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? (Developing)

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)?
   
   Details:
   
   a) Name: Jessman Prince
   b) Organization or agency: Royal Grenada Police Force
   c) Address: Police Headquarters, Fort George, St. George’s, GRENADA
   d) Telephone number(s): 1 (473) 440 2823/3499; 435 8557
   f) Email: rgpf@spiceisle.com; jessmon205@gmail.com

   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

3. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country? (No)

SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

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

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.

5.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/to your country? (Yes)

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)
5.4. What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country?

- An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country
- Other types of end-user documentation

An Import License from the Receiving Country. Please note that Grenada is not an exporter of SALW except in cases where persons are changing residence and are desirous of taking their personal firearm with them.

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

No

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?

No

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?

Yes

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 Royal Grenada Police Force

5.10.2. What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?
- Country of import
- Year of import
- 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:
Country of Import, Month of Import, Year of Import and Importer's Initials, e.g. GND0316JMP

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)?
- Quantity of SALW traded
- Type or model of SALW traded
- Markings appearing on transferred SALW
- Transactions
  - Identity of buyer/seller
  - Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from
  - Date of delivery
- Other

5.11.2. How long must records of transfers be kept?

Indefinitely

5.12. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)?

No

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?

Yes

6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

Redrafting of the Firearms Act:

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

SECTION 4: BROKERING

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

SECTION 5: STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

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

8.1. What kind of assistance do you require?  
Redrafting of the Firearms Act:  

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

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?  

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

- Appropriate locations for stockpiles  
- Physical security measures  
- Control of access to stocks  
- Inventory management and accounting control  
- Staff training  
- Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel  
- Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss  
- 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
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?

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

12.1. How many SALW were collected?

25 firearms were confiscated in 2014 and 2015

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

**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.

GND0316RGPF Note that Government held stocks are never transferred.

**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?  
No

**Record-keeping**

**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)?  
By licensed dealership on imports, types and quantities

**16.2.** How long does the government keep such records?  
Indefinitely Note that Government Keeps records and stockpile of all firearms imported into country.

**Sources**

**International assistance**

**17.** Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for record-keeping?  
Yes

**17.1.** What kind of assistance do you require?  
To have a software database

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

**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?  
The Royal Grenada Police Force

**18.2.** What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)  
- Circumstances under which the SALW was found
- Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit
- The intended use of the information being sought
- Any markings on the SALW  
- Type/calibre of SALW
- Other

**Sources**

**Cooperation with INTERPOL**

**19.** During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)?  
No

**Sources**

**International assistance**

**2420.** Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW?  
Yes
**III.6; ITI 27**

20.1. What kind of assistance do you require?
- Training for personnel to use the international tracing instrument (ITI)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>III.10; ITI 2521. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>No</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE

Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistance requested / received / provided</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PoA III.3, 6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>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?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities?
- The Royal Grenada Police Force would like to have its staff trained to use ITI.
- 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.

- Grenada does not manufacture firearms or ammunition. All firearms imported into the country for Government use or for private use are collected by the Police recorded, marked with the import marking and stockpiled for distribution.

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.