

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME
Vienna

COUNTRY FACT SHEETS

**SUMMARY DATA FROM COUNTRY RESPONSES ON FIREARMS
SEIZURES AND TRAFFICKING**



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

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DISCLAIMERS

Data on Tables related to “Offences” and “International Cooperation” may vary from 1 to 5. Where means 1= “the country that cooperated the most with the reporting government” and 5= “the country that cooperated the least with the reporting government”.

The present Study was partially funded by the European Union and by Japan through their contributions to the Global Firearms Programme.

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ARGENTINA



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Argentina	Ammunition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Firearms	4 499	2 013	18 421	7 235	2 501	4 077	1 872	2 502	9 568	4 218	1 501
	Parts and components	5	28	187	49	2	4	2	4	7	-	-

* Data from 2004 to 2014 provided by RENAR.

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Combination gun	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
Machine gun	-	-	31	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Pistol	671	536	4 211	1 394	772	793	456	704	2 671	1 517	580
Revolver	3 296	1 060	11 001	4 445	1 022	1 972	787	1 288	4 845	1 519	549
Rifle	236	218	1 674	734	404	613	296	249	1 018	696	206
Rudimentary arms	-	5	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short shotgun	58	23	183	79	22	47	20	24	78	32	10
Shotgun	236	169	1 280	573	275	645	311	234	943	449	155
Sub-machine gun	2	2	38	1	5	5	1	3	9	2	1
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

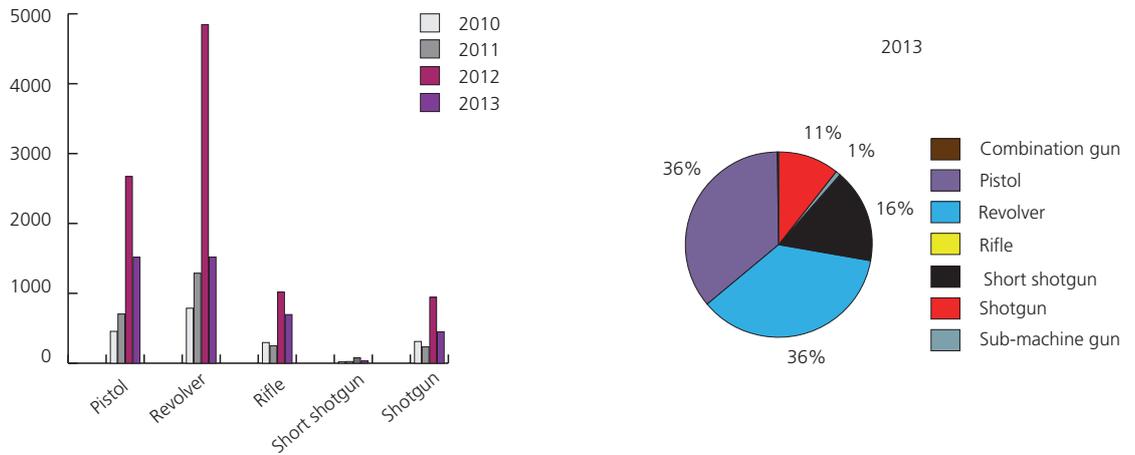


Table 3 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Argentina	Not registered		-		-
	Registered in another country		-		20
	Registered in country		-		80
	Unknown		-		-

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

- Firearms trafficking in Argentina is not of a transnational nature. Most firearms seized in the country are manufactured in Argentina and diverted from the licit market into the illicit market. Only a small number of seized firearms were imported, which also had a licit origin. Most firearms seized were manufactured a long time ago.
- Previously, firearms for civilian use (calibers .22; .32; .38 ; .12 UAB) were of easy access and Argentina used to be a relevant manufacture country.
- Many illegal firearms were diverted from licit sources due to low transfers controls as well as deviation from Police enforcement agencies as well as theft and lost from careless heirs.

*** Note on qualitative responses**

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

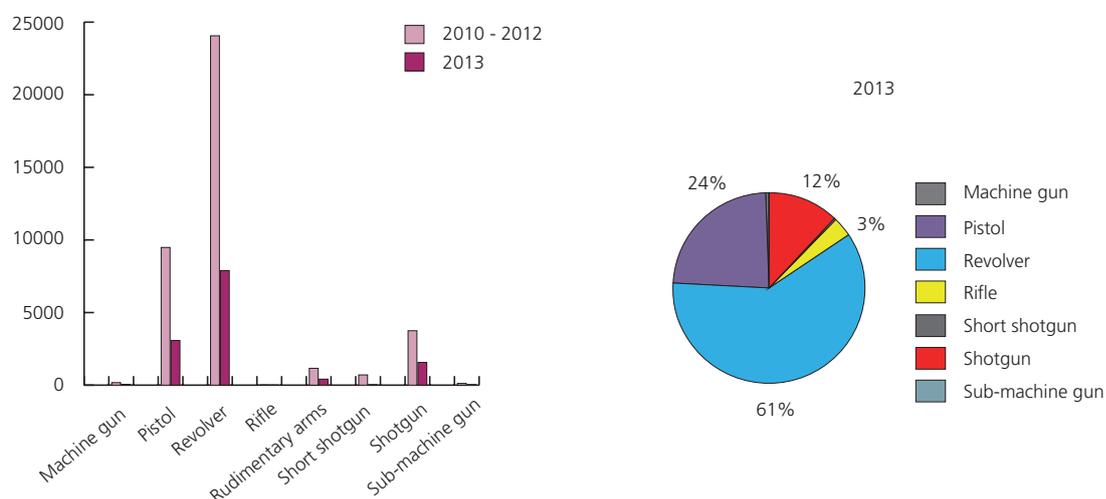
Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Brazil	Ammunition	203 718			62 912
	Firearms	39 467			13 048
	Parts and components	-			-

* Data from Brazilian Federal Police

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010-2012	2013
Combination gun	0	5
Machine gun	177	45
Other	1	-
Pistol	9 483	3 073
Revolver	24 062	7 888
Rifle	1 160	413
Rudimentary arms	11	3
Short shotgun	705	28
Shotgun	3 748	1 562
Sub-machine gun	120	31
Unspecified	0	-



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Most frequently seized make of firearm

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Brazil	Boito	2.0			2.2
	CBC	2.9			3.5
	Not identified	4.4			3.6
	Rossi	17.5			17.9
	Taurus	57.7			58.0

Table 4 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Brazil	Not registered	-			-
	Registered in another country	5			15
	Registered in country	80			82
	Unknown	17			3

Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 5 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, expressed expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Brazil	Uruguay	Firearms	4.6			4.6
	Argentina	Firearms	1.3			-
	Austria	Firearms	0.7			0.9
	Brazil	Firearms	87.7			86.7
	Italy	Firearms	1.1			1.1
	Not Informed	Firearms	-			3.3

Table 6 Top countries of manufacture, of ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Brazil	Brazil	Ammunition	x			-
	China	Ammunition	x			-
	Mexico	Ammunition	x			-
	Russian Federation	Ammunition	x			-
	United States	Ammunition	x			-

Table 7 Top countries of destination of seized firearms and ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Brazil	Brazil	Ammunition	100			100
		Firearms	100			100

Table 8 Top countries of departure of seized firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Brazil	Uruguay	Firearms		x		-
	Argentina	Firearms		x		-
	Plurinational State of Bolivia	Firearms		x		-
	Brazil	Ammunition		x		-
	China	Ammunition		x		-
	Mexico	Ammunition		x		-
	Paraguay	Firearms		x		-
	Russian Federation	Ammunition		x		-
	United States	Ammunition			x	
Firearms				x		-

International cooperation in tracing

Table 9 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation requests	Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Brazil	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	Argentina		3		4	
		Austria		4		3	
		Eastern European countries		5		5	
		Paraguay		2		2	
		United States		1		1	
	Countries which have cooperated with your country	Argentina (INTERPOL)			2		2
		Austria (INTERPOL)			3		3
		Paraguay			4		-
		Paraguay (INTERPOL)			-		4
		Uruguay			5		-
		Uruguay (INTERPOL)			-		5
		United States			1		1

Mode of transportation

Table 10 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Brazil	Land	Ammunition	100			100
		Firearms	100			100

Traffickers

Table 11 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Brazil	Argentinian	1.0			1.0
	Bolivian	2.0			2.0
	Brazilian	90.0			90.0
	Colombian	0.			0.5
	Paraguayan	5.0			5.0
	Uruguayan	1.0			1.0
	American	0.5			5.0

Offences

Table 12 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Brazil	Carrying without licence	2			2
	Drug trafficking	3			3
	Homicide	5			5
	Participation in organized crime group	4			4
	Robbery	1			1

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC)	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	-
Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA)	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Notes on data by Brazilian federal police:

- Firearms data from 2010 to 2012 were extracted from the SINARM - Sistema Nacional de Armas (Brazilian National Firearms System) which is administrated by the federal police, and include seized firearms from federal police and 27 State polices, with a large subnotification of national seizures. It is a duty of the federal police to combat international illicit trafficking in firearms and, with the State polices, combat organized crime and interstate illicit trafficking.
- Our digital information service is still finishing the data extraction of parts and components of firearms seized, and only by federal police.
- Since Brazil is a large manufacturing country there is a large offer of firearms in the illicit market. Many of them were regularly acquired by civilian owners, when the legislation in force was not tough enough in authorizing possession, situation which is different in the new legislation (The Disarmament Statute, Law 10.826/2003 - very strict in issuing authorizations).
- To respond to this questionnaire we consider that origin/departure and transit countries are not the ones in which the transport of the firearm was continuous, represented by one shipment. Firearms that are usually trafficked to Brazil comes from countries that used to import firearms from other countries, and then these firearms are bought there and sent illegally to Brazil.
- Brazil is often the final destination of illicit traffic for drug and robbery criminals, and farmers too (to protect their property in the countryside).
- Since SINARM does not have the legal attribution to register ammunition or its seizures, the number we consider refers to Federal Police seizures.

BURKINA FASO



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Burkina Faso	Ammunition	-	-	-	-
	Firearms	-	174	852	1 231
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

Most frequent makes of seized firearm

Table 2 Most frequently seized make of firearm

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Burkina Faso	Rudimentary Firearms	-	36.0	36.0	44.8
	Not Identified	-	23.2	23.2	14.1
	Kalashnikov-type	-	40.7	40.7	41.2

Overview of trafficking

Mode of transportation

Table 3 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Burkina Faso	Land	Ammunition	-	-	-	-
		Firearms	-	100	100	100

Offences

Table 4 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Burkina Faso	Carrying without licence	-	-	-	5
	Illicit Manufacture of Firearms	-	-	-	3
	Illicit Use	-	-	-	4
	Participation in organized crime group	-	-	-	1
	Robbery	-	-	-	2

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified
ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses**Qualitative responses:**

- Illicit manufacture of firearms is increasing.

*** Note on qualitative responses**

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

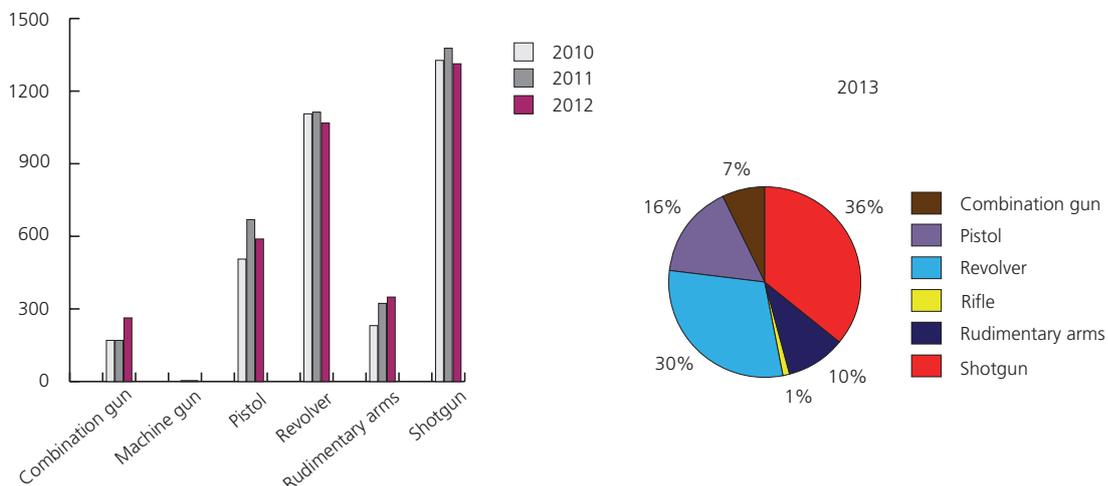
Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Chile	Ammunition	7 030	9 330	28 482	386 448
	Firearms	3 460	3 699	3 631	6 229
	Parts and components	5 441	18	11	205

* Data from *Dirección General de Movilización Nacional*. DGMN

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	170	170	263	0
Machine gun	0	4	4	6
Other	0	0	0	63
Pistol	506	669	589	887
Revolver	1 106	1 113	1 068	1 855
Rifle	40	43	45	172
Rudimentary arms	231	323	349	529
Short shotgun	0	0	0	0
Shotgun	1 327	1 377	1 313	1 502
Sub-machine gun	0	0	0	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Most frequently seized make of firearm

Country	Category	2013
Chile	Baikal	101
	Taurus	340
	Rossi	187
	Pasper	348
	Smith & Wesson	245

Table 4 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Chile	Not registered	-	-	-	-
	Registered in another country	-	-	-	-
	Registered in country	3 460	3 699	3 631	3 258
	Unknown	-	-	-	-

Overview of trafficking

Offences

Table 5 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012
Chile	Carrying without licence	3	1	3
	Illicit use	2	3	2
	Illicit possession	1	2	1
	Possession for the purpose of illicit trafficking	4	4	4
	Illicit manufacturing of firearms	5	-	5
	Falsifying the marking on firearms	-	5	-

International and regional commitments

Legal Instruments	Status	STATUS OF ACCESSION
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

- Government authorities have not detected trafficking groups or organizations devoted to firearms trafficking.
- Most frequent firearms used by criminals are pistols and revolvers. These are often used in the commission of theft with violence and intimidation in inhabitant place, as well as public spaces. These weapons are also used by individuals engaged in drug trafficking. The most frequent firearms used are pistols caliber .45.
- Most seized firearms of criminals were originally stolen from homes of licit owners.

Traffickers:

- There is no data on international traffickers in the country. However there have been detected criminals from other nationalities in possession of firearms in the context of other criminal activities such as drug traffickers. Most frequent nationalities in that sense are Peruvians, Bolivians and Colombians.

International cooperation:

- Chile has not requested international cooperation and have not provided international assistance to any country.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



COLOMBIA

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Colombia	Ammunition	-	-	-	851 414**
	Firearms	44 572*	37 987*	38 903*	38 236**
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

* Data from National Police (Crime Observatory- DIJIN)

** Data from Ministry of Defence

*** UNODC_ Data on confiscated firearms by police department , period 22 October 2010 - 8 May 2012

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	130	118	192	123
Other	98	116	404	113
Pistol	10 519	8 238	7 957	6 936
Revolver	23 623	20 174	18 805	16 466
Rifle	1 288	819	2 070	568
Rudimentary arms	-	-	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	8 914	8 522	9 475	9 940
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-

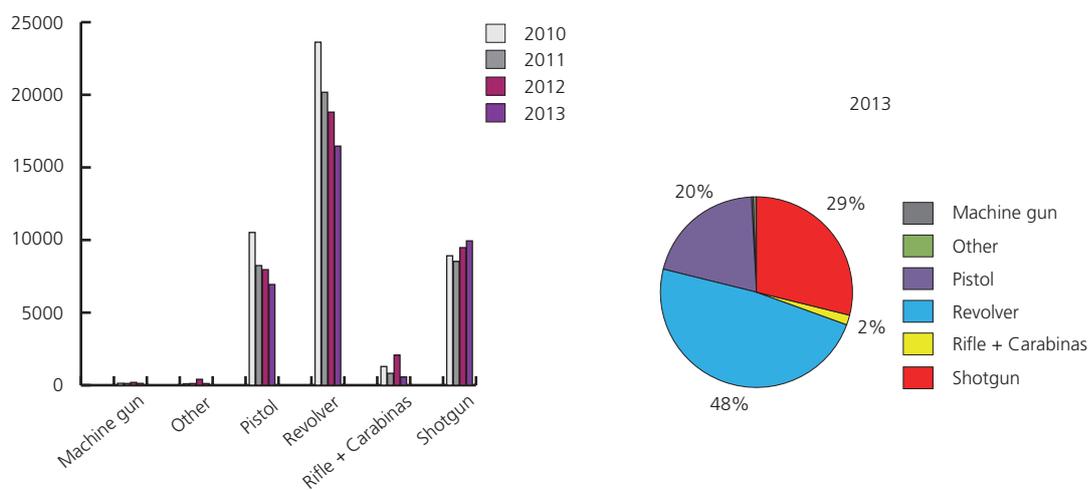


Table 3 Firearms seizures by location 2013

Location	Seizures
M. Barranquilla	2 180
M. Bogotá	2 988
M. Bucaramanga	383
M. Cali	3 173
M. Cartagena	593
M. Cúcuta	662
M. Ibagué	236
M. Medellín	1 081
M. Neiva	219
M. Pereira	501
M. Popayán	296
M. Santa Marta	450
M. Villavicencio	317

Sources: Policía Nacional (Observatorio del delito DIJIN), Comando General de las Fuerzas Militares

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	-
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Signed
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified



COSTA RICA

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Costa Rica	Ammunition		-		-
	Firearms		7 725		-
	Parts and components		-		-

* Data from Ministry of Public Security

Firearms Seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010-2013
Combination gun	-
Machine gun	-
Other	-
Pistol	3 103
Revolver	3 484
Rifle	596
Rudimentary arms	785
Short shotgun	-
Shotgun	353
Sub-machine gun	20
Unspecified	-

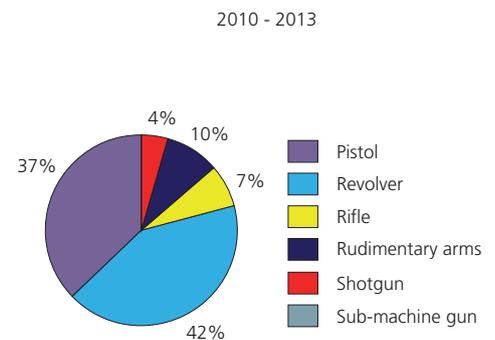
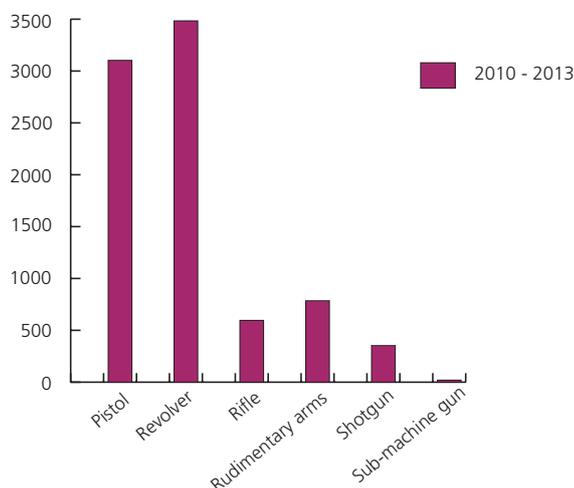


Table 3 National registry of firearms in Costa Rica (2010-12)

Type of Firearms	2010	2011	2012
Pistols	402	589	1 030
Revolver	535	724	606
Shotguns	58	92	75
Rifle	26	65	66
Others	13	30	21
Machine gun	-	2	3
Assault rifle	1	1	-
Artisanal firearms	-	-	1

*Source: National Registry of Firearms in Costa Rica

Offences

Table 4 Firearms seized linked to drug trafficking (2005-2012)

Country	Type	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Costa Rica	Firearms	32	28	46	61	83	86	68	62

* Source: National Registry of Firearms in Costa Rica

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty (ATT)	Legally binding	Ratified
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified



CZECH REPUBLIC

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Czech Republic	Ammunition	400 000			-
	Firearms	46			-
	Parts and components	-			-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010-2013
Combination gun	-
Machine gun	1
Other	-
Pistol	15
Revolver	-
Rifle	10
Rudimentary arms	-
Short shotgun	-
Shotgun	-
Sub-machine gun	20
Unspecified	-

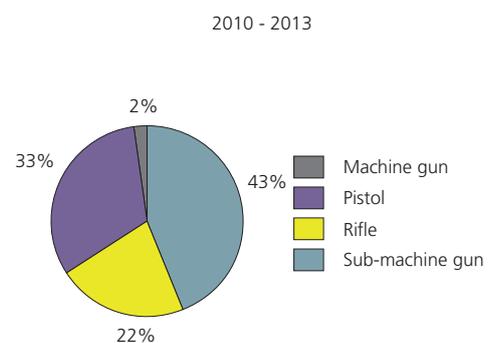
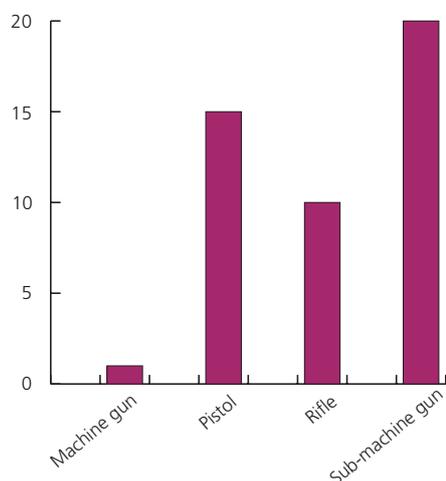


Table 3 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010-2013
Czech Republic	Not registered	100
	Registered in another country	-
	Registered in country	-
	Unknown	-

Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 4 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010- 2013
Czech Republic	Czech Republic	Firearms	95.0
	Former Soviet Union countries	Firearms	3.0
	Former Yugoslavia	Firearms	2.0

Table 5 Top countries of manufacture, of ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010- 2013
Czech Republic	Czech Republic	Ammunition	95.0
	Former Soviet Union countries	Ammunition	5.0
	Former Yugoslavia	Ammunition	-

Table 6 Top countries of destination of seized firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type	2010- 2013
Czech Republic	Czech Republic	Ammunitions	x
		Firearms	x
	Germany	Ammunitions	x
		Firearms	x
	Netherlands	Ammunitions	x
		Firearms	x

International cooperation in tracing

Table 7 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation request	Country (2010-2013)
Czech Republic	Countries from which your country has received tracing requests	Germany Netherlands Slovakia
	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	Germany Slovakia
	Countries which have cooperated with your country	Germany Netherlands Slovakia
	Countries with which your country has cooperated	Germany Netherlands Slovakia

Mode of transportation

Table 8 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010-2013
Czech Republic	Land	Ammunition	100
		Firearms	100

Traffickers

Table 9 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010-2013
Czech Republic	Slovak	7.0
	Polish	1.0
	Albanian	8.0
	Netherlander	1.0
	Ukrainian	8.0
	Czech	75

Offences

Table 10 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010-2013
Czech Republic	Contraband / smuggling	5
	Falsifying the marking on firearms	4
	Illicit manufacturing of firearms	2
	Illicit possession	3
	Illicit trafficking in firearms	1

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified

Qualitative responses:

- The situation in the field of unlicensed arming (Sec. 279 of the Czech Criminal Code) is stabilized. The level of the danger or risk of illicit trafficking of firearms by organized groups can be described as very low. The absolute most of the cases under investigation were cases of individuals . Therefore, organized crime related to firearms trafficking in the Czech Republic does not constitute a threat either on the level of Central Europe or globally.
- Current trends: 1) reactivation of deactivated weapons, including operations enabling the fully-automatic function of the reactivated firearms, 2) conversion of alarm weapons so that they were capable of firing a projectile or using standard live ammunition, 3) attempts to sell weapons over the Internet illegally (whole firearms or parts thereof; the so-called Dark Net), 4) at the present time there is no experience with the illicit production of firearms by the means of 3D printers. The typical firearms involved were an alarm handgun or a deactivated sub-machine gun.
- The weapons are shipped by land transportation and are declared as different goods (this is especially the case of the parts of firearms).

*Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

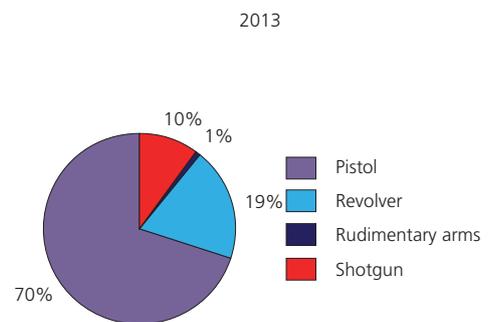
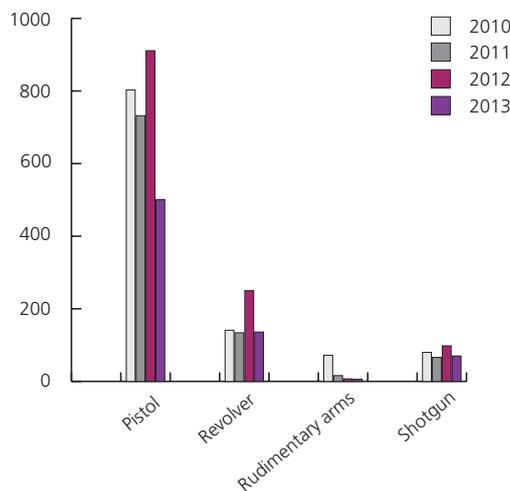
Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dominican Republic	Ammunition	-	-	-	-
	Firearms	1 104	948	1 266	713
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

* Data from the Intendencia de Armas del Ministerio de Interior y Policia

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Pistol	803	732	911	501
Revolver	141	134	250	136
Rifle	-	-	-	-
Rudimentary arms	72	16	7	6
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	80	66	98	70
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Most frequently seized make of firearm

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dominican Republic	Bersa	14.0	13.0	21.0	18.0
	Carandai	33.0	38.0	24.0	34.0
	CZ	10.0	5.0	12.0	13.0
	S&W	19.0	23.0	11.0	14.0
	Taurus	24.0	21.0	32.0	21.0

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

Trafficking trends:

- Inbound and outbound flows of firearms in the Dominican Republic are reportedly limited in nature. Small quantities (one or two handguns) carried by unaccompanied individuals for personal and commercial purposes who do not declare them with the hope to obtain licences, are seldom seized. Alternatively, authorities report a minimum of three to a maximum of 10 items being seized at a time from drug traffickers who use them to protect their shipments with no intention to commercialize them.

Trafficking routes:

- According to available information, most firearms trafficked are trafficked through maritime frontiers and in minor levels through the shared frontier with Haiti. Most firearms trafficked by sea are entered into the country through fast boats, bringing with them drugs and firearms. Additionally, Government officials have found compact vans with drugs and firearms belonging to drug traffickers networks. Another modus operandi is the trafficking of firearms in small quantities and from firearms of small calibers hidden in cars or electric appliances brought from the United States.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



ECUADOR

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

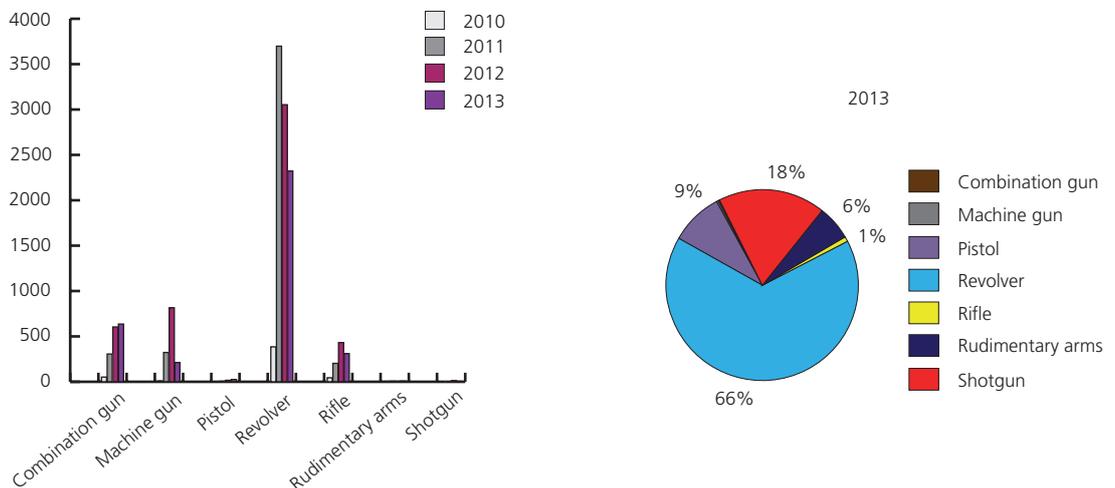
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ecuador	Ammunition	22 253	3 301	309 522	399 845
	Firearms	514	4 606	5 171	3 739
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	1	12	6
Machine gun	5	7	6	9
Other	-	-	-	-
Pistol	44	203	432	310
Revolver	385	3 698	3 053	2 323
Rifle	3	6	17	25
Rudimentary arms	11	323	814	212
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	52	306	604	636
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Most frequently seized make of firearm

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ecuador	Artisanal	75.0	80.0	59.0	62.0
	Beretta	3.0	2.0	5.0	5.0
	Browning	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
	Mossberg	10.0	14.0	27.0	23.0
	Taurus	10.0	3.0	7.0	8.0

Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 4 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ecuador	Belgium	Firearms		2.0		2.0
	Brazil	Firearms		5.0		5.0
	Ecuador	Firearms		80.0		80.0
	United States	Firearms		9.0		9.0
	Italy	Firearms		4.0		4.0

Table 5 Top countries of manufacture, of ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ecuador	Plurinational State of Bolivia	Ammunition		10.0		10.0
	Ecuador	Ammunition		40.0		40.0
	Spain	Ammunition		10.0		10.0
	Peru	Ammunition		30.0		30.0
	Czech Republic	Ammunition		10.0		10.0

Table 6 Top countries of destination of seized firearms and ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	2010	2011	2012	2013
Colombia	Ammunition	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
	Firearms	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Ecuador	Ammunition	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
	Firearms	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
El Salvador	Ammunition	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	Firearms	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Mexico	Ammunition	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Firearms	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Nicaragua	Ammunition	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	Firearms	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Table 7 Top countries of departure of seized firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ecuador	Pluriational State of Bolivia	Ammunitions		20.0		20.0
		Firearms				
	Ecuador	Ammunitions		50.0		50.0
		Firearms		60.0		60.0
	Peru	Ammunition		30.0		30.0
Firearms			40.0		40.0	

International cooperation in tracing

Table 8 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation requests	Country	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ecuador	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	Argentina		3		4
		Austria		4		3
		Eastern European countries		5		5
		Paraguay		2		2
		United States		1		1
	Countries which have co-operated with your country	Argentina (INTERPOL)		2		2
		Austria (INTERPOL)		3		3
		Paraguay		4		-
		Paraguay (INTERPOL)		-		4
		Uruguay		5		-
		Uruguay (INTERPOL)		-		5
		United States		1		1

Mode of transportation

Table 9 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ecuador	Air	Ammunition	3	3	3	3
		Firearms	3	3	3	3
	Land	Ammunition	85	85	85	85
		Firearms	85	85	85	85
	Mail	Ammunition	4	4	4	4
		Firearms	4	4	4	4
	Sea	Ammunition	8	8	8	8
		Firearms	8	8	8	8

Traffickers

Table 10 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ecuador	Ecuador	30.0			30.0
	Colombian	50.0			50.0
	Peruvian	15.0			15.0
	Mexican	5.0			5.0

Offences

Table 11 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ecuador	Carrying without licence	5			5
	Illicit possession	1			1
	Illicit trafficking in firearms	3			3
	Participation in organized crime group	4			4
	Possession for the purpose of illicit trafficking	2			2

Source: Ministry of Interior * Updated 31st August 2014

Table 12 Types of offences, 2010-2014

Country	Type of Offence	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ecuador	Firearms seized confiscated and abandoned	5 747	5 384	7 387	8 855	2 934
	Homicides	2 638	2 345	1 924	1 723	911
	Homicides committed with firearms	1 769	1 572	1 201	1 023	507

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	-
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

Trafficking routes (2010)

I. Most firearms trafficked into Ecuador are done by land, accounting for 85 per cent, far followed by mail, and sea. Considering the maritimes routes used by traffickers, the ones identified involving Colombia are through Guayaquil Port, Esmeraldas, and San Lorenzo towards the coast of Tumaco, Buena Aventura and Choco in Colombian territory. By land according to National Police, traffic routes go through the international bridge of Rumichaca, suspension bridges in areas of Trufiño, Nueva Loja, Lago Agrio, San Miguel River, Puerto Ospina. Also the land frontier of Nariño and Putumayo taking advantage of the conditions of neighbouring countries with Nueva Loja, province of Sucumbios. River routes are the area of Putumayo that according to the National Police receives goods from San Miguel in Ecuador and then are transported to the municipalities of Puerto Asis, Mocoa and Florencia in Colombia. On this context, San Miguel River has been the main route to transport illicit material. Another relevant river route is from Tulcan going through Guaitara river- Ipiales (Nariño) 30 per cent of firearms and ammunitions trafficked from Ecuador have as a main destination Colombia.

Trafficking groups:

I. Illicit firearms are mostly destined to criminals as well as organized groups in Ecuador, security companies, farms and shrimps industries for their own security, GIAC, cartels in Central America.

II. Most firearms comes from Ecuador, Peru, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, the United States, Czech Republic, and the Russian Federation.

III. The most frequently seized firearms are artisanal, used for military purposes by police and used for sports.

Trafficking trends:

I. Illicit firearms and ammunitions are obtained by infringement of military and police stock.

***Note on qualitative responses**

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

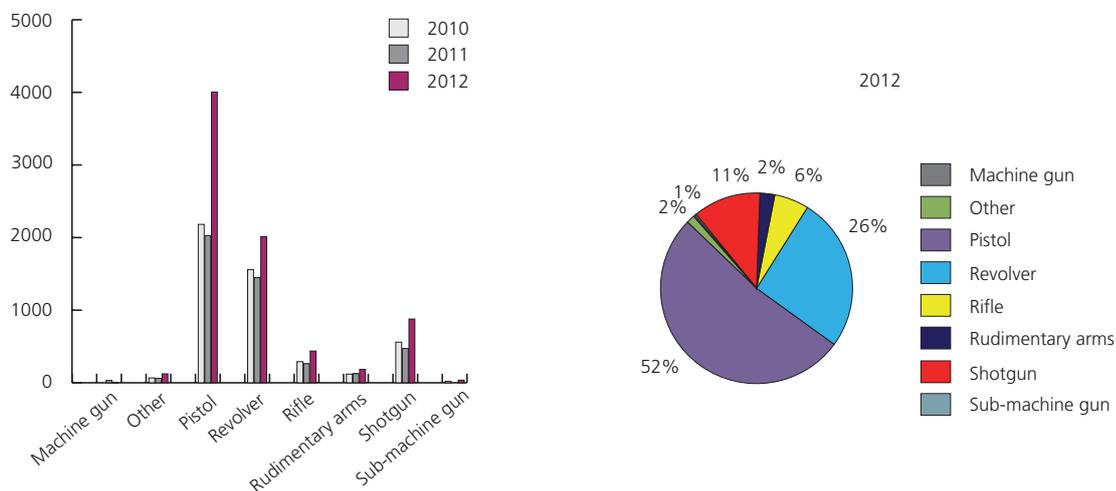
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
El Salvador	Ammunition	353	277	176	-
	Firearms	4 837	4 456	7 726	-
	Parts and components	29	330	-	-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012
Combination gun	-	-	-
Machine gun	-	32	2
Other	67	61	123
Pistol	2 182	2 026	4 004
Revolver	1 558	1 448	2 011
Rifle	291	262	437
Rudimentary arms	119	126	184
Short shotgun	-	-	-
Shotgun	559	473	878
Sub-machine gun	20	-	36
Unspecified	-	-	-



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Most frequently seized make of firearm, 2010-2013

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
El Salvador	Colt	3.1	3.1	-	-
	COLT	-	-	2.9	-
	Maverick	4.3	3.9		-
	MAVERICK	-	-	4.0	-
	Ranger	4.0	2.5		-
	RANGER	-	-	2.9	-
	Smith & Wesson	-	-	11.5	-
	Smith & Wesson	6.8	11.1	-	-
	Taurus	4.2	6.6	-	-
	TAURUS	-	-	7.5	-

Table 4 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
El Salvador	Not registered	644	1 734	1 508	-
	Registered in another country	-	-	-	-
	Registered in country	-	-	-	-
	Unknown	-	-	-	-

Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 5 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type	2010	2011	2012	2013
El Salvador	Argentina	Firearms	x	x	x	-
	Brazil	Firearms	x	x	x	-
	United States	Firearms	x	x	x	-

Table 6 Top countries of departure of seized firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type	2010	2011	2012	2013
El Salvador	Guatemala	Ammunition	x	x	x	-
		Firearms	x	x	x	-
	Honduras	Ammunition	x	x	x	-
		Firearms	x	x	x	-

International cooperation in tracing

Table 7 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation requests	Country (2010-2013)
El Salvador	Countries from which your country has received tracing requests	Costa Rica
		United States
		Nicaragua
	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	Costa Rica
		United States
		Guatemala
		Honduras
		Nicaragua
	Countries which have cooperated with your country	Costa Rica
		United States
		Guatemala
		Honduras
		Nicaragua
	Countries with which your country has cooperated	Costa Rica
		Guatemala
		Honduras
Nicaragua		

Table 8 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation requests	Country	2010	2011	2012	2013
El Salvador	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	Costa Rica	4	4	4	-
		United States	1	1	1	-
		Guatemala	2	2	2	-
		Honduras	3	3	3	-
		Nicaragua	5	5	5	-
	Countries which have cooperated with your country	Costa Rica	4	4	4	-
		United States	1	1	1	-
		Guatemala	2	2	2	-
		Honduras	3	3	3	-
		Nicaragua	5	5	5	-

Mode of transportation

Table 9 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012
El Salvador	Land	Ammunition	100		
		Firearms	100		

Traffickers

Table 10 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
El Salvador	American	-	0.1	-	-
	Guatemalan	-	0.0	0.1	-
	Hondurans	-	0.6	0.8	-
	Mexican	-	-	0.1	-
	Nicaraguan	-	0.5	0.1	-
	Panamanians	-	0.1	-	-
	Salvadoran	100.0	98.3	98.9	-

Offences

Table 11 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012
El Salvador	Carrying without licence	5	5	5
	Contraband / smuggling	2	2	2
	Illicit possession	3	3	3
	Illicit trafficking in firearms	1	1	1
	Illicit use	4	4	4

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Notes on data by Salvadorian authorities:

- Blank spaces are due to lack of information.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

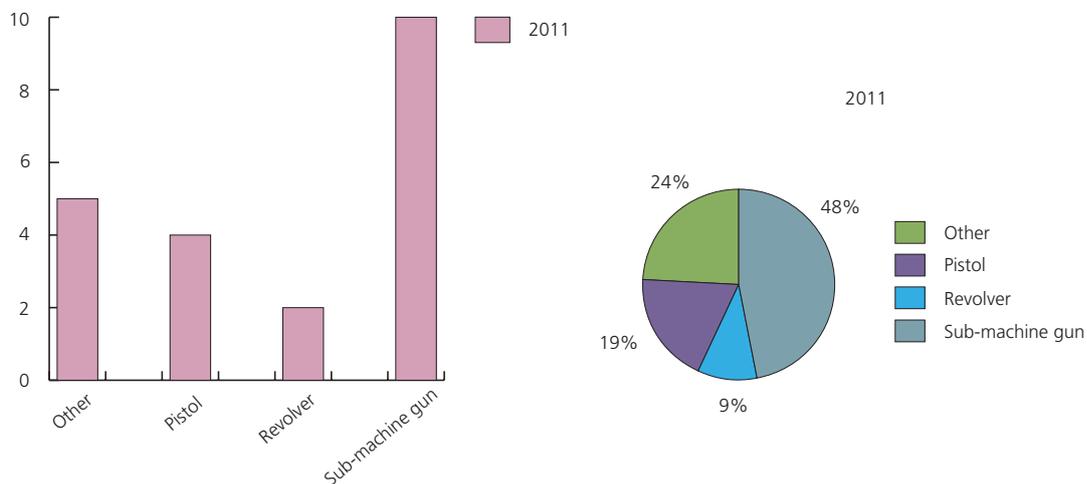
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estonia	Ammunition		766		-
	Firearms		21		-
	Parts and components		27		-

Firearms Seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	-	-	-	-
Other	-	5	-	-
Pistol	-	4	-	-
Revolver	-	2	-	-
Rifle	-	-	-	-
Rudimentary arms	-	-	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	-	-	-	-
Sub-machine gun	-	10	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Most frequently seized make of firearm

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estonia	Homemade	19.0			-
	Kalashnikov-type	4.0			-
	UZI	19.0			-
	VZ-26	14.0			-
	VZ-58	9.0			-

Table 4 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estonia	Not registered	4			-
	Registered in another country	-			-
	Registered in country	-			-
	Unknown	17			-

Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 5 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estonia	Austria	Firearms	4.0			-
	Czech Republic	Firearms	23.0			-
	Israel	Firearms	19.0			-
	Italy	Firearms	4.0			-
	Russian Federation	Firearms	23.0			-

Table 6 Top countries of manufacture, of ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estonia	Czech Republic	Ammunition	26.0			-
	Germany	Ammunition	9.0			-
	Russian Federation	Ammunition	52.0			-
	United States	Ammunition	6.0			-

Table 7 Top countries of destination of seized firearms and ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estonia	Estonia	Firearms	-	70.0	-	-
	Lithuania	Ammunition	-	90.0	-	-
		Firearms	-	30.0	-	-

Table 8 Top countries of departure of seized firearms and ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estonia	Germany	Firearms	-	60.0	-	-
	Unknown	Firearms	-	40.0	-	-

International cooperation in tracing

Table 9 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation requests	Country	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estonia	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	Lithuania	-	1		-
	Countries which have cooperated with your country	Lithuania	-	1	-	-

Mode of transportation

Table 10 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estonia	Land	Ammunition		100		-
		Firearms		100		-

Traffickers

Table 11 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estonia	Estonian	-	70.0	-	-
	Lithuanian	-	10.0	-	-
	Russian	-	20.0	-	-

Offences

Table 12 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estonia	Customs violations	-	3	-	-
	Illicit manufacturing of firearms	-	4	-	-
	Illicit possession	-	2	-	-
	Illicit trafficking in firearms	-	1	-	-
	Possession for the purpose of illicit trafficking	-	5	-	-

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Approval

Country responses

Notes on data by Estonian authorities:

- Data provided to the current questionnaire covers the period 2010 - 2013. During this period there has been only one significant seizure of firearms which can be connected directly with firearms trafficking and has a registered court decision. The seizure was performed in year 2011.

Qualitative responses:

Trafficking groups:

- Criminal groups focused on illicit firearms trafficking are transnational, multi-ethnic and dedicated mainly to firearms. Majority of the members of the Estonian independently operating groups are Estonian and Russian speakers. The cooperation with the foreign groups is mainly project-based.

Trafficking trends:

- The reactivation of the deactivated firearms is a rising trend because of its considerable profit and lack of the common EU rules, which facilitate the criminal activities. The cooperation with the independently operating groups of neighboring states is mostly project-based, which means that after the end of the project they either disunite or start to develop new projects.

Trafficking routes:

- The main firearms trafficking goes with the neighbouring states. The deactivated firearms are mainly purchased, transported, reactivated and sold to the black market within the EU and Schengen area. Mainly the firearms are transported in small quantities by vehicles.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

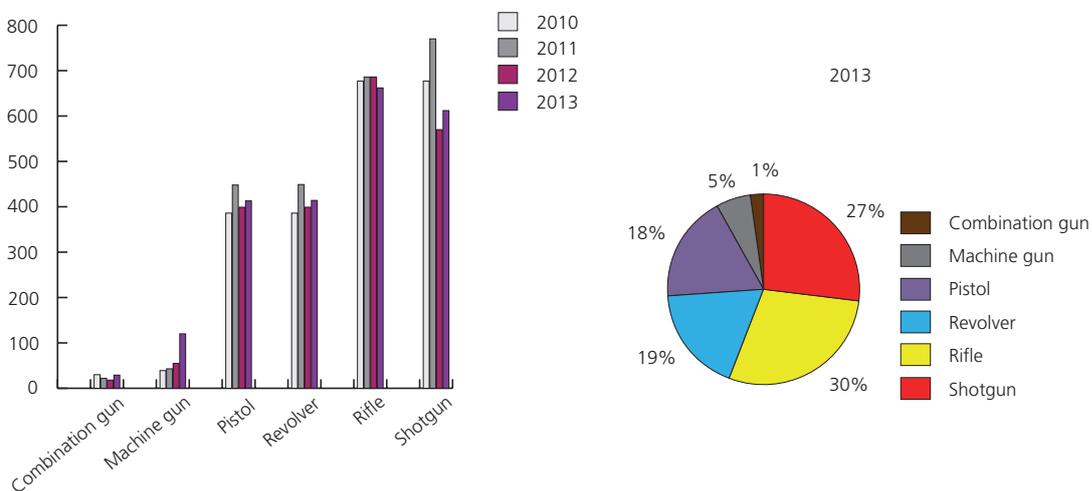
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Finland	Ammunition	-	-	-	-
	Firearms	2 783	3 023	264	3 149
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	30	22	18	29
Machine gun	39	43	55	120
Other	-	-	-	-
Pistol	386	448	399	413
Revolver	386	449	399	414
Rifle	677	686	686	662
Rudimentary arms	-	-	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	677	770	570	612
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-



Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 3 Top countries of destination of seized firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Finland	Finland	Ammunition	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x

Table 4 Top countries of departure of seized firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of Departure	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Finland	EU	Ammunitions	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x
	United States	Ammunitions	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	acceptance
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	ratified

Country responses

Notes on data by Finnish authorities:

2010:

2 (a): Revolvers and pistols in all 722. Machine guns includes sub-machine guns, machine guns, rapid-fire rifles and assault rifles, in all 39. Other includes air, signal, antique, deko and replica guns, in all 588.

2011:

2 (a): Revolvers and pistols in all 897. Machine guns includes sub-machine guns, machine guns, rapid-fire rifles and assault rifles, in all 43. Other includes air, signal, antique, deko and replica guns, in all 605.

2012:

2 (a): Revolvers and pistols in all 798. Machine guns includes sub-machine guns, machine guns, rapid-fire rifles and assault rifles, in all 55. Other includes air, signal, antique, deko and replica guns, in all 515.

2013:

2 (a): Revolvers and pistols in all 827. Machine guns includes sub-machine guns, machine guns, rapid-fire rifles and assault rifles, in all 120. Other includes air, signal, antique, deko and replica guns, in all 899.

Other comments provided for the three reference years:

In Finland the main sources of illegal firearms are burglaries, thefts and the reactivation of neutralized weapons. The illicit trade in firearms remains limited in size. It is probable that Finnish OMCG-related OCG members participate in the internal business in weapons of their international brotherhood. International trafficking in weapons is rather rare in Finland as stolen weapons are rather easily available for the purposes of Finnish criminals among the loot of property offences in Finland. A sinister and violent character of criminal activities in

which outlaw gangs are involved is underlined by an increase in the quality and the number of firearms in their use. Particularly the number of sub-machine guns and assault rifles seized in connection with investigations targeted to outlaw gangs has increased during recent times (especially in the years 2012 - 2013). Reactivation of deactivated firearms has become more common; the markets are flooded with the Finnish defence Forces' old deactivated machine guns, rapid-fire rifles, sub-machine guns and military rifles and pistols, which do not require a licence. E.g. a significant number of firearms deactivated according to the older more lenient legislation have been available in the market, and these firearms have been rather easy to reactivate owing to the rather insignificant deactivation measures stipulated by the former law. With the new legislation this has been changed, and newly deactivated firearms are not a relevant threat any more. People connected to Estonia's OC have, as far as is known, purchased deactivated firearms and their parts from Finland; these purchases have been found in Estonia. Deactivated firearms have also been transported to the Russian Federation. In an ever more violent and organized illegal environment, other kinds of weapons, e.g. OC sprays (e.g. pepper spray), electroshock weapons (e.g. stun guns, stun batons and stun belts) and replicas are also found in growing numbers. In particular, differences in national regulations are exploited in the acquisition of weapons as online shopping of guns and gun parts provides a favourable global environment for it. Today, firearms for the criminal market are e.g. put together using parts purchased on the Internet from abroad, e.g. from the United States where a licence is not required for certain parts of a firearm.

*** Note on qualitative responses**

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.



FRANCE

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

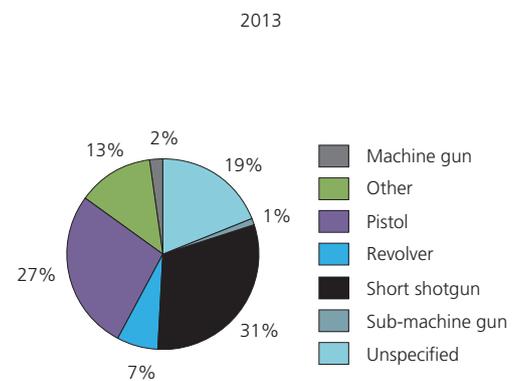
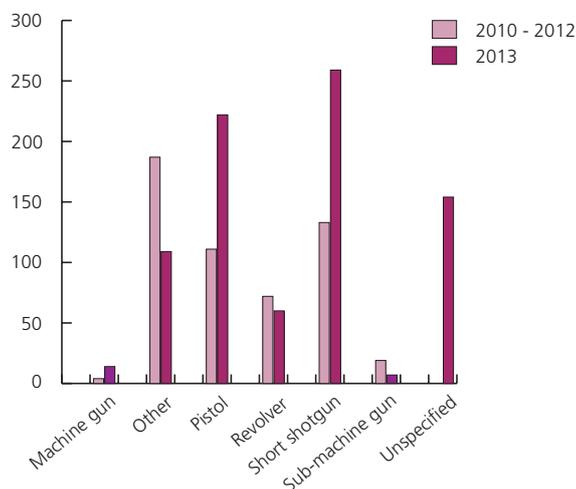
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
France	Ammunition	17 102			556 064
	Firearms	536			825
	Parts and components	-			236

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010-2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-
Machine gun	4	14
Other	187	109
Pistol	111	222
Revolver	72	60
Rifle	-	-
Rudimentary arms	-	-
Short shotgun	133	259
Shotgun	-	-
Sub-machine gun	19	7
Unspecified	-	154



Overview of trafficking

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	-
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified

GERMANY



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

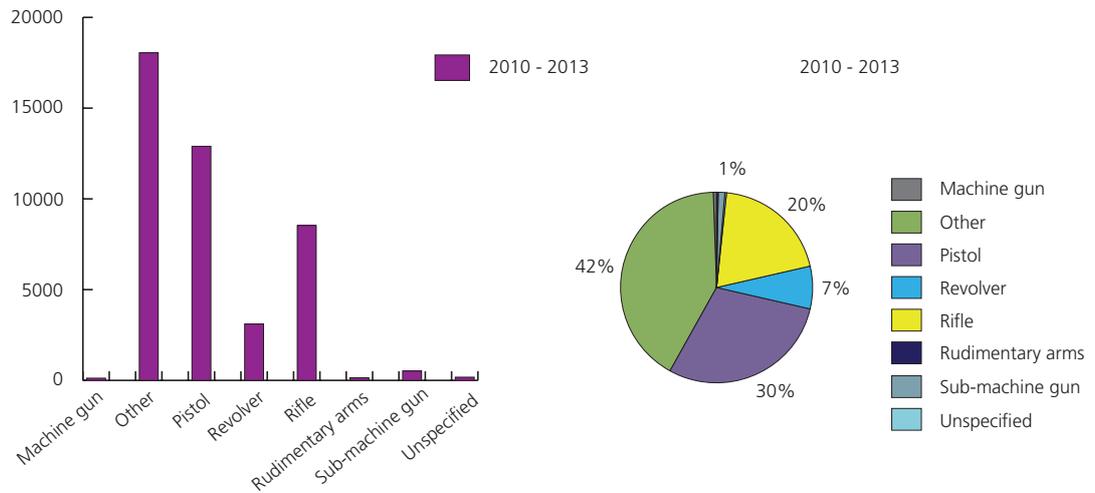
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Germany	Ammunition	1 538 479			
	Firearms	43 543			
	Parts and components	490			

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010-2013
Combination gun	-
Machine gun	122
Other	18 049
Pistol	12 897
Revolver	3 107
Rifle	8 533
Rudimentary arms	140
Short shotgun	-
Shotgun	-
Sub-machine gun	519
Unspecified	176



Offences

Table 3 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Germany	Carrying without licence			2	
	Illicit possession			1	
	Other			3	

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Signed
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses:

Notes on data by German authorities:

- “The assessment of the long-term trend concerning breaches of the German Weapons Act indicates: “steady” and “not increasing“. In this context, seizures are mainly cases of illegal possession and therefore there is no significant problem for the public safety in Germany arising from illicit trafficking of firearms and crimes related to firearms.“
- “The preview of data has shown that under the heading “Firearms“ in table “Annual seizures“ the total of seized firearms (44 940) is not the same as the sum of single data in Table “Firearm types“ (43 543).
- In the table “Annual seizures“, the column “Category“, line “Firearms“ should read 43 543.
- The German Federal Criminal Police has no statistical data on the tracing process; there is no information for the table “Tracing“.

- The table “Firearm Types“, column “Firearms Type“ contains the line “Other (please specify)“. The number in this line is 18 049. This contains flare guns (German: Signalpistolen), gas alarm weapons (German: Gas-Alarmwaffen) and air guns (German: Luftgewehre) seized in Germany owing to violations of the laws on firearms.
- According to the request for specification, the data submitted to you contained the line “Blank guns and Air guns“. This specification seems to have not been reflected during data processing, resulting in a comparatively high number of seized arms under “Other“ - compared to the total number of seized firearms in Germany. This high number is not explained in the table. However, the situation should be addressed, perhaps in a protocol note.“

Qualitative responses:

Trafficking groups:

- In this case reports evaluations are carried out on EU level within the framework of the cooperation EFE. For the phenomena, offenders, weapons and modus operandi are so numerous that they cannot be reduced to few statements. The attached document “Threat Assessment“ provides, also from a German point of view, a correct description of the situation in the EU.

Trafficking trends:

- See information in field 10. From our point of view it can be confirmed, that there have been an influx of weapons/guns previously owned by army or authorities from countries of former Yugoslavia. Also air guns (often of Turkish origin) have been detected, which were converted into firearms. In addition, there have been some seizures of formerly deactivated war weapons, which were converted into firearms (for example former machine guns previously owned by army or authorities from countries of former Yugoslavia).



GHANA

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

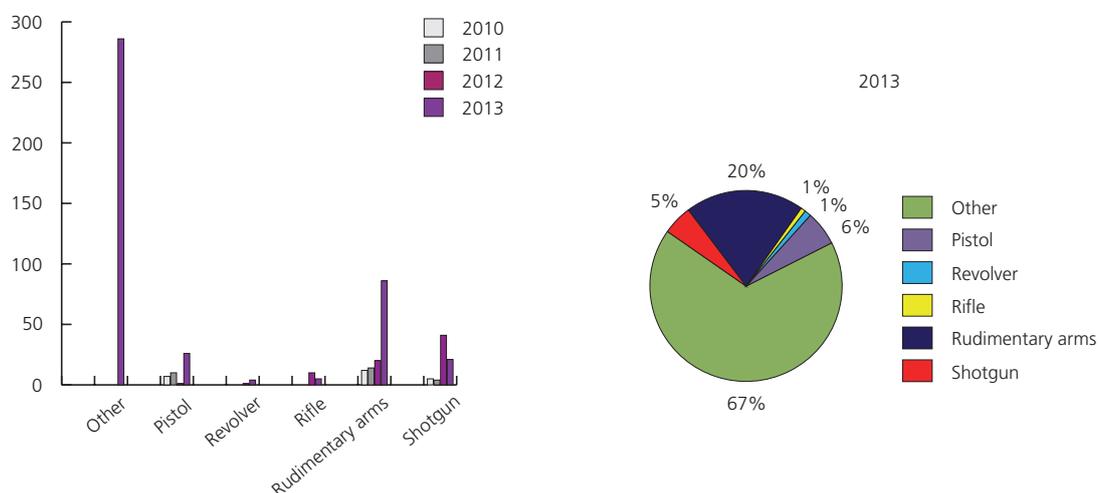
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ghana	Ammunition	1,732	200	3,888,618	1607
	Firearms	24	28	73	428
	Parts and components	2	1	17	1

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	286
Pistol	7	10	1	26
Revolver	-	-	1	4
Rifle	-	-	10	5
Rudimentary arms	12	14	20	86
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	5	4	41	21
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-



Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 3 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ghana	Brazil	Firearms	-	-	2.6	0.2
	Germany	Firearms	-	-	-	5.0
	Ghana	Firearms	50.0	50.0	27.0	20.0
	Italy	Firearms	-	4.0	-	0.7
	Russian Federation	Firearms	8.0	-	40.0	3.0

Table 4 Top countries of manufacture, of ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ghana	Russia	Ammunition	-	-	100	-

Table 5 Top countries of destination of seized firearms and ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ghana	Ghana	Ammunition	-	-	-	100
		Firearms	1.0	100	63.0	100
	Nigeria	Firearms	-	-	37,2	-

Table 6 Top countries of departure of seized firearms and ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ghana	Côte d'Ivoire	Ammunition	-	-	0.0	-
		Firearms	-	-	12.8	-
	Ghana	Ammunition	-	-	100	-
		Firearms	-	-	37.2	-
	Germany	Firearms	-	-	-	5.0

Mode of transportation

Table 7 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ghana	Air	Ammunition	38.9	69.5	0.0	22.2
		Firearms	29.1	25.0	2.6	0.5
	Land	Ammunition	-	-	100	-
		Firearms	-	-	50	-
	Sea	Ammunition	-	25.0	0.0	65.3
		Firearms	8.3	21.4	3.9	71.3

Traffickers

Table 8 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ghana	Ghanaian	95.0	83.3	36.4	80.0
	Nigerian	-	-	18.2	-
	Other	5.0	16.6	45.5	20.0

Offences

Table 9 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ghana	Homicide	4	4	4	4
	Illicit possession	3	3	3	3
	Illicit trafficking in firearms	1	1	1	5
	Illicit use	2	2	2	1
	Robbery	5	5	5	2

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Accession
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Accession
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Signed

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

Trafficking groups:

- Most traffickers conceal their arms, especially pistols, in compartments of vehicles imported into the country. These vehicles do not go through scanners, so without tip offs or scarcely through a random search, the arms enter the country undetected. Traffickers are usually Ghanaians who do not operate as a group but smuggle them individually with the purpose of selling them illegally. Some of the firearms seized were concealed in shipped consignments, some were concealed in sacks of cola nuts, while others were concealed in a vehicle branded a Coca Cola truck with a hidden compartment.

Trafficking trends:

- Arms are usually smuggled in smaller quantities and sold to individuals who demand them for self-protection, conflict or crime. Twenty-nine shot guns and 155 500 packs of 25 pcs cartridges were seized in the country upon tip-off bound for Nigeria. They were concealed in a hidden compartment of a Coca Cola branded vehicle. Nine shot guns, one Pistol and 994 cartridges were also intercepted upon a tip-off in the country. They were hidden in sacks of cola nuts and smuggled from Côte d'Ivoire into the country.

Trafficking routes:

- It is believed that traffickers usually smuggle pistols through the Tema port. Others smuggle shot guns through the borders concealing them in huge loads of legal items which are difficult to detect since there are no scanners at the borders for such purpose. Others also use unapproved routes at the borders and go through undetected. Other firearms were also seized at the airport.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.



GREECE

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

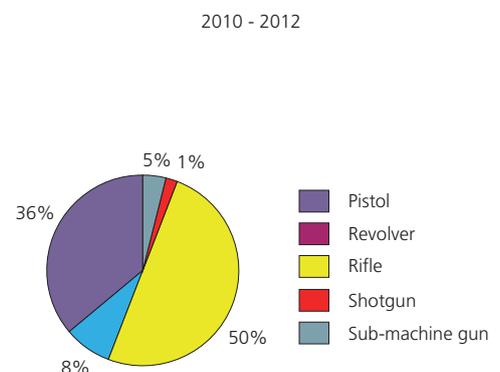
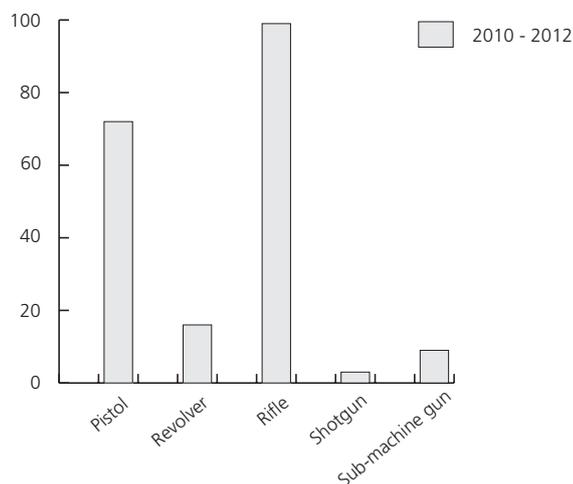
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Greece	Ammunition	14 208			-
	Firearms	133			-
	Parts and components	873			-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010-2012
Combination gun	-
Machine gun	-
Other	-
Pistol	72
Revolver	16
Rifle	99
Rudimentary arms	-
Short shotgun	-
Shotgun	3
Sub-machine gun	9
Unspecified	-



Overview of trafficking

Offences

Table 3 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010-2012
Greece	Illicit possession	1
	Robbery	2
	Illicit trafficking in firearms	3
	Terrorist offences	4
	Drug trafficking	5

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Signed

Country responses

Notes on data by Greeks authorities

In reply to the substantive and material aspects related to the Study, we would like to inform you of the following that come under the competence of the State Security Division/Hellenic Police Headquarters:

a) The computerized records of the competent Service have the capability to provide data on the seizure of weapons coming from illegal trafficking. The search for such data is carried out among individual recorded cases, since there is no data-base for statistics exclusively on weapon seizures coming only from illegal trafficking.

Attached herewith is a list on important cases recorded during the timeperiod from 22 October 2010 up to 28 May 2012. As regards the above-mentioned cases, the transportation means and the origin country of weapons and ammunition have been established. The quantity and the kind of the above-mentioned weapons and ammunition justify their classification among seized items intended for illegal profit-making trade.

Other seizures carried out by subordinate Services during the timeperiod in question are not mentioned in the above-mentioned list because they do not contain all needed data: i.e. date, place, means of transport, while the establishment of the procurement source and/or their origin was not possible.

Every year, the State Security Division/Hellenic Police Headquarters, which is a member of the European Firearm Experts Working Group, provides data it may possess or makes proposals on various issues related to firearms and explosives to various studies drawn up by the Working Group in question. Recently, the State Security Division has participated in the assessment of threat from the criminal use and supply of firearms within the European Union, providing relevant data (in the form of a questionnaire – Intelligence Requirement). The above-mentioned threat assessment has been elaborated by the British authorities.

Qualitative responses:

Transit routes:

There is no evidence establishing that our country has been used as a transit route for the transportation of illegal weapons. However, from the seizures of illegally possessed firearms it results that, in some cases, our country is the final destination for trafficked firearms.

Our country has not elaborated relevant special studies and evaluations as regards the way of transport and the routes used from and towards Greece. However, the commonest routes are through unguarded points of the Greek borderline, mainly along the borderline with Albania, Bulgaria and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.



GUATEMALA

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

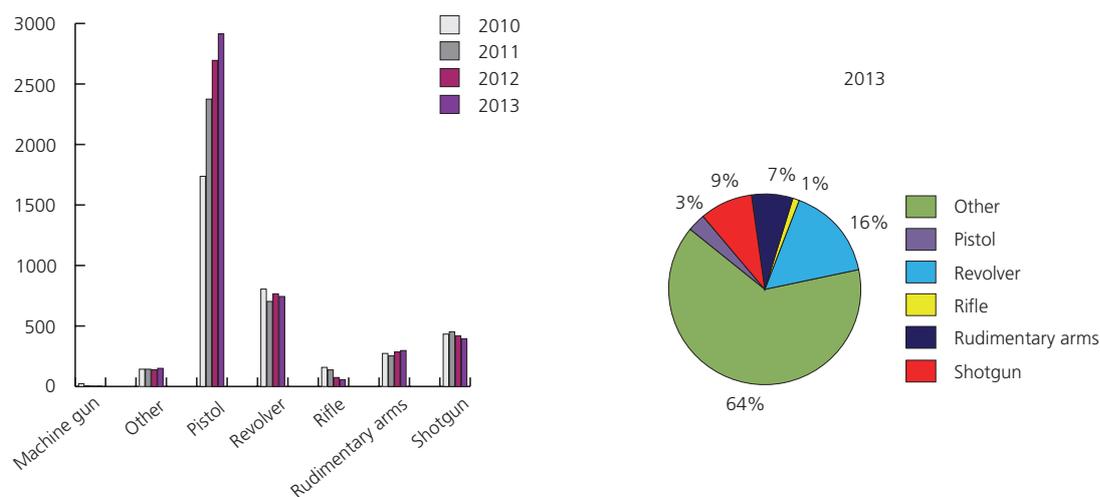
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Guatemala	Ammunition	-	-	-	-
	Firearms	4 580	4 069	4 375	4 408
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	23	4	1	2
Other	143	143	138	150
Pistol	2 737	2 375	2 695	2 914
Revolver	805	703	766	744
Rifle	158	137	74	56
Rudimentary arms	273	253	285	297
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	433	452	419	395
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Most frequently seized make of firearm, 2010-2013

Country	Category (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Guatemala	CZ	27.0	25.0	24.0	26.0
	Daewoo	18.0	17.0	20.0	0.2
	Glock	-	-	15.0	19.0
	Jericho	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
	Maverick	-	18.0	-	-
	Ranger	15.0	-	-	-
	Smith & Wesson	18.0	18.0	18.0	17.0

Table 4 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Guatemala	Not registered	1 258	1 313	978	1 167
	Registered in another country	-	-	-	-
	Registered in country	3 547	3 678	3 142	3 810
	Unknown	1 258	1 313	978	1 167

Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 5 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Guatemala	Argentina	Firearms	26.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
	United States	Firearms	17.0	22.0	21.0	20.0
	Israel	Firearms	23.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
	Republic of Korea	Firearms	17.0	-	16.0	-
	Czech Republic	Firearms	-	14.0	-	16.0
	Turkey	Firearms	17.0	17.0	16.0	17.0

Table 6 Top countries of departure of seized firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Guatemala	Argentina	Firearms	26.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
	United States	Firearms	17.0	22.0	21.0	20.0
	Israel	Firearms	23.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
	Republic of Korea	Firearms	17.0	-	16.0	-
	Czech Republic	Firearms	-	14.0	-	16.0
	Turkey	Firearms	17.0	17.0	16.0	17.0

Mode of transportation

Table 7 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Guatemala	Air	Firearms	1 991	2 176	1 791	2 293
	Land	Firearms	295	275	252	277
	Mail	Firearms	3	3	4	4
	Sea	Firearms	438	446	449	496

Traffickers

Table 8 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Guatemala	German	-	0.1	-	0.1
	Chinese	-	0.2	-	0.1
	Colombian	-	-	-	0.1
	Colombian	0.1	0.1	-	-
	Ecuadorian	-	-	0.1	-
	American	-	-	-	0.1
	French	-	-	-	0.1
	Guatemalan	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
	Honduran	-	0.1	0.2	0.1
	Italian	-	-	-	0.1
	Korean	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
	Mexican	0.1	0.1	-	-
	Nicaraguan	-	0.1	-	-
	Salvadorian	0.2	-	0.1	-
	Uruguayan	0.1	-	0.1	-
Venezuelan	-	0.1	0.1	-	

Offences

Table 9 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Guatemala	Carrying without licence	5	5	5	2
	Homicide	2	1	2	1
	Illicit use	3	2	1	-
	Other	1	3	3	-
	Participation in organized crime group	-	-	-	5
	Robbery	-	-	-	3
	Theft	4	4	4	4

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Accession
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Signed
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Notes on data by Guatemalan authorities:

- The State of Guatemala criminalizes firearms trafficking. The Law of Arms Control and Ammunitions, Decree 15-2009 from the Congress of the Republic established the creation of a Special Unit at the Public Ministry known as “Unit Against Theft and Firearms Trafficking”. 99 per cent of our complains are related to theft and loss of firearms.
- Currently there are not concrete statistics on groups of firearms traffickers and organizations operating in the country, routes and modus operandi.
- Guatemala signed the Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials and it had committed to take all necessary measures to eradicate illicit trafficking as well as establishing control and criminalization of these activities. Despite efforts made by the state of Guatemala seized firearms in the context of common criminality and which failed to be registered are those that illicitly enter the country. These weapons are usually registered according to their connected crime, such as homicide, extortion, theft, etc. and not as a product of trafficking of firearms resulting in a lack of statistic in the subject.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

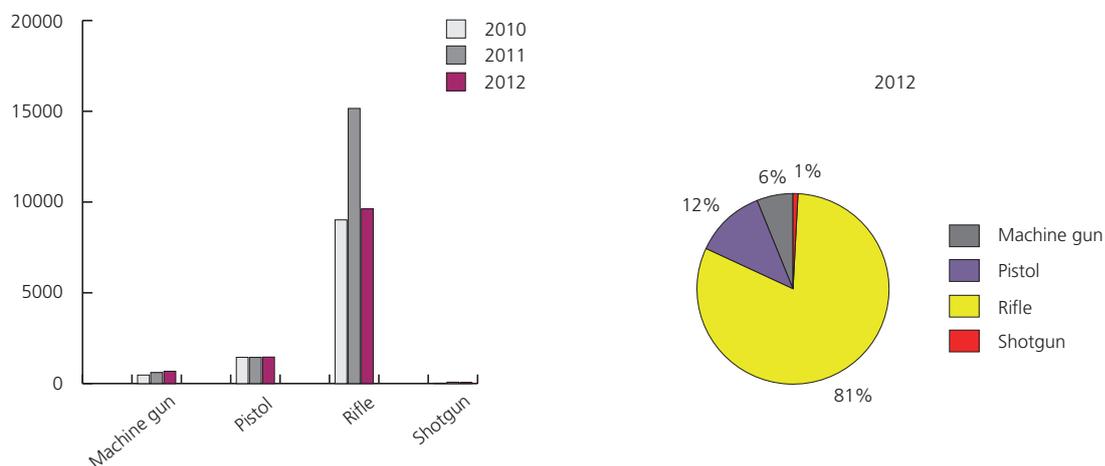
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Iraq	Ammunition	470 728	293 006	467 240	-
	Firearms	10 949	17 281	11 820	-
	Parts and components	585	193	221	-

Firearms Seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012
Combination gun	-	-	-
Machine gun	467	605	677
Other	-	-	-
Pistol	1 444	1 443	1 459
Revolver	-	-	-
Rifle	9 016	15 158	9 624
Rudimentary arms	-	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-	-
Shotgun	22	75	60
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-



International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Acceded
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Acceded
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	

*** Note on quantitative responses**

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



KENYA

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010-2013
Kenya	Ammunition	104
	Firearms	2 134
	Parts and components	-

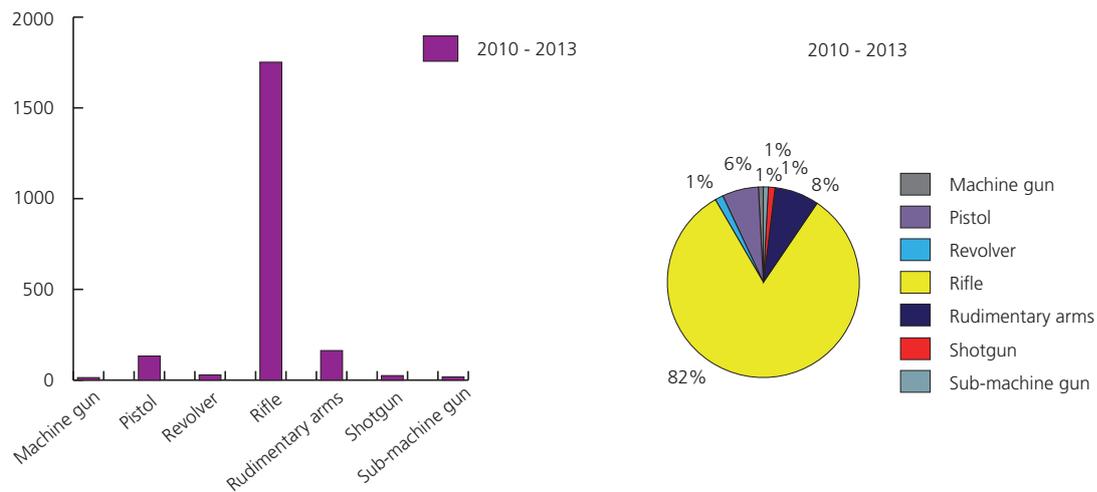
Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010-2013
Combination gun	0
Machine gun	14
Other	-
Pistol	133
Revolver	29
Rifle	1 752
Rudimentary arms	163
Short shotgun	-
Shotgun	25
Sub-machine gun	18
Unspecified	-

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Acceded
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Acceded
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	-





KUWAIT

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

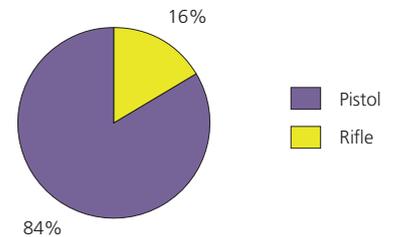
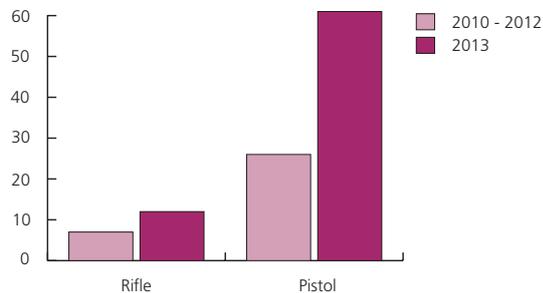
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Kuwait	Ammunition	746			1 826
	Firearms	41			84
	Parts and components	-			-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun		-		-
Machine gun		-		-
Other		-		-
Pistol		26		61
Revolver		-		-
Rifle		7		12
Rudimentary arms		-		-
Short shotgun		-		-
Shotgun		8		11
Sub-machine gun		-		-
Unspecified		-		-



International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Acceded
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	-

*** Note on quantitative responses**

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Latvia	Ammunition	961	3 275	4 349	1 088
	Firearms	23	120	27	16
	Parts and components	-	107	9	-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	3	10	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Pistol	8	-	-	2
Revolver	8	81	15	8
Rifle	1	23	8	2
Rudimentary arms	1	2	-	2
Short shotgun	-	1	1	-
Shotgun	2	3	3	2
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-

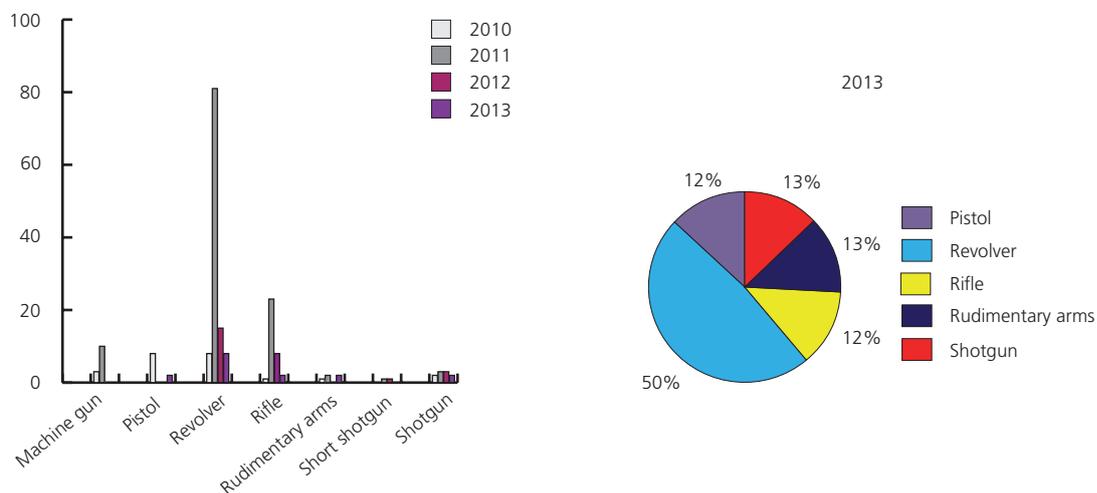


Table 3 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Latvia	Not registered		-		-
	Registered in another country		-		-
	Registered in country		-		-
	Unknown		1		2

Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 4 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Latvia	Germany	Firearms	-	-	-	100

Table 5 Top countries of manufacture of ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Latvia	Unknown	Ammunitions	-	-	-	100

Table 6 Top countries of destination of seized firearms and ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Latvia	Latvia	Ammunition	-	-	-	100
		Firearms	-	-	-	100

Table 7 Top countries of departure of seized firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Latvia	Netherlands	Ammunition	-	-	-	100
		Firearms	-	-	-	100

Mode of transportation

Table 8 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Latvia	Land	Ammunition	-	-	-	100
		Firearms	-	-	-	100

Offences

Table 9 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Latvia	Carrying without licence	1	-	-	-
	Contraband / smuggling	-	1	-	-
	Drug trafficking	2	-	-	1

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Accession
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Notes on data by Latvian authorities:

- Latvian law enforcement agencies that took part in a collection of data on seized firearms informed that there are no unified rules for collection of such data or information systems established from which they would be able to get comprehensive data needed for this questionnaire. All data provided are partial and do not represent the real situation in the country in the respective years. It is possible to provide information on firearms that were seized within criminal proceedings and sent to the State Police Forensic Department or State Forensic Science Bureau for an expertise but those data basically consist of a description of the firearms but lack relations to persons, means of transport, routes, related crimes etc. On the other hand all descriptive information on respective crimes could be provided from national the Criminal Proceedings Information System but again without any link to respective firearms and their description as the latter data are not computerized. The State police which is a main contributor to the questionnaire is unable to provide data on firearms seized within administrative proceedings at all owing to fact that this type of record keeping is not established. It means that we have a Register of Administrative misdemeanors and Punishments where information on seized goods, including firearms which are in legal circulation, is not included. Information in the tabs "Trafficking routes" (4-7), "Transportation" (8), "Related crimes" (13-15) and "Tracing" (16) refers only to one case recorded by the Customs Criminal Board.

Qualitative responses:

Trafficking trends:

- Illicit firearms parts are traded through the internet, as well as through mail, given the lack of control on behalf of Latvian authorities. Most firearms are mailed from the United States and some European countries.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.



LITHUANIA

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

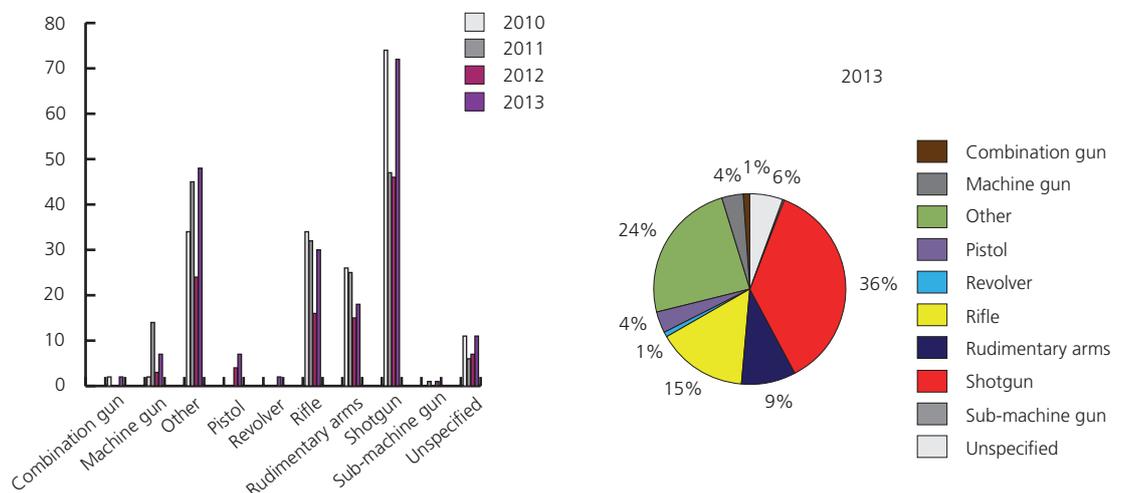
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lithuania	Ammunition	-	1	18	359
	Firearms	183	170	115	204
	Parts and components	-	-	-	7

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	2	-	-	2
Machine gun	2	14	3	7
Other	34	45	24	48
Pistol	-	-	4	7
Revolver	-	-	-	2
Rifle	34	32	16	30
Rudimentary arms	26	25	15	18
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	74	47	46	72
Sub-machine gun	-	1	-	1
Unspecified	11	6	7	11



Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 3 Top countries of destination of seized firearms and ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lithuania	Lithuania	Ammunition	100			100
		Firearms	100			100

Table 4 Top countries of departure of seized firearms and ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lithuania	Belarus	Firearms	-	-	100	-

International cooperation in tracing

Table 5 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation requests	Country	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lithuania	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	Finland	-	-	-	2
		Germany	-	-	-	1
		Israel	-	-	-	4
		United States	-	-	-	3
	Countries which have cooperated with your country	Belgium	-	-	-	4
		France	-	-	-	5
		Germany	-	-	-	1
		Poland	-	-	-	2
		Spain	-	-	-	3

Mode of transportation

Table 6 Transportation mode of firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lithuania	Land	Firearms	100			-

Traffickers

Table 7 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lithuania	Lithuanian	Firearms	100			100

Offences

Table 8 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lithuania	Contraband / smuggling	-	2	-	1
	Drug trafficking	-	1	-	-
	Illicit possession	-	-	-	2

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

Trafficking groups:

2010:

- One rudimentary arm was found during the search.

2011:

- Arms were found during the search.

2013:

- Arms were found during the search.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

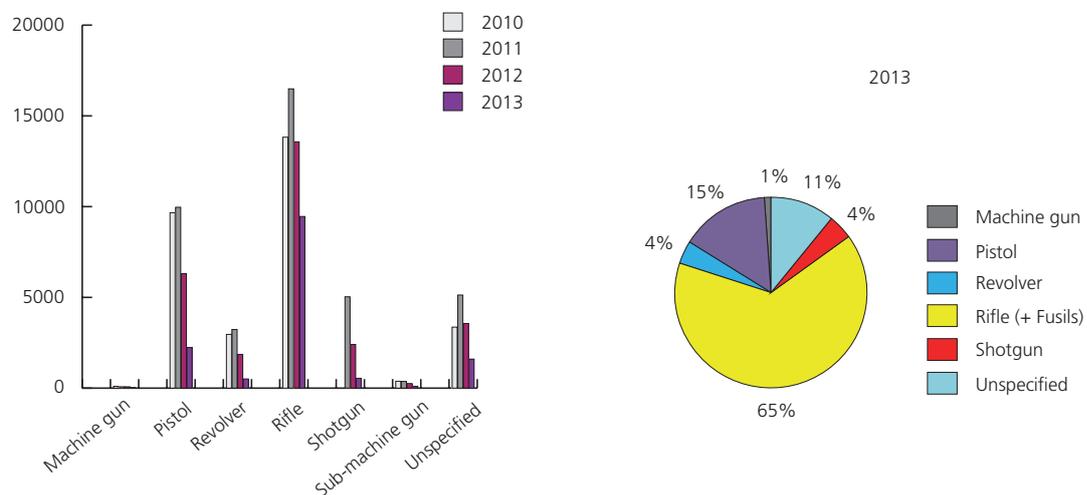
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mexico	Ammunition	3 442 020	4 163 577	3 107 903	1 273 571
	Firearms	34 287	40 996	25 803	14 467
	Parts and components	98	106	38	15

Firearms Seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	100	77	75	23
Other	-	-	-	-
Pistol	9 664	9 966	6 305	2 236
Revolver	2 961	3 230	1 853	506
Rifle	13 826	16 490	13 573	9 457
Rudimentary arms	-	-	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	-	5 035	2 406	542
Sub-machine gun	377	367	255	103
Unspecified	3 363	5 130	3 563	1 600



Overview of trafficking
Routes
Table 3 Top countries of destination of seized firearms and ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mexico	Brazil	Firearms	-	2.9	-	-
	Costa Rica	Firearms	-	2.9	-	-
	Spain	Ammunition	2.0	-	-	-
	United States	Ammunition	2.0	1.4	1.5	-
		Firearms	2.8	2.9	-	-
	Mexico	Ammunition	96.1	98.7	97.0	100
		Firearms	97.1	88.2	97.3	100
	Nicaragua	Firearms	-	2.9	-	-
	Peru	Ammunition	-	-	1.5	-
Firearms		-	-	2.4	-	

Table 4 Top countries of departure of seized firearms and ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mexico	Belize	Ammunition	-	1.4	-	-
	Canada	Ammunition	3.9	-	-	-
		Firearms	2.9	-	-	-
	Costa Rica	Ammunition	-	1.4	-	-
		Firearms	2.9	2.9	-	-
	Cuba	Ammunition	2.0	-	-	-
	United States	Ammunition	58.8	78.4	71.2	68.4
		Firearms	48.6	67.7	54.8	60.0
	Guatemala	Ammunition	2.0	-	-	10.5
		Firearms	5.7	-	-	10.0
	Italy	Firearms	-	2.9	-	-
	Mexico	Ammunition	33.3	18.9	28.8	21.1
		Firearms	40.0	23.5	45.2	30.0
Turkey	Firearms	-	2.9	-	-	

International cooperation in tracing

Table 5 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation requests	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mexico	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	1	1	1	1
	Countries which have cooperated with your country	-	-	-	1

Mode of transportation

Table 6 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mexico	Air	Ammunition	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
		Firearms	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
	Land	Ammunition	99.6	99.8	99.9	99.9
		Firearms	99.8	97.5	99.9	99.8
	Sea	Ammunition	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Firearms	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified

Notes on data by Mexican authorities:

- In Mexico, Federal Law on Firearms, Explosives and Arms and the General Regulation of the Federal Law on Firearms and Explosives (both published at the Official Gazette of the Federation on 11 January 1972 and 6 May 1972 respectively) regulates and authorizes commercial activities involving firearms, ammunitions and explosives.
- The previously mentioned legislation criminalizes firearms trafficking as well as the illicit manufacture of firearms, ammunition, explosives and other related materials. Articles 81-85 of the Federal Law establishes sanctions, which could range from fines, imprisonment, revocation of permits, dismissal from employment or office and disqualification to hold any public office or commission in the event of a breach or violation.
- Attorney General of the Republic has an “Agency of Criminal Investigation” which administers the statistical system for the Analysis of Criminality (SEUNAD by its Spanish acronym) includes registries of firearms, ammunition and parts and components seized at local, state and federal levels.

- Nationally, the Interagency Group for Prevention and Control of Trafficking in Firearms (GC-Armas by its Spanish acronyms) is aimed at coordinating between agencies for exchange of information purposes, with the aim of preventing and control arms trafficking, as well as unifying criteria on assurances of military equipment.
- It is worth noting that Mexico has strengthened bilateral cooperation to combat drug trafficking and related crimes, through interagency coordination mechanisms and the signing of inter-institutional agreements between the Attorney General of the Republic and foreign counterpart agencies, which provide for the exchange of information and best practices on issues related to combating illicit trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives and other related materials for processing. Examples are:

“e-Trace“ electronic tool, which is accessed through the internet with keys products that are provided by the Bureau of Alcohol, Snuff, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Department of Justice of the US, who is the creator and administrator.

Qualitative responses:

Trafficking groups:

- Firearms trafficking in Mexico is linked primarily with drug trafficking, where criminal groups acquire firearms to protect their shipments of illicit drugs.
- During the reporting period (2010), there was a prevalence of seized long guns, which gives an idea on the types of firearms that are illegally trafficked to the country and used by criminal groups, which are mainly military-style assault rifles followed by small arms (pistols / revolvers).
- Government officials have not yet detected criminal groups, solely dedicated to the traffic king of firearms, illicit firearms are sought as support for the commission of other criminal activities such as drug trafficking. In that sense, illicit arms are used to protect drug shipments, drug traffickers as well as supply routes. Illicit arms are also used to a great extent to intimidate individuals, politicians as well as rival groups as a manner to control territory.

Trafficking trends:

- Among arms seized there is a prevalence of pistols and military type weaponry. A good number of arms seized are shotguns, AK-47, AR 15-type rifles, and a small number of machine and sub-machine guns. As noted by Government officials, criminal organized groups largely prefer the variant AK-47, AR 15, as well as pistols, which in 2011 experienced a slight increase in the number of 9.966-sized ones, in comparison with 2010 where 9.664 pistols were seized.
- Most of firearms trafficking into Mexico is done by “ant trafficking”, which entails transportation of firearms and ammunition in small quantities through the border between the United States and Mexico. Firearms are often transported by personal or commercial vehicles because drug cartels have found this system to have a high likelihood of success. Trafficking is facilitated and supported by operations of Mexican drug cartels. However the extent of their level of coordination is in dispute, given the large amount of arms trafficking and the complexities that this would entail.

* Note on qualitative responses

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Overview of seizures

Total seizures

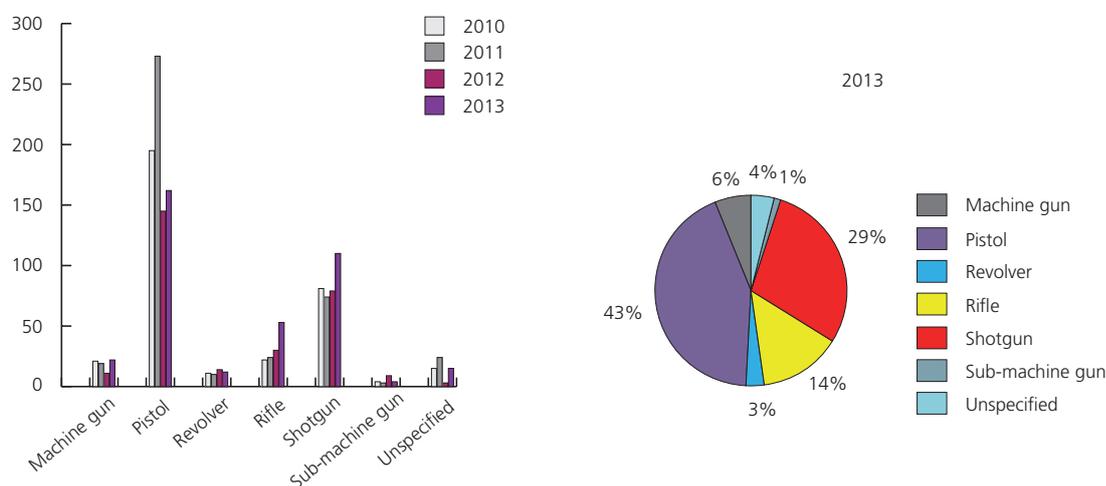
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Montenegro	Ammunition	8 666	4 292	2 361	25 819
	Firearms	379	453	319	411
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	21	19	11	22
Other	-	-	-	-
Pistol	195	273	145	162
Revolver	11	10	14	12
Rifle	22	24	30	53
Rudimentary arms	-	-	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	81	74	79	110
Sub-machine gun	4	3	9	4
Unspecified	15	24	3	15



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Montenegro	Not registered	-	-	-	-
	Registered in another country	-	-	-	-
	Registered in country	178	263	144	130
	Unknown	-	-	-	-

Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 4 Top countries of destination of seized firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Montenegro	Albania	Ammunition	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ammunition	-	-	-	-
		Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Croatia	Ammunition	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x
	Kosovo	Ammunition	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x
	Serbia	Ammunition	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x
	Slovenia	Ammunition	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x

Table 5 Top countries of departure of seized firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Montenegro	Albania	Ammunition	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ammunition	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x
	Croatia	Ammunition	-	-	-	-
		Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Kosovo	Ammunition	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x
	Serbia	Ammunition	x	x	x	x
		Firearms	x	x	x	x
Slovenia	Ammunition	-	-	-	-	
	Firearms	-	-	-	-	

International cooperation in tracing

Table 6 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation requests	Country	2010	2011	2012	2013
Montenegro	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	Unavailable	-	-	1	1
	Countries which have cooperated with your country	Albania	3	3	3	3
		Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	2	2	2
		Croatia	5	5	5	5
		Kosovo	4	4	4	4
		Serbia	1	1	1	1

Mode of transportation

Table 7 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Montenegro	Land	Ammunition		100		100
		Firearms		100		100

Offences

Table 8 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Montenegro	Drug trafficking		2		2
	Homicide		3		3
	Illicit possession		1		1
	Other		5		5
	Participation in organized crime group		4		4

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

- Based on the available data it can be concluded that Montenegro does not represent the source or destination, but it is a transit zone, when it comes to smuggling firearms. When it comes to illicit trafficking in firearms, it can be noted that in Montenegro currently there are no criminal groups dealing exclusively with this type of crime; there are already a multi-purpose criminal groups which usually perform smuggling of narcotics. Criminals originating from Montenegro are involved in international groups, which, apart from drug trafficking, deal with weapons smuggling. The international connectivity of criminal groups in this work was confirmed by the last detected case in Slovenia, where criminals are originating from Montenegro, as part of an international group from this region that organized the smuggling of weapon and explosives from Bosnia and Herzegovina to France and the Netherlands with the intention of replacing it with cocaine and synthetic drugs.
- Within the regular activities of the police, with special emphasis on the fight against organized crime, the police continuously carried out measures and actions as well as a national police operation focused on taking preventive measures in order to combat smuggling of weapons and illicit possession of weapons and explosives, with an emphasis on greater control of members of OCGs and persons interesting from the security point of view, and seizure of weapons and explosives. Measures and actions are taken at national level and through international cooperation and assistance (based on conventions, bilateral agreements, INTERPOL, SELEC and other international organizations). Beside national authorities (Police, National Security Agency, courts, prosecutors), the civil sector is also involved, or NGOs and citizens. So far, with regard to trafficking of firearms, it was the smuggling of small quantities of weapons intended primarily for the personal arming of criminals in Montenegro and the regional countries, and only to a lesser extent for further illegal trafficking to citizens. Please note that the phenomenon of illegal possession of weapons (light, heavy, explosives, munition etc.) is still present to a large extent in the area of the south-western Balkans, as well as in our country. A large number of these weapons is the “legacy” of war in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo. On the other side, despite the legal prohibition of carrying weapons, police control for the majority of criminals, but also for a large number of people, uncovers weapons.

- One of the most important routes for smuggling weapons begins from Bosnia and Herzegovina and through the territory of Montenegro and further to Serbia and Kosovo. Two especially risk areas of smuggling weapons are identified across the border of Montenegro. One is the areas between Montenegro, Serbia and Kosovo, i.e. between Rožaje, Novi Pazar, Mitrovica and Peć; the second area is along the border of Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina, ie. between Pljevlja, Plužine and Foča. Weapons are smuggled to a large extent via the same smuggling routes used to smuggle drugs, often by the same actors transporting other illegal goods or migrants. Weapons are usually smuggled by hiding it in other cargoes that are legally transported or in smaller quantities by hiding it in private vehicles.

*** Note on qualitative responses**

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

NIGER



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

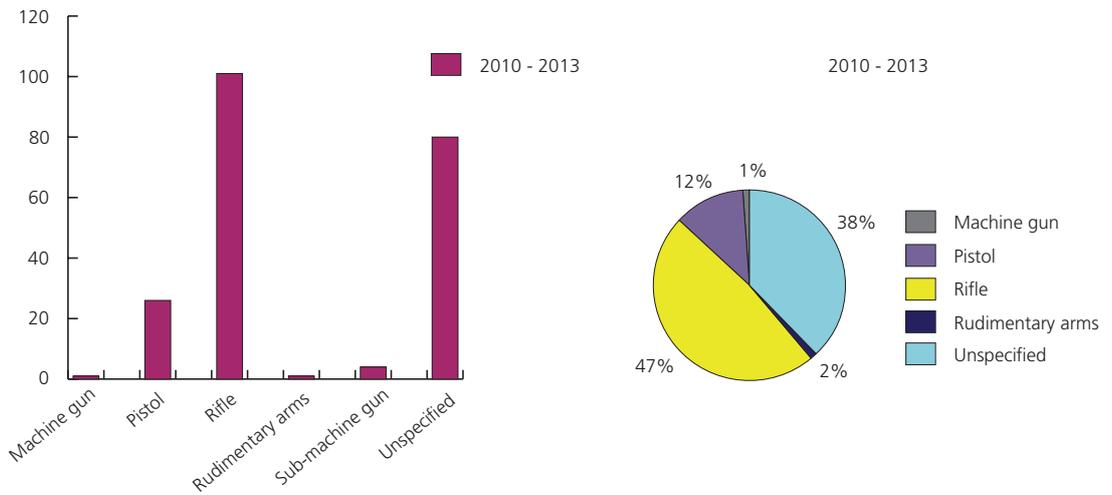
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Niger	Ammunition	-	-	3 309	-
	Firearms	-	-	213	-
	Parts and components	-	-	68	-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun			-	
Machine gun		1		
Other		-		
Pistol		26		
Revolver		-		
Rifle		101		
Rudimentary arms		1		
Short shotgun		-		
Shotgun		-		
Sub-machine gun		4		
Unspecified		80		



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Most frequently seized make of firearm

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Niger	AK 47 - Kalashnikov-type	-	-	50.0	-
	HKG3	-	-	35.0	-
	FAL	-	-	5.0	-
	M14	-	-	5.0	-
	Unspecified	-	-	5.0	-

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	-
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Signed

*** Note on quantitative responses**

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

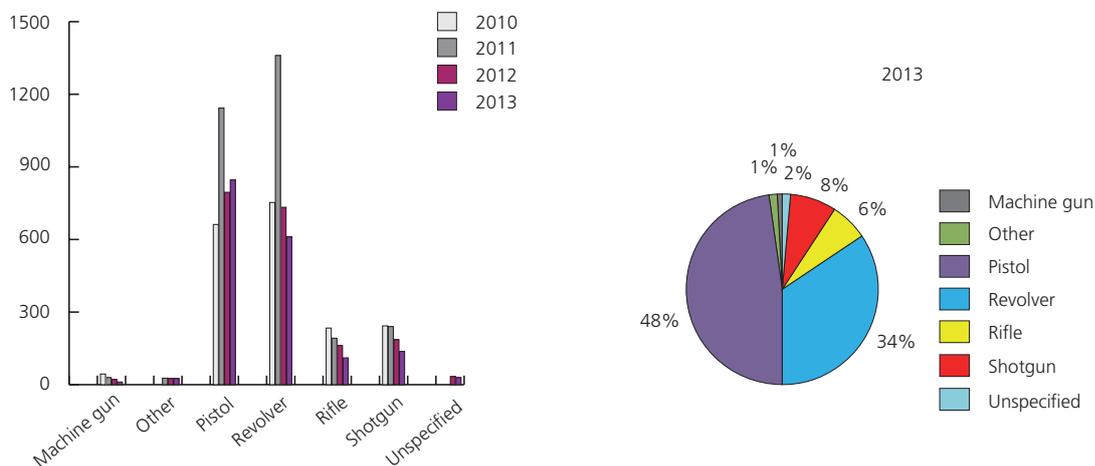
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Panama	Ammunition	-	-	-	-
	Firearms	1 936	3 011	1 955	1 770
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	44	29	21	11
Other	0	47	25	25
Pistol	662	1 143	795	846
Revolver	753	1 360	733	611
Rifle	234	192	162	111
Rudimentary arms	-	-	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	243	240	186	137
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	33	29



International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified

*** Note on quantitative responses**

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PERU

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

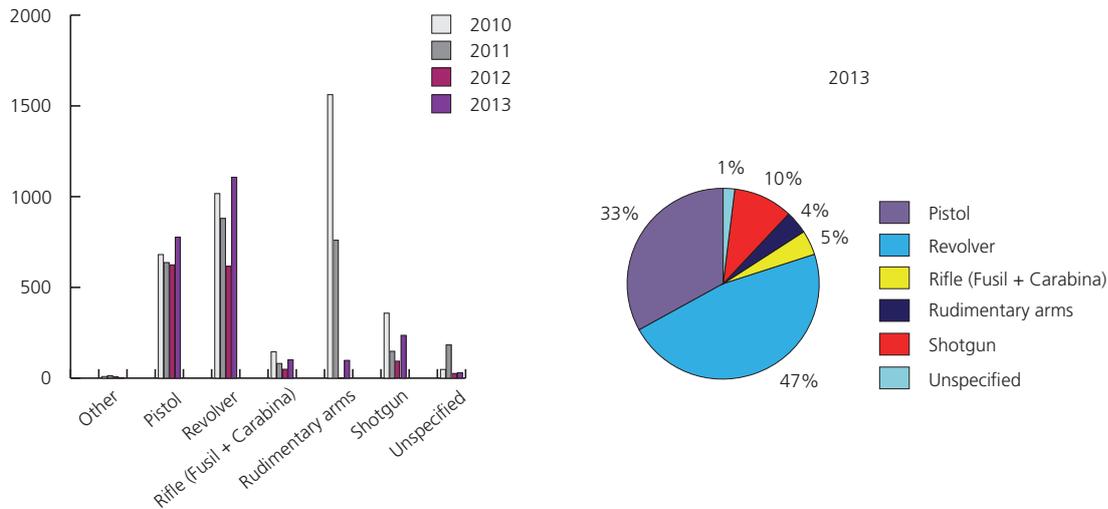
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Peru	Ammunition	-	-	-	-
	Firearms	3 820	2 702	1 416	2 352
	Parts and components	21	30	37	21

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	-	-	-	-
Other	9	13	7	3
Pistol	681	637	624	777
Revolver	1 017	880	616	1 107
Rifle	145	81	49	101
Rudimentary arms	1 562	760	2	98
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	358	148	92	236
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	48	183	26	30



International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Signed
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

Trafficking trends:

- The method used is to cross the border hidden among traders, a situation that is exploited to enter parts of firearms, hidden in packages or items. Traffickers usually have a storage facility that allows weaponry to enter the illegal market. Trafficking is facilitated through lack of police control in border controls, and traffickers take advantage of existing loopholes concerning the review system.

Trafficking routes:

Towards Ecuador

- International traffickers acquire weapons and ammunitions from Peru through the departments of Tumbes and Piura and later triangulated to the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) in Colombia.

Towards Colombia

- Through its natural border with Peru (Putumayo River) weapons are transported to Colombia particularly from Peru and Brazil. Weapons and ammunitions acquisitions are carried out in the city of Iquitos and later sent to the frontier with Colombia through the river.

From the Plurinational State of Bolivia

- One type of criminal activity that causes discomfort in Puno is the presence of a black market for weapons from the Plurinational State of Bolivia, on the border with Peru, taking advantage of a lack of police controls.

Mode of transportation:

- “Parcels”: disassembled firearms and ammunitions to cities located on the border and from there shipped abroad. This mode of transportation is often used via land in the route from Lima to Tumbes.
- “Ant”, “boat”, “passengers” etc.: people who cross the frontier on foot in areas with little control, carrying dismantled firearms. Same modus operandi is used in the case of boxes containing ammunition of diverse calibers.
- “Camouflage”: to hide firearms and ammunition in between agriculture products or bread which is transported by merchants to Ecuador through bridges of Zarumilla (Aguas Verdes-Huaquillas) and the International Bridge of La Tina-Macará
- “Caletéo o Caleta”: vehicles are adapted to hide firearms, parts and ammunition.

*** Note on qualitative responses**

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Overview of seizures

Total seizures

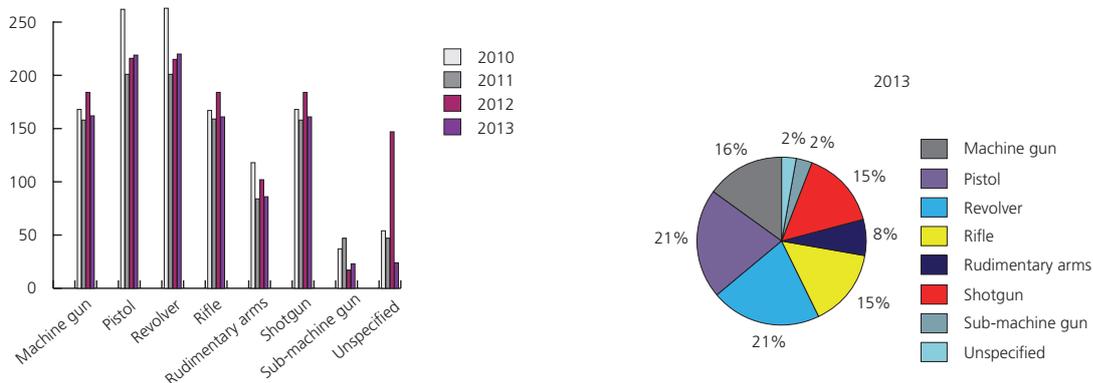
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Poland	Ammunition	4 851	1 860	136 131	90 810
	Firearms	2 269	1 577	1 850	1 567
	Parts and components	606	485	1 001	367

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	168	158	184	162
Other	-	-	-	-
Pistol	262	201	216	219
Revolver	263	201	215	220
Rifle	167	159	184	161
Rudimentary arms	118	84	102	86
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	168	158	184	161
Sub-machine gun	37	47	17	23
Unspecified	54	47	147	24



International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified



ROMANIA

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

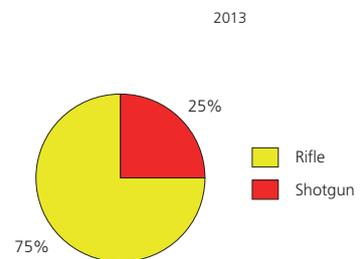
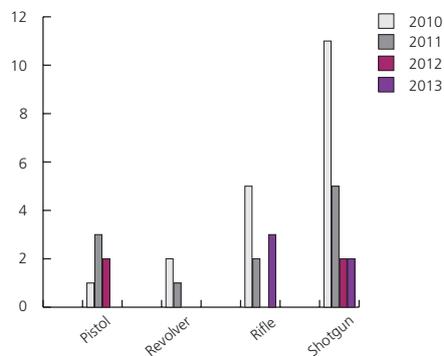
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Romania	Ammunition	-	6 438	292	-
	Firearms	99	84	86	86
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

Firearms Seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Pistol	1	3	2	-
Revolver	2	1	-	-
Rifle	5	2	-	6
Rudimentary arms	-	-	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	11	5	2	2
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Most frequently seized make of firearm

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Romania	Beretta	4.04	-	-	-
	BruniI	-	-	3.48	-
	Ekol	12.12	17.85	18.60	19.76
	Gamo	7.07	16.66	15.11	3.48
	Hatsan	5.05	8.33	19.76	-
	Markhor	-	-	-	13.95
	Valtro	18.18	-	-	-
	Voltran	-	4.76	-	-
	Walther	-	4.76	4.65	3.48
	Zoraki	-	-	-	5.81

Table 4 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Romania	Not registered	-	-	-	-
	Registered in another country	-	-	-	-
	Registered in country	-	-	-	-
	Unknown	99	84	86	86

Overview of trafficking routes

Table 5 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Romania	Bulgaria	Firearms	-	-	-	4.65
	Czech Republic	Firearms	-	2.4	-	-
	Germany	Firearms	11.11	9.5	4.2	14.0
	France	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Greece	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Hungary	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Italy	Firearms	15.2	7.1	9.3	3.5
	Moldova	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Austria	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Poland	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Portugal	Firearms	-	-	4.16	-
	Romania	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Russian Federation	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Spain	Firearms	12.1	17.9	14.0	23.3
	Turkey	Firearms	37.4	34.5	48.8	30.2
	Ukraine	Firearms	-	-	-	-
United States	Firearms	3.0	-	-	-	

Table 6 Top countries of destination of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Romania	Bulgaria	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Czech Republic	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Germany	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	France	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Greece	Firearms	-	-	-	1.16
	Hungary	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Italy	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Moldova	Firearms	6.1	-	-	18.6
	Austria	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Poland	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Portugal	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Romania	Firearms	93.9	91.7	96.5	80.2
	Russian Federation	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Spain	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Turkey	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Ukraine	Firearms	-	-	-	-
United States	Firearms	-	-	-	-	

Table 7 Top countries of departure of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Romania	Bulgaria	Firearms	39.4	40.5	51.2	29.1
	Czech Republic	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Germany	Firearms	4.04	3.57	3.5	5.8
	France	Firearms	0.0	-	-	-
	Greece	Firearms	1.0	-	-	-
	Hungary	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Italy	Firearms	2.0	-	-	-
	Moldova	Firearms	4.0	7.1	10.4	12.8
	Austria	Firearms	-	4.8	-	-
	Poland	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Portugal	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Romania	Firearms	-	-	2.32	2.3
	Russian Federation	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Spain	Firearms	-	-	-	-
	Turkey	Firearms	-	17.9	10.41	25.6
	Ukraine	Firearms	-	-	-	-
United States	Firearms	-	-	-	-	

International cooperation in tracing

Table 8 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation requests	Country	2010	2011	2012	2013
Romania	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	Germany	1	1	1	1
		Italy	2	2	2	2
		France	3	3	3	3
	Countries which have cooperated with your country	Bulgaria	1	1	1	1

Mode of transportation

Table 9 Transportation mode of firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Romania	Air	Firearms	-	1	2	2
	Land	Firearms	98	79	82	84
	Mail	Firearms	1	4	1	-

Traffickers

Table 10 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Romania	British	-	1.19	-	-
	Bulgarian	-	-	20.93	-
	French	-	-	2.3	-
	German	6.1	-	-	1.16
	Iraqi	-	-	1.2	-
	Italian	3.03	2.4	-	1.16
	Lebanese	-	1.2	-	-
	Moldovan	6.1	1.2	2.3	17.4
	Romanian	76.8	88.1	69.8	77.9
	Spanish	-	4.8	1.2	-
	Turkish	2.02	-	-	-

Offences

Table 11 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Romania	Contraband / smuggling		1		1

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

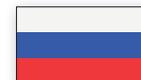
Qualitative responses:

- In Romania, there haven't been documented any cases of OCGs committing firearms-related crimes only. The illegally possessed firearms, resulted from trafficking, are mostly used in spontaneous incidents or in connection with other crimes such as poaching. Illicit trafficking as a crime is usually committed in a simple way and mainly determined by different legislation and opened crossing-borders between EU member States. Nevertheless, (fast) parcel services are increasingly used as a method for trafficking in firearms.
- For Romania, the main source of illicit trafficking in firearms is Bulgaria, where non-lethal firearms, (e.g. short barrel firearms expelling irritating or neutralizing gasses) most of them manufactured in Turkey, may be freely purchased by foreign citizens and then illegally introduced in Romania. These firearms can easily be modified (e.g. removing the obturator) for enabling them to expel projectiles.
- The main documented routes come from Bulgaria to Romania through different terrestrial border crossings: Varna – Vama Veche, Ruse – Giurgiu, Silistra, Calafat, and Corabia. At the same time, we mention transportation with buses and private vehicles as modus operandi. Regarding the trafficking in firearms from France, Germany, Italy and Spain, the modus operandi is the same but the border crossings are different, as follows: Bors, Nadlag and Cenad.

*** Note on qualitative responses**

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Russian Federation	Ammunition	15 379	2 212	1 630	106 246
	Firearms	47	2 233	18	56
	Parts and components	2	30	105	51

* Data from the Federal Customs Service of the Russian Federation

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	-
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	-

* Note on quantitative responses

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.

SAUDI ARABIA

السعودية

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

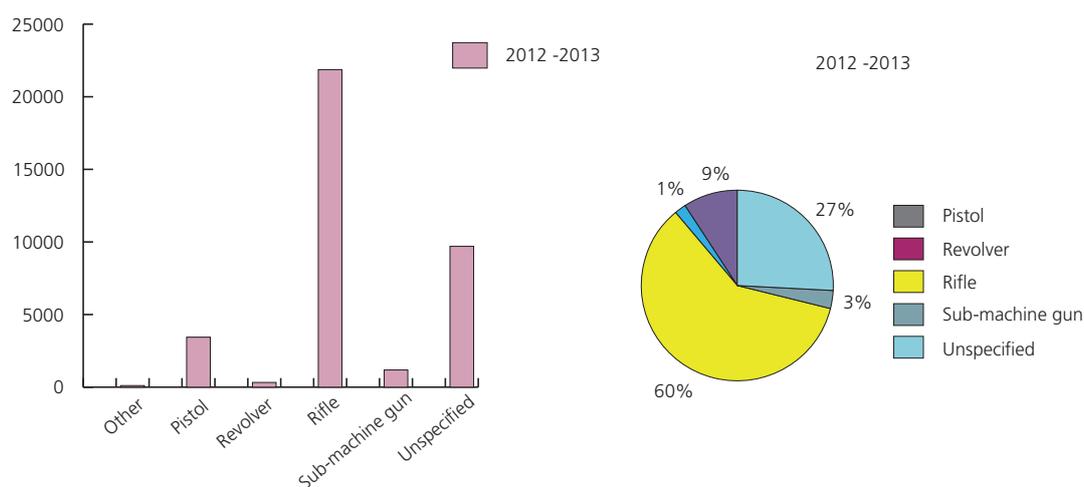
Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Saudi Arabia	Ammunition	-	-	751 486	
	Firearms	-	-	36 621	
	Parts and components	-	-	12 092	

* Trafficked into Saudi Arabia. Reference period: 15 November 2012 - 3 April 2014

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	108	-
Pistol	-	-	3 440	-
Revolver	-	-	324	-
Rifle	-	-	21 866	-
Rudimentary arms	-	-	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	-	-	-	-
Sub-machine gun	-	-	1 185	-
Unspecified	-	-	9 698	-



International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	-

*** Note on quantitative responses**

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

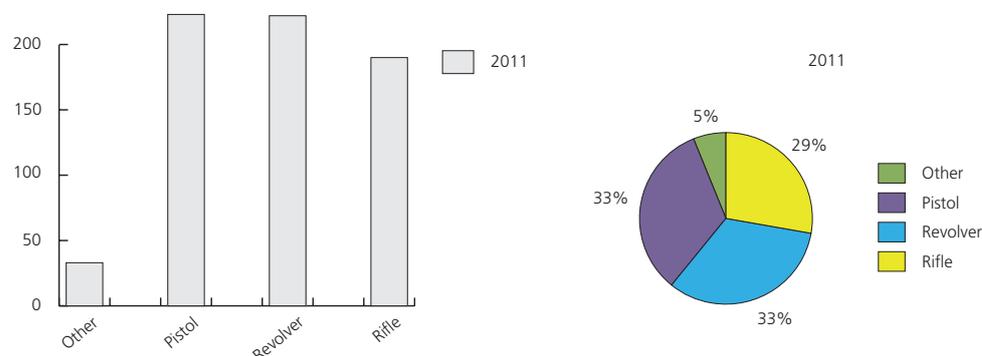
Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Serbia	Ammunition	-	-	9 456	-
	Firearms	-	668	1 258	-
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

* Data from the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	-	-	-	-
Other	-	33	-	-
Pistol	-	223	-	-
Revolver	-	222	-	-
Rifle	-	190	-	-
Rudimentary arms	-	-	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	-	-	-	-
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-



International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

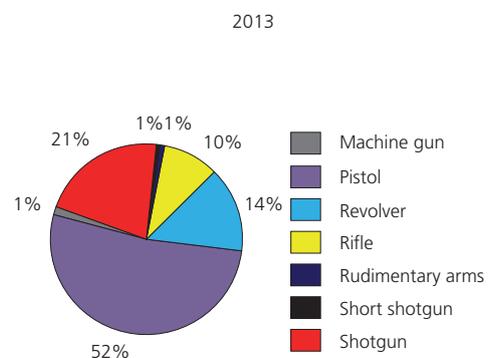
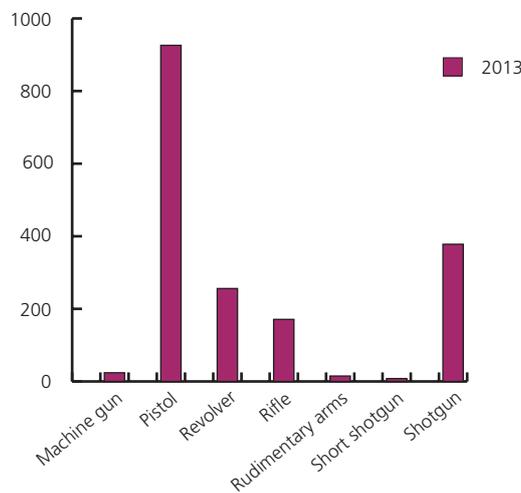
Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Spain	Ammunition	-	-	-	75 093
	Firearms	116	178	61 (1st Q)	1 778
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

* Data from Cuerpo Nacional de Policía, do not include the Comunidades Autónomas de Cataluña y País Vasco

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	-	-	-	24
Other	-	-	-	-
Pistol	-	-	-	926
Revolver	-	-	-	256
Rifle	-	-	-	171
Rudimentary arms	-	-	-	15
Short shotgun	-	-	-	8
Shotgun	-	-	-	378
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-



Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 3 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Spain	Spain	Firearms		-		99.45
	Austria	Firearms		-		0.3
	Italy	Firearms		-		0.13
	Germany	Firearms		-		0.07
	United States	Firearms		-		0.05

International cooperation in tracing

Table 4 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation requests	Country	2010	2011	2012	2013
Spain	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	United States		-		1
		Belgium		-		2
		Germany		-		3
		Morocco		-		4
	Countries which have cooperated with your country	United States		-		1
		Belgium		-		2
		Germany		-		3

Mode of transportation

Table 5 Transportation mode of firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Spain	Land	Ammunition		-		100
		Firearms		-		100

Traffickers

Table 6 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Spain	Spanish		-		82.0
	Romanian		-		7.01
	Moroccan		-		7.0
	Ecuadorian		-		1.5
	Colombian		-		0.9
	Portuguese		-		0.5
	Dominican		-		0.4
	British		-		0.39
	Chinese		-		0.3
	Bulgarian		-		0.3

Table 7 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Spain	Robbery		-		1
	Possession for the purpose of illicit trafficking		-		2
	Participation in organized crime group		-		3
	Homicide		-		4
	Other		-		5

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

- The predominant nationality in organized groups detected in our country is Spanish. The activity of the firearms trafficking will usually be linked to other crimes such as drug trafficking and robbery with violence or intimidation. Purchase via Internet and rehabilitation of unused weapons. United States servers are usually used for the sale of weapons via the Internet; armories play an important role in the rehabilitation of unused weapons.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

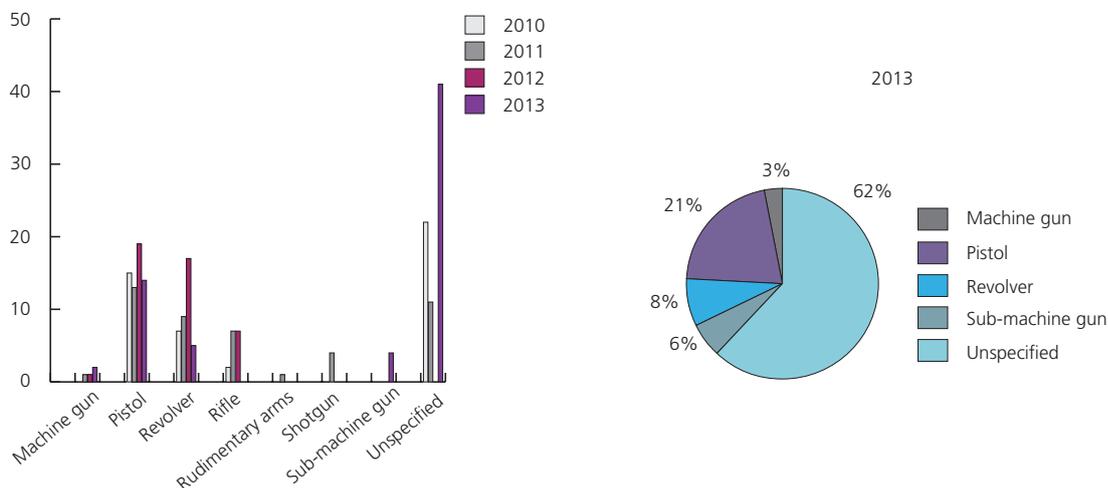
Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sweden	Ammunition	343	2 580	2 500	3 068
	Firearms	46	46	60	66
	Parts and components	-	-	-	19

* Data from Swedish Customs

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	-	1	1	2
Other	-	-	-	-
Pistol	15	13	19	14
Revolver	7	9	17	5
Rifle	2	7	7	-
Rudimentary arms	0	1	-	-
Short shotgun	0	-	-	-
Shotgun	0	4	-	-
Sub-machine gun	-	-	-	4
Unspecified	22	11	-	41



Overview of trafficking

Mode of transportation

Table 3 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sweden	Air	Firearms	3	-	2	4
	Land	Ammunition	100	-	-	41
		Firearms	33	48	10	
	Mail	Firearms	38	32	67	39
	Sea	Firearms	14	20	7	16

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

- We have, nationally and in international cooperation, looked hard and long for groups specialized in the trafficking in firearms. We have not found such groups. Where criminal networks have been active, they have been generally involved in smuggling, most often of narcotics. Trafficking in firearms has been a supplementary activity to trafficking in narcotics. The typical modus is smuggling by land, on tourist buses or private cars. The number of weapons varies from 1-2 and up to 10-15 weapons at a time. Sometimes concealed, but often not. Typical weapons are military surplus weapons, pistols and automatic weapons from the former Yugoslav army.
- The assessment is that smuggling of firearms to Sweden is divided into two different modus operandi. Smuggling with postal and fast parcel services is common. Several seizures with packages dispatched from the United States have been made, but also from within the EU from, for example, Germany and the Czech Republic. Gas/alarm-pistols are commonly smuggled in mail. Smuggling in vehicles are often coming from the Western Balkans and executed by Swedish citizens with roots in the region. Firearms produced in former Yugoslavia are the most common seizures in Sweden. Customs rarely seize big quantities of firearms, more than 10 at the same time. More often the seizures are of the character that an armed criminal individual crosses the border.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

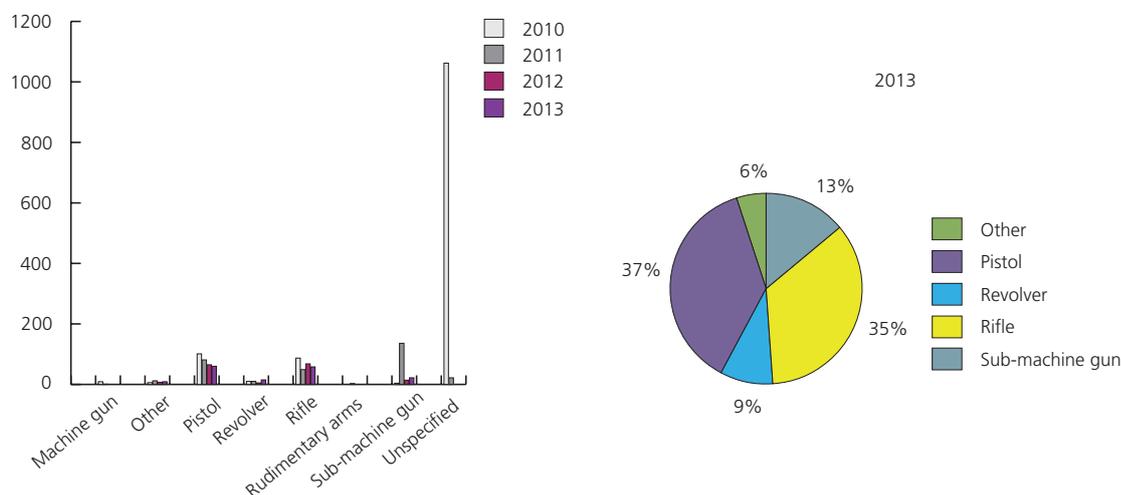
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Ammunition	17 918	3 778	8 682	10 773
	Firearms	1 279	314	179	13 048
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	9	1	-	-
Other	6	12	7	9
Pistol	101	81	65	60
Revolver	10	10	5	15
Rifle	87	49	68	58
Rudimentary arms	-	3	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	-	-	-	-
Sub-machine gun	4	136	14	22
Unspecified	1 062	22	-	-



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Most frequently seized make of firearm, 2010-2013

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Automatic and semi-automatic pistols	-	-	-	11.9
	Air guns, gas pistols and signal pistols	-	-	3.90	-
	Grenades	42.7	-	-	-
	Other (RPG, hand bombs and grenades)	-	-	-	16.3
	Mines	26.9	-	-	-
	Pistol	7.9	25.7	36.30	32.4
	Semi-automatic pistol	-	43.3	7.80	-
	Rifles	6.8	15.6	38.00	31.3
	Hand grenades	10.7	4.7	-	-
	Revolvers	-	3.1	-	8.1
	RPG, mines, hand grenades	-	-	11.10	-

Table 4 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Not registered		-		-
	Registered in another country		-		-
	Registered in country		-		185
	Unknown				

Overview of trafficking

Mode of transportation

Table 5 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Land	Firearms		100		100

Traffickers

Table 6 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Albanian	-	-	-	-
	Serbian	-	-	-	-
	Citizen of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	38.7	42.9	55.8	46.0

Offences

Table 7 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Illicit trafficking in firearms	-	1	1	1

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	-
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	-
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	-

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

Trafficking trends:

- In the course of 2012, authorities identified a new trend in the illegal trade of firearms, ammunition and hunting equipment involving legal entities. Companies registered in compliance with the domestic legal firearms framework appeared to engage in illegal sales of firearms and ammunitions. Attempts to cover the mentioned activities ranged from the falsification of documentation to the false declaration of theft.
- Joint investigations with Serbia, Turkey, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, Norway in coordination with SELEC. The major part of the illegal firearms and explosives stems from the conflicts in the Balkans in the last 20 years. The firearms and explosives are entering the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia through the designated border check points and via the “green border” from the neighbouring countries, most often from Albania, Kosovo* under UNSCR 1244 and Serbia. Some criminal groups organize the transfer of firearms from Albania for re-sell in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The final destinations of such firearms are the other Balkan countries and the Scandinavian countries. There is intelligence infor-

mation that some of the firearms are sold to Greek citizens who buy them in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and transfer it to Greece through the designated border crossings. This trend is due to the price difference of firearms in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Greece and Western Europe.

- In the course of 2012 a new trend in the illegal trade with weapons, munitions and hunting equipment was identified – the illegal activities are carried by using companies, which are registered and in compliance with the relevant legal firearms framework, but engage also in illegal sales of firearms and munitions. This activity is covered by producing falsified documentation and by declaration of thefts.

Transit:

- At the same time, firearms and explosives were also detected to enter the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia through official border check points and via the green border* from the neighboring countries, most often coming from Albania, Kosovo under UNSCR 1244 and Serbia. Firearms transiting the country reaching Albania were also identified. The latter appeared to be either resold in the country or further trafficked out towards other areas of the Balkan region, Greece and Scandinavia. An explanatory factor for their “re-trafficking” could be the price difference for firearms at the domestic level compared to the European Union.
- The country may also represent a transit route for individual traffickers, as exemplified by a significant seizure that took place at the border crossing with Bulgaria. A detailed search of a vehicle uncovered in the space above the rear left wheel four automatic rifles, 2 747 rounds, 10 detonators for explosives and five wooden stocks; above the rear right wheel four automatic rifles, 2000 rounds, 10 detonators for explosives and two wooden stocks for automatic rifles; and in the trunk one pistol, one pistol frame with eight rounds of munition, and 20 hand grenades. The route of the vehicle was traced to Albania and the final intended destination was identified as the island of Crete, Greece.

Destination:

- The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia also represents a destination country for traffickers from the region. A specific form of trafficking was identified in relation to converted firearms. Just like for Romania, authorities in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia reported the trafficking of gas or signal pistols initially purchased in Turkey and subsequently converted into lethal devices. Such conversions normally take place in improvised workshops back on the Macedonian territory. The converted firearms are then sold in the country for €100-€150 per piece. On the other hand, the converted pistols are also trafficked to other Balkan countries, Western Europe and the Scandinavian countries where they are sold at a higher price of approximately €300-€500.
- In the course of 2013, based on data from the intelligence sources and information from the criminal investigations of illegal trade of weapons and explosives, a conclusion can be reached, that the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia continued to be source, transit and destination country.

Trafficking groups:

- Some criminal groups acquire signal pistols from Turkey and convert them to firearms. Such conversions take place in improvised workshops around the city of Tetovo. The converted firearms are sold in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia for ca. €100-€150 per piece, in the other Balkan countries, Western Europe and the Scandinavian countries for ca. €300-€500. According to intelligence data, the conversion into firearms takes place also in the other Balkan countries.

* All references to Kosovo in the present publication [document] should be understood to be in compliance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

- As traffickers, most often are identified members of the Albanian minority in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The criminal groups consist also of members who were wanted under criminal charges for murder, war crimes against civilians and genocide. Some of the firearms trafficking perpetrators were also found to be charged with human trafficking and drug trafficking.

Firearms seizures:

No date:

- Seizures: 1) At the designated border checkpoint between the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Bulgaria the following were seized in a private car: under the driver's seat – 13 bullets, cal. 9mm; under the back seats – 36 pieces of training munitions; in the space inside the door – 2 pieces of training munitions.
- 2) In a bus with final destination - Austria, in a private baggage – 1 revolver Nagant M 1895, Cal. 7.62, converted in cal. 7.65 mm, and 7 rounds of munition.
- 3) At a bordercrossing – from Albania into the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in a passenger motor vehicle, under the seat – 120 rounds of munition, cal. 7.62 mm.
- 4) Border crossing at international airport Alexander The Great, in private luggage – 50 rounds of munition, cal. 6.35mm.
- 5) Border crossing, entering from Kosovo, under UNSCR 1244, into the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, in a passenger motor vehicle, in the floor in front of the driver's seat – converted gas pistol into a firearm, without identification; six rounds of munition 6.35mm, hidden in the compartment separating the seats.

2013:

- Seizures: 1) Border- crossing between the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Bulgaria, exiting from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, passenger motor vehicle, in the space above the rear left wheel - four automatic rifles, cal. 7.62 mm, Chinese origin; 2 747 rounds of munition cal. 7.62 mm; 10 detonators for explosives and five wooden and five wooden stocks; above the back rear right wheel: - four automatic rifles, cal. 7.62 mm, Chinese origin; 2 000 rounds of munition cal. 7.62 mm; 10 detonators for explosives and five wooden and two wooden stocks for automatic rifles; and in the trunk – one pistol, Chinese origin, cal. 7.6mm, one pistol frame with eight rounds of munition, cal. 7.62mm and 20 hand grenades 254-50 TNT. The vehicle entered into the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia from Albania and had as its final destination the island of Crete, Greece.



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Togo	Ammunition	-	-	-	-
	Firearms	-	-	205	-
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Signed

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

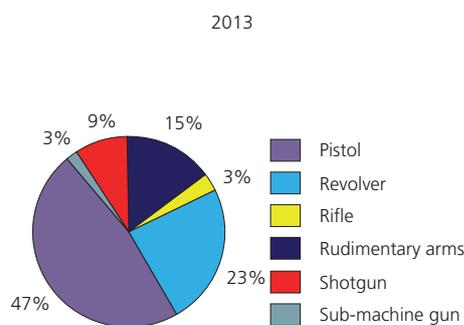
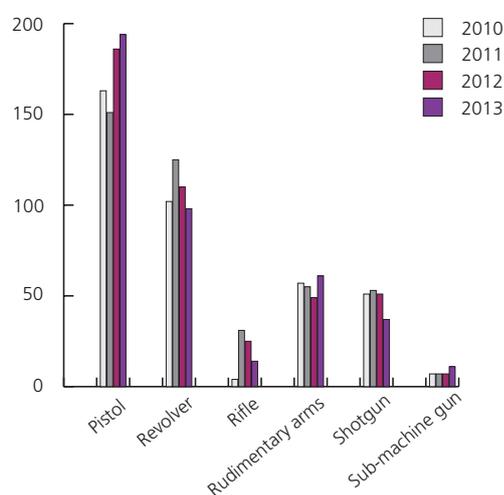
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trinidad and Tobago	Ammunition	4 883	8 578	8 823	27 103
	Firearms	384	425	429	419
	Parts and components	-	11	-	-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010	2011	2012	2013
Combination gun	-	-	-	-
Machine gun	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Pistol	163	151	186	194
Revolver	102	125	110	98
Rifle	4	31	25	14
Rudimentary arms	57	55	49	61
Short shotgun	-	-	-	-
Shotgun	51	53	51	37
Sub-machine gun	7	7	7	11
Unspecified	-	-	-	-



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trinidad and Tobago	Not registered	-			-
	Registered in another country	95			16
	Registered in country	7			1
	Unknown	280			408

Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 4 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trinidad and Tobago	Austria	Firearms	10.0			10.0
	Brazil	Firearms	20.0			20.0
	Italy	Firearms	6.0			6.0
	United States	Firearms	60.0			60.0
	(Bolivarian Republic of) Venezuela	Firearms	4.0			4.0

Table 5 Top countries of manufacture of ammunition, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trinidad and Tobago	Austria	Ammunition	10.0			10.0
	Brazil	Ammunition	20.0			20.0
	Italy	Ammunition	6.0			6.0
	United States	Ammunition	60.0			60.0
	(Bolivarian Republic of) Venezuela	Ammunition	4.0			4.0

Table 6 Top Countries of manufacture of parts and components, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trinidad and Tobago	Austria	Parts and components	10.0			10.0
	Brazil	Parts and components	20.0			20.0
	Italy	Parts and components	6.0			6.0
	United States	Parts and components	60.0			60.0
	(Bolivarian Republic of) Venezuela	Parts and components	4.0			4.0

Table 7 Top countries of destination of seized firearms, expressed expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trinidad and Tobago	Guyana	Firearms	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
		Ammunition				
		Parts and components				
	Jamaica	Firearms	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
		Ammunition				
		Parts and components				
	Saint Lucia	Firearms	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
		Ammunition				
		Parts and components				
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Firearms	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
		Ammunition				
		Parts and components				

Table 8 Top countries of departure of seized firearms, expressed expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of departure	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trinidad and Tobago	Brazil	Firearms	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
		Ammunition				
		Parts and components				
	Dominican Republic	Firearms	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
		Ammunition				
		Parts and components				
	Mexico	Firearms	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
		Ammunition				
		Parts and components				
	United States	Firearms	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
		Ammunition				
		Parts and components				
	(Bolivarian Republic of) Venezuela	Firearms	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
		Ammunition				
		Parts and components				

Table 9 International cooperation in tracing, 2010-2013

Country	Cooperation requests	Country	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trinidad and Tobago	Countries to which your country has sent tracing requests	United States	1			
	Countries which have cooperated with your country	United States	1			

Traffickers

Table 10 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trinidad and Tobago	Brazilian		3.0		3.0
	Colombian		3.0		3.0
	Dominican		2.0		2.0
	Guyanese		5.0		5.0
	Haitian		2.0		2.0
	Jamaican		8.0		8.0
	Citizens of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		5.0		5.0
	British		2.0		2.0
	American		15.0		15.0
	Venezuelan		55.0		55.0

Offences

Table 11 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trinidad and Tobago	Drug trafficking		2		2
	Homicide		3		3
	Illicit possession		1		1

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

- Current information indicates that nationals of Trinidad and Tobago are involved in firearms trafficking. These groups are criminal gangs who operate in specific areas of the country. The types of firearms involved include assault rifles, sub-machine guns, semi-automatic pistols and revolvers. These gangs are mainly involved in the importation and sale of illegal narcotics, they are also involved in the commission of firearms related homicides as they fight for control of districts. Firearms usually enter the country with narcotics shipments via small fishing vessels which land at unsecured ports of entry. Firearms and narcotics are also smuggled into the country hidden in household appliance and food items, through major air- and sea ports.
- Firearms usually enter Trinidad and Tobago as part of illegal narcotics shipments from South America and other Caribbean islands. The firearms trafficked include assault rifles (AK47, Galil, AR15) sub-machine guns (UZI, Ingram Mac 10, Intratec Tec 9), pistols (Glock, Ruger, Smith and Wesson, Beretta, Taurus) and revolvers (Taurus, Smith and Wesson). This represents some of the more commonly seized firearms. While most of the narcotics are further trafficked to Europe and North America, firearms remain in this country and are used by criminal gangs in turf wars, armed robberies and other firearms related crimes. This has directly contributed to Trinidad and Tobago's increase in homicides over the past decade.
- Firearms, parts and components and ammunition are mostly smuggled into the country via small fishing vessels along with other contraband items. This country has large areas of unprotected coastline and numerous small fishing ports which enable this type of trafficking. To a lesser extent, firearms, their parts and components and ammunition are also smuggled into the country through commercial air- and sea ports, where they are concealed in, inter alia, household appliances.
- Firearms are mainly recovered or seized by police officers on patrols and exercise duties. Firearms recovered /seized are pistols, revolvers and shotguns, and to a lesser extent sub-machine guns and assault rifles. The shotguns are mostly homemade rudimentary shotguns and are usually found on eradication exercises in marijuana fields. While statistical data on routes, trafficking trends and trafficking groups is not readily available, there is enough intelligence to provide information for the relevant questions.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.



TURKEY

Overview of seizures

Total seizures

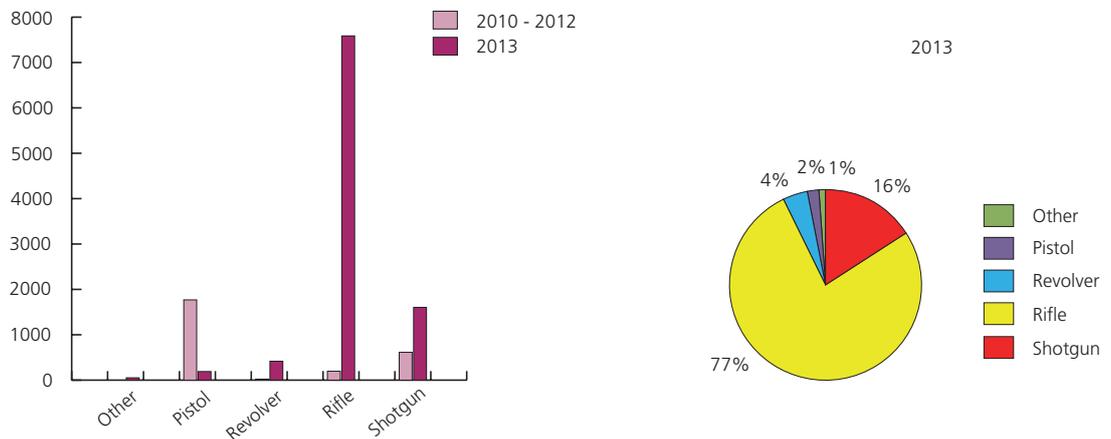
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Turkey	Ammunition		302 145		751 406
	Firearms		1 994		9 853
	Parts and components		3 357		933

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010-12	2013
Combination gun	-	-
Machine gun	6	3
Other		52
Pistol	1 769	190
Revolver	22	417
Rifle	197	7 587
Rudimentary arms	-	-
Short shotgun	-	-
Shotgun	614	1 604
Sub-machine gun	-	-
Unspecified	-	-



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Origin of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Origin of seized firearms (% and absolute figures)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Turkey	Not registered		-		-
	Registered in another country		-		-
	Registered in country		-		2
	Unknown		2		

Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 4 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Turkey	Austria	Firearms		x		x
	France	Firearms		x		-
	Germany	Firearms		x		-
	Hungary	Firearms		x		-
	Lebanon	Firearms		-		x
	Syrian Arab Republic	Firearms		x		x
	Turkey	Firearms		-		x

Table 5 Top countries of manufacture of ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Turkey	France	Ammunition		x		-
	Lebanon	Ammunition		-		x
	Syrian Arab Republic	Ammunition		x		x
	Turkey	Ammunition		-		x
	United States	Ammunition		x		-

Table 6 Top countries of destination of seized firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Country of destination	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Turkey	Turkey	Ammunition		-		-
		Firearms		x		x

Mode of transportation

Table 7 Transportation mode, firearms and ammunition, 2010-2013

Country	Mode	Type	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Turkey	Air	Ammunition		5		2	
		Firearms		3		-	
	Land	Ammunition		186 164		24 817	
		Firearms		1 390		941	
	Sea	Ammunition			3		2
		Firearms			3		5

Traffickers

Table 8 Nationality of identified traffickers, 2010-2013

Country	Nationality (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Turkey	Iranian		-		1.0
	Other		7.0		8.0
	Syrian		3.0		14.0
	Turkish			90.0	

Offences

Table 9 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Turkey	Carrying without licence		5		5	
	Contraband / smuggling		2		2	
	Illicit manufacturing of firearms		4		4	
	Illicit trafficking in firearms			3		3
	Terrorist offences			1		1

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Signed



Overview of seizures

Total seizures

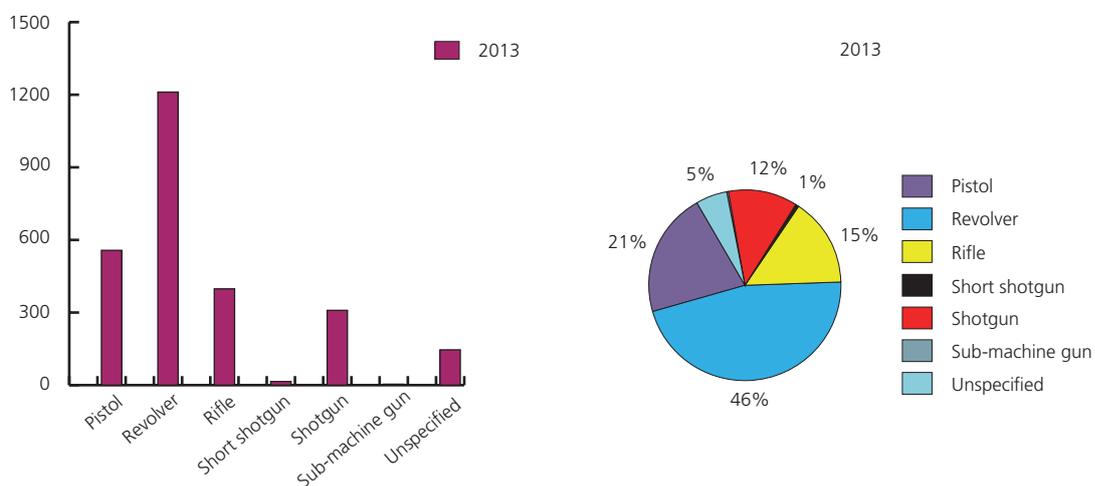
Table 1 Total annual seizures (firearms, their parts and components and ammunition)

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Uruguay	Ammunition	-	-	-	-
	Firearms	-	-	-	2 640
	Parts and components	-	-	-	-

Firearms seizures by types

Table 2 Firearms seizures by type (in alphabetical order)

Firearms type	2010-12	2013
Combination gun	-	-
Machine gun	-	-
Other	-	-
Pistol	-	557
Revolver	-	1 211
Rifle	-	398
Rudimentary arms	-	0
Short shotgun	-	15
Shotgun	-	309
Sub-machine gun	-	4
Unspecified	-	146



Most frequently seized make of firearm

Table 3 Five most frequently seized makes of firearm

Country	Category	2010	2011	2012	2013
Uruguay	Doberman		-		4.6
	Glock		-		3.7
	Rossi		-		5.3
	Smith & Wesson		-		9.4
	Taurus		-		6.6

Overview of trafficking

Routes

Table 4 Top countries of manufacture of seized firearms, expressed in per cent, 2010-2013

Country	Country of manufacture	Type (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Uruguay	Germany	Firearms		-		1.2
	Argentina	Firearms		-		13.0
	Brazil	Firearms		-		7.6
	Spain	Firearms		-		1.3
	United States	Firearms		-		5.5

Offences

Table 5 Offences registered, 2010-2013

Country	Offences related to seized firearms	2010	2011	2012	2013
Uruguay	Carrying without licence		-		3
	Other		-		1
	Robbery		-		4
	Theft		-		2

International and regional commitments

Legal instruments	Status	Status of accession
UNTOC	Legally binding	Ratified
Firearms Protocol	Legally binding	Ratified
Arms Trade Treaty	Legally binding	Ratified
CIFTA	Legally binding	Ratified

Country responses

Qualitative responses:

- The information systems the Interior Ministry currently possesses only permits the identification, at a national level, of firearms seizures realized in 2013, but not seizures of their parts and components and ammunition.
- Additionally, the applicable law establishes that firearms record-keeping is part of the Ministry of National Defense's jurisdiction, so the only database of recorded firearms with national range that exists in the country is operated by the Service of Material and Armament of the Army. For that reason, the Interior Ministry does not possess the necessary information to answer questions 16 and 17 of the United Nations survey, related to the discrimination of the seizures depending on their record-keeping (in and out the country) and the kind of owner (private, state or commercial). As a consequence, this type of information should be required of the Ministry of Defense.
- Lastly, the current design and configuration of the information systems of the Interior Ministry do not allow either to disaggregate the information about seizures in a way that makes it possible to establish which of these seizures are related to situations of illicit trafficking or the final destination of the firearms in transit. For the same reasons, it is currently not possible to produce quantitative information about individual or group trafficking.
- However, studies conducted, as well as the opinion of experts in the area, consistently reveal that seizures related to international trafficking (and even larger seizures bound to the internal market), have a marginal importance if compared to the total number of firearms seizures.
- Because of all this, the information that the Interior Ministry is able to provide relates mainly to firearms seized, and their distribution by type, makes and location of manufacturing. This is the data that has been provided on the surveys.

* Note on qualitative responses

Country responses were edited exclusively for English spelling and grammar.

The original country response was submitted in another UN language and unofficially translated by UNODC.