



UN Programme of Action

National Reporting Tool

Finland

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 :
 b) Organization or agency : MFA of Finland, Unit for Arms Control
 c) Address : Merikasarmi, P.O. Box 420, 00023 Government, Finland
 d) Telephone number(s) : +358 295 351 236
 f) Email : pol-20@formin.fi
- 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?
- 3.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW?
- 3.1.1 List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country
 Firearms Act (1/1998), <http://www.finlex.fi/laki/kaannokset/1998/en19980001.pdf> Firearms Degree (145/1998)+amendments
- 3.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?
- PoA II.3 3.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?

Sources Marking at manufacture

- PoA II.7; ITI 8a 3.2. Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture?
- 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
- The caliber is marked on the firearms manufactured for civilian use according to the C.I.P. regulation.
- ITI 10a 3.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?
 The marking shall be made to the frame, receiver, barrel or breech-closing mechanism
- 3.2.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?

Sources Record-keeping by manufactures

- PoA II.9; ITI 11 3.3. Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities?
- 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? At least 20 years from the end of the activity 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.
Some minor cases

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 on the Export and Transit of Defence Materiel (242/1990, amendments up to 900/2002 included) Firearms Act (1/1998) Firearms Degree (145/1998) Regulation (EU) (258/2012)

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 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

Assurance that the products will not be re-exported without a prior written consent of Finalnd.

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:

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:

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? 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?
The importer if it has a dealers licence, otherwise the authorities.
- 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:
The name of the importer, country code (FI) as well as serial number

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? Other ▾
At least 20 years from the end of the activity

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.
Some minor cases only

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 on Export of Defence Material 282/2012, available in English translation at <http://www.finlex.fi/laki/kaannokset/2012/en20120282.pdf> --- Select --- ▾

- 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?
- 8.4 Does your country have measures to validate the authenticity of documentation submitted by the broker?
- 7.4 Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?
- 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)?

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?

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?
- 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

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? Yes ▾
- PoA II.20 9.4.1. How many SALW were destroyed?
- 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

Sources Collection

12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW? Yes ▾
- PoA II.21 12.1. How many SALW were collected?
- 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 handed out to persons entitled to acquire them

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? No ▾

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? Yes
- 14.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.
Police: word "POLIISI" engraved on the slide of the pistol, logo of the police die-cut on other weapons
- 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? Yes
- ITI 8e 15. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings? No

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? Yes
- 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)?
The records of manufacturers and dealers are kept by themselves under supervision of the police. The state has records of licences granted as well as all SALW held by the state agencies. The SALW licensed to private persons are recorded in the national firearms register.
- ITI 12 a,b 16.2. How long does the government keep such records?
Records of dealers: at least 20 from the end of their activity
Records of licences: at least 20 years from the end of the validity of the license
Records of decisions: at least 20 years from date of the decision
- 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? Yes

Sources International assistance

- PoA III.6, ITI 27 17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for record-keeping? No

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? No

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? No

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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 ▼

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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?

No ▼

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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

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.

[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.