### SECTION 1: POINTS OF CONTACT

#### National Coordination Agency

**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**: Ministry of Foreign Affairs National Authority for the Armament Sector - UAMA; General Directorate for Political Affairs - Office V  
- **b) Address**: Piazzale della Farnesina, 1 – IT-00135 Roma, Italy  
- **c) Contact details**
  - **i) Contact person**: Segr. Leg. Francesca Datola, Deputy - Head of the National Authority for the Armament Sector - UAMA; Cons. Amb. Emanuele Farruggia, Head of Office V of the General Directorate for Political Affairs  
  - **ii) Telephone number(s)**: +39 06 3691 3601; +39 06 3691 3898  
  - **iv) Email**: francesca.datola@esteri.it; segreteria.uama@esteri.it; dgap5@esteri.it; emanuele.farruggia@esteri.it

#### National Point of Contact

**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**: Segr. Leg. Francesca Datola; Cons. Amb. Emanuele Farruggia  
  - **b) Organization or agency**: Ministry of Foreign Affairs National Authority for the Armament Sector - UAMA; General Directorate for Political Affairs - Office V  
  - **c) Address**: Piazzale della Farnesina, 1 – IT-00135 Roma, Italy  
  - **d) Telephone number(s)**: +39 06 3691 3601; +39 06 3691 3898  
  - **f) Email**: francesca.datola@esteri.it; segreteria.uama@esteri.it; dgap5@esteri.it; emanuele.farruggia@esteri.it

**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

#### Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

**3.** Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?  
**Yes**

- **3.1.** Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW?  
**Yes**

  - 3.1.1. List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country  
  - Royal Decree n. 773/1931; Royal Decree n. 2482/1935; Royal Decree n. 635/1940; Law n. 110/1975; Law n.146/2006 (Ratification of UN Protocols against organized transnational crime); EU Regulation 258/2012.

- **3.1.2.** Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?  
**Yes**

- **3.1.3.** Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?  
**Yes**

#### Marking of manufacture

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

- **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

**3.2.2.** What part of the SALW is marked?  
- Body and any detachable or interchangeable barrel.

- **3.2.3.** Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?  
**No**

#### Record-keeping by manufacturers

**3.3.** Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities?  
**Yes**

- **3.3.1.** What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?
### PoA-ISS

**5/6/2016**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PoA II.6</th>
<th>3.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. prosecution)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.11</td>
<td>5. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.12</td>
<td>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?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.3</td>
<td>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?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.11</td>
<td>5.4. What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.12</td>
<td>5.5. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.12</td>
<td>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?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.12</td>
<td>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?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS**

| ITI 12a | 3.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept? | 50 years |

---

**Sources**

**Actions taken during the reporting period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PoA II.6</th>
<th>3.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. prosecution)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

**Sources**

**International assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PoA III.6</th>
<th>4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

**Sources**

**Laws, regulations and administrative procedures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PoA II.11</th>
<th>5. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

**Sources**

**Licensing and authorisation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PoA II.11</th>
<th>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?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

**Sources**

**Post-delivery controls**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PoA II.12</th>
<th>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?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

**Details:**

Authentication of the EUC by the Italian diplomatic or consular authorities,
5.8. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided? ⬤

5.9. When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery? ⬤

### Sources

**Marking at import**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITI 8b</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.10. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import? Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.10.1. Who is required to mark the SALW? The relevant Authorities in the exporting States. In Italy, the competent authority for the marking of the SALW is the National Proof House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.10.2. What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Country of import</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Year of import</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.10.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW? No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.10.4.1 Details: The marks must be done by the National Proof Houses of the exporting Countries. Otherwise, Italian authorities will request the official unique marking to the National Proof House of the exporting Country.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sources

**Record-keeping**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PoA II.9; ITI 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.11. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities? Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Quantity of SALW traded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Type or model of SALW traded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Identity of buyer/seller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Date of delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11.2. How long must records of transfers be kept? 50 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sources

**Actions taken during the reporting period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PoA II.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.12. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)? ⬤</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sources

**International assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PoA III.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SECTION 4: BROKERING

### Sources

**Laws, regulations and administrative procedures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PoA II.14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW? Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D.lgs. n. 204/2010; EU Regulation 258/2012.
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 brokering?

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**

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?

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**

9.2. When stocks are identified as surplus, what actions does your country take with regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)?
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9.3. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (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

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

- Select

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

- PoA II.19

11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons?

- Select

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

- Select

13. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for confiscation and seizure of the illicit SALW?

- PoA III.6

SECTION 6: COLLECTION

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?

14.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.
Serial numbers, punch test and name of manufacturer.

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?

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

15.1 Details

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)?
Italian national arms register contains information related to arms’ movements (arms stolen, illegally acquired, bought or owned by privates, destroyed, seized, removed from deposits, unmarked, etcetera).

16.2. How long does the government keep such records?

16.3. 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?

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

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

18.1. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?
Ministry of Interior.

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

19. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)?
SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE

PoA III.10; ITI 28

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

--- Select ---

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.