Mr. President:
First we would like to congratulate for your designation and express our thanks for your document.

With regard to marking, Paraguay is not a manufacturer of firearms. Imported materials must comply with basic marking and numbering requirements in order to identify the maker, serial number and country of manufacture, so that the competent authorities can identify and trace each weapon.

With regard Registration,

National law number 1910/02 on Firearms, Ammunitions and Explosives provides that the Department of Military Equipment (DIMABEL) is authorized to:

(a) Administer the National Arms Register;
(b) Administer a national arms testing facility;
(c) Issue arms licences for civilian use;
(d) Monitor the manufacture, import, export, marketing, transit, transport, storage, and, where appropriate, warehousing and safekeeping of firearms and their components, spare parts, ammunition, gunpowder and other explosives, and related items.

There is a database of arms for civilian use for the compiling of complete and accurate records of the manufacture, possession and transfer of small arms and light weapons within the country, over as long a period as possible. The records are organized and managed in such a way as to allow the competent national authorities to retrieve and collate reliable information expeditiously.

In administering the National Arms Register, the Department of Military Equipment makes use of a computerized system to track materials for civilian use. The system includes such information as the weapon’s history since its entry into the country, transfers and final destination of the weapon, and, where applicable, any reports of loss, theft, destruction and so on.

All weapons imported into the country are entered into a database so that, if necessary, the importing company can be traced. This information can be accessed through personal documentation and/or through data identifying the firearm.