
Arms Trade Treaty
First Conference of States Parties
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THE ARMS TRADE TREATY

PROVISIONAL TEMPLATE

INITIAL REPORT ON MEASURES UNDERTAKEN TO IMPLEMENT THE ARMS TRADE TREATY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 13(1)

This provisional template is intended for use by States Parties to the Arms Trade Treaty when preparing their initial report in accordance with the Treaty's Article 13(1).

The template is divided into two sections. Section A encompasses information which relates to binding obligations under the Treaty. Section B (shaded) contains information which relates to provisions in the Treaty which are estimated to be binding to a lesser degree, or non-binding.

The division of provisions into binding and non-binding has been undertaken - solely for the purpose of this Template - on the basis of a strict observance of the qualifiers included in the text of the Treaty. Thus,

- if a provision in the text is prefaced with “shall” only, it is considered binding and information on that topic should be provided in the initial report.
- if a provision in the text has qualifiers, such as “shall...subject to its national laws”, or “shall...pursuant to national law”, or “shall...consistent with national law”, or “shall...where necessary/appropriate”, then a binding obligation is deemed to exist unless certain conditions are fulfilled - and information should be provided at least to indicate whether the obligation is considered applicable or not in the specific national context.
- if States Parties are only encouraged to take, or invited to consider taking, certain actions, the provision is deemed non-binding and information on the topic is voluntary. This category also includes qualifiers such as “may include...” or actions to be initiated “by mutual consent” with another State Party.

In Section B, States Parties are obliged according to Article 13(1) to provide information on the listed measures to the extent that such measures have been undertaken to implement the Treaty. On a voluntary basis, more information may also be provided.

GOVERNMENT OF JAMAICA

INITIAL REPORT ON MEASURES UNDERTAKEN TO IMPLEMENT THE ARMS
TRADE TREATY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS ARTICLE 13(1)

This Initial Report may be made publicly available	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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SECTION A.
INFORMATION RELATED TO BINDING OBLIGATIONS IN THE TREATY

1. NATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND LIST

A. Overview of legislation and ordinances governing the national control system**[Article 5(2)]**

(please list below. If the national control system is governed in whole or part by other means than legislation or ordinances, please indicate these also)

Jamaica's national control system is not provided for in a single piece of legislation or a single national authority. The requirements of the Arms Trade Treaty in respect of a national control system are governed by the following pieces of legislation of Jamaica:

- The Firearms Act, 1967
- The Gunpowder and Explosives Act, 1973 (Section 2 and Sections 14 through 20)
- The Customs Act, 1941 (Section 2 and Sections 39 through 41)
- The Trade Act, 1955 (Section 2 and Sections 8 through 11)

The Executive of Government is empowered to, by Order, authorize the acquisition of specialized security items for use by the State.

Comprehensive amendments to the Firearms Act, 1967 are being developed to satisfy the requirements of implementing the Arms Trade Treaty and other similar international obligations. Additionally, Jamaica is currently in consultations with other CARICOM Member States to inform the development of a Model ATT Legislation for the region.

B. The national control system includes the following:		Yes	No
i)	competent national authorities (further specified below) [Article 5(5)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	a control list [Article 5(2)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii)	one or more national points of contact to exchange information on ATT implementation [Article 5(6)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If 'No' to any of the items above, please provide background below.

A national control list is being developed, however presently the list of controlled items relevant to this Treaty are provided for in several pieces of legislation, namely The Firearms Act 1967 and The Customs Act 1941.

C. The national point(s) of contact has (have) been notified to the Secretariat of the Treaty**[Article 5(6)]**

(if 'No', please clarify below)

Yes ☐No ☒

This information has not yet been submitted to the Secretariat, but will be done in short order.

D. The national control list covers the following:		Yes	No
i)	Battle tanks [Article 2(1a)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii)	Armored combat vehicles [Article 2(1b)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii)	Large-caliber artillery systems [Article 2(1c)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

iv)	Combat aircraft [Article 2(1d)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v)	Attack helicopters [Article 2(1e)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
vi)	Warships [Article 2(1f)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
vii)	Missiles and missile launchers [Article 2(1g)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
viii)	Small arms and light weapons [Article 2(1h)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The national control list also includes the following, in order to enable the application of Articles 3 and 4:		Yes	No
ix)	Ammunition/Munitions for the conventional arms covered in Article 2(1) [for the application of Article 3]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
x)	Parts and components in a form that provides the capability to assemble the conventional arms covered in Article 2(1) [for the application of Article 4]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If 'No' to any of the items above, please provide background below			
The national control list that is presently being developed will satisfy the requirements of Articles 2, 3 & 4 of the ATT.			
E. The national control list has been provided to the Secretariat of the Treaty [Article 5.4] (if 'No', please elaborate further below)		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The national control list will be provided to the Secretariat as soon as it is finalized.			

2. PROHIBITIONS

A. The national control system prohibits authorization of transfers as defined by Article 2(2), of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) and items covered under Articles 3 and 4, in the circumstances specified in Articles 6(1) to 6(3) (if 'No' in any respect, please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Note: Importation of the categories of weapons in Article 2(1)(a)-(g), their parts, components and ammunition, are authorized for use by the State only. However, Jamaica subject to the favourable conduct of the relevant risk assessment (inclusive of Article 6) will authorize the transfer of all conventional arms through its territorial domain.		
B. International agreements to which the country is a Party, and which are considered relevant for the application of Article 6(2) (please list below)		
<u>Conventions/Treaties</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-American Convention Against The Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (1997) Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2003) <u>Political Instruments</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (2001) International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace in a timely and reliable manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (2005) 		
C. International agreements to which the country is a Party, and which are considered relevant for the application of Article 6(3) (please list below)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1949 Geneva Convention I for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in the Armed Forces in the Field: 1949 Geneva Convention II for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces At Sea 1949 Geneva Convention III Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War. 1949 Geneva Convention IV Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War 1977Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Convention 		

- 1977 Additional Protocol II to the Geneva Convention
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (1997)
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Violence against Women (1984)
- (Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

3. EXPORTS

A. The national control system includes the following:		Yes	No
i)	an authorization or licensing system for arms exports [Article 5(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	prohibition assessment guidelines [Article 6]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii)	export assessment criteria [Article 7]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv)	a risk assessment procedure [Article 7]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If 'No' to any of the items above, please provide background below			
In practice, general risk areas for transfers are considered, however these are not conducted based on a formal or established risk assessment procedure document or policy. Nevertheless, the assessment of risk is an inherent imperative of Jamaica's Small Arms Control Strategy and, more generally, Jamaica's National Security Policy 2013 and, as such, is conducted on shipments of this nature.			
B. National export controls apply to the conventional arms covered under Article 2(1), and the items covered under Articles 3 and 4 (if 'No', please provide further information below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
C. The national control system includes measures to ensure that all export authorizations are detailed and issued prior to export [Article 7(5)] (if 'No', please provide further information below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
D. The national risk assessment procedure includes all the criteria described in Article 7(1)(a) and (b), and Article 7(4) (if 'No' in any respect, please elaborate below)		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Currently, Jamaica does not have a formal national risk assessment procedure. See response to 3A above.			
E. The competent national authority(-ies) for the control of exports [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of National Security (MNS) • Firearm Licensing Authority (FLA) • Trade Board Limited (TBL) • Jamaica Customs Agency (JCA) 			
F. The national control system allows appropriate information about an export authorization to be made available, upon request, to the importing State Party and/or to the transit or trans-shipment States Parties [Article 7(6)] (if 'No' please elaborate below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
However, this is subject to the authorization/appropriateness of the person/entity acting on behalf of the requesting State Party and the purpose of said request.			

4. IMPORTS

A. The national control system includes measures that allow the regulation, where necessary, of imports of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1). [Articles 6(1) to 6(3) and Article 8(2)] (if 'Yes', please provide further information below on the nature of control measures and confirm whether they apply to all items in the national control list. If 'No', please	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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elaborate below)			
<p>A regulatory regime exists which primarily falls within the scope of the Firearms Act and the Customs Act, and specifically treats with SALWs. However, the importation of items described in Article 2(1)(a)-(g) fall outside of the scope of these Acts. Section 52 of the Firearms Act exempts the licensing requirements for the importation of firearms and ammunition which are the property of the State.</p>			
If 'Yes', please also answer the following question			
B. The competent national authority(-ies) for the regulation of imports [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of National Security (MNS) • Firearm Licensing Authority (FLA) • Trade Board Limited (TBL) • Jamaica Customs Agency (JCA) 			
C. The national control system allows for the provision, pursuant to national law and upon request, of appropriate and relevant information to assist an export assessment by a potential exporting State Party [Article 8(1)] (if 'No', please elaborate below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

5. TRANSIT & TRANS-SHIPMENT

A. The national control system includes measures that allow the regulation, where necessary and feasible, of transit of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) [Articles 6(1) to 6(3) and Article 9] (if 'Yes', please provide further information below on the nature of control measures and confirm whether they apply to all items in the national control list. If 'No', please elaborate below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Jamaica has not yet developed a national control list nor does our legislation explicitly address transit of these items. Any risk assessment conducted is informed primarily by the OAS Model Regulations which requires that items of this nature are assessed based on the quantities/packing lists, end use/r certificates, the country of origin, country of final destination, import/export authorizations, authenticity of documentation, as well as trade restrictions/embargoes in place.</p> <p>The Firearms Act does not provide for the transit of conventional arms, however, the abovementioned administrative measures are undertaken to regulate the trade/transit of firearms, ammunition and explosives through the Jamaican jurisdiction in order to prevent diversion, honour our international obligations as well as in the interest of national security.</p> <p>Currently, amendments to the Firearms Act are being contemplated to include a provision to address transit of conventional arms (specifically SALWs) as well as to formalize these measures.</p>			
B. The national control system includes measures that allow the regulation, where necessary and feasible, of trans-shipment of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) [Articles 6(1) to 6(3) and Article 9] (if 'Yes', please provide further information below on the nature of control measures and confirm whether they apply to all items in the national control list. If 'No', please elaborate below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Jamaica has not yet developed a national control list, however, Section 38 of the Firearms Act gives the Minister with responsibility for national security the authority to grant, amend or revoke any firearm transshipment permit. In addition, any risk assessment conducted is informed primarily by the OAS Model Regulations which requires that items of this nature are assessed based on the quantities/packing lists, end use/r certificates, the country of origin, country of final destination, import/export authorizations, authenticity of documentation, as well as trade restrictions/embargoes in place.</p> <p>The above administrative measures are undertaken to regulate the trade/transshipment of firearms, ammunition and explosives through the Jamaican jurisdiction in order to prevent diversion, honour our international obligations as well as in the interest of national security.</p> <p>Also, generally, Section 48 of the Firearms Act give the Minister with responsibility for National Security the authority to make regulations for the better carrying out of this Act for prescribing anything required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed. Currently, amendments to the Firearms Act are being contemplated to formalize these measures.</p>			

C. Control measures for the regulation of transit and/or trans-shipment cover : (If 'Yes' to (ii) or (iii), please indicate in the free text field how enforcement is conceived - systematic control or only when information is available?)		Yes	No
i)	Transit / trans-shipment through land territory (including internal waters)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	Transit / trans-shipment through territorial waters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii)	Transit / trans-shipment through national air space	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There is an approved and established regime in place for the systematic control of these items which includes inspections, declarations, receipt and assessment of any pertinent information and the grant of the requisite permits/authorization, subject to favourable consideration.			
D. The competent national authority(-ies) for the regulation of transit and trans-shipment [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)			
The current legislation does not explicitly address the transit of these items. However, Section 38 of the Firearms Act 1967 empowers the National Security Minister to grant, amend or revoke any Transshipment Permit for SALWs. The Commissioner of Customs is also responsible to regulate the movements of such items at our ports as well as through our borders.			

6. BROKERING

A. The national control system includes measures that allow the regulation, pursuant to national laws, of brokering of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) [Articles 6(1) to 6(3) and Article 10] (if 'Yes', please provide further information below on the nature of control measures and confirm that they apply to all items in the national control list. If 'No', please elaborate below)		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The Firearms Act does not explicitly provide for Brokers or brokering activities. However, some of the activities performed by Firearm Dealers constitute brokering-type activities, and are governed by the existing regulatory framework. Amendments to the Act are being contemplated to address this deficiency, as well as other related matters, which will allow for greater compliance with the requirements of the ATT and other international obligations.			
B. The definition of brokering used in national legislation [Articles 6(1) to 6(3) and Article 10] (please specify in particular if there are extraterritorial elements in the definition, for instance the activities of nationals resident abroad, or transfers that take place between two third countries)			
See response to question 6A.			
C. The competent national authority(-ies) for the regulation of brokering [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)			
The Firearms Act does not explicitly provide for Brokers or brokering activities. However, some of the activities performed by Firearm Dealers constitute brokering-type activities, and are governed by the existing regulatory framework. The Firearms Act provides for the Firearm Licensing Authority (FLA) to regulate the activities of Firearm Dealers as well as ensure the general enforcement of the Act.			

7. DIVERSION

A. Measures foreseen in the national control system to prevent the diversion of conventional arms covered by Article 2(1) [Article 11(1)]		Yes	No
i)	assessing the risk of diversion of an export [Article 11(2)] (if 'No', please provide background below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	cooperation and information exchange, where appropriate and feasible and pursuant to national law, with other States Parties [Article 11(3)] (if 'No', please provide background below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B. The national control system includes appropriate measures to be taken, pursuant to national law and in accordance with international law, when a diversion of transferred conventional arms under Article 2(1) has been detected [Article 11(4)] (if 'No', please elaborate below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Such measures are now undertaken through administrative action and will be addressed in subsequent amendments of the appropriate legislation.			

8. RECORD KEEPING

A. The national control system includes provisions for maintaining records regarding: [Article 12(1)] (mandatory to retain records for one of the two options below)		Yes	No
i)	issued authorizations for the export of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) of the Treaty [Article 12(1)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	actual exports of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) of the Treaty [Article 12(1)] (if 'No' to both (i) and (ii), please elaborate below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Records are kept for a minimum of 10 years [Article 12(4)] (if 'No', please elaborate below)		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The Firearms Act does not stipulate a minimum period of retention for such records, however, in practice firearm records are kept indefinitely and retention periods for other records may vary according to document type and the associated legislation.			

9. REPORTING

A. The national control system allows for the provision of information as required by Article 13(3) (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

10. ENFORCEMENT

A. Measures are in place that provide the ability to enforce the national laws and regulations that implement the provisions of the Arms Trade Treaty [Article 14] (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Implementing legislation has not yet been enacted.		
B. National legislation allows the provision to another State Party of jointly agreed assistance in investigations, prosecutions and judicial proceedings in relation to violations of national measures established pursuant to this Treaty [Article 15(5)] (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Implementing legislation has not yet been enacted. However, Sections 15 through 30 of the Mutual Assistance (Criminal Matters) Act, 1995 provide for requests by Foreign States for assistance in respect, of investigations and proceedings in relation to a criminal matter. In addition, the Extradition Act 1991 allows for a person found in Jamaica who is accused of an extradition offence in any approved State or who is alleged to be unlawfully at large after conviction of such an offence in any such State, may be arrested and returned to that State as provided by this Act.		

11. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

A. Cooperation is possible with other States Parties of the Treaty with a view to its effective implementation, where such cooperation is consistent with national law and security interests [Article 15(1)] (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
In keeping with various multilateral and bilateral treaties/agreements, the Government of Jamaica facilitates regional and international cooperation. Requests for such assistance are routed through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade.		

12. INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

A. National regulations and policy allow for the provision - upon request and if in a position to do so - of implementation assistance as set out in Article 16(1) (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

13. DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

A. National regulations and policy allow for consultations and, by mutual consent, cooperation in the settlement of disputes regarding the interpretation or application of the Treaty by at least one of the means outlined in Article 19(1) (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
National policy allows for consultations and, by mutual consent cooperation in the settlement of disputes by one of the means outlined in article 19 (1) e.g. negotiations, mediation.		

SECTION B.

INFORMATION RELATED TO NON-BINDING PROVISIONS IN THE TREATY

States Parties are obliged according to Article 13(1) to provide information on the measures listed below, to the extent that such measures have been undertaken to implement the Treaty. On a voluntary basis, more information may also be provided

1. NATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND LIST

F. Arms for recreational, cultural, historical and sporting purposes are included in the national control list [Article 2(1)(h) & Preamble, 13th para]	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If 'No', please provide further information below, for instance whether a separate set of controls are applied to these types of arms		
See response to Item 1B. However, control measures exist for regulating the referenced categories of items.		
G. Additional categories not listed under Section A1.D are included in the national control list [Article 5(3)] (If 'Yes', please specify below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
See response to Item 1B. The Firearms Act regards toy/imitation/replica weapons as firearms, and provides for their regulation accordingly.		
H. Control list definitions are supplemented by more detailed definitions not in the control list itself [Article 5(3)] (If 'Yes', please provide further information below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
See response to Item 1B		
I. The national control list is publicly available [Article 5(4)] (if 'Yes', please provide information below as to how your control list is made publicly available - if available on the open internet please provide the hyperlink)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
See response to Item 1B. However, the various pieces of legislation, which define controlled/restricted items, are publicly available.		
J. Additional voluntary information about non-obligatory aspects of a national control system (please elaborate below - for instance regarding inter-agency coordination structures, training systems for relevant officials, transparency and accountability mechanisms, outreach to private actors such as industry, or any ongoing / planned review or change of the national control system or parts thereof)		
The inter-agency coordination structure is being developed and training is being provided to public officials on an ongoing basis.		

2. PROHIBITIONS

D. Additional voluntary information relevant to prohibitions under Article 6 (please elaborate below)

3. EXPORTS

G. The national risk assessment procedure includes the consideration of risk mitigation measures that could be undertaken to mitigate identified risks [Article 7(2)] (if 'Yes' please elaborate below, including an indication of types of risk mitigation measures that are most often used)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
See responses to items 3A, 3D and 7A above.		
H. The national control system allows exports of controlled equipment without a licence or under simplified procedure under certain circumstances [for instance temporary exports or exports to trusted partners] (if 'Yes' please provide further information below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

I. The national risk assessment procedure includes other criteria <u>not</u> mentioned in the articles cited in 3.D above (if 'Yes' please specify below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
J. Measures to exercise control over exports are applicable also to other categories of conventional arms than those covered in Articles 2(1), 3 and 4 [Article 5(3)] (if 'Yes', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Administrative procedures have been developed by the Ministry in conjunction with other stakeholders to regulate other categories of conventional arms which may not be covered by the Treaty. However, because Jamaica does manufacture arms, there are very few occasions where these procedures have been applied.		
K. An export authorization can be reassessed if new relevant information becomes available [Art 7(7)] (if 'Yes', please provide further information below. Are there also legal provisions for suspension or withdrawal of a license?)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Pursuant to Section 36 of the Firearms Act, the Firearms Licensing Authority may revoke any licence, certificate or permit, subject to specific circumstances of the holder obtaining same, which includes an Export Permit.		
L. Information / documentation included in an application for an export authorization (please specify below)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Applicant must be a holder of a Firearms User's Licence or a Firearm Manufacturer's Licence or a Firearm Dealer's Licence or a Gunsmith's Licence ii. A Firearm Export Permit iii. A Firearm Export Licence iv. Name of vessel, ship or aircraft, etc. v. Container Number or Flight Details, as applicable vi. Type, quantity, make, calibre, identification number (serial number etc.) and any other distinguishing marks of firearms desired to be taken abroad vii. Type, quantity and calibre of ammunition, where applicable viii. Destination (s) ix. End Use/r Certificate x. An Import Licence /Certificate or Authorization from the importing country <p>The exportation of Conventional Arms used by the State's Security Forces requires all the foregoing, with the exception of i. and iii.</p>		
M. Apart from the competent national authority, the following ministries or government authorities may be involved in the decision-making process for an export authorization [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Industry, Investment and Commerce • Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade • Jamaica Constabulary Force • Jamaica Defence Force 		
N. The national control system allows a State of final destination to request information concerning pending or actual export authorizations pertaining to it [Article 8(3)] (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
O. Additional voluntary information relevant to national export controls (please specify below - for instance on the control of re-exports.)		

4. IMPORTS

D. Imports of conventional arms subject to control are under specific circumstances permitted without regulation or under simplified procedure (if 'Yes' please provide further information below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Conventional Arms imported for use by the State's security forces are subject to a simplified procedure in involving the Ministry of National Security and the Jamaica Customs Agency.		
E. Measures to regulate imports are applicable also to other categories of conventional arms than those covered in Article 2(1) [Article 5(3)] (if 'Yes', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Administrative procedures have been developed by the Ministry of National Security in conjunction with other stakeholders to regulate other categories of conventional arms which may not be covered by the Treaty. However, there are very few occasions where these procedures have been applied.		
F. Apart from the competent national authority, the following ministries or government authorities may be involved in the decision-making process for an import authorization (when such an authorization is required) [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)		
See response to item 3M above.		
G. Information / documentation required for an import authorization (please specify below)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Applicant must be a holder of a Firearms User's Licence or a Firearm Manufacturer's Licence or a Firearm Dealer's Licence or a Gunsmith's Licence ii. A Firearm Import Permit iii. A Firearm Import Licence iv. Name of vessel, ship or aircraft, etc. v. Container Number or Flight Details, as applicable vi. Type, quantity, make, calibre, identification number (serial number etc.) and any other distinguishing marks of firearms desired to be taken abroad vii. Type, quantity and calibre of ammunition, where applicable viii. Destination (s) ix. End Use/r Certificate x. An Import Licence /Certificate or Authorization from the importing country <p>The importation of Conventional Arms for use by the State's Security Forces requires all the foregoing, with the exception of i. and iii.</p>		
H. Additional voluntary information relevant to national import controls (please specify below)		
It is the intention of the Government of Jamaica to limit the importation of Firearms and ammunition by civilians for their own use to Firearm Dealers only, when the Firearms Act is amended.		

5. TRANSIT & TRANS-SHIPMENT

E. Transit / trans-shipment of controlled equipment is permitted without regulation or under simplified procedure under certain circumstances (for instance in a free trade area) (if 'Yes' please provide further information below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
F. National control of transit and/or trans-shipment goes beyond the fulfillment of obligations under Article 6 of the Treaty (if 'Yes', please specify the additional scope of control and indicate whether the additional control applies to all items in the national control list)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G. Measures to regulate transit and/or trans-shipment are applicable also to other categories of conventional arms than those covered in Article 2(1) [Article 5(3)] (if 'Yes', please elaborate below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<p>H. Apart from the competent national authority, the following ministries or government authorities may be involved in the decision-making process for a transit or trans-shipment authorization (when such an authorization is required) [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Foreign of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade Jamaica Constabulary Force Jamaica Defence Force
<p>I. Information / documentation required in an application for a transit / trans-shipment authorization (please specify below)</p>
<p>For the Transshipment/Transit of Dangerous Cargo Vessel(s) through Jamaica the following documents must be submitted (in English):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an Import Licence and/or certificate from the country of the consignee; - an Export Licence and/or certificate from the country of the shipper; - an End Use/r Certificate; - a Packing List; - a cover letter with a detailed summary of the name and address of shipper and consignee, the container number, the booking number, name of vessel(s), date of arrival and departure, contents, location for storage of container while in Jamaica. - where applicable, the required Multimodal Dangerous Goods Form
<p>J. Additional voluntary information relevant to national transit / trans-shipment controls (please specify below)</p>

6. BROKERING

<p>D. National brokering controls contain exemptions (for instance for national armed forces or defence industry) [Articles 6 & 10] (if 'Yes', please provide further information below)</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
See response to item 6A above.		
<p>E. National brokering controls go beyond the fulfillment of obligations under Article 6 of the Treaty (for instance regulating brokering in other situations) (if 'Yes', please specify the additional scope of control)</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>F. Measures to regulate brokering are applicable also to other categories of conventional arms than those covered in Article 2(1) [Article 5(3)] (if 'Yes', please elaborate below)</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>G. Apart from the competent national authority, the following ministries or government authorities may be involved in the decision-making process for a control measure related to brokering [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)</p>	Further to the response to 6A above, the Jamaica Constabulary Force and the Jamaica Defence Force may be consulted.	
<p>H. Information / documentation required in an application related to brokering (please elaborate below)</p>	See response to item 6G above	
<p>I. Additional voluntary information relevant to national brokering controls (please specify below)</p>		

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7. DIVERSION

C. Measures included in the national control system to prevent the diversion of conventional arms covered by Article 2(1) [Article 11(1)] :		Yes	No
iii)	establishment of mitigation measures [Article 11(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv)	provision, upon request, of end use / end user documentation to the exporting State [Article 8(1)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v)	requirement for end use / end user assurances from an importing State (or industry) [Article 8(1)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
vi)	examination, where appropriate, of parties involved in a transfer [Article 11(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
viii)	requirement, where appropriate, for additional documentation, certificates, assurances for a transfer [Article 11(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ix)	exchange of relevant information with other States Parties on effective measures to address diversion, as well as on illicit activities and actors [Articles 11(5) & 15(4)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
x)	reporting through the Secretariat to other States Parties on measures taken to address diversion of transferred conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) [Articles 11(6) & 13(2)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
xi)	other measures [Article 11(1)] (if 'Yes', please specify below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D. Measures included in the national control system, to be taken when a diversion of transferred conventional arms has been detected [Article 11(4)]		Yes	No
i)	alerting potentially affected States Parties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	investigative and law enforcement measures at the national level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii)	using international tracing mechanisms to identify points of diversion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv)	other measures (if 'Yes', please specify below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jamaica utilizes the Electronic Tracing System (eTrace) to track the movement of firearms, in keeping with an information-sharing protocol with the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. This protocol also facilitates the sharing information on Persons of Interest.			
E. Measures taken to prevent or address diversion are applicable also to other categories of conventional arms than those covered in Article 2(1) [Article 5(3)] (if 'Yes', please elaborate below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
See response to Item 4E above			
F. Additional voluntary information relevant to the prevention of diversion of conventional arms (please specify below - for instance regarding measures in place to avoid diversion in the context of the international movement of conventional arms referred to in Article 2(3) of the Treaty)			

8. RECORD KEEPING

C. The national control system includes provisions for maintaining records regarding :		Yes	No
i)	imports of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) of the Treaty into national territory as final destination [Article 12(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	authorizations for the transit and/or trans-shipment through national territory of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) of the Treaty [Article 12(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii)	authorizations related to the conduct of brokering activities included in the scope of the national control system (for instance relating to a register of brokers) [Article 10]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D. Records cover other categories of conventional arms than those specified in Article 2(1) (if 'Yes', please elaborate below)		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E. Additional voluntary information relevant to national record keeping (please specify below - for instance types of information preserved in national records for exports and imports respectively)			

9. REPORTING

B. Additional voluntary information relevant to national reporting (please specify below, for instance if national reports are publicly available - if available on the open internet please provide the relevant hyperlink)
Jamaica has voluntarily submitted national reports to the United Nations Programme of Action (UNPoA). These Reports are publicly available on the UNPoA website at http://www.poa-iss.org/Poa/NationalReportList.aspx
Jamaica has also submitted annual reports to inform the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms (hosted by the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs). These may be publicly viewed at: www.un.org/disarmament/convarms/register

10. ENFORCEMENT

C. National measures have been taken to prevent, in cooperation with other States Parties, the transfer of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) of the Treaty becoming subject to corrupt practices [Article 15(6)] (please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
This is achieved through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral Agreements/Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) with other States • Information Sharing Protocols/Arrangements • Cross Border Training Exercises/Workshops 		
D. Additional voluntary information relevant to national enforcement (please elaborate below - for instance measures taken to criminalize offences against national laws and regulations that implement the provisions of the Arms Trade Treaty and to prescribe legal penalties in these cases.)		

11. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

B. Additional voluntary information relevant to participation in international cooperation (please elaborate below - for instance in terms of the measures suggested in Article 15, or in terms of participation in international or regional cooperation in the transfer control area)

12. INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

B. National regulations and policy allow the provision of financial resources to the voluntary trust fund established under Article 16(3) of the Treaty (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C. Additional voluntary information relevant to the provision- or receipt of implementation assistance (please specify below - for instance regarding assistance provision capacities or assistance needs,)		
<p>The Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control of the Republic of Germany (BAFA) assisted Jamaica with training and capacity building in the areas of Risk Assessment, Licensing and Inter-Agency cooperation in 2015.</p> <p>The United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC) assisted Jamaica by providing training in Operational Forensics Ballistics in 2015.</p>		

13. DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

B. National regulations and policy allow for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Treaty through recourse by mutual consent to arbitration as outlined in Article 19(2) (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
National policy does allow for recourse to arbitration for dispute settlement by mutual consent.		
C. Additional voluntary information relevant to dispute settlement under the terms of the Treaty (please specify below)		