



# UN Programme of Action

## National Reporting Tool

Slovakia

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? Yes

- a) Name of agency : Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic  
 b) Address : Hlboká cesta 2, 811 04, Bratislava, Slovakia  
 c) Contact details :  
 i) Contact person : Mr. Karol Mistrik  
 ii) Telephone number(s) : +421 2 5978 3621  
 iv) Email : Karol.Mistik@mzv.sk

#### 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)? Yes

##### 2.1. Details:

- a) Name : Mr. Karol Mistrik  
 b) Organization or agency : Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic  
 c) Address : Hlboká cesta 2, 811 04, Bratislava, Slovakia  
 d) Telephone number(s) : +421 2 5978 3621  
 f) Email : Karol.Mistik@mzv.sk

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)? Yes

### SECTION 2: MANUFACTURE

#### Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.2 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

Act No. 455/1991 on Business as amended. Act No. 190/2003 on Firearms as amended.

3.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW? Yes

PoA II.3 3.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country? Yes

#### Sources Marking at manufacture

PoA II.7; ITI 8a 3.2. Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture? Yes

ITI 8a 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  Proofing.

ITI 10a 3.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked? All main parts.

3.2.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture? No

#### Sources Record-keeping by manufactures

PoA II.9; ITI 11 3.3. Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities? Yes

ITI 12a 3.3.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Quantity of SALW manufactured   
 b) Type or model of SALW manufactured   
 c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW

- d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)
- e) Other

ITI 12a

3.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept? 20 years after the end of validity of documents.

Other ▼

**Sources Actions taken during the reporting period**

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.  
 Actions taken against individuals who carried out re-activation of arms and selling to crime-related individuals; actions taken against organized groups in possession of illegal arms, ammunition and explosives; international cooperation with EUROPOL and INTERPOL to identify and trace the arms, leading to disclosure of individuals and groups abroad.

**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? No ▼

**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? 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.  
 Act No. 392/2011 on Trade with Defence Industry Products. Act No. 144/2013 on trade with specific products, ownership of which is limited due to security reasons.

**Sources Licensing and authorisation**

PoA II.11 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 ▼

PoA II.12 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  Anti-re-export clause; assurance of use only by end-user and for the stated end-use; Import license number; Customs tariff number.

PoA II.12 5.5. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?  
 5.5.1 Details:  
 Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs verifies the end user documentation (EUCs, IICs).

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:  
 EUC template for SALW import includes protective elements, including special paper, watermark, unique number of EUC linked to the import licence number, etc.; a copy of the issued EUC is filed at the Ministry of Economy.

**Sources 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? Yes ▼

5.8. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided? Yes ▾

5.8.1 Details

Submission of DVC is not a permanent requirement for granting an export license; it is required on a case-by-case basis in some specific cases.

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?

Manufacturer or importer.

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:

It is prohibited to import unmarked SALW into Slovakia.

### 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)? No ▾

### 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.

Act No. 392/2011 on Trade with Defence Industry Products.

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

**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
- 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

Measures to provide adequate protection in emergency situations

**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?

PoA II.21    12.1. How many SALW were collected?  
Weapon amnesty for civilian-held SALW.

12.2. What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Stored securely pending further action
- b) Marked
- c) Registered or recorded
- d) Destroyed
- e) Other  Returned to the relevant department of the Police.

**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	<p><b>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?</b></p> <p><b>14.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.</b> The Slovak Armed Forces do not create their own weapon marking system. The main evidence datum is serial number. Weapons are stored in authentic portable case. On the storage list (tag) is written: Weapon type, Model, Caliber, Serial number, Military stock number (generated by SAP information system), Amount, Date of accounting; every other information is available in the IIS software (SAP integrated information system); Manufacture, Technical data, References.</p>	Yes ▾
ITI 8c	<p><b>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?</b></p>	Yes ▾
ITI 8e	<p><b>15. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?</b></p> <p><b>15.1 Details</b> ???</p>	Yes ▾

Record-keeping		
PoA II.9	<p><b>16. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?</b></p> <p><b>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)?</b> Records on manufacturing, brokering, import and export licences granted, sales to other states, etc.</p>	Yes ▾
ITI 12 a,b	<p><b>16.2. How long does the government keep such records?</b> 10 years after the end of lifecycle (destruction, export, etc.)</p>	
ITI 13	<p><b>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?</b></p>	Yes ▾

Sources	International assistance	
PoA III.6, ITI 27	<p><b>17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for record-keeping?</b></p>	No ▾

## SECTION 8: INTERNATIONAL TRACING

Sources	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures	
PoA II.10; ITI 14, 24	<p><b>18. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?</b></p>	Yes ▾

Sources	Tracing requests	
ITI 25; 31a	<p><b>18.1. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?</b> National Office of Interpol; Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs.</p>	
ITI 17	<p><b>18.2. What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)</b></p> <p>a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) The intended use of the information being sought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d) Any markings on the SALW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>e) Type/calibre of SALW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	

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) ?

Yes ▾

**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.

N/A

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.