

Table 2 PoA provisions

Theme	PoA section	Provision
National coordination agency	II.4	Establish or designate national coordination agencies responsible for policy guidance, research, and monitoring efforts.
National point of contact	II.5	Establish or designate a national point of contact to act as a liaison between states.
Manufacture	II.2	Put in place adequate laws, regulations, and administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the production of small arms and light weapons.
	II.3	Establish illegal manufacture as a criminal offence.
	II.6	Identify and take legal action against persons involved in illegal manufacture.
Marking	II.7	Apply appropriate and reliable marking—identifying country of manufacture, manufacturer, and serial number—on each small arm and light weapon as an integral part of the production process.
	II.8	Adopt measures to prevent the manufacture, stockpiling, transfer, and possession of unmarked or inadequately marked small arms and light weapons.
Record-keeping	II.9	Ensure comprehensive and accurate records on manufacture, holding, and transfer of small arms and light weapons and ensure that they are kept for as long as possible.
	II.16	Ensure that confiscated, seized, and collected weapons are marked and registered, if they are not destroyed.
Cooperation in tracing	II.10	Ensure effective measures for tracing weapons held and issued by the state.
Export	II.2, II.12	Put in place adequate laws, regulations, and administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit, and retransfer of small arms and light weapons.
	II.11	Assess export applications according to strict national regulations and procedures that are consistent with international law and that take into account the risk of diversion.
	II.11	Establish an effective system of export and import licensing or authorization as well as measures on international transit.
	II.12	Ensure the use of authenticated end-user certificates and establish effective legal and enforcement measures.
Import	II.2, II.12	Put in place adequate laws, regulations, and administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit, and retransfer of small arms and light weapons.
	II.11	Establish an effective system of export and import licensing or authorization as well as measures on international transit.
	II.12	Ensure the use of authenticated end-user certificates and establish effective legal and enforcement measures.
Transit	II.2, II.12	Put in place adequate laws, regulations, and administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit, and retransfer of small arms and light weapons.
	II.11	Establish an effective system of export and import licensing or authorization as well as measures on international transit.

Theme	PoA section	Provision
Retransfer	II.2, II.12	Put in place adequate laws, regulations, and administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit, and retransfer of small arms and light weapons.
	II.11	Assess export applications according to strict national regulations and procedures that are consistent with international law and that take into account the risk of diversion.
	II.11	Establish an effective system of export and import licensing authorization as well as measures on international transit.
	II.12	Ensure the use of authenticated end-user certificates and establish effective legal and enforcement measures.
	II.13	Notify the original exporting states before the retransfer of weapons, in accordance with bilateral agreements.
General	II.3	Establish illegal trade as a criminal offence.
	II.6	Identify and take legal action against persons involved in illegal trade or transfers.
	II.15	Take appropriate measures, including legal and administrative measures, against activities that violate arms embargoes.
Brokering	II.14	Develop legislation and administrative procedures on brokering, including on the registration of brokers and the licensing or authorization of brokering transactions, and appropriate penalties for illicit brokering.
	II.6	Identify and take legal action against persons involved in illegal financing for acquisition.
Collection, seizure, and disposal	II.16	Destroy confiscated, seized, and collected small arms and light weapons, unless another use has been officially authorized.
Stockpile management and security	II.17	Ensure the establishment of adequate and detailed standards and procedures for the management and security of stockpiles held by any authorized body.
	II.3	Establish illicit stockpiling as a criminal offence.
Surplus identification and disposal	II.18	Perform regular reviews of stockpiles held by armed forces, police, and other authorized bodies to identify surplus.
		 What is surplus? Surplus is the quantity of arms that exceeds the requirements of state defence and security forces. It is up to national governments to determine how to identify or calculate surplus stockpiles, there being no international definition of surplus. ¹⁶
	II.18	Ensure that declared surplus stockpiles are clearly identified and disposed of, preferably through destruction, and ensure adequate safeguarding until disposal.
	II.19	Take into account the Secretary-General's report on destruction methods (UNSC, 2000).

¹⁶ Although there is no standard definition, some instruments—such as the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe's Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons—outline indicators for identifying surplus (OSCE, 2000, s. IV(A)).

Theme	PoA section	Provision
Public awareness	II.20	Develop and implement public awareness and confidence-building programmes, in cooperation with civil society.
DDR and children	II.21	Develop and implement effective DDR programmes.
	II.21	If a method other than destruction is officially authorized, ensure that small arms and light weapons are marked and the alternate form of disposal is recorded.
	II.21	Include specific provisions for DDR programmes in peace agreements.
	II.22	Address special needs of children affected by armed conflict.
Transparency	II.23	Make public relevant national laws, regulations, and procedures.
	II.23	Submit to regional and international organizations information on small arms and light weapons confiscated or destroyed and other relevant information (such as illicit trade routes and techniques of acquisition).
Other (possession, stockpiling, and trade)	II.3	Establish the illegal possession, stockpiling, and trade of small arms and light weapons as criminal offences.
	II.6	Identify groups and individuals engaged in the illegal possession, stockpiling, and trade of small arms and light weapons.
Regional measures	II.25	Encourage, conclude, ratify, or fully implement relevant legally binding instruments aimed at addressing the illicit trade.
	II.26	Encourage the establishment and strengthening of moratoria on the transfer and manufacture of small arms and light weapons in affected regions.
	II.27	Establish trans-border cooperation and information sharing between law enforcement and customs control agencies.
	II.29	Promote safe and effective stockpile management, support DDR programmes, and encourage measures to enhance transparency.
Global measures	II.32	Cooperate with the UN to ensure effective implementation of arms embargoes.
	II.34	Encourage DDR and weapons disposal programmes.
	II.36	Strengthen states' abilities to cooperate in identifying and tracing small arms and light weapons.
	II.37	Encourage cooperation with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL).
	II.39	Develop a common understanding of the scope and issues of illicit brokering.
	II.40	Encourage cooperation with relevant regional and international organizations and civil society, including NGOs.
International cooperation and assistance	III	Undertake to cooperate and coordinate efforts to combat the illicit trade in small arms, and to offer financial and technical assistance, if in a position to do so, to support the effective implementation of the PoA.