



# UN Programme of Action

## National Reporting Tool

Botswana

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 : Botswana National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons  
 b) Address : Private Bag 0012 Gaborone, Botswana  
 c) Contact details :  
 i) Contact person : Mr Victor Brunoh Paledi  
 ii) Telephone number(s) : +267 3622102  
 iv) Email : vpaledi@gov.bw

#### 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 Victor Brunoh Paledi  
 b) Organization or agency : Botswana National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons  
 c) Address : Private Bag 0012 Gaborone, Botswana  
 d) Telephone number(s) : +267 3622102  
 f) Email : vpaledi@gov.bw

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? No

#### 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.  
 According to the Arms and Ammunition Act (CAP 24:01) all transactions must be accompanied by a permit authorising such.

#### 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?

PoA II.12

a) An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country

Yes ▼

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

In addition to the End user certificate the application must be accompanied by a permit issued by the relevant authority which authorises such a transfer.

PoA II.12

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

Yes ▼

5.5.1 Details:

Since Botswana does not produce/ manufacture arms, the EUC requirements stated above applies when dealing with arms importing entities

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:

All EUC are verified with the issuing/ relevant entities prior to authorisation of such transactions

**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?

Yes ▼

5.10.1. Who is required to mark the SALW?

It is a requirement that producers mark the arms at the time of manufacturing. IN addition we engrave import markings on all arms that are in the country.

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

Serial number and a unique scanner readable code

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:

Botswana is in the process of marking the arms with import marking as per the International Tracing Instrument. In addition to the manufacturers markings, we engrave import markings which are unique. To date, all firearms in state possession have been marked in exception of those in the military.

**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 The information relates to importers only since Botswana does no manufacture arms

5.11.2. How long must records of transfers be kept?

Indefinitely ▼

### 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.

It is a requirement that all brokering activities must be accompanied by a licence to undertake such.

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

### 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  we have never had a situation where we have surpluses

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? No ▼

### 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.**

At the time of import, all arms are engraved with the following markings: Country code, year of marking/import, serial number, departmental code. The departmental code is meant for tracing firearms to a particular department.

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?

### 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)?**

Records relating to all arms in state and civilian possession.

ITI 12 a,b 16.2. How long does the government keep such records?

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?** Yes ▾

**17.1. What kind of assistance do you require?**

Computerization of the Central Arms Registry. Currently records are kept manually. A proposal for the computerisation of the arms registry has been submitted with Programme of Action Implementation Support System (PoA-ISS).

**17.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?** Yes ▾

## SECTION 8: INTERNATIONAL TRACING

## Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.10; ITI 14, 24 **18. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?** Yes ▾

## Sources Tracing requests

ITI 25; 31a **18.1. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?**  
Interpol National Central Bureau, Gaborone Botswana. The office is a unit under the Botswana Police Service.

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) ?** 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>** Yes ▾

**20.1. What kind of assistance do you require?**

&n Assistance in Capacity building on the use of the Interpol Illicit Arms Records and Tracing Management System (iARMS) that Botswana has installed.

**20.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?** No ▾

PoA III.10; ITI 2521.**Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW?<td>** No ▾

&n

## SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE<span>

## 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 ▾

&n

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

1. Financial constraints - Botswana could benefit from assistance to strengthen at borders and /or implement necessary

programmes, fully. 2. Lack of the required technological and Human resource and institutional capacity to adequately patrol and monitor porous border lines

**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:**

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

Since Botswana does not manufacture firearms, we however mark the firearms upon import. The following is the type of markings that we engrave; Country code (BW) Year of import / manufacture / marking Serial Number Department code

**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.