United Kingdom
2016

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?

   a) Name of agency: NABIS & National Crime Agency
   b) Address: Conventional Arms Policy Team, Arms Export Policy Department, King Charles Street, London, SW1A 2AH, UK.
   c) Contact details:
      i) Contact person: Ian Head (NABIS) & Chris Steele (NCA)
      ii) Telephone number(s): 0121 626 7156 / 01925 785726
      iv) Email: ian.head@west-midlands.pnn.police.uk christopher.steele@nca.x.gsi.gov.uk

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)?

   a) Name: Caroline Payne
   b) Organization or agency: Foreign and Commonwealth Office
   c) Address: Conventional Arms Policy Team, Arms Export Policy Department, King Charles Street, London, SW1A 2AH, UK.
   d) Telephone number(s): +44 (0)20 7008 6399
   f) Email: caroline.payne@fco.gsi.gov.uk

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)? No

2.3 If the answer to Question 2.2 is ‘no’, does your country have a National Point of Contact for purposes of exchanging information and liaising on all matters relating to the ITI?

   a) Name: Lee Barham, Head of Customs Enforcement Policy
   b) Organization or agency: HM Revenue & Customs
   c) Address: 1st Floor, Custom House Annexe, 32 St. Mary At Hill, London, EC3R 8DY
   d) Telephone number(s): +44(0) 3000 585754
   f) Email: exports.strategic@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk

SECTION 2: MANUFACTURE

3. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?

   a) Name of the manufacturer: Lee Barham, Head of Customs Enforcement Policy
   b) Country of manufacture: HM Revenue & Customs
   c) Serial number: 32 St. Mary At Hill, London, EC3R 8DY
   d) Year of manufacture: +44(0) 3000 585754
   e) Weapon type/model: exports.strategic@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk
   f) Caliber: Proofing
   g) Other: Proofing

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

   a) Name of the manufacturer: Lee Barham, Head of Customs Enforcement Policy
   b) Country of manufacture: HM Revenue & Customs
   c) Serial number: 32 St. Mary At Hill, London, EC3R 8DY
   d) Year of manufacture: +44(0) 3000 585754
   e) Weapon type/model: exports.strategic@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk
   f) Caliber: Proofing
   g) Other: Proofing

3.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?

   Weapon dependant.

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

   No
3.3. Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities?

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

3.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept? 5 years

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

--- Select ---

SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

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

Yes

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

- Export and Transit The Export Control Act 2002 (Primary legislation)
- The Export Control Order 2008 (Secondary legislation)
- Import Import Export and Custom Powers (Defence) Act 1939 (Primary legislation)
- Import of Goods (Control) Order 1954 (Secondary legislation)
- Firearms Regulation No. 258/2012

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

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

   (1) Copy of relevant purchase order / contract where the consignee is a government body. (2) Special arrangements are in place for small arms under the terms of the EC Weapons Directive where a Prior Import Consent in lieu of an EUU is required from another MS. (3) For SALW exports outside the EU

b) Other types of end-user documentation

In certain circumstances, one of the following two alternatives may be accepted: • If the foreign buyer is a government body, then a purchase order or a copy of relevant pages from contracts may be accepted in lieu of an EUU • If the foreign importer can supply an International Import Certificate, this may be accepted in lieu of an EUU

Prior Import Consent in lieu of an EUU is required from the appropriate European Union member state when applying for an export licence for small arms export.

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

Yes

5.5.1 Details:

Further enquiries undertaken in cases of suspicion.

--- Select ---
Further enquiries undertaken in cases of suspicion.

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:
Further enquiries undertaken in cases of suspicion.

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?

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

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?

No

5.10.1. If so, describe.

Sources  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?

Section 40 of the Firearms Act 1968 requires records to be kept for a minimum of 5 years.

Sources  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)?

--- Select ---

Sources  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

SECTION 4: BROKERING
7. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW?

7.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.
   The Export Control Act 2002 The Export Control Order 2008

   8.1.1. Are those laws and procedures part of the national arms export control system?

7.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?

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

7.4. Does your country have measures to validate the authenticity of documentation submitted by the broker?

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

--- Select ---

7.5. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)?

--- Select ---

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

No

--- Select ---

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)?

- 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 [ ]

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

- Yes [ ]
- No [✓]

9.4.1. How many SALW were destroyed?

- 9837

9.4.2. Any further comments regarding destruction?

All weapons disposed were carried out via our main depot in Donnington, any weapons issued for disposal were captured by carrying out a download of disposals via COGNOS (disposal UIN CA0605). The following were destroyed: (NUM8) RIFLE CALIBRE.22; (MOR81) CANNON, 81MM MORTAR: 2; (MORS1) MORTAR EQPT: 30; (L9A1) PISTOL, 9MM AUTOMATIC: 7596; (PYRO) PISTOL: 393; (RIOTG) L67A4 GUN RIOT: 9; (RIOTG) L127A1 FIRING DEVICE, NON-LETHAL: 102; (RIOTG) L67A4 GUN RIOT: 455; (C1) L7A2 MACHINE GUN: 46; (C2) L11A1 MACHINE GUN: 3; (C3) L110A2 MACHINE GUN, 5.56MM: 2; (L74) L7A2 SHOTGUN, 12 BORE: 4; (L115) RIFLE 8.59MM COMP: 5; (L32) L32A1 SHOTGUN: 88; (B4) SA80 FAMILY: 39; (L47A1) PISTOL, 7.65 MILL. AUTO: 200; (ANSCH) RIFLE, TARGET: 90.

PoA II.20
10. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management?

- Yes [ ]
- No [✓]

PoA III.6; 14
11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons?

- Yes [ ]
- No [✓]

SECTION 6: COLLECTION

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

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

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?  
   Yes

14.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.  
   1) Name of manufacturer 2) serial number 3) weapon type/model 4) calibre 5) proofing (testing)

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?  
   No

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

15.1 Details

SECTION 8: INTERNATIONAL TRACING

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

18.1. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?  
   NABIS have bulk uploaded their data to the iARMS system and are now the leading agency in the UK when a trace is required. Previously HM Revenue and Customs; UK Interpol

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  
   Make of weapon, manufacture and model
19. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)?

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

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

SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE

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?

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

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.