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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 THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

# 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 🖂	No 🗌
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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
[A	rticle 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)

Trinidad and Tobago has a national control system which is regulated by various pieces of legislation. The following comprise the relevant statutory instruments that regulate, for the most part, the activities and items covered by the Treaty—

- The Firearms Act, Chapter 16:01 of the Laws of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago;
- The Explosives Act, Chapter 16:02 of the Laws of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago;
- The Trade Ordinance, No. 19 of 1958; and
- The Customs Act, Chapter 78:01 of the Laws of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

The acquisition of specialized security items that are not regulated by legislation are authorized by the Executive provided that they are being acquired for use by the State.

Trinidad and Tobago is currently reviewing its legislation with a view to identifying and addressing deficiencies in its system in order to become fully compliant with its obligations under the ATT. In this vein, Trinidad and Tobago together with other Member States of the Caribbean Community, is currently finalizing model legislation to assist States with their implementation obligations.

B. Th	ne national control system includes the following:	Yes	No
i)	Competent national authorities (further specified below) [Article 5(5)]	$\boxtimes$	
ii)	A control list [Article 5(2)]	$\boxtimes$	
iii)	One or more national points of contact to exchange information on ATT implementation [Article 5(6)]		
If 'No	o' to any of the items above, please provide background below.		
the T [Artic	the national point(s) of contact has (have) been notified to the Secretariat of creaty cle 5(6)]  [10]  [10]  [10]  [11]  [12]  [13]  [14]  [15]  [16]  [16]  [17]  [18]	Yes 🗌	No 🖂
This information has not yet been transmitted to the Secretariat of the Treaty but will be conveyed shortly.			
D. Tł	ne national control list covers the following:	Yes	No
i)	Battle tanks [Article 2(1a)]	$\boxtimes$	
ii)	Armored combat vehicles [Article 2(1b)]	$\boxtimes$	
iii)	Large-caliber artillery systems [Article 2(1c)]	$\boxtimes$	

iv)	Combat aircraft [Article 2(1d)]	$\boxtimes$		
v)	Attack helicopters [Article 2(1e)]	$\boxtimes$		
vi)	Warships [Article 2(1f)]	$\boxtimes$		
vii)	Missiles and missile launchers [Article 2(1g)]	$\boxtimes$		
viii)	Small arms and light weapons [Article 2(1h)]	$\boxtimes$		
	national control list also includes the following, in order to enable the cation 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]			
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]		$\boxtimes$	
If 'No	o' to any of the items above, please provide background below			
Parts	and components regulated only pertain to small arms and light weapons and ammun	ition.		
[Arti	e national control list has been provided to the Secretariat of the Treaty cle 5.4] o', please elaborate further below)	Yes 🗌	No 🖾	
to dev	ne intention of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to enact legislation to fully velop a consolidated national control list for the purposes of the Treaty. Upon comp d national control list will be forwarded to the Secretariat. At present, the nation various pieces of legislation.	letion of this	process, the	
2. P	ROHIBITIONS			
Artic unde	ne national control system prohibits authorization of transfers as defined by le 2(2), of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) and items covered a Articles 3 and 4, in the circumstances specified in Articles 6(1) to 6(3) o' in any respect, please elaborate below)	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
With the exception of small arms and light weapons and ammunition/munition, the other categories of weapons are subject to controls established by the Executive and inter-State relations. It is the intention of the Government to enact legislation to give full effect to the provisions of the ATT to treat with existing gaps in the national control system.				
appli	ternational agreements to which the country is a Party, and which are constation of Article $6(2)$ se list below)	sidered relev	ant for the	
<ul> <li>Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (1997)</li> <li>Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (1998)</li> <li>Convention on Cluster Munitions (2008)</li> <li>Inter-American Convention Against Terrorism (2002)</li> </ul>				
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)				
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948)			

(Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (1972)

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons

(1973)

- International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (1979)
- Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation (1988)
- Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (1988)
- Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf (1988)
- Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection (1991)
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (1993)
- International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings (1997)Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (1998)
- The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto (2000)

#### 3. EXPORTS

A. T	he national control system includes the following:	Yes	No		
i)	An authorization or licensing system for arms exports [Article 5(2)]				
ii)	Prohibition assessment guidelines [Article 6]	$\boxtimes$			
iii)	Export assessment criteria [Article 7]		$\boxtimes$		
iv)	A risk assessment procedure [Article 7]				
If 'N	o' to any of the items above, please provide background below				
asses and 'An a	idad and Tobago is not a manufacturer nor an exporter of conventional arms and asment guidelines outlined in Article 7 of the Treaty are not currently applicable. Des Tobago is reviewing existing systems in order to honour its ATT obligations.  uthorization or licensing system for arms exports does exist in Trinidad and Tobago.	spite this reali	ty, Trinidad		
Section 33 (3) of the Firearms Act prohibits export and section 46 of the Customs Act prohibits exports without a licence for arms, ammunition, military and naval stores. The activity of <b>temporary movement (import/ export)</b> exists currently for the purpose of sporting competitions and training of military and law enforcement personnel. In this context, according to the legislation, Trinidad and Tobago employs a "Take Firearms Abroad" permit rather than an Export permit to regulate the temporary movement of weapons outside its jurisdiction for the aforementioned purposes. This permit is granted by the Commissioner of Police who has sole discretion to determine whether the applicant is fit to have such a permit. The Firearms Act and its Regulations do not outline criteria needed to conduct an export assessment nor a risk assessment procedure.					
2(1),	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  No  No				
auth [Art	The national control system includes measures to ensure that all export corizations are detailed and issued prior to export cicle 7(5)]  No', please provide further information below)	Yes ⊠	No 🗌		
Arti	The national risk assessment procedure includes all the criteria described in cle 7(1)(a) and (b), and Article 7(4) No' in any respect, please elaborate below)	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
See response at 3A.					
E. The competent national authority (-ies) for the control of exports [Article 5(5)]					
	4				

(Please specify below)		
Minister of National Security Commissioner of Police Comptroller of Customs and Excise		
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 🖂	No 🗌
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 elaborate below)	Yes 🛛	No 🗌
National control measures that allow for the regulation of imports include, <i>inter alia</i> , I Firearms and Customs Acts, prohibitions, licences, declarations and detailed examination		trols via the
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)		
Minister of National Security Commissioner of Police Comptroller of Customs and Excise		
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 🗌	No 🏻
Legislation does not govern the provision of information. Information requested by an based on mutual cooperation between States.	exporter can	be provided
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 🖂	No 🗌
Second Schedule to the Prohibition Coastwise, Import and Export Order made under the	Customs Act	
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 🏻	No 🗌
Second Schedule to the Prohibition Coastwise, Import and Export Order made under the	Customs Act	
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	Yes	No

 $\boxtimes$ 

conc	eived - systematic control or only when information is available?)			
i)	Transit / trans-shipment through land territory (including internal waters)	$\boxtimes$		
ii)	Transit / trans-shipment through territorial waters	$\boxtimes$		
iii)	Transit / trans-shipment through national air space	$\boxtimes$		
	ematic control which include inspections, declarations and licences. Informati determining what action should be taken.	on received a	also factors	
D. T	he competent national authority (-ies) for the regulation of transit and trans-shi icle 5(5)] ise specify below)	ipment		
Com	ster of National Security missioner of Police ptroller of Customs and Excise			
6. B	ROKERING			
A. Topurs Artic [Artic (If 'Yand	The national control system includes measures that allow the regulation, uant to national laws, of brokering of conventional arms covered under cle 2(1) icles 6(1) to 6(3) and Article 10]  Yes', please provide further information below on the nature of control measures confirm that they apply to all items in the national control list. If "No", please brate below)	Yes 🏻	No 🗌	
The Trinidad and Tobago Firearms Act Chapter 16:01 authorizes the holder of a Firearms Dealer's License "to buy or sell or buy and sell at such place as may be specified in the licence firearms or ammunition of such dealers type as may be so specified". Cognizant of the fact that brokering regulated by the ATT encompasses a wider scope of activities than that currently controlled by the national system, the legislative review process will address this deficiency.				
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)				
"Brokering" is not currently defined in Trinidad and Tobago's legislation regulating the trade in conventional arms.				
[Arti	he competent national authority (-ies) for the regulation of brokering icle 5(5)] use specify below)			
	cordance with the current firearms legislation, the Commissioner of Police is the corne regulation of activities of firearms dealers as defined under the Firearms Act.	mpetent nation	nal authority	
7. DIVERSION				
A. Measures <u>foreseen</u> 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)		$\boxtimes$	
Temporary movement is more applicable in Trinidad and Tobago's context and this provision will be applied accordingly.				
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)			
	1	1	1	

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)			
Ad hoc arrangements exist to treat with situations where diversion is discovered. amendments will take these arrangements into consideration.	The proposed	d legislative	
and the time the time the time to the time to the time to the time to the time time to the time time time to the time time time time time time time tim			
8. RECORD KEEPING		1	
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) <b>Issued</b> authorizations for the export of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) of the Treaty [Article 12(1)]	$\boxtimes$		
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)			
		T	
B. Records are kept for a minimum of 10 years [Article 12(4)] (If 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes 🗌	No 🗵	
In accordance with existing legislation, viz., the Firearms Act, there is no minimum time for small arms and light weapons and ammunition and consequently these records are for items other than those provided for under the Firearms Act are kept for a minimum of	kept indefinit		
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 🖂	No 🗌	
A. Measures are in place that provide the ability to enforce of the national laws			
and regulations that implement the provisions of the Arms Trade Treaty  [Article 14]  (If 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	
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 🖂	No 🗆	
11. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION			
A. <u>Cooperation is possible</u> 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 🖂	No 🗌	

# 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 🖂	No 🗌

# 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 🏻	No 🗌

# 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

1. NATIONAL CONTROL STSTEM AND LIST			
F. <u>Arms for recreational, cultural, historical and sporting purposes</u> are included in the national control list [Article 2(1)(h) & Preamble, 13 <sup>th</sup> para]	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	
If 'No', please provide further information below, for instance whether a separate set these types of arms	of controls ar	e applied to	
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 🖂	No 🗌	
Military and naval stores, all vessels of military utility whether armed or unarmed, combat and non-combat military equipment and any apparatus, implement or toy resembling or capable of being mistaken for a firearm.			
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 🗌	No 🖾	
	1		
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 🖂	No 🗌	
They are contained in legislation (See section A1.A) which can be accessed online http://www.legalaffairs.gov.tt/lrcRevised.html	e via the foll	owing link-	
J. Additional <u>voluntary information</u> 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)			
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 🗌	No 🏻	
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 🗌	No 🖂	

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 🗌	No 🖾	
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 🖂	No 🗌	
The items listed at section B1.G are also subject to inspection, license and declarations.			
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 🏻	No 🗌	
Where there is legislative authority to provide authorization there is also the concomitant at any point in time should new information become available.	t authority to 1	evoke same	
L. Information / documentation included in an application for an export authorizati	ion		
(Please specify below)  The Firearms Act Chapter 16:01 and its Regulations outlines the information required in firearms abroad" permit.	an application	1 for a "take	
The person must be a holder of a Firearms User's Licence (FUL) and provide the following	ng information	n:	
<ul> <li>Description of vessel, ship or aircraft</li> <li>Type, quantity, make, calibre, identification number and any other distinguishing marks of firearms desired to be taken abroad</li> <li>Type, quantity and calibre of ammunition desired to be taken abroad</li> <li>Reasons for requiring such a permit</li> <li>Destination (s)</li> </ul>			
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)			
Ministry of Trade may be involved in the decision-making process for an export authoriz 10 of the Trade Ordinance, No.19 of 1958, Regulation 3 (1) of the Imports and Expo 1941 and Legal Notice No. 123 of 1998, explosives, ammunition and ordnance are subjectives.	orts Control F	Regulations,	
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 🗌	No 🛚	
Trinidad and Tobago is neither a manufacturer nor exporter of these conventional arms control system does not currently treat with requests from a State of final destination.	s and as such,	its national	
O. Additional voluntary information relevant to national export controls (Please specify below - for instance on the control of re-exports.)			
Permits to take firearms abroad are valid for one year, after which a new application will have to be submitted.			
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 🗌	No 🖂	

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 🗌	No 🖾	
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)			
Ministry of Trade may be involved in the decision-making process for an import authorize	cation.		
G. Information / documentation required for an import authorization (Please specify below)			
The Firearms Act Chapter 16:01 and its Regulations outlines the information required import permit of small arms and light weapons and ammunition. Only the State is allow other categories of conventional arms.			
The person must be a holder of a Firearms User's Licence (FUL) or a Firearm Deaprovide the following information:	ıler's Licence	(FDL) and	
- Firearm(s) Information			
<ul> <li>Quantity</li> <li>Barrel Length</li> <li>Overall Length</li> <li>Action (Double/ Single)</li> <li>Number of shots</li> <li>Calibre</li> <li>Serial Number</li> <li>Manufacturer</li> <li>Model</li> <li>Country of Manufacture</li> <li>Ammunition Information</li> <li>Quantity</li> <li>Calibre</li> <li>Type of Ammunition</li> <li>Other Distinguishing Marks</li> <li>Manufacturer</li> <li>Country of Manufacture</li> </ul> - Exporter Information <ul> <li>Name</li> <li>Address</li> <li>Telephone Number</li> <li>Fax Number</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Reasons for requiring Firearm (s) and ammunition to be imported</li> <li>Final Recipient Information <ul> <li>Name</li> <li>Address</li> <li>Resident of (country)</li> <li>Telephone Number</li> <li>Fax Number</li> </ul> </li> <li>Applicant Information <ul> <li>Name</li> <li>Resident of (country)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Address</li> <li>Telephone Number</li> <li>Fax Number</li> </ul>			
H. Additional voluntary information relevant to national import controls (Please specify below)			
Permits are valid for one year, after which a new application will have to be submitted.			

No 🖂

Yes 🗌

# 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 🗌	No 🏻	
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 🖂	No 🗌	
Subject to licence, inspection and declaration. Investigations are conducted where false is provided and in accordance with the laws of Trinidad and Tobago, the requisite action reveal that an offence has been committed.			
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 🖂	No 🗌	
The Second Schedule to the Prohibition Coastwise, Import and Export Order made under the Customs Act requires that the Commissioner of Police give written permission for the importation in transit of all arms, ammunition, military and naval stores, military communications equipment, patrol vessels whether armed or unarmed, landing craft and other vessels of military utility and any other combat or non-combat military			
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)			
I. Information / documentation required in an application for a transit / trans-shipment authorization (Please specify below)			
J. Additional voluntary information relevant to national transit / trans-shipment con (Please specify below)	ntrols		
6. BROKERING			
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)	Yes 🗌	No 🛚	
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)	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
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)

# 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)

### $\boldsymbol{H.} \ \boldsymbol{Information} \ / \ \boldsymbol{documentation} \ \boldsymbol{required} \ \boldsymbol{in} \ \boldsymbol{an} \ \boldsymbol{application} \ \boldsymbol{related} \ \boldsymbol{to} \ \boldsymbol{brokering}$

(Please elaborate below)

Legislation regulates firearms dealers. The Firearms Act Chapter 16:01 and its Regulations provide the forms required to obtain a Firearm Dealer's Licence (FDL). The following information is required-

- Nationality of applicant
- Place of residence of applicant
- Address of every place of business at which the applicant proposes to carry on business as a licensed dealer, and name under which the business will be carried on.
- Nature of the firearms business to be carried on at each address
- Other business, if any, which will be carried on by the applicant or any other person at each address, and the name under which such business will be carried on.
- Facts indicating that the applicant can be permitted to carry on business as a licensed dealer without danger to the public safety or to the peace
- Name and address of a person who can testify concerning the applicant, if required and who must not be a member of the applicant's family, and who must be—
  - (a) a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago; and
  - (b) a member of Parliament, justice of the peace, minister of religion, doctor, lawyer, bank officer or person of similar standing, and have known the applicant personally for at least two years.
- Address to which certificate of registration, if granted, is to be sent.

# **I.** Additional voluntary information relevant to national brokering controls (Please specify below)

The Firearms Act Chapter 16:01 stipulates that every licensed dealer must provide and keep a register of transactions wherein the particulars of all transactions must be recorded. The particulars of a transaction must be recorded in the register within twenty four (24) hours after the transaction took place. In relation to the sale or transfer of firearms, a licensed dealer is required obtain particulars from a purchaser or transferee for identification purposes at the time of the transaction and immediately enter this information in the register.

The Firearms Regulations further provide that every licensed dealer must fulfill the following:

- When selling or parting with possession of a firearm or ammunition to the holder of a Firearm User's Licence, the FUL holder must sign the certificate of the transaction
- The licensed dealer must obtain a receipt containing the particulars set out in the certificate from the holder of the Firearm User's Licence for any firearm or ammunition supplied to the holder of such licence and keep it for production if required;
- The licensed dealer must within forty-eight (48) hours of the completion of the transaction, in respect of the certificate in Form 3 was given, send a copy of the certificate to the Commissioner of Police (CoP);
- The holder of a FUL must retain every certificate given to him for production to the licensed dealer or, if required, to a police officer.

Additionally, in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned legislation, there is an obligation on the licensed dealer to enter particular information into a register of transactions in firearms. These particulars include *inter alia*:

- The quantities and description of firearms and ammunition <u>purchased or acquired</u> with the names and addresses of the sellers or transferors and the dates of transactions
- The quantities and description of firearms and ammunition <u>sold or transferred</u> with the names and addresses of the purchasers and transferees, the areas in which firearms were sold or transferred and the dates of transactions
- The quantities and description of firearms and ammunition <u>for sale or transfer</u> at the date of the last stocktaking or such other date in each year as may be specified in the register.

The Register must be kept in two (2) books and every licensed dealer has to make returns to the Commissioner of Police at three (3) – month intervals.

# 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)]		$\boxtimes$
iv)	Provision, upon request, of <u>end use / end user documentation</u> to the exporting State [Article 8(1)]		
v)	Requirement for end use / end user assurances from an importing State (or industry) [Article 8(1)]		
vi)	Examination, where appropriate, of parties involved in a transfer [Article 11(2)]		$\boxtimes$
viii)	Requirement, where appropriate, for additional documentation, certificates, assurances for a transfer [Article 11(2)]		
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)]		
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)]		$\boxtimes$
xi)	Other measures [Article 11(1)] (If 'Yes', please specify below)		
The a	forementioned will be conditional measures to consider when strengthening the	ne national a	rms control
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	$\boxtimes$	
ii)	Investigative and law enforcement measures at the national level	$\boxtimes$	
iii)	Using international tracing mechanisms to identify points of diversion	$\boxtimes$	
iv)	Other measures (If 'Yes', please specify below)		$\boxtimes$
International Tracing mechanisms employed in Trinidad and Tobago include the following:  Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS) Electronic Tracing System (eTrace) International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) Weapons Electronic Tracing System (formerly known as IWeTS)			
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)			
<b>F.</b> 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)]		
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)]		
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]		
D. Records cover other categories of conventional arms than those specified in Article 2(1) (If 'Yes', please elaborate below)		Yes 🖂	No 🗌
Records are kept for all goods that are imported into and exported from Trinidad and Tobago.			
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)

Trinidad and Tobago voluntarily submits its national reports annually to the United Nations Programme of Action (UNPOA) to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons (SALW). These reports are publicly available on the website - <a href="http://www.poa-iss.org/Poa/NationalReportList.aspx">http://www.poa-iss.org/Poa/NationalReportList.aspx</a>.

#### 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 🗌	No 🖂	
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 🖂	No 🗌
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,)		
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 🖂	No 🗌
C. Additional voluntary information relevant to dispute settlement under the terms of the Treaty (Please specify below)		