

**The 7th National Report of the Islamic Republic of Iran
on the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent,
Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light
Weapons in All Its Aspects**

30 May 2016

Introduction:

The Islamic Republic of Iran has always supported the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (PoA). The Islamic Republic of Iran is of the view that, the full, effective and non-discriminatory implementation of the PoA, as a political and non-binding instrument, would contribute to reducing the negative effects of the illicit trade in such weapons on human life and socio-economic developments of societies. Likewise, it would, in particular, strengthen the capability of States in combating such heinous phenomena as terrorism, trafficking of narcotic drugs and organized crime.

The present report is the seventh national report of the Islamic Republic of Iran which contains information about the main activities carried out in the implementation of the PoA at the national, bilateral and regional levels since July 24, 2014 (the date of submission of the previous report) to date.

National Measures:

- Assessing the enforcement of penal code on Traffickers and Possessors of the Illicit Arms and Ammunition, with the aim of strengthening its effective implementation;
- Implementation of the Fourth National Plan for Combating Arms Trafficking, and Collecting the Illicit Arms and Ammunition, in 2014 and 2015;
- Planning for strengthening border controls, including to combat the local and international groups active in trafficking of, and the illicit trade in, small arms and light weapons;
- Continuation of marking on manufactured small arms and light weapons;
- Continuation of keeping the records of manufactured and delivered small arms and light weapons and making efforts to strengthen the mechanism for keeping such records;
- Regular visits to storages of small arms and light weapons and making efforts to strengthen their safety and security standards;
- Destroying confiscated, seized or collected small arms and light weapons and marking some portion of them for reusing;

- Carrying out some outreach activities for raising public awareness about the risks and consequences of trafficking of, and the illicit trade in, small arms and light weapons.

Bilateral and Regional Measures:

- Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with Turkey on cooperation in combating trafficking of arms (March 2016);
- Holding the first meeting of the Joint Security Committee with Armenia in November 2015, which also considered, as one of its agenda items, the cooperation of parties in combating the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons;
- Holding the second meeting of the Joint Security Committee with China in May 2016, during which the need to bilateral cooperation in combating the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons was also discussed.

International Tracing Instrument:

- During the period, the Islamic Republic of Iran, in line with the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons, has continued marking and keeping the records of manufactured and delivered small arms and light weapons.

Proposals:

- The necessity to enhance bilateral and multilateral cooperation between States for strengthening their efforts in combating the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons, including through exchange of information and experience;
- The need for developing international standards to ban the production of, and trade in, the Toy Guns which are convertible to lethal arms;
- The need to facilitate the non-discriminatory transfer, to developing countries, of technologies and equipments, in particular x-ray devices, body scanners and advanced radar systems for border control, required for combating trafficking of, and the illicit trade in, small arms and light weapons.