan	Marshall Isl.	Mauritius	Mexico	Monaco	Mongolia	Morocco
Do you have laws requiring investigation of incidents of alleged misuse of small arms?	Yes	Yes	Yes ³⁰	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ³¹	Yes ³²	Yes	Yes	Yes ³³	Yes ³⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are those investigations carried out by someone independent of the agency accused?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ³⁵		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Is there judicial oversight of the investigative process?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ³⁶		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Are the investigative proceedings made available to the public?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	No	No ³⁷	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Are sanctions imposed against state agents who have misused small arms?	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are sanctions imposed against commanding/ superior officers who authorize the misuse of small arms?	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Is there a process for compensating civilians and their families who have been injured or killed due to misuse of small arms by state security forces?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Is there regular funding allocated in the national budget to support such investigations?	Yes ³⁸	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

(continued)	Niger	Norway	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Saudi Arabia	Slovakia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sudan	Syria.	Trinidad & Tobago	Turkey	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates	Uzbekistan
Do you have laws requiring investigation of incidents of alleged misuse of small arms?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ³⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes ⁴⁰

Are those investigations carried out by someone independent of the agency accused?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes
Is there judicial oversight of the investigative process?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No
Are the investigative proceedings made available to the public?	No	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes
Are sanctions imposed against state agents who have misused small arms?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Are sanctions imposed against commanding/superior officers who authorize the misuse of small arms?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Is there a process for compensating civilians and their families who have been injured or killed due to misuse of small arms by state security forces?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Is there regular funding allocated in the national budget to support such investigations?	Yes ⁴¹	Yes	Yes		Yes		No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes

Security and Storage of Small Arms, Light Weapons and Ammunition

	Austria	Bangladesh	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Cyprus	Czech Rep.	Finland	Georgia	Germany	Greece	Jordan	Kyrgyzstan	Marshall Isl.	Mauritius	Mexico	Monaco	Mongolia	Morocco
Are there existing laws governing the storage of small arms by state agents?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes ⁴²	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁴³	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁴⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are off-duty agents allowed to keep their government-issued small arms?	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes ⁴⁵	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Are sanctions imposed against state agents for violations of laws on safe storage of small arms?	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Are there laws requiring training of forces in securing and safely storing small arms?	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No ⁴⁶	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁴⁷	Yes

Do you allocate funding in your national budget for the facilities and resources to safely and securely store small arms?	Yes ⁴⁸	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No ⁴⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Are private storage facilities being inspected?	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes		No		Yes		Yes ⁵⁰	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a ⁵¹	Yes

(continued)	Niger	Norway	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Saudi Arabia	Slovakia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sudan	Syria	Trinidad & Tobago	Turkey	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates	Uzbekistan
Are there existing laws governing the storage of small arms by state agents?	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵²	Yes	Yes		Yes ⁵³	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes ⁵⁵
Are off-duty agents allowed to keep their government-issued small arms?	No	No	Yes	No	Yes ⁵⁶			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Are sanctions imposed against state agents for violations of laws on safe storage of small arms?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Are there laws requiring training of forces in securing and safely storing small arms?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵⁷	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No
Do you allocate funding in your national budget for the facilities and resources to safely and securely store small arms?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	
Are private storage facilities being inspected?	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Data Collection

	Austria	Bangladesh	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Cyprus	Czech Rep.	Finland	Georgia	Germany	Greece	Jordan	Kyrgyzstan	Marshall Isl.	Mauritius	Mexico	Monaco	Mongolia	Morocco
Are there national laws requiring the collection and maintenance of data on the use of small arms?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Is there a periodic review of the licenses?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are there laws requiring screening or background investigation on individuals seeking ownership of small arms and ammunition based on:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
• Age?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
• Criminal record?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
• Psychological profile?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
• Incidents of family violence?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
• If yes, is the partner automatically notified of the request for a license?	No	Yes				No		No		No				Yes					
• Justification of need?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are there laws requiring training for seeking ownership of small arms and/or ammunition?	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	No ⁷⁰	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Do those laws require training be completed before issuing a license?	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Do those laws require training in the safe use and handling of small arms and/or ammunition?	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Do those laws require training in the safe storage and maintaining security of small arms and/or weapons?	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Do you allocate funding in your budget for licensing, screening and/or training private owners of small arms and ammunition?	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No ⁷¹	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Is there a database of licensed owners of small arms and ammunition?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Is that database public?	No	Yes	No	No	No	No		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	no	No	No

Do you allocate funding in your budget for maintenance of the database?	Yes ⁷²	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Are there programs allowing for periodic amnesties for individuals who want to turn in small arms?	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Are there laws requiring the collection and maintenance of data on the use of small arms by private owners?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No ⁷³	Yes ⁷⁴	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Are there laws requiring that the collection and maintenance of data on the use of small arms in incidents of crime including the type of firearm, use of the firearm and the type of injury caused?	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ⁷⁵	No	Yes		Yes
Do you allocate funding in your budget for the collection of this data?	Yes ⁷⁶	No	No	No	Yes	No		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		No

(continued)	Niger	Norway	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Saudi Arabia	Slovakia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sudan	Syria	Trinidad & Tobago	Turkey	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates	Uzbekistan
Are there laws requiring the licensing of all private ownership of small arms and ammunition?	Yes	Yes ⁷⁷	Yes ⁷⁸	Yes ⁷⁹	Yes		Yes ⁸⁰	Yes	Yes ⁸¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁸²	Yes	Yes ⁸³	Yes		Yes ⁸⁴	Yes ⁸⁵
Are there laws specifying limits to the type and number of weapons that can be held by individuals?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁸⁶	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes
If seeking to own several weapons, does the need for each one have to be justified separately?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁸⁷	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Is there a periodic review of the licenses?	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Are there laws requiring screening or background investigation on individuals seeking ownership of small arms and ammunition	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes ⁸⁸

based on:																			
• Age?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁸⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
• Criminal record?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
• Psychological profile?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes		Yes	Yes
• Incidents of family violence?		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
• If yes, is the partner automatically notified of the request for a license?		Yes			No				No		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁹⁰	Yes		Yes	Yes
• Justification of need?	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Are there laws requiring training for seeking ownership of small arms and/or ammunition?	No	Yes ⁹¹	Yes ⁹²	No ⁹³	Yes		Yes	No	No ⁹⁴	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes ⁹⁵
Do those laws require training be completed before issuing a license?	No	No ⁹⁶	Yes	No ⁹⁷	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	
Do those laws require training in the safe use and handling of small arms and/or ammunition?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁹⁸	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		No ⁹⁹	
Do those laws require training in the safe storage and maintaining security of small arms and/or weapons?	n/a	Yes	Yes	No ¹⁰⁰	Yes		Yes	Yes ¹⁰¹	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		No	
Do you allocate funding in your budget for licensing, screening and/or training private owners of small arms and ammunition?	n/a	Yes	Yes	No ¹⁰²	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	
Is there a database of licensed owners of small arms and ammunition?	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹⁰³	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Is that database public?		Yes	Yes ¹⁰⁴	No	No		No	No	No		No	No	No	Yes	No	No		No	No
Do you allocate funding in your budget for maintenance of the database?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	
Are there programs allowing for periodic amnesties for individuals who want to turn in small arms?		Yes	Yes	No	No		No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	No
Are there laws requiring the collection and maintenance of data on the use of small arms by		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes

private owners?																			
Are there laws requiring that the collection and maintenance of data on the use of small arms in incidents of crime including the type of firearm, use of the firearm and the type of injury caused?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	
Do you allocate funding in your budget for the collection of this data?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	

Part 3) Manufacture and Transfer of Small Arms, Light Weapons and Ammunition

Manufacture of Small Arms, Light Weapons and Ammunition

	Austria	Bangladesh	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Cyprus	Czech Rep.	Finland	Georgia	Germany	Greece	Jordan	Kyrgyzstan	Marshall Isl.	Mauritius	Mexico	Monaco	Mongolia	Morocco
Do you have state owned or operated manufacturers of small arms?	No	Yes ¹⁰⁵	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No ¹⁰⁶	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Do you have privately owned manufacturers of small arms?	Yes	No	No	No	No	No		Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Do you provide State subsidies to private manufacturers of small arms?	No	No	No		No	No		No	No	No	No	No	n/a	No	n/a	No	No	No	No
Do you have national laws and/or enforceable policies which regulate the manufacture of small arms?	Yes ¹⁰⁷	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes ¹⁰⁸	Yes ¹⁰⁹	Yes	n/a	No	Yes	Yes ¹¹⁰	Yes	No	No
Do these laws require that manufacturers of small arms be licensed?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	No	n/a	Yes	Yes	No	n/a
Are there minimum requirements for issuance of licenses?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Do those licenses have to be renewed on a regular basis?	No	Yes	Yes			Yes		No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a

Do you allocate funding in your national budget for the collection of data and maintenance of a database?	Yes	No ¹¹¹		Yes		No		Yes	No	No ¹¹²	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Are there procedures for investigating violations of laws by manufacturers of small arms?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Are there sanctions in place for violations by manufacturers?	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a

(continued)	Niger	Norway	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania.	Saudi Arabia	Slovakia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sudan	Syria	Trinidad & Tobago	Turkey	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates	Uzbekistan
Do you have state owned or operated manufacturers of small arms?	No	No	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes ¹¹³	No	-- ¹¹⁴
Do you have privately owned manufacturers of small arms?	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes		No	No
Do you provide State subsidies to private manufacturers of small arms?	n/a	No	No	No	Yes		No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No
Do you have national laws and/or enforceable policies which regulate the manufacture of small arms?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹¹⁵	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹¹⁶	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹¹⁷	Yes		Yes	Yes ¹¹⁸
Do these laws require that manufacturers of small arms be licensed?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a ¹¹⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a ¹²⁰	n/a	Yes		Yes	Yes
Are there minimum requirements for issuance of licenses?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a	Yes		Yes	Yes
Do those licenses have to be renewed on a regular basis?	n/a	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a	Yes		Yes	No
Do you allocate funding in your national budget for the collection of data and maintenance of a database?	n/a	Yes	Yes	No	yes		No	n/a	yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes		Yes	
Are there procedures for investigating violations of laws by manufacturers of small arms?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes		Yes	Yes

Are there sanctions in place for violations by manufacturers?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a	Yes		Yes	Yes
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Transfer of Small Arms, Light Weapons and Ammunition

	Austria	Bangladesh	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Cyprus	Czech Rep.	Finland	Georgia	Germany	Greece	Jordan	Kyrgyzstan	Marshall Isl.	Mauritius	Mexico	Monaco	Mongolia	Morocco
Are manufacturers of small arms permitted to sell or transfer directly to state agencies, including law enforcement and security forces?	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a ¹²¹	n/a ¹²²	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	n/a ¹²³	Yes	No ¹²⁴	n/a	n/a ¹²⁵
Are manufacturers of small arms permitted to sell or transfer directly to private persons or groups?	Yes	No	No	n/a		Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	n/a	Yes	No	n/a	n/a
Are manufacturers of small arms permitted to sell small arms outside the state to other governments?	No	No	No	n/a		No		Yes	Yes ¹²⁶	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	n/a	Yes	No	n/a	n/a
Are manufacturers of small arms permitted to sell small arms outside the state to private individuals or groups?	No	No	No	n/a		No		Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	No	No	Yes	n/a	Yes	No	n/a	n/a
Are there national laws and/or enforceable policies regulating the sale or transfer of small arms within the state?	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Do those laws contain procedures for investigating and verifying the end user of these small arms?	Yes	Yes	No	n/a	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a ¹²⁷	No	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are there national laws and/or enforceable policies regulating the sale or transfer of small arms outside the state?	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes		Yes ¹²⁸	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes ¹²⁹	Yes	No	No
Do those laws contain procedures for investigating and verifying the	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	n/a	No

end user of these small arms, including the risk of diversion?																			
Do your laws contain requirements for verifying the human rights situation in buyer state or region?	Yes	No ¹³⁰	Yes	n/a		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No ¹³¹	n/a		Yes	n/a	No	No	Yes	No
Before transfer, do you assess if there is risk the small arms will be used in internal repression?	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes	n/a	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Before transfer, do you assess whether there is a situation of armed conflict in which the small arms might be used?	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes	n/a	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Before transfer, do you investigate whether the end use of the small arms might be to commit acts of aggression or force on neighboring countries or territories?	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes	n/a	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Before transfer, do you assess the potential impact of small arms on regional stability?	Yes	n/a ¹³²	Yes	n/a		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes	n/a	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Before transfer, do you assess the risk of whether small arms will be used in acts of terrorism or organized crime?	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes	n/a	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Do you use any of the above criteria in your decision whether or not to export small arms?	Yes	n/a	Yes	n/a		Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	n/a	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Do you allocate funding in your national budget for making these assessments in decisions to export?	No ¹³³	Yes	Yes	n/a		Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes	No		Yes	n/a	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Are there sanctions in place should a manufacturer or state agent transfer small arms in violation of these considerations?	Yes	n/a	No	n/a		Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	n/a	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a

(continued)	Niger	Norway	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Saudi Arabia	Slovakia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sudan	Syria	Trinidad & Tobago	Turkey	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates	Uzbekistan
Are manufacturers of small arms permitted to sell or transfer directly to state agencies, including law enforcement and security forces?	n/a	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes ¹³⁴	No	Yes	Yes ¹³⁵		No
Are manufacturers of small arms permitted to sell or transfer directly to private persons or groups?	n/a	No	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹³⁶	No	Yes	n/a	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes			No
Are manufacturers of small arms permitted to sell small arms outside the state to other governments?	n/a	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes			No
Are manufacturers of small arms permitted to sell small arms outside the state to private individuals or groups?	n/a	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	n/a	No	No	Yes ¹³⁷	No	No	No	No	Yes			No
Are there national laws and/or enforceable policies regulating the sale or transfer of small arms within the state?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹³⁸	Yes	Yes ¹³⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Do those laws contain procedures for investigating and verifying the end user of these small arms?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes		Yes	Yes
Are there national laws and/or enforceable policies regulating the sale or transfer of small arms outside the state?	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹⁴⁰	Yes ¹⁴¹	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹⁴²	No ¹⁴³	Yes	Yes ¹⁴⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes		Yes	Yes
Do those laws contain procedures for investigating and verifying the end user of these small arms, including the risk of diversion?	Yes	Yes	No ¹⁴⁵	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes		Yes	Yes
Do your laws contain requirements for verifying the human rights situation in buyer state or region?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹⁴⁶		Yes		n/a	yes			
Before transfer, do you assess if there is risk the small arms will be	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		n/a	Yes		Yes	

used in internal repression?																			
Before transfer, do you assess whether there is a situation of armed conflict in which the small arms might be used?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		n/a	Yes		Yes	
Before transfer, do you investigate whether the end use of the small arms might be to commit acts of aggression or force on neighboring countries or territories?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		n/a	Yes			
Before transfer, do you assess the potential impact of small arms on regional stability?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		n/a	Yes			
Before transfer, do you assess the risk of whether small arms will be used in acts of terrorism or organized crime?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		n/a	Yes		Yes	
Do you use any of the above criteria in your decision whether or not to export small arms?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		n/a	Yes		Yes	
Do you allocate funding in your national budget for making these assessments in decisions to export?	n/a	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	n/a	No	Yes	No		Yes		n/a	Yes			
Are there sanctions in place should a manufacturer or state agent transfer small arms in violation of these considerations?	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	n/a	Yes	Yea	Yes		Yes		n/a	Yes		Yes	Yes ¹⁴⁷

Notes

¹ Waffengebrauchsgesetz 1969 (Weapons Usage Act) and Kriegsmaterialgesetz (War Material Act).

² Ley No. 17.798 sobre control de Armas, Explosivos y Elementos Similares, y los Reglamentos Institucionales de las FF.AA., Carabineros y Policia de Investigaciones como autoridades encargados por la Ley 17.798.

³ Decreto 2535 del 17 diciembre de 1993; Decreto Reglamentario 1809 de 1994.

⁴ Act No. 119/2002 Coll. On firearms and ammunition, as amended, effective as of 1 January 2003; Act No. 13/1993 Coll., Customs Act; Act No. 283/1991 Coll. On Police of the Czech Republic, as amended, section 39 et sequential.

⁵ Police Act.

⁶ Georgian Law "On Weapons".

⁷ Law 3169/2003 on "Matters Concerning the Possession and Use of Firearms by Police Officers and article 1 of the Decision 8517/4/7mb of the Minister of Public Order dated 17 February 2004. The Government of Greece has drafted legislation that would regulate the possession and use of light weapons. As of September 2005, this legislation was being considered by Parliament.

⁸ Firearms and Ammunitions Law of 2001.

⁹ Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on “Small Arms”, 9 June 1999.

¹⁰ Police Act, Sect. 13D; Criminal Code Act, Section 140, 233 and 378(g); Firearms Act.

¹¹ Ley Federal de Armas de Fuego y Explosivos.

¹² Loi No. 943 du 18 Juin 1971 et OS.G947 du 16 Octobre 1980 sur les Armes et munitions.

¹³ Law on Firearms of Mongolia.

¹⁴ There are regulations.

¹⁵ No 283/1991 Coll. On Police of the Czech Republic, as amended, section 39 et sequentia.

¹⁶ Sections 3,4,5 and 6 of Implementing Rules and Regulations of Presidential Decree 1866, as amended by Republic Act 8294; Rule XI of Standard Operating Procedure 13 and Executive Order 522.

¹⁷ Law of 21 May 1999 on Firearms and Ammunition, as amended.

¹⁸ Police Code 23 of 1999.

¹⁹ Law 295/2004 on the Regime of Arms and Ammunition; Articles 46-52 of Law 17/1996 on the Regime of Firearms and Ammunition; and Law 360/2002 on the Status of Policemen.

²⁰ Firearms Control Act of 2000 and Firearms Control Regulations of 2004.

²¹ Act on Special Measures for the Defense Industry and Enforcement Decree; Act on Control of Firearms, Swords, Explosives, etc.; Foreign Trade Act; Presidential decrees and enforcement decrees; and Public Notice on the Export and Import of Strategic Goods.

²² Sudan Police Force Law.

²³ Possession of hunting guns and small revolvers and ammunition therefore is permitted; the rest of the weapons are carried only by the armed forces.

²⁴ Firearms Act and Police Service Act.

²⁵ Articles 12, 15 and 151 of Ukrainian law “About Police” of 20 December 1990. The norms for usage of ammunition are laid out in “Shooting Course – Order of the Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine”, of 25 November 2003 (№1444).

²⁶ As of June 2005 (when the response was submitted), the law “About Weapons” was still under development in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Currently, all questions related to small arms, light weapons and ammunition are regulated by regulations of the relevant Ministries and Agencies. The control-licensing activities of the Ministry of the Interior, as determined by the regulation of 20.08.01 №226, do not cover light weapons. They regulate small arms and ammunition to the small arms such as: rifled-barrel army models, special-order training models (including gelded ones), sport large-caliber arms (7.62 mm and more), small-caliber arms, hunting rifled-barrel arms, and smoothbore firearms and ammunition to all of these weapons, which belong to organizations and individual citizens, except those weapons that are in possession of the Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Defense and Ministry on Emergency Situations, as well as State Customs Committee and National Security Agency. The Agency Regulations of the Ministry of the Interior, National Security Agency, Ministry of Defense, and the Office of Public Prosecutor: the possession and use of weapons by the members of the Armed Forces is regulated by the Armed Forces manual/regulations as well as individual regulations of distinct kinds of the Armed Forces.

²⁷ Ministry of Defence internal regulations.

²⁸ Article 34 of Law 295/2004 on the Regime of Arms and Ammunition; order of the minister of Administration and Interior 1020/1996 on the preparation, organization and conduct of the firing training of Ministry personnel.

²⁹ Instructions for securing the safety of weapons, ammunition and special means of the internal security forces is affirmed by the order of the Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine of 6 July 2001 (№541). Instructions about the safety measures for the use with firearms is affirmed by the order of the Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine of 25 November 2005 (№1444).

³⁰ Código de Justicia Militar, Ley No. 17.798, Código Penal y la reglamentación de cada Institución.

³¹ Presidential Decree 22/1996 on “Disciplinary Law for Police Personnel” and provisions of Law 3169/2003.

³² Criminal Law 1952 and Firearms and Ammunitions Law 2001.

³³ Police Act.

³⁴ Art. 157, Código de Justicia Militar; Art. 31 y 36, Ley Federal de Armas de Fuego y Explosivos; El Código Penal Federal.

³⁵ If the incident is serious.

³⁶ The Attorney General oversees such investigations.

³⁷ Publicity during the investigatory phase is at the discretion of the public prosecutor’s office. If charges are made, the court proceedings are public (with a few specific exceptions).

³⁸ There is no regular budget allocation, but money for investigations and damages is granted via the national budget as needed.

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- ³⁹ Law 218/2002 on the Organization and Functioning of the Romanian Police; Regulation 193/1992 on the Organization of the Committees and Commissions for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law in the Ministry of Administration and Interior; Instruction 776/1998 on the Organization, Coordination and Control of the Activity of Labor Protection in the Ministry of Administration and Interior Units; Article 21 of Law 90/1996 on the Coordination of the Labor Protection Activity; Law 550/2004 on the Organization and Functioning of the Romanian Police.
- ⁴⁰ Articles 247, 248, 249, 250, 297 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan; Manual for performance of Garrison duties.
- ⁴¹ Through the budget of the National Army.
- ⁴² Firearms Act.
- ⁴³ Articles 3,5,7 and 8 of Decision 8517/4/7-mb of the Minister of Public Order, dated 17 February 2001.
- ⁴⁴ Firearms Act.
- ⁴⁵ With special permit by the relevant authority.
- ⁴⁶ There is no legal requirement for such training, but training on safe storage is given to law enforcement agents.
- ⁴⁷ Law on Police Organization and Law on Armed Forces.
- ⁴⁸ There is no regular budget allocation, but money is granted via the national budget as needed.
- ⁴⁹ Secure storage is the responsibility of relevant departments and is funded through their budgets.
- ⁵⁰ During police investigations; not routinely.
- ⁵¹ There are no private storage facilities.
- ⁵² Executive Order 61, designating the Philippine Constabulary as Government custodian of firearms, ammunition and explosives.
- ⁵³ Law 295/2004 on the Regime of Arms and Ammunition.
- ⁵⁴ Government orders, rather than law.
- ⁵⁵ Control over the storage of weapons is regulated by the control-licensing agencies (order of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Uzbekistan №226 of 08/20/2001). For the forces of the Ministry of the Interior see "Manual for the service of artillery weaponry of the interior forces and army training colleges"; for the forces of the Ministry of Defense, see "Instructions for organizing the registration, storage and issuance of small arms and ammunition to the Armed Forces".
- ⁵⁶ Except for military forces.
- ⁵⁷ Sudan Law for Weapons and Ammunition, 1986.
- ⁵⁸ Funding is allocated as part of the Normal Budget.
- ⁵⁹ Funded by the general budget allocated for the police.
- ⁶⁰ Depersonalized statistics are published.
- ⁶¹ The database of owners and users of the small arms is being formed according to the order of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Uzbekistan №105 of 05/26/1998
- ⁶² Regulation 87 and 88 of the Firearms Control Regulations, 2004 prescribe the types of information which must be kept by central data bases. No provision is made by the Firearms Control Act, 2000 for such information to be made public. Applications may be made under the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 to obtain certain records. In addition, the reporting duties of the national Conventional Arms Control Committee (in terms of Section 23 of the National Conventional Arms Control Act, 2002) implies the collection of data regarding all conventional arms exported and provides for this data to be made public.
- ⁶³ Some data are made public, but others are not.
- ⁶⁴ Such laws are enacted at the state level.
- ⁶⁵ Firearms Act (1/1998, as amended).
- ⁶⁶ Articles 7 and 10 of Law 2168/1993 and Common Ministerial Decision 4325/99 of the Ministers of Culture and Public Order.
- ⁶⁷ Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on "Licensing", 3 March 1997.
- ⁶⁸ Firearms Act. As of March 2005, the Firearms Act will be repealed and replaced by a new enforcement act.
- ⁶⁹ Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, Art. 10; Ley Federal de Armas de Fuego y Explosivos, Art. 24-27, 34-35.
- ⁷⁰ Training is required only in cases where licenses are for athletes.
- ⁷¹ The fees for using these services are raised by the competent authority.
- ⁷² There is no regular budget allocation, but money is granted via the normal budget process as needed to collect this data.
- ⁷³ The possession and use of small arms by private individuals is prohibited in Greece. In special cases and when the conditions of the law concur (special weapons of protection or security) private individuals are granted a license by the competent police authorities.
- ⁷⁴ Only in cases where weapons are used in crime.

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- ⁷⁵ No legal requirement to maintain this data, but records are kept.
- ⁷⁶ There is no regular budget allocation, but money is granted as needed to maintain the database.
- ⁷⁷ With the exception of shotguns acquired before 1990.
- ⁷⁸ Standard Operating Procedure 13, enacted at the state level.
- ⁷⁹ Weapon and Ammunition Statute, applied at national level.
- ⁸⁰ Law 295/2004 on the Regime of Arms and Ammunition.
- ⁸¹ Act 190/2003 Coll. On Firearms and Ammunition, as amended; Notice of the Ministry of the Interior 555/2003 Coll.
- ⁸² Applied at the federal level.
- ⁸³ Firearms Act 16:01 and Firearms (Amendment) Regulations No. 3 of 2004.
- ⁸⁴ Applied at the federal level.
- ⁸⁵ The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "About Licensing of Certain Types of Activities". Also, in accordance with the order of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Uzbekistan №226 of 08/20/2001, there are regulations regarding issuances of special permits for import/export, acquisition, transport, storage and carrying, and realization of weapons. Ammunition can be sold to citizens who are members of hunting societies and who have permits for the storage and carrying of weapons, and only through special stores.
- ⁸⁶ Regulation of the Arms Law of 1997.
- ⁸⁷ There is only one weapons allowed per individual.
- ⁸⁸ According to the established order, a permit for the acquisition of weapons can be issued based on a citizen's application only after investigating the citizen's identity, health, criminal history, lifestyle (abuse of narcotics, alcohol, leading to police detentions), behavior at work and at home, affairs, and other important circumstances. In case there are foundations for refusal of a license, the Ministry of the Interior notifies the citizen about the refusal without providing grounds for this refusal.
- ⁸⁹ Not less than 30 years of age for firearms and 25 years for air guns.
- ⁹⁰ The partner of a firearms license applicant is interviewed before a license is granted to the applicant.
- ⁹¹ A licensee must be a member of a gun club or shooting association.
- ⁹² National Police Commission Resolution 97-162 states that an applicant is required to undergo a Gun Safety Seminar and a Responsible Gun Ownership Seminar.
- ⁹³ Training is not required by law, but a licensee must pass an exam covering operations, safety and use of weapons.
- ⁹⁴ There is an exam of qualification, abilities and skills connected with the use of SALW.
- ⁹⁵ According to current regulations, the right to own weapons is given only to the members of the hunting society (those who have hunting license), which, according to its constitution must require passing relevant exams ("hunting minimums").
- ⁹⁶ Some gun clubs require such training.
- ⁹⁷ Training is not required by law, but a licensee must pass an exam covering operations, safety and use of weapons.
- ⁹⁸ Training is not required by law, but a licensee must pass an exam covering operations, safety and use of weapons.
- ⁹⁹ Legislation to do so was under consideration in 2005.
- ¹⁰⁰ Training is not required by law, but a licensee must pass an exam covering operations, safety, storage and use of weapons.
- ¹⁰¹ For security companies.
- ¹⁰² Applicants for a permit pay a fee to support the licensing review system.
- ¹⁰³ Firearms Information Management System stores all names of registered firearms holders nationwide and their licensed firearms.
- ¹⁰⁴ Subject to the provisions of disclosure of information involving and/or relating to firearms and explosives.
- ¹⁰⁵ Bangladesh Ordnance Factories.
- ¹⁰⁶ There is no manufacture of SALW and ammunition in the Kyrgyz Republic.
- ¹⁰⁷ Austrian Trade Act, _Federal Gazette_ 194/1994 (Gewerbeordnung)
- ¹⁰⁸ For war weapons, the War Weapons Control Act.
- ¹⁰⁹ Article 5 of Law 2168/1993.
- ¹¹⁰ Ley Federal de Armas de Fuego y Explosivos, Titulo Tercero, Capitulo 1; Capitulo IV del Reglamento de la Ley Federal de Armas de Fuego y Explosivos; Disposiciones de la Secretaria de la Defensa Nacional.
- ¹¹¹ No separate fund is allocated; accounting is done at government level.
- ¹¹² Funds are earmarked in the budgets of the competent authorities.

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- ¹¹³ KNVO "Fort" Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine (town: Vinnitza).
- ¹¹⁴ Information withheld according to the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "About State Secrets".
- ¹¹⁵ Code 14 of 1999, which relates to weapons and ammunition.
- ¹¹⁶ Sections 45-58 of the Firearms Control Act, 2000.
- ¹¹⁷ Section 15(1) of the Firearms Act, Ch. 16:01 forbids the manufacture of any firearm and ammunition in Trinidad and Tobago.
- ¹¹⁸ The Cabinet of Ministers Directive №236 of 06/28/02"About the measures for the realization of the Republic of Uzbekistan law 'About licensing of certain types of activities' " requires licensing for production, repair and realization of battle, hunting and sport firearms and ammunition, as well as of side-arms (except national knives and knives for domestic use).
- ¹¹⁹ There is no private arms manufacture of small arms in Saudi Arabia.
- ¹²⁰ There are no private manufacturers of SALW; there are no licenses for manufacturing SALW.
- ¹²¹ There is no private arms manufacturing in Colombia; weapons production is a state monopoly.
- ¹²² Costa Rica does not manufacture or export armaments.
- ¹²³ There is no arms manufacture in Mauritius.
- ¹²⁴ There is no arms manufacture in Monaco.
- ¹²⁵ There is no arms manufacture in Morocco and no export of firearms.
- ¹²⁶ Regulated by the Georgian Law "On the Control of Export-Import of Armaments, Military Equipment and Goods of Dual-Purpose Use".
- ¹²⁷ It is illegal to export or transfer weapons at all times.
- ¹²⁸ Act on the Export and Transit of Defense Materiel (242/1990, as amended).
- ¹²⁹ Ley Federal de Armas de Fuego y Explosivos, Art. 55-59.
- ¹³⁰ Bangladesh does not export weapons, except for UN Missions. Weapons are authorized by the Bangladeshi government to Bangladeshi government agencies for security purposes.
- ¹³¹ The EU Code of Conduct and UN Decision 1540 are taken in mind.
- ¹³² Bangladesh does not export weapons, except for UN Missions.
- ¹³³ There is no extra budget for these assessments, but the necessary money is granted.
- ¹³⁴ Transfers of SALW are made in accordance with strict national laws and under enforced supervision to prevent diversion.
- ¹³⁵ Purchase (transfer) of arms for MVD (Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine) forces are conducted through a centralized system of DRO of the Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine. The units of the Ministry of the Interior, themselves, are forbidden from purchasing weapons.
- ¹³⁶ Except for military arms.
- ¹³⁷ SALW for military purpose may not be sold to private individuals or groups.
- ¹³⁸ Act on Control of Firearms, Swords, Explosives, etc.
- ¹³⁹ Sudan is not an exporter of armaments, but Sudanese law contains human rights requirements nevertheless. Sudan is a member of the Nairobi protocol and has committed to all obligations in the Protocol.
- ¹⁴⁰ Standard Operating Procedure 13 and Executive Order 256.
- ¹⁴¹ Act of 29 November 2000 on Foreign Trade in Goods, Technologies and Services of Strategic Importance to the Security of the State and to Maintaining International Peace and Security.
- ¹⁴² Government Ordinance 158/1999 on the Control Regime of the Exports, Imports and other Operations with Military Goods, as amended by Law 595/2004.
- ¹⁴³ There is no export from Saudi Arabia.
- ¹⁴⁴ Firearms Control Act, 2000 and National Conventional Arms Control Act, 2002.
- ¹⁴⁵ A bill pending in the Senate as of May 2005 for a National Firearms Act would incorporate other issues related to the transfer of SALW.
- ¹⁴⁶ Act on Special Measures for the Defense Industry and Enforcement Decree.
- ¹⁴⁷ Article 248 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan.