



# UN Programme of Action

## National Reporting Tool

Lithuania

2016

### SECTION 1: POINTS OF CONTACT

#### Sources National Coordination Agency

- PoA II.4 1. Has your country established a National Coordination Agency or other body responsible for policy guidance, research and monitoring of efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspects?

#### Sources National Point of Contact

- PoA II.5, 24 2. Does your country have a National Point of Contact designated to act as a liaison on matters relating to the implementation of the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms (PoA)?

##### 2.1. Details:

- a) Name : Arms Control and Terrorism Prevention Division, Transatlantic Cooperation and Security Policy Department  
 b) Organization or agency : Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania  
 c) Address : J. Tumo-Vaižganto g. 2, LT-01511 Vilnius, Lithuania  
 d) Telephone number(s) : +370 706 5 2520  
 f) Email : tbspd@urm.lt

- ITI 25 2.2 Is the National Point of Contact identified above also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)?

### SECTION 2: MANUFACTURE

#### Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

- PoA II.2 3. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?

#### Sources International assistance

- PoA III.6 4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture?

### SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

#### Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

- PoA II.2, 12 5. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?

- PoA II.11 5.1. List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.

Legislation currently in force: Law on the Control of Arms and Ammunition (Ginklų ir šaudmenų kontrolės įstatymas, LCA): LCA lays down provisions of the classification of arms and ammunition into categories, consolidates the legal basis of the circulation of arms and ammunition and the control thereof, as well as establishes the rights and duties of entities whose activities are related with arms and ammunition. Current edition in Lithuanian: <https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.389CB90C666D/cSTTCkiSum> (with last amendments of 4 October 2014). Current edition in English: [http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc\\_l?p\\_id=365738](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=365738) (with amendments of 14 January 2010). Law on the Control of Strategic Goods (Strateginių prekių kontrolės įstatymas, LCSG): LCSG establishes the conditions of control of export, import, transit, brokering and transfer within the European Union of strategic goods. Current edition in Lithuanian: <https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.AB5C4F8C996B/BHPuftmiDH> (with last amendments of 24 December 2014) Current edition in English: [http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.susije\\_l?p\\_id=408559&p\\_rys\\_id=14](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.susije_l?p_id=408559&p_rys_id=14) (with last amendments of 11 October 2011). Law on the Implementation of the Economic and Other International Sanctions (Ekonominių ir kitų tarptautinių sankcijų įstatymas, LES): LES lays down the procedure for implementing the

non-military international sanctions in the Republic of Lithuania imposed by the UN and other international organisations, as well as the European Union. Current edition in Lithuanian: [http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc\\_l?p\\_id=414455&p\\_tr2=2](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=414455&p_tr2=2) (with last amendments of 1 January 2012). Edition in English: [http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter2/dokpaieska.showdoc\\_l?p\\_id=256251](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter2/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=256251) Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Transportation of Arms and Ammunition (LR Vyriausybės nutarimas "Dėl ginklų ir šaudmenų vežimo"): The resolution implements the provisions of LCA in relation to transportation of arms. Current edition in Lithuanian: <https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/056e25f08f8311e4a98a9f2247652cf4> (with last amendments of 31 December 2014). Order of the Minister of National Defence of the Republic of Lithuania on the Republic of Lithuania on the adoption of the Common Military List (LR KA ministro įsakymas "Dėl bendrojo karinės įrangos sąrašo patvirtinimo"): The order contains a list of Military Items based on the EU Common Military List. Current edition in Lithuanian: <https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.204E30E5AB25/eeWGNvIbJd> (with last amendments of 11 March 2015). Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Approval of the List of the States to Which the Export or Transit of the Goods Listed in the Common Military List is Prohibited and for which Brokering in Negotiations and Transactions in the Goods Listed in the Common Military List is Prohibited (LR Vyriausybės nutarimas "Dėl valstybių, į kurias draudžiama eksportuoti ar gabenti tranzitu į bendrąjį karinės įrangos sąrašą įtrauktas prekes ir kurioms draudžiama tarpininkauti, kai vedamos derybos arba rengiami sandoriai dėl įtrauktų į bendrąjį karinės įrangos sąrašą prekių, sąrašo patvirtinimo"): The resolution contains a list of states under arms embargoes following decisions by the UN and/or the EU. Current edition in Lithuanian: <https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/5ccc4e90b92511e5a6588fb85a3cc84b> (with last amendments of 13 January 2016). Resolution of the Government of Lithuania No 932 on the Approval of the Licensing Rules for Export, Import, Transit, Brokering and Intra-EU Transfer of Strategic Goods, the Rules on the Implementation of Control of Strategic Goods and the Rules on the Certification of Recipient Undertakings manufacturing Military Equipment (LR Vyriausybės nutarimas Nr. 932 „Dėl Strateginių prekių eksporto, importo, tranzito, tarpininkavimo ir siuntimo Europos Sąjungoje licencijavimo taisyklių, Strateginių prekių kontrolės vykdymo taisyklių ir Serifikatų karinę įrangą gaminančioms įmonėms gavėjoms išdavimo taisyklių patvirtinimo") The resolution implements the provisions of LCSG. Current edition in Lithuanian: <https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.0E9A4AB8CBCC/INWCntMxK> (with last amendments of 31 July 2015). Edition in English: [http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.susije\\_l?p\\_id=426206&p\\_rys\\_id=14](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.susije_l?p_id=426206&p_rys_id=14) (with last amendments of 29 May 2012) Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Approval of Regulations of Transport of Military Goods of Foreign States through the Territory of the Republic of Lithuania (LR Vyriausybės nutarimas "Dėl Užsienio valstybių karinių krovinų vežimo per Lietuvos Respublikos teritoriją taisyklių patvirtinimo"): The resolution sets the procedure and requirements for military transport/transit through the territory of Lithuania. Current edition in Lithuanian: <https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.E45273CC21B4> (with last amendments of 17 January 2002) Order of the Minister of National Defense of the Republic of Lithuania on the Approval of Regulations of import and export permits for individual arms (Krašto apsaugos ministro įsakymas "Dėl leidimų įvežti ir išvežti pavienius ginklus išdavimo tvarkos aprašo patvirtinimo"): The order sets the procedure and requirements for one-time import permits of individual arms, issued to members of Lithuanian Armed Forces and armed forces of other States. Current edition in Lithuanian: <https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.12B54706B332> (with last amendments of 6 July 2012).

## Sources Licensing and authorisation

PoA II.11	<b>5.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?</b>	Yes
PoA II.3	<b>5.3. 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?</b>	Yes
PoA II.11	<b>5.4. What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country?</b>	
PoA II.12	<p>a) <b>An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country</b></p> <p>i) <b>What elements does an end-user certificate in your country contain (check relevant boxes)?</b></p> <p>1) <b>Detailed description (type, quantity, characteristics) of the SALW or technology</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) <b>Contract number or order reference and date</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) <b>Final destination country</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>4) <b>Description of the end-use of the SALW</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>5) <b>Exporter's details (name, address and business name)</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>6) <b>End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7) <b>Information on other parties involved in the transaction</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>8) <b>Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>9) <b>Date of issue</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10) <b>Other</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	Yes
PoA II.12	<p><b>5.5. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?</b></p> <p><b>5.5.1 Details:</b> Usually no, but in some cases verify.</p>	Yes
	<p><b>5.6. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?</b></p> <p><b>5.6.1 Details:</b> It is possible to validate the authenticity of documentation through exchanging information with interested countries or institutions. A forensic science checking can be performed.</p>	Yes

## Sources Post-delivery controls

	<b>5.7. When exporting, does your country require a Delivery Verification Certificate (DVC) to confirm that SALW have reached their intended end-user or intended importer in the importing State?</b>	No
	<b>5.8. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?</b>	

No ▾

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

Yes ▾

## Sources Marking at import

ITI 8b

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

Yes ▾

### 5.10.1. Who is required to mark the SALW?

Manufacturers, importers, exporters, traders and brokers of weapons have to mark firearms. Article 21(2)(10) LCA indicates that a licensee (producer, importer or exporter) must mark all firearms of category B, C which are imported to the territory of the Republic of Lithuania. The Order of the Director of Weaponry fund No. 1A-79 of 30 November 2004 on Rules of Marking of Imported Arms into the territory of Republic of Lithuania (LR Ginklų fondo direktoriaus įsakymas dėl į Lietuvos Respubliką įvežtų (importuotų) šaunamųjų ginklų žymėjimo taisyklių patvirtinimo), as amended on 25 April 2005. Sets the requirements and procedures for marking of imported arms and their main parts. Edition of 30 November 2004 in Lithuanian –[http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc\\_l?p\\_id=246931&p\\_query=&p\\_tr2=](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=246931&p_query=&p_tr2=) Amendments of 25 April 2005 in Lithuanian – [http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc\\_l?p\\_id=255091&p\\_query=&p\\_tr2=](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=255091&p_query=&p_tr2=) According to paragraph 4 of the abovementioned Order all imported firearms in categories B, C (except pneumatic arms and arms with strings) should be adequately marked with letters "LT". Every importer has to assure that arms are adequately marked before they reach civil market or are transferred to third parties. Traders in arms and brokers are required to possess a licence from the Police Department and are permitted to import firearms of categories B, C and D only after marking them with letters "LT".

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

- a) Country of import
- b) Year of import
- c) Other

5.10.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW?

No ▾

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

Yes ▾

#### 5.10.4.1 Details:

According to Article 7(2) LCAA: "Firearms with rifled and smooth-bore barrels of categories A, B and C, which do not possess identification numbers shall be prohibited in the Republic of Lithuania". Article 24 (3) (3) LCAA prohibits selling firearms which do not possess identification numbers.

## Sources Record - keeping

PoA II.9; ITI 12

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

Yes ▾

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

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

5.11.2. How long must records of transfers be kept?

20 years ▾

## Sources Actions taken during the reporting period

PoA II.6

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

Yes ▾

### 5.12.1 Details.

2010 year - 1 case according to the Article 199 (Smuggling) of the Penal Code (PC). 2011 year - 1 case according to the Article 199 (Smuggling) of the Penal Code (PC). 2013 year - 1 case according to the Article 199 (Smuggling) of the Penal Code (PC).

## Sources International assistance

PoA III.6

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

No ▾

## SECTION 4: BROKERING

## Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.14 7. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW? Yes ▾

7.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.  
 Law on the Control of Arms and Ammunition (LCAA) [http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc\\_l?p\\_id=453926](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=453926) (Current version in Lithuanian, ammendment from 30 September 2013)  
[http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc\\_l?p\\_id=365738](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=365738) (English, amendments till 14 January 2010) Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Transportation of Weapons and Ammunition (on 15 June 2011 - No. 739) [http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc\\_l?p\\_id=402557&p\\_query=&p\\_tr2=2](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=402557&p_query=&p_tr2=2) Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Approval of Rules on Registration of Brokers Trading in Weapons, Ammunition and their parts and Granting Permits to Engage in Brokering Activities to Foreign Producers, Importers, Exporters, Traders and Buyers of Weapons, Ammunition and their parts (RRB) (on 17 August 2011 – No. 957) [http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc\\_l?p\\_id=404887&p\\_query=&p\\_tr2=2](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=404887&p_query=&p_tr2=2) Order of the Police Commissioner General of the Republic of Lithuania No. 5-V-166 of 28 February 2011 on Regulations of the Civil Circulation of Arms and Ammunition held by Legal Persons (last amended on 16 September 2013 – No. 5-V-733) [http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc\\_l?p\\_id=393695](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=393695) [http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.susije\\_l?p\\_id=393695&p\\_rys\\_id=1](http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.susije_l?p_id=393695&p_rys_id=1) (amendments)

8.1.1 Are those laws and procedures part of the national arms export control system? --- Select --- ▾

7.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers? Yes ▾

7.3 Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction? Yes ▾

8.4 Does your country have measures to validate the authenticity of documentation submitted by the broker? --- Select --- ▾

7.4 Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW? Yes ▾

7.4.1. If so which of the following activities are regulated when undertaken in connection with the brokering of SALW (check relevant boxes)?

a) Acting as dealers or agents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Providing technical assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Training	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Transport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Freight forwarding	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Storage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Finance	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Security	<input type="checkbox"/>
k) Other services	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Sources Actions taken during the reporting period

7.5 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)? No ▾

## Sources International assistance

PoA III.6 8. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering? No ▾

## SECTION 5: STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

## Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.17 9. Does your country have standards and procedures relating to the management and security of SALW held by the armed forces, police or any other entity authorised to hold SALW? Yes ▾

PoA II.17 9.1. If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?

a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Physical security measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Control of access to stocks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- d) Inventory management and accounting control
- e) Staff training
- f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel
- g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss
- h) Other

### Sources Surplus

- PoA II.18 9.2. When stocks are identified as surplus, what actions does your country take with regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)?
- a) Officially declare as surplus
- b) Take out of service
- c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number
- d) Store separately
- e) Other
- 9.3. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?
- a) Destruction
- b) Sale to another State
- c) Donation to another State
- d) Transfer to another state agency
- e) Sale to civilians
- f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)
- g) Other

### Sources Actions taken during the reporting period

- PoA II.19 9.4. During the reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks?

### Sources International assistance

- PoA II.29; III.6 10. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management?
- PoA III.6; 14 11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons?

## SECTION 6: COLLECTION

### Sources Collection

12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW?

## Sources International assistance

PoA III.6 13 Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for confiscation and seizure of the illicit SALW?

## SECTION 7: MARKING AND RECORD KEEPING

## Sources Marking

ITI 8d 14. Does your country take measures to ensure that all SALW in the possession of government armed and security forces for their own use are duly marked?

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

SALW of category A used by the Armed Forces have identification number, type and model of the weapon. All weapons purchased by the Armed Forces from 2009 must be marked with letters "LT". The Police Forces use firearms that have markings indicating a name of the manufacturer (model), serial number, caliber and, in most cases, manufacturing state and year of manufacture. Since 2005 all guns procured by the Police Forces are marked with letters "LT", indicating importing state. Weapons imported by the Weaponry Fund of Lithuania are also marked with "LT" letters, indicating importing state. Weapons that are in possession of Weaponry Fund of Lithuania are marked with identification numbers. Manufacturer, model, caliber, etc. are known.

ITI 8c 14.2. When government stocks are transferred to civilians or private companies in your territory, are such stocks marked to indicate that your government transferred the stocks?

ITI 8e 15. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?

### 15.1 Details

As stated in Law on the Control of Arms and Ammunition manufacturer must indicate on the manufactured weapons, their essential components and accessories the manufacturing country, name of the manufacturer, the year and number of the manufacturing.

## Record-keeping

PoA II.9 16. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?

### 16.1. What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licences granted, sales to other States, SALW held by State agencies such as the armed forces etc)?

In armed forces: distribution acts, invoices, bills of lading, arms of the receipt, weapons issue documents, arms accounting book, combat arms register. Records of firearms kept by Weaponry Fund of Lithuania contains following information: type of firearm, model, identification numbers, caliber, year of production, category (A, B, C or D), purpose, loading type, date and way of loss, date of annihilation, registration date and place of storage.

ITI 12 a,b 16.2. How long does the government keep such records?  
In armed forces: distribution acts, bills of lading - 10 years, arms of the receipt, invoices - 10 years, weapons issue documents, arms accounting book - 10 years, combat arms register - 100 years In the Weaponry fund of Lithuania, records about fire arms are kept permanently. After the destruction or export of the firearm, records are still kept for 30 years.

ITI 13 163. In the event that they go out of business, are companies engaged in SALW activities (e.g. manufacturing, importing, exporting etc) required to submit all records held by them to the government?

## Sources International assistance

PoA III.6, ITI 27 17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for record-keeping?

## SECTION 8: INTERNATIONAL TRACING

## Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.10; 18. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?

ITI 14, 24

Yes ▾

### Sources Tracing requests

ITI 25; 31a **18.1. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?**  
International Liaison Office of Lithuanian Criminal Police Bureau

ITI 17 **18.2. What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)**

- a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found
- 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

### Sources Cooperation with INTERPOL

PoA II.37; ITI 33 **19. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) ?**

No ▾

### Sources International assistance

PoA II.36; III.6; ITI 27 **2420.Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW? <td>**

No ▾

&amp;n

PoA III.10; ITI 28 **2521.Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW?<td>**

No ▾

&amp;n

#### SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE

### Sources Assistance requested / received / provided

PoA III.3, 6 **2622.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?<td>**

No ▾

&amp;n

**Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities?<td>**

**Additional information may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:**

#### SECTION 10: INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

### Information on national marking practice

**2823. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the Secretary-General with the following information, updating it when necessary:<td>**

- 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.

