### SECTION 1: POINTS OF CONTACT

**National Coordination Agency**

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**
   - **a) Name of agency:** National Commission on SALW
   - **b) Address:** Dimce Mircev 9, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia
   - **c) Contact details:**
     - i) **Contact person:** State Secretary at the Ministry of Interior and President of the National Commission on SALW
     - ii) **Telephone number(s):** +38923121026
   - **iv) Email:** DUSKO_IVANOV@moi.gov.mk

**National Point of Contact**

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

   - **Yes**
   - **2.1. Details:**
     - a) **Name:** Dusko Ivanov
     - b) **Organization or agency:** Ministry of Internal Affairs
     - c) **Address:** Dimce Mircev 9, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia
     - d) **Telephone number(s):** +38923121026
     - f) **Email:** DUSKO_IVANOV@moi.gov.mk

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

   - **No**
   - **2.3.1 Details:**
     - a) **Name:** Frosina Kimova-Velichkovska
     - b) **Organization or agency:** NCB Skopje - Sector for International Police Cooperation, Ministry of Internal Affairs
     - c) **Address:** Dimce Mircev 9
     - d) **Telephone number(s):** +38972260961
     - f) **Email:** frosina_kimova-velickovska@moi.gov.mk

### SECTION 2: MANUFACTURE

3. **Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?**

   - **Yes**
   - **3.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW?**

     - **Yes**
     - **3.1.1 List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country**

       - Law on Weapons
       - Law on Production and Trade in Arms and Military Equipment
       - Customs Law
       - Law for tasting and stamping or marking the firearms and ammunition

   - **3.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?**

     - **No**

   - **3.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?**

     - **Yes**

3.2. **Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture?**

   - **Yes**
   - **3.2.1. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?**

     - a) Name of the manufacturer
     - b) Country of manufacture
     - c) Serial number
     - d) Year of manufacture
     - e) Weapon type/model
     - f) Caliber
     - g) Other

   - **3.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?**

     - Main parts of weapons (bolt, chamber and barrel)

   - **3.2.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?**

     - **No**
PoA II.9; ITI 11
3.3. Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities?
Yes

3.3.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?
- Quantity of SALW manufactured
- Type or model of SALW manufactured
- Markings applied to manufactured SALW
- Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)
- Other

ITI 12a
3.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept?
10 years at least in line with the Law on Archives.

PoA II.6
3.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. prosecution)?
Yes

3.4.1. Details.
196 criminal offences of illegal manufacture, possession and trade in weapons and explosive materials were disclosed for which 226 persons were charged. 244 pieces of firearms were seized.

PoA III.6
4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture?
No

SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

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?
Yes

PoA II.11
5.1. List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.
Law on Weapons, Law on Examination and Marking Customs Law Law on Production and Trade in Arms and Military Equipment

PoA II.12
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?
Yes

PoA II.3
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?
Yes

PoA II.11
5.4. What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country?
Yes

a) An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country
  i) What elements does an end-user certificate in your country contain (check relevant boxes)?
  1) Detailed description (type, quantity, characteristics) of the SALW or technology
  2) Contract number or order reference and date
  3) Final destination country
  4) Description of the end-use of the SALW
  5) Exporter’s details (name, address and business name)
  6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)
  7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction
  8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user
  9) Date of issue
  10) Other

b) Other types of end-user documentation

PoA II.12
5.5. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?
Yes

5.5.1 Details:
No for EUCs, but for other types of end-user certificates Macedonia seeks to authenticate them.

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?
Yes

5.6.1 Details:
Forgery and misuse of documentation are criminal offence under the Criminal Code or as misdemeanors under the Law on Misdemeanors.
### Post-delivery controls

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? **No**

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

### Marking at import

5.10. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import? **No**

### Record-keeping

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? 10 years at least in line with the Law on Archives

### Actions taken during the reporting period

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.

196 criminal offences of illegal manufacture, possession and trade in weapons and explosive materials were disclosed for which 226 persons were charged. 244 pieces of firearms were seized.

### International assistance

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**

### Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

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 Production and Trade in Arms and Military Equipment Law on Weapons

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

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  
- b) Providing technical assistance  
- c) Training  
- d) Transport  
- e) Freight forwarding  
- f) Storage  
- g) Finance  
- h) Insurance  
- i) Maintenance  
- j) Security  
- k) Other services

8.1. What kind of assistance do you require?  
Activities closely associated with brokering of SALW

8.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?  
No

SECTION 5: STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

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

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

- a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles  
- b) Physical security measures  
- c) Control of access to stocks  
- d) Inventory management and accounting control  
- e) Staff training  
- f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel  
- g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss  
- h) Other

9.2. When stocks are identified as surplus, what actions does your country take with regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)?

- Officially declare as surplus
- Take out of service
- Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number
- Store separately
- Other

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

- Destruction
- Sale to another State
- Donation to another State
- Transfer to another state agency
- Sale to civilians
- Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)
- Other

Sources: Actions taken during the reporting period

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

PoA II.20
9.4.1. How many SALW were destroyed?
Total 535 pieces of weapons from which: 397 pistols, 103 rifles, 13 automatic rifles and one machine gun, and others, also 58 pieces of cold weapons.

9.4.2. Any further comments regarding destruction?

Sources: International assistance

PoA II.29; III.6
10. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management?
No

PoA III.6; 14
11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons?
No

SECTION 6: COLLECTION

12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW?
No

SECTION 7: MARKING AND RECORD KEEPING

13. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for confiscation and seizure of the illicit SALW?
No
### Sources

#### Marking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITI 8d</td>
<td>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?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITI 8e</td>
<td>15. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Details*

Law on examination and marking of weapons and ammunition

#### Record-keeping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.9</td>
<td>16. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)?

All documentation linked to production and sales, as well as for SALW held by the state agencies, is kept.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITI 12 a,b</td>
<td>16.2. How long does the government keep such records?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sources

#### International assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA III.6, ITI 27</td>
<td>17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for record-keeping?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 8: INTERNATIONAL TRACING

#### Sources

#### Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.10; ITI 14, 24</td>
<td>18. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sources

#### Tracing requests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITI 25; 31a</td>
<td>18.1. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITI 17</td>
<td>18.2. What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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

Facts of the case

### Sources

#### Cooperation with INTERPOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.37; ITI 33</td>
<td>19. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PoA I.36; III.6; ITI 27

2420. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW?

Yes

20.1. What kind of assistance do you require?
Assistance related to the new INTERPOL Project iARMS.

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

No

PoA III.10; ITI 28

2521. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW?

No

SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE

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?

No

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

Additional information may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

SECTION 10: INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

PoA III.3, 6

2823. 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.