Mozambique
2014

SECTION 1: POINTS OF CONTACT

1. Has your country established a National Coordination Agency or other body responsible for policy guidance, research and monitoring of efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspects?
   - Yes
   - Name of agency: The Comissão Interministerial para Prevenção, Combate e Erradicação do Tráfico Ilícito de Armas Ligeiras e de Pequeno Porte, (COPRECAL) is Mozambique’s Inter-Ministerial Commission to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate I illicit Trafficking in Small Arms and Light Weapons. It is Mozambique’s National Small Arms Commission and has the authority to coordinate all Small Arms and Light Weapons control activities in the framework of the POA
   - Contact details:
     - Contact person: Mr. Joaquim Bule or Mr Mário Jorge
     - Telephone number(s): (+258) 21 32 72 44
     - Fax number: (+258) 21 32 72 44
     - Email: jbule@yahoo.com or tchingry2001@yahoo.com

2. Does your country have a National Point of Contact designated to act as a liaison on matters relating to the implementation of the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms (PoA)?
   - Yes
   - Details:
     - Name: Mr. Mário Jorge
     - Organization or agency: Ministério do Interior
     - Telephone number(s): (+258) 21 32 72 44
     - Fax number: (+258) 21 32 72 44
     - Email: jbule@yahoo.com or tchingry2001@yahoo.com

2.2 Is the National Point of Contact identified above also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)?
   - Yes

3. Is the National Point of Contact identified above in either Q. 2 or 2.3 also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to brokering in SALW?
   - Yes

SECTION 2: MANUFACTURE

4. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?
   - No

SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

6. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?
   - Yes

6.1 List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.
National laws, regulations and administrative procedures to exercise control over SALW in Mozambique in the areas of production, export, import, transit and retransfer are:

1. Decree N°8/2007, of 30 April 2007 Arms and Ammunition Act (AAA)
2. Law 33551 of 21 February 1944, dealing with customs and imports;
3. Law 30-99 of 24 May 1999, dealing with customs and tariffs;
4. Law 3/97 of May 1997, dealing with Illegal Trafficking in Drugs;
5. Law 7/2002 of 05 February, dealing with money laundering;

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**Licensing and authorisation**

6.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?  **Yes**

6.3. Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a licence or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a licence or authorisation, in your country?  **Yes**

6.4. Name the relevant international commitments that your Government applies or considers when assessing an application for export authorisation.

According to Art. 47 (1) of the Decree N°8/2007, of 30 April 2007 Arms and Ammunition Act (AAA), the licence to import, export, re-import, re-export and transit of SALW, ammunitions and other related materials must be granted by the National Commissioner of Police. (Mozambique does not export SALW). In terms of imports, exports, re-imports, re-exports and transit of SALW, ammunitions and other related materials this Act broadly conforms to the regional and international Agreements on SALW.

6.5. What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country?

a) An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country
b) Other types of end-user documentation  **No**

6.6. When exporting, does your country places any restriction on re-export of SALW?  **No**

6.7. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?  **No**

6.8. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?  **Yes**

6.8.1 Details:

6.9. Does your country permit the export of SALW without a licence or under simplified procedure under certain circumstances?  **No**

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**Post-delivery controls**

6.10. When exporting, does your country require a Delivery Verification Certificate (DVC) to confirm that SALW have reached their intended end-user or intended importer in the importing State?  **No**

6.11. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?  **No**

6.12. When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery?  **Select**

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**Sources**

**Marking at import**

6.13. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import?  **Yes**

6.13.1. Who is required to mark the SALW?

Regarding basic provisions exist to prevent the manufacture, stockpiling, transfer and possession of unmarked or inadequately marked SALW. The AAA, Art. 43 holds that: "Firearms are marked during the process of import, export, transit, seizure, confiscation and transfer to the State by citizens..." Regarding serial number of the firearm and the number (1) the AAA, Article 44 holds that: "Firearms should be indelible marked by inserting in the upper side of the barrel the manufacturer, country and year of manufacture, followed by the initials PRM..."

6.13.2. What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?

a) Country of import  **✓**

b) Year of import  **✓**

c) Other  **☐**

6.13.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW?  **Select**

6.13.4. If marked SALW imported into your country do not bear a unique marking when they arrive, does your country require that they be given such a marking?  **Yes**

6.13.4.1 Details:

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**Sources**

**Record Keeping**

PoA II.9; ITI 12
6.14. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities?

Yes

6.14.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Quantity of SALW traded
- b) Type or model of SALW traded
- c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW
- d) Transactions
  - i) Identity of buyer/seller
  - ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from
  - iii) Date of delivery
- e) Other

6.14.2. How long must records of transfers be kept?

20 years

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**Sources**  
**Actions taken during the reporting period**

PoA II.6

6.15. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)?

No

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**International assistance**

PoA III.6

7. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?

Yes

7.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

Mozambique required assistance in terms of improving the existing laws and procedures in this area as well as in developing the necessary regulations.

7.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

No

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**Sources**  
**Laws, regulations and administrative procedures**

PoA II.14

8. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW?

No

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**International assistance**

PoA III.6

9. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering?

Yes

9.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

Mozambique requires assistance in order to develop policies, laws, regulations and procedures governing brokering in SALW.

9.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

No

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**Sources**  
**Laws, regulations and administrative procedures**

PoA II.17

10. Does your country have standards and procedures relating to the management and security of SALW held by the armed forces, police or any other entity authorised to hold SALW?

Yes

10.1. If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles
- b) Physical security measures
- c) Control of access to stocks
10.2. Are there systems in place to conduct reviews of SALW stocks held by armed forces, police and other 
authorised entities to identify surplus or obsolete SALW?  
Yes

10.3. How often/frequently are these reviews conducted? 
For the SALW stocks held by Police and other authorized entities these reviews are daily conducted.

10.4. When stocks are identified as surplus, what actions does your country take with regard to the surplus 
(check relevant boxes)? 
- b) Take out of service  
- d) Store separately

10.5. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)? 
- a) Destruction
- b) Sale to another State
- d) Transfer to another state agency
- f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)
- e) Other

10.5.1. If (a) Destruction is checked for Q.10.5, which of the following methods are used (check relevant boxes)? 
- ii) Open-pit detonation
- iii) Cutting/shredding
- iv) Bending/crushing
- vi) Burial on land
- vii) Other

10.6. During the reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks?  
Yes

10.6.1. How many SALW were destroyed? Include details on destruction. 
38 AKM, 18 pistols, 8 MG, 8 PPX, 2 Bazooka/RPG7, 15 machine guns PK, 12 Mouser, 7 G3, Semi-automatic 21, 6 carbines, 
11 FBP e 2 M20; 9,300 ammunitions and munitions. These SALW were destroyed in coordination with civil society.

10.6.2 Were any of these destruction activities carried out in public?  
Yes

10.6.3. Any further comments regarding destruction?

11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management? 
Yes

11.1. What kind of assistance do you require?
11.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?  
--- Select ---

11.2.1. What kind of assistance do you require?  
Mozambique would like to have a full support in order to regularly conduct the "Rachel Operation" - in term of transport (4x4 vehicles), helicopters, destruction machines, GPS equipment and training of staff.

11.2.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?  
Yes

---SECTION 6: CONFISCATION, SEIZURE & COLLECTION---

13. During the reporting period, has your country found, seized or confiscated any SALW under its jurisdiction?  
Yes

13.1. How many SALW were found, seized or confiscated?  
38 AKM, 18 pistols, 8 MG, 8 PPIX, 2 Bazooka/RPG7, 15 machine guns PK, 12 Mouser, 7 G3, Semi-automatic 21, 6 carbines, 11 FBP e 2 M20; 9,300 ammunitions and munitions. These SALW were destroyed in coordination with civil society.

13.2. What action was taken with respect to the SALW found, seize or confiscated (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Stored securely pending further action
- b) Marked
- c) Registered or recorded
- d) Destroyed
- e) Other

---SECTION 7: MARKING AND RECORD KEEPING---

15. How many of the SALW found, seized, confiscated or collected, as reported in Questions 13.1 and 14.2 were destroyed?  
38 AKM, 18 pistols, 8 MG, 8 PPIX, 2 Bazooka/RPG7, 15 machine guns PK, 12 Mouser, 7 G3, Semi-automatic 21, 6 carbines, 11 FBP e 2 M20; 9,300 ammunitions and munitions. These SALW were destroyed in coordination with civil society.

16. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for confiscation and seizure of the illicit SALW?  
Yes

16.1. What kind of assistance do you require?  
Assistance in terms of research, collection, training, making and destruction.

16.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?  
--- Select ---
17. Does your country enforce measures to prevent the manufacture, stockpiling, transfer and possession of any unmarked or inadequately marked SALW?
   Yes

   17.1. Details
   Our Legislation don't allow the manufacture, stockpiling, transfer and possession of unmarked or inadequately marked SALW.

18. Does your country take measures to ensure that all SALW in the possession of government armed and security forces for their own use are duly marked?
   Yes

   18.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.

19. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?
   No

20. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?
   No

21. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for record-keeping?
   Yes

   21.1. What kind of assistance do you require?
   Assistance in terms of research, collection, training, making and destruction.

   21.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?
   Yes

SECTION 8: INTERNATIONAL TRACING

22. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?
   Yes

22.1. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?
   Taking into consideration the kind of problem to be solved the following three institutions coordinates the issuing of the a tracing request: Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and the Ministry of Justice.

22.2. What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)

   a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found
   b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit
   c) The intended use of the information being sought
   d) Any markings on the SALW
   e) Type/calibre of SALW
   f) Other
country have procedures in place to ensure that all restrictions placed on its use are respected, and the confidentiality of such information is guaranteed? Yes

22.5. Which government agency is responsible for responding to a tracing request from another country?
Taking into consideration the kind of problem to be solved the following three institutions coordinates the issuing of a response to a tracing request: Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and the Ministry of Justice.

22.6. During the reporting period, how many tracing requests did your country receive?
none.

ITI 22

22.7. During the reporting period, did your country delay, restrict or refuse tracing requests?
Delayed
Restricted
Refused

22.8. During the reporting period, how many tracing requests did your country delay, restrict or refuse?

22.9. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)?

Yes

23. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)?

Yes

23.1. If so, in which areas?

a) Facilitation of tracing operations conducted within the framework of the ITI.
b) Investigations to identify and trace illicit SALW.
c) Building national capacity to initiate and respond to tracing requests.

23.2. Does your country use the INTERPOL’s Firearms Tracing System (formerly known as IWeTS) for tracing SALW?

Yes

24. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW?

Yes

24.1. What kind of assistance do you require?
Assistance in terms of training, equipment and improving existing Laws in this area.

24.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

Yes

25. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW?

Yes

25.1. Details
Nom is under implementation the Gun Control System and Ammunition of State supported by UNDP.

SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE

26. During the reporting period, in addition to the assistance requested/received mentioned in the Sections 2-8 above, has your country requested / received / provided assistance to implement the PoA and ITI?

Yes

26.1. If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?
a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact

a) Nature of the assistance:

i) financial Requested

ii) technical Received

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
b. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)  

--- Select ---

c. Capacity-building and training on SALW issues

a) Nature of the assistance:
   i) financial Requested
   ii) technical Requested

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

d. Law enforcement

--- Select ---

e. Customs and borders

--- Select ---

f. Action-oriented research

--- Select ---

g. Children/youth

--- Select ---

h. Awareness-raising

--- Select ---

i. Organized crime, drug trafficking and terrorism

--- Select ---

j Other

--- Select ---

Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities?

Additional information may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

SECTION 10: VIEWS AND INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

27. In the 2012 Review Conference Outcome document on the International Instrument to Enable States to Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (International Tracing Instrument), States undertook to “provide further information in their national reports, and to request the Secretary-General to submit an initial report, drawing on views of States, on experiences on the following issues, for their consideration at relevant future meetings decided upon at this Conference” (A/CONF.192/2012/RC/4, Annex II, B. 3(g)):

   a) The implications of recent developments in small arms and light weapons manufacturing, technology and design for effective marking, record-keeping and tracing;
   b) Practical steps to ensure the continued and enhanced effectiveness of national marking, record-keeping and tracing systems in the light of such developments;
   c) Relevant practices in relation to international assistance and capacity-building, including ways to support the transfer, uptake and effective utilization of relevant tools and technologies.

Additional information may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

28. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the Secretary-General with the following information, updating it when necessary:

   a) National marking practices related to marking used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.

   Additional information such as images and illustrations may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

Note: Relevant information might have been provided in questions 4.2.1, 4.2.2 and 18.1 in this report.