

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
To: [Transnational Crime](#); s 47E(d) [@homeaffairs.gov.au](#); s 47E(d) [@ag.gov.au](#)
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] CU 2023/91(A) UNODC: Nomination of focal points for UNODC data collections (PM/Australia) [SEC=OFFICIAL]
Date: Thursday, 30 March 2023 12:05:20 AM
Attachments: [Australia.xlsx](#)
[UNODC FOCAL POINT NOMINATION FORM.pdf](#)
[UNODC FOCAL POINT INFO ROLE.pdf](#)
[UNODC - Nominated Focal Points - Australia.pdf](#)

-

Dear all,

Please see below (and attached) correspondence from the UNODC to confirm nominated focal point(s) or to appoint new/additional national focal point(s) to participate in the following data collections:

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

- s 22(1)(a)(ii)
- Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire (UN-IAFQ)
- s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Grateful if you could please forward this on to relevant Departments / agencies / line areas.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

DFAT TNC - Grateful if someone can assume oversight of this. UNODC kindly asks for confirmation via email (unodc-ddds@un.org) by **21 April 2023** using the attached Excel file.

Kind regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Multilateral Policy Officer
Australian Embassy and Permanent Mission to the UN and International Organisations, Vienna
T s 22(1)(a)(ii) M s 22(1)(a)(ii)
austria.embassy.gov.au

From: Australian Embassy Vienna <Vienna.Embassy@dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 29 March 2023 2:08 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](#); s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](#); s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](#)
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] CU 2023/91(A) UNODC: Nomination of focal points for UNODC data collections (PM/Australia) [SEC=OFFICIAL]

-

From: UNOV <unov-correspondence@un.org>
Sent: Wednesday, 29 March 2023 1:58 PM
To: Australian Embassy Vienna <Vienna.Embassy@dfat.gov.au>; Austpm Vienna <Austpm.Vienna@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] CU 2023/91(A) UNODC: Nomination of focal points for UNODC data collections (PM/Australia)

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Please forward the present communication to the Head of Mission.

The official communication can be accessed by means of the hyperlink(s) below:

General Documents:

[Australia.pdf](#)

Additional Documents:

[UNODC_FOCAL_POINT_NOMINATION_FORM.pdf](#)

[UNODC_FOCAL_POINT_INFO_ROLE.pdf](#)

[Australia.xlsx](#)



2023 UNODC Data Day - Review of Focal Points and other contacts

Country: **Australia**

UNODC kindly asks the Government to confirm nominated Focal Point(s) nominated for the following data collection(s) and to add missing information if applicable:

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire (UN-IAFQ)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Please consult the respective sheet(s) with the detailed contact information

UNODC kindly asks the Government to appoint national Focal Point(s) to participate in the following data collection(s), for which there is no active focal point in the country according to UNODC records:

Please indicate relevant focal point(s) for each of the questionnaires listed above by submitting the nomination form(s)

- [English](#)
- [French](#)
- [Spanish](#)
- [Arabic](#)
- [Russian](#)
- [Chinese](#)

UNODC kindly asks the Government to confirm and/or indicate relevant focal point(s) for each of the questionnaires listed above by submitting the nomination form(s) by **20 April 2023** to unodc-ddds@un.org

Sheets	Content
Information Focal Points	Information on the Role of UNODC Focal Points appointed for the UNODC Data Collections
s 22(1)(a)(ii) AFQ s 22(1)(a)(ii)	Focal point(s) nominated for the s 22(1)(a)(ii) IAFQ and/o s 22(1)(a)(ii) data collections and data submission status
s 22(1)(a)(ii)	



Information on the Role of UNODC Focal Points appointed for the UNODC Data Collections

Role of National UNODC Focal Points

The UNODC Focal Point, appointed by each Member State, is the primary technical point of contact with UNODC regarding the compilation and submission of the questionnaire to ensure, as far as possible, a timely, accurate and complete response. UNODC Focal Points should be technical practitioners working in a national agency with responsibility for drugs, crime or criminal justice statistics in the country (e.g. Ministries or National Statistical Office). Where no Focal Point has been appointed, Member States are encouraged to appoint a specific institution and person(s) for such role. Where this is not done, the Permanent Mission remains the responsible entity to ensure management of the data collection from relevant national agencies and submission to UNODC.

The responsibility to generate data on drugs, crime and criminal justice is distributed among different agencies/ministries at the national level. Therefore, the UNODC Focal Point should coordinate the collection of data from all relevant institutions and ensure their quality and consistency.

Specific tasks to be performed

The following specific tasks are performed by the Focal Point:

- Ensure that the questionnaire and questionnaire modules are distributed to relevant national authorities for completion of all questionnaire sections.
- Ensure that data from all national authorities are accurate, complete and consistent.
- Liaise with the national authorities in the event of missing data or when inaccuracies are identified.
- Return the consolidated questionnaire to UNODC before the deadline and act as technical point of reference for communication with UNODC on issues related to data completeness, accuracy and consistency.
- Act as the point of contact with UNODC regarding all aspects of the UNODC submitted by the Member State.

Countries should designate at least one UNODC Focal Point per UNODC data collection. Changes of national Focal Points should be communicated to UNODC as soon as possible while keeping Member States Permanent Missions fully informed, using the *UNODC Focal Point Nomination Form* (en, ar, es, fr).

Information to download as PDF file

[English](#)

[French](#)

[Spanish](#)

[Arabic](#)

[Russian](#)

[Chinese](#)

Focal Points for ^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)} CTS, IAFQ and s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Please, mark whether the FP has been confirmed or should be removed from the UNODC database

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Focal Points for UN-IAFQ

	First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Email	Confirm	Remove	Remark
s 22(1)(a)(ii)			Department of Home Affairs	s 22(1)(a)(ii)@homeaffairs.gov.au			
			Department of Home Affairs	s 47E(d)@homeaffairs.gov.au			
				s 47E(d)@dfat.gov.au			

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Information on the Role of UNODC Focal Points appointed for the UNODC Data Collections

Role of National UNODC Focal Points

The UNODC Focal Point, appointed by each Member State, is the primary technical point of contact with UNODC regarding the compilation and submission of the questionnaire to ensure, as far as possible, a timely, accurate and complete response. UNODC Focal Points should be technical practitioners working in a national agency with responsibility for drugs, crime or criminal justice statistics in the country (e.g. Ministries or National Statistical Office). Where no Focal Point has been appointed, Member States are encouraged to appoint a specific institution and person(s) for such role. Where this is not done, the Permanent Mission remains the responsible entity to ensure management of the data collection from relevant national agencies and submission to UNODC.

The responsibility to generate data on drugs, crime and criminal justice is distributed among different agencies/ministries at the national level. Therefore, the UNODC Focal Point should coordinate the collection of data from all relevant institutions and ensure their quality and consistency.

Specific tasks to be performed

The following specific tasks are performed by the Focal Point:

- Ensure that the questionnaire and questionnaire modules are distributed to relevant national authorities for completion of all questionnaire sections.
- Ensure that data from all national authorities are accurate, complete and consistent.
- Liaise with the national authorities in the event of missing data or when inaccuracies are identified.
- Return the consolidated questionnaire to UNODC before the deadline and act as technical point of reference for communication with UNODC on issues related to data completeness, accuracy and consistency.
- Act as the point of contact with UNODC regarding all aspects of the UNODC submitted by the Member State.

Countries should designate at least one UNODC Focal Point per UNODC data collection. Changes of national Focal Points should be communicated to UNODC as soon as possible while keeping Member States' Permanent Missions fully informed, using the *UNODC Focal Point Nomination Form* ([en](#), [ar](#), [es](#), [fr](#)).

For more information, please contact us at unodc-ddds@un.org



Reference: CU 2023/91(A)/DPA/RAB/DDDS (Group 1)

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) presents its compliments to the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations (Vienna) and has the honour to inform the Government that preparations for the 2023 UNODC Data Day, scheduled to take place on 11 May 2023, are under way. In view of this, UNODC kindly requests for the Government to confirm nominated focal point(s) or to appoint new/additional national focal point(s) to participate in the following data collections:

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

- Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire (UN-IAFQ);
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Focal point nominations are requested in instances where a focal point has not yet been officially nominated or a focal point has changed. The information about current appointed focal points(s) is provided in the Excel file enclosed to this note verbale.

UNODC kindly asks the Government to confirm via email to unodc-ddds@un.org by **21 April 2023** the nominated focal point(s) for each of the questionnaires listed above using the Excel file. To nominate new focal points, the Government should send the filled out nomination form to unodc-ddds@un.org. The PDF nomination form for UNODC focal points is enclosed to this email or can be downloaded in any of the six official languages of the United Nations from the [data collections website](#).

Permanent Mission of Australia
to the United Nations (Vienna)
Vienna, Austria

Making the world safer from drugs, crime and terrorism

- 2 -

The national focal point has the task of facilitating the completion of the relevant questionnaire(s), working in consultation with relevant national counterparts and the permanent mission accredited to the United Nations. More detailed information on the role of the focal point can be found in the enclosed PDF document.

More information about individual data collection initiatives can be found on the dedicated UNODC [website](#).

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime would like to thank the Government for its cooperation on this important matter and avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations (Vienna) the assurances of its highest consideration.

29 March 2023

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: [UNODC-Individual Drug Seizures](#)
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [[HOMEAFFAIRS.GOV](#)]; [Transnational Crime](#); [Multilaterals Home Affairs](#) [[HOMEAFFAIRS.GOV](#)]; s 22(1)(a)(ii) [[HOMEAFFAIRS.GOV](#)]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] UNODC Launch of Data Collection Campaign 2023 #AUS
Date: Saturday, 13 May 2023 2:03:14 AM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Dear colleagues,

The UNODC Data Development and Dissemination Section is pleased to inform Focal Points about the launch of the 2023 drugs, crime and criminal justice data collection campaign on 11 May 2023.

The following data collection campaigns have been launched:

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

- Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire (UN-IAFQ)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Permanent Missions and national focal points will be able to access the [DXP](#) with their current login credentials. Regarding the other data collections s 22(1)(a)(ii) UN-IAFQ and s 22(1)(a)(ii) the questionnaires for the 2023 campaign have been made available to Permanent Missions and national focal points (when applicable) as downloadable Excel files at the country-specific link below (URL):

https://dataunodc.un.org/CSJGJ0413P_Australia

UNODC would also like to inform that an online technical briefing will be organized in July 2023. The briefings will be addressed to national focal points and national authorities responsible for the completion of UNODC questionnaires.

The UNODC is ready to assist Focal Points in completing the respective questionnaires. Please do not hesitate to contact us at unodc-ddds@un.org if you have any questions or need any further assistance.

UNODC would like to inform Focal Points and Permanent Missions about the release of new data on Crime and Criminal Justice on our [data portal](#) this week.

UNODC greatly appreciates the efforts made by all Member States that have submitted data on drugs and crime in previous years.

Best regards,

UNODC-DDDS Team

From: [UNODC-Data Development and Dissemination Section](#)
To: [s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\) \[HOMEAFFAIRS GOV\]](#); [Multilaterals Home Affairs \[HOMEAFFAIRS GOV\]](#); [Transnational Crime Australian Embassy Vienna](#)
Cc: [Australian Embassy Vienna](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] UNODC Data Collection Campaign 2022 - 2nd reminder UN - IAFQ #AUS
Date: Thursday, 13 October 2022 6:56:27 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Dear colleagues,

We hope this email finds you well.

Following our communication of 12 May 2022 on the launch of the UNDOC Data Collection Campaign 2022 we would like to remind you about the submission of the Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire (UN-IAFQ).

The deadline for the submission of the questionnaire was 31 July 2022 and we would welcome your response as soon as possible.

We will review your response(s) carefully and come back to you should we have any questions. Upon a thorough review of your response(s), the data will be processed and then released on our data portal ([dataUNODC](#)) and used for various analytical products.

The UN-IAFQ collection also feeds the international reporting of selected SDG Indicators and is used for comparability and decision-making purposes all over the world. We deeply appreciate your commitment to making data on drugs, crime and criminal justice available for the international community.

The success of this data collection heavily depends on the national focal points responsible for compiling and submitting these questionnaires to UNODC. We are grateful for your collaboration and stand ready to support you in this endeavour.

Please do not hesitate to contact us at iafq@un.org if you have any questions.

Best regards,
IAFQ Team



Reference: CU 2022/279/DPA/RAB/DDDS (Group 20)

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) presents its compliments to the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations (Vienna) and has the honour to refer to note verbale CU 2022/117/DPA/RAB/DDDS, dated 27 April 2022, announcing the launch of the 2022 UNODC data collection campaigns on drugs and crime. The deadline for submitting questionnaires was 31 July 2022 and the submission status of the questionnaires by the national authorities of Australia – as of 1 September 2022 – is reported below:

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

- Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire (UN-IAFQ) - not yet submitted

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

The questionnaires for the other data collections s 22(1)(a)(ii) UN-IAFQ and s 22(1)(a)(ii) are available to Permanent Missions and national focal points (when applicable) as downloadable Excel files at the country-specific link below (URL):

https://dataunodc.un.org/CSJGJ0413P_Australia

Permanent Mission of Australia
to the United Nations (Vienna)
Vienna, Austria

MAKING THE WORLD SAFER FROM DRUGS, CRIME AND TERRORISM

- 2 -

It is kindly requested for unsubmitted questionnaires to be sent to UNODC as soon as possible and for partially submitted questionnaires to be complemented with additional data. Timely provision of questionnaires is fundamental to ensure quality and comprehensiveness of analytical reports produced by the secretariat.

The UNODC secretariat stands ready to assist Permanent Missions and National Authorities in case of specific challenges in completing the questionnaires. If assistance is needed, UNODC can be contacted by email at unodc-ddds@un.org or by telephone: +43 (0) 1 26060-83346/83241.

UNODC greatly appreciates the efforts made by all Member States that have submitted data on drugs and crime in previous years and avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations (Vienna) the assurances of its highest consideration.

s 22(1)(a)(ii) 9 September 2022

From: [UN Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire](#)
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [AG GOV]
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [AG GOV]; s 22(1)(a)(ii) [AG GOV]; s 22(1)(a)(ii); [Transnational Crime](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: UNODC Data Collection Campaign 2023 – reminder UN-IAFQ #AUS [SEC=OFFICIAL] #AUS
Date: Thursday, 7 September 2023 10:35:04 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[iafq_data_en.xlsx](#)
[iafq_metadata_en.xlsx](#)

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Dear s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Thanks a lot for getting back to us.

Please find enclosed the IAFQ questionnaire.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

We are looking forward to receiving your data submission by end of October 2023.

Best regards,
s 47F(1)

Data, Analytics and Statistics Section
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime | UNODC
unodc-ddds@un.org
dataunodc.un.org

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @ag.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 07 September 2023 2:31 AM
To: UN Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire <iafq@un.org>
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [AG GOV] s 22(1)(a)(ii) @ag.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @ag.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) [AG GOV] s 22(1)(a)(ii) @ag.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) [DFAT GOV]
s 47E(d) @dfat.gov.au>
Subject: RE: UNODC Data Collection Campaign 2023 – reminder UN-IAFQ #AUS [SEC=OFFICIAL]
Importance: High

You don't often get email from s 22(1)(a)(ii) @ag.gov.au. [Learn why this is important](#)

Good morning UNODC Colleagues,

Our apologies, but it looks like this request has slipped through the cracks with a change in staffing and other competing priorities.

Grateful if you could please provide us a further extension to provide a response and also send through a copy of the questionnaire that needs to be completed.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Senior Policy Officer | Firearms and Illicit Drugs Section | Transnational Crime Branch

Attorney-General's Department

Phone: s 22(1)(a)(ii) | **Mobile:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Email s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@ag.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@ag.gov.au)

Web ag.gov.au | [Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [YouTube](#) | [LinkedIn](#)



From: UNODC-Data Development and Dissemination Section <unodc-ddds@un.org>

Sent: Wednesday, 6 September 2023 11:49 PM

To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@ag.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@ag.gov.au); s 47E(d) [@ag.gov.au](mailto:s 47E(d)@ag.gov.au); s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@ag.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@ag.gov.au); s 47E(d) [@ag.gov.au](mailto:s 47E(d)@ag.gov.au); s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@ag.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@ag.gov.au)

Subject: UNODC Data Collection Campaign 2023 – reminder UN-IAFQ #AUS

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organisation. Do not follow guidance, click links, or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear colleagues,

We hope this email finds you well.

Following our communication of 26 April 2023 on the launch of the UNDOC Data Collection Campaign 2023 we would like to remind you about the Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire (UN-IAFQ).

The deadline for the submission of the questionnaire was the 31 July 2023 and we would welcome your response as soon as possible.

We will review your response(s) carefully and come back to you should we have any questions. Upon a thorough review of your response(s), the data will be processed and then released on our data portal ([dataUNODC](#)) and used for various analytical products.

The UN-IAFQ collection also feeds the international reporting of selected

SDG Indicators and is used for comparability and decision-making purposes all over the world, so we deeply appreciate your commitment to making data on drugs, crime and criminal justice available for the international community.

The success of this data collection heavily depends on the national focal points responsible for compiling and submitting these questionnaires to UNODC. We are grateful for your collaboration and stand ready to support you in this endeavour.

Please let us know when you will be able to provide us with data on the UN-IAFQ.

Please do not hesitate to contact us at iafq@un.org if you have any questions.

Best regards,
IAFQ Team

-

START HERE

ILLICIT ARMS FLOWS QUESTIONNAIRE - DATA FILE

Report of the Government of:

Reporting Year:

Completed on (date):

The completed Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire is due on:

For technical support related to the completion of the questionnaire, please contact:

	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Fax</i>	<i>E-mail</i>
Questionnaire on illicit arms flows			iafq@un.org

Introduction

The lack of an international system for standardized reporting on the scale, technologies, routes and methods of illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition is a major barrier to more effective international cooperation and the identification of global trafficking trends and patterns. With a view to addressing this barrier, UNODC has been mandated by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its supplementing Protocols at its seventh and eighth sessions, to collect and analyse, on a regular basis, quantitative and qualitative information and suitably disaggregated data on trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition. The present data collection questionnaire was developed pursuant to this mandate by UNODC, in close consultation and cooperation with Member States and relevant United Nations offices and research institutes, to be distributed annually to all Member States to gather firearms related data in a uniform and standardized manner. This annual data collection will help follow the illicit trafficking flows through the years, enhance information exchange and cooperation, and guide Member States actions to reduce illicit arms flows on their territories and regions. By aligning the questionnaire with target 16.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals and its indicator 16.4.2 ("Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments."), the present questionnaire also fulfils the function of measuring and monitoring the achievement of this target goal.

INSTRUCTIONS

The **questionnaire on illicit arms flows** consists of two documents:

(a) Data file (the present file)

The data used to build the relevant indicators is collected through this file. It is divided into seven thematic parts, each represented with a different colour in the tabs/sheets of this document. Each part encompasses the following thematic areas:

Part one - Arms seizures

This part is divided into three sections (each on a separate tab): (1) Arms seized; (2) Criminal context; and (3) Geographical information on seized arms.

Part two - Found and Surrendered

This part collects information regarding found and surrendered arms in tab 4: Found and surrendered.

Part three - Tracing Results for seized, found and surrendered arms

This section collects the information necessary to calculate and monitor indicator 16.4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals in tab 5: Tracing results.

Part four - Significant Seizures

In this part, information on significant arms seizures is collected. Only significant seizure cases should be reported in this section. While whether a seizure is significant or not depends on the national context, the following criteria could be used as a general rule:

Quantitative criteria: — More than five arms

Qualitative criteria: — Seizures involving organized crime groups

— Seizures involving the trans-national trafficking of arms

Part five - Seizures of parts and components, and ammunition

This part focuses on information related to the seizure of parts and components of arms and ammunition, in tab 7: Parts and components, and ammunition.

Part six - Criminal Justice System

Information on the response by the criminal justice system to illicit trafficking of arms in the country is collected in this part, in tab 8: Criminal justice system.

Part seven - Trafficking Context

In this part, additional qualitative and quantitative information on the context of illicit trafficking in arms is collected, in tab 9: Trafficking context.

(b) Metadata file (other Excel file)

The metadata file collects information necessary to understanding the data provided in the questionnaire. The file is divided in four main parts:

Part A - Definitions

This section collects information on the definitions used by the country when providing the requested data.

Part B - National framework

Information on the national legal framework of the country is collected in this section.

Part C - Tracing and international cooperation

This part collects information on the tracing procedures in place in the country and the international cooperation efforts in arms tracing.

Part D - Data sources and Coverage

This section collects information on the sources used to respond to the data file and the coverage of the information provided.

Before completion of the data file, please read the following instructions:

1. Comments to aid the completion of the questionnaire are embedded in cells marked with a red triangle in the top right corner. Please note that these comments are not available when printing the document.
2. This questionnaire aims at collecting information on seizures that occurred in relation to criminal offences (or in unknown circumstances), excluding those seizures in relation to administrative offences. Therefore, questions a. and b. in tab 1 "arms seized" aim at making this differentiation. If possible, subsequent responses should exclude seizures in relation to administrative offences.
3. Definitions of key terms can be found in the "glossary" tab. If it is not possible to provide data using the recommended counting units and rules, please provide available data according to the national definitions and specify the details in the metadata file.
4. Where information is unavailable, please leave the cell blank and do not enter "n/a" or any other response. Notes can be entered in the "remarks" fields if necessary.
5. The calendar year should be used as the reporting period. Where some other annual period is used, such as a fiscal year, this should be noted in the "remarks" field.
6. A column marked "validation" is provided on the right of some of the tables. Please verify whether the totals reported coincide with the totals that appear in the Validation column, and make the necessary adjustments as needed.

RESPONDENTS

Please provide details of the focal point for reporting on this questionnaire in your country. Where technical contacts have been identified and contributed to the questionnaire, please list them under "additional technical contacts", indicating, if possible, which responses they have contributed to.

National focal point for the questionnaire on illicit arms flows

Name	Position	Agency	Address	Telephone	Fax	Email

Additional technical contacts

Name	Position	Agency	Telephone	Fax	Email	Questions contributed to

Part one - Arms seizures

A. Arms seized

a. Do the competent authorities in your country seize arms purely based on administrative offences?

If the answer to question a. above is **NO**, then please go to Table 1.2 below. If the answer is **YES**, please continue with question b. below.

b. Do the data available in your country allow to differentiate those seizures in relation with criminal offences from those related to administrative offences?

If the answer to question b. above is **YES**, please provide information in relation to administrative offences in question 1.1 below. Otherwise, please go to Table 1.2 after reading the **IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION** below.

1.1. Please report the total amounts of weapons seized in relation to administrative offences. 2022:

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION:

If the answer to the question b. above is **YES**, please report from this point onwards only the amounts of arms seized/individual seizures in relation with criminal offences or unknown circumstances (excluding seizures in relation to administrative offences), unless otherwise specified. Otherwise, please report the total amount of arms seized/individual seizures.

1.2. Total instances / cases of seizures. Please report the total amount of instances in line with the IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION above.

	2022	Remarks
	Total instances	
1. Total instances / cases of seizures	<input type="text"/>	

1.3. Total weapons seized by type of weapon

	2022	Remarks
Category	Total arms seized	
1. Total	<input type="text"/>	Please enter the total number of arms seized in line with the IMPOR AN NS, RUC, ION above
2. Revolver	<input type="text"/>	
3. Pistol	<input type="text"/>	
4. Rifle (including carbine)	<input type="text"/>	
5. Shotgun (including short shotgun)	<input type="text"/>	
6. Machine gun	<input type="text"/>	
7. Submachine gun	<input type="text"/>	
8. Other weapons, please specify	<input type="text"/>	
9. Unknown	<input type="text"/>	

1.4. Total arms seized by condition of the arms

	2022	Remarks
1. Industrially manufactured arms with no signs of alteration or deactivation	<input type="text"/>	Validation The total should coincide with the reported total at line 1 of able 1.3 2022
2. Converted arms	<input type="text"/>	
3. Assembled arms	<input type="text"/>	
4. Reactivated arms	<input type="text"/>	
5. Modified arms	<input type="text"/>	
6. Arms otherwise illicitly manufactured, including artisanal production	<input type="text"/>	
7. Unknown	<input type="text"/>	
8. Total	<input type="text"/>	

1.5. Total arms seized by marking of the arms

	2022	Remarks
1. Uniquely marked	<input type="text"/>	
2. No marking	<input type="text"/>	
3. Altered marking	<input type="text"/>	
4. Unknown	<input type="text"/>	
5. Total	<input type="text"/>	

1.6. Total arms seized by country of manufacture. Please report the ten main countries.

	2022	Remarks
Country of Manufacture	Total arms seized	
	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
Other countries	<input type="text"/>	
Unknown	<input type="text"/>	
Total	<input type="text"/>	

Part one - Arms seizures

B. Criminal context

2.1. Total arms seized, by legal justification of seizure. In case of multiple offences, please use the most severe when reporting.

Legal justification	2022	Remarks	Validation
	Total arms seized		
1. Illicit possession			The total should coincide with the reported total at line 1 of Table 1.3:
2. Illicit use			
3. Illicit trafficking			
4. Illicit manufacture			
5. Altered markings			
6. Unknown			
7. Other; please specify in Remarks			2022
8. Total			

2.2. Total arms seized in connection with other suspected offences. The values reported may add up to more than the total arms seized reported above, as one weapon may be seized in connection with multiple suspected offences.

Other suspected offences		2022	Remarks
		Total arms seized	
Arms offences	1. Illicit trafficking		
	2. Other arms offences		
Forms of trafficking	3. Drugs		
	4. Other type of trafficking		
5. Other forms of organized crime			
6. Acts of terrorism			
7. Violent Crime			
8. Other; please specify in Remarks			

Part one - Arms seizures

C. Geographical information

3.1. Total arms seized, by type of location			
Type of location of seizure	2022		Validation
	Total arms seized	Remarks	
1. Planes and airports			The total should coincide with the reported total at line 1 of Table 1.3:
2. Vessels and harbours			
3. Land borders			
4. National / Within national territory			
5. Other; please specify in Remarks			
6. Unknown location of seizures			
7. Total			2022

3.2. Please provide the geographical areas (State, Region, Department, Province) in your country where <u>most</u> arms were seized during the reporting years, and the corresponding amounts of arms seized.			
2022		Remarks	Validation
State, Region, Department or Province	Total arms seized		
			The total should coincide with the reported total at line 1 of Table 1.3:
Other regions			2022
Unknown location			
Total			

3.3. Please indicate the ten <u>most frequent</u> routes that have been observed in seizures related to illicit trafficking of arms in your country. Please rank them from most to least commonly observed. <u>If possible</u> , provide the total amount of arms seized in each route.							
Ranking	Country of departure	2022			Country of intended destination	Total arms seized in this route	Remarks
		Transit countries					
		Transit Country 1	Transit Country 2	Transit Country 3			
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							

Part 2 Information on found and surrendered arms

4.1. Total arms found and surrendered by type of arms					
Category	Total arms FOUND	Total arms SURRENDERED	Remarks	Validation	
	2022	2022			
1. Revolver					
2. Pistol					
3. Rifle (including carbine)					
4. Shotgun (including short shotgun)					
5. Machine gun					
6. Submachine gun					
7. Other arms; please specify					
8. Unknown					
9. Total					
4.2. Total arms found and surrendered by type of marking of the weapon					
1. Uniquely marked					
2. No marking					
3. Altered marking					
4. Unknown					
5. Total					
4.3. Total arms found and surrendered by country of manufacture. Please report the ten main countries.					
Type of weapon	2022		Remarks	Validation	
	Country of manufacture	Total arms			
FOUND arms				The total should coincide with the reported total at line 9 of Table 4.1: 2022	
	Other countries				
	Unknown				
	Total				
SURRENDERED arms				The total should coincide with the reported total at line 9 of Table 4.1: 2022	
	Other countries				
	Unknown				
	Total				
4.4. Please provide information on the context of the surrenders, such as whether you have regular voluntary arms collection campaigns.					
Did you have regular voluntary arms collection campaigns during the reporting year?					
Did you have a disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process in place during the reporting year?					
Please provide details as to how are the surrendered arms disposed of by authorities, and any other information regarding the context of the surrenders you may deem relevant:					

Part three - Information on tracing results of arms seized, found and surrendered

MPOR AN : Answers to questions in tables 5.1 - 5.3 are relevant for reporting under the indicator 16.4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals

5.1 Total number of arms seized, illegally acquired by outcome of tracing and other follow up activities			
Use of Weapon	Outcome of tracing / Follow up activities	2022 Total arms seized	Remarks
1. Uniquely identifiable through marking	1.1. Weapon recorded in national registry as manufactured with original markings and weapon found in national registry (e.g., out of national jurisdiction)		
	1.2. Weapon recorded in national registry as lost, stolen, destroyed, destroyed or otherwise not held by a holder and weapon found in national registry (e.g., out of national jurisdiction)		
2. Not uniquely identifiable through marking	2.1. Point of divers on (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record)		
	2.2. Point of divers on (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record)		
	2.3. Tracing attempted, but not enough information to identify point of diversion		
	2.4. Tracing attempted, but not enough information to identify point of diversion		
	2.5. Tracing procedure is not listed		
	2.6. No tracing procedure is listed		
	2.7. No tracing procedure is listed		
2.8. Total			
3. Unknown status with respect to marking			
4. Total (lines 1.8, 2.4, 3.)			

5.2 Total number of arms found during the reporting years, disaggregated by outcome of tracing and other follow up activities			
Use of Weapon	Outcome of tracing / Follow up activities	2022 Total arms found	Remarks
1. Uniquely identifiable through marking	1.1. Weapon recorded in national registry as manufactured with original markings and found in national registry (e.g., out of national jurisdiction)		
	1.2. Weapon recorded in national registry as lost, stolen, destroyed, destroyed or otherwise not held by a holder and found in national registry (e.g., out of national jurisdiction)		
2. Not uniquely identifiable through marking	2.1. Point of divers on (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record)		
	2.2. Point of divers on (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record)		
	2.3. Tracing attempted, but not enough information to identify point of diversion		
	2.4. Tracing attempted, but not enough information to identify point of diversion		
	2.5. Tracing procedure is not listed		
	2.6. No tracing procedure is listed		
	2.7. No tracing procedure is listed		
2.8. Total			
3. Unknown status with respect to marking			
4. Total (lines 1.8, 2.4, 3.)			

5.3 Total number of arms surrendered during the reporting years, disaggregated by outcome of tracing and other follow up activities			
Use of Weapon	Outcome of tracing / Follow up activities	2022 Total arms surrendered	Remarks
1. Uniquely identifiable through marking	1.1. Weapon recorded in national registry as manufactured with original markings and found in national registry (e.g., out of national jurisdiction)		
	1.2. Weapon recorded in national registry as lost, stolen, destroyed, destroyed or otherwise not held by a holder and found in national registry (e.g., out of national jurisdiction)		
2. Not uniquely identifiable through marking	2.1. Point of divers on (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record)		
	2.2. Point of divers on (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record) (last legal record)		
	2.3. Tracing attempted, but not enough information to identify point of diversion		
	2.4. Tracing attempted, but not enough information to identify point of diversion		
	2.5. Tracing procedure is not listed		
	2.6. No tracing procedure is listed		
	2.7. No tracing procedure is listed		
2.8. Total			
3. Unknown status with respect to marking			
4. Total (lines 1.8, 2.4, 3.)			

5.4 Tracing requests sent by your country to other countries or regional/international organisations during the most recent reporting year and answers received to those requests (if applicable please indicate whether you also trace through other channels in the Remarks field)					
Request sent country / Organisation	Requests sent		Answers received		Remarks
	Number of requests sent	Total number of arms involved	Number of answers received	Total number of arms involved	
Total					

5.5 Tracing requests received by your country from other countries or regional/international organisations during the most recent reporting year and answers provided to those requests (if applicable please indicate whether you also trace through other channels in the Remarks field)					
Requesting country / Organisation	Requests received		Answers provided		Remarks
	Number of requests received	Total number of arms involved	Number of answers provided	Total number of arms involved	
Total					

Part five - Information on seizures of parts and components, and ammunition

7.1. Total parts and components and ammunition seized.

Type of item	2022	
	Total items seized	Remarks
1. Parts and components		
2. Rounds of ammunition		

7.2. Total rounds of ammunition seized by country of manufacture. Please report the ten main countries.

2022		Remarks	Validation
Country of Manufacture	Total items seized		
			The total should coincide with the reported total at line 2 of Table 7.1
Other countries			
Unknown			
Total			2022

7.3. Please indicate the ten most frequent routes that have been observed in seizures related to illicit trafficking of ammunition in your country. Please rank them from most to least commonly observed. If possible, provide the total amount of rounds of ammunition seized in each route.

2022							
Ranking	Country of departure	Transit countries			Intended country of destination	Total rounds seized along this route	Remarks
		Transit Country 1	Transit Country 2	Transit Country 3			
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							

Part 6: Criminal justice system

8.1. Number of individuals targeted by the criminal justice system due to illicit trafficking in weapons, by legal status

Status	Gender	2022	Remarks
		Total individuals	
1. Individuals brought into formal contact with the police (arrested / suspected)	1.1. Men		
	1.2. Women		
	1.3. Unknown		
	1.4. Total		
2. Individuals prosecuted	2.1. Men		
	2.2. Women		
	2.3. Unknown		
	2.4. Total		
3. Individuals convicted	3.1. Men		
	3.2. Women		
	3.3. Unknown		
	3.4. Total		
4. Total			

8.2. Please report the number of individuals that were brought into formal contact with the police (arrested / suspected) due to illicit trafficking in arms, by whether they were also suspected or arrested of other offences.

Other offences		2022	Remarks
		Total individuals	
1. Only illicit trafficking in arms			
Arms offences	2. Illicit possession or use		
	3. Other arms offences		
Forms of trafficking	4. Drug trafficking		
	5. Other forms of trafficking, please specify		
6. Other forms of organized crime			
7. Violent Crime			
8. Acts of terrorism			
9. Other offences			

Part 7: Additional information on the trafficking context of arms

9.1. Please provide information on the prices of arms in the illicit / black market and in the licit market for the five most popular types of weapons during the most recent reporting year in your country.

2022					
Type of weapon	Model	Typical price in the LICIT market	Typical price in the ILLICIT / BLACK market	Currency	Remarks

9.2. Please describe and comment on the current situation and latest trends regarding trafficking of arms, their parts and components and ammunition in your country, including:

Situation regarding trafficking trends:

According to your knowledge, what was the trend of trafficking of arms during the reporting year compared to previous years?	
According to your knowledge, what was the trend of inbound trafficking of arms during the reporting year compared to previous years; i.e., weapons being trafficked into your country?	
According to your knowledge, what was the trend of outbound trafficking of arms during the reporting year compared to previous years; i.e., weapons being trafficked out of your country?	

Please provide information on the main types of arms, parts and components and ammunition being trafficked in the country, including information on trafficking in modified or converted arms and arms assembled from parts and components.

Please provide information on the modus operandi employed by traffickers, such as the use of parcel deliveries, the internet and the dark web:

9.3. Please provide any links or information regarding publications or studies on the subject of illicit trafficking of arms in your country that you consider relevant. If necessary, please attach any relevant documents to your submission.

TYPES OF ITEMS

TYPES OF ITEMS	
Types of Weapons	Example
<p>"Machine gun": Firearm that automatically shoots more than once without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. A machine gun continues to load and fire ammunition until the trigger, or other actuating device, is released, the ammunition exhausted, or is jammed. Machine guns can have automatic firing systems, but often can be set to fire in semi-automatic mode.</p>	 <p>Source: US Government - Public Domain</p>
<p>"Pistol": Firearm designed for semi-automatic operation. The chamber is part of the barrel. Cartridges are generally loaded into an ammunition magazine which is inserted into the grip. As long as cartridges are present in the ammunition magazine and the firearm is functioning properly, the action of the pistol is responsible for the feeding and chambering of the cartridge and the extraction and ejection of the cartridge case once the cartridge has been fired. The firing systems of pistols can be trigger, repetitive, semi-automatic or automatic. Types of pistols are the single shot pistol, repeating pistol, semi-automatic pistol and automatic pistol.</p>	 <p>Source: F&A Media LLC - www.famag.com</p>
<p>"Revolver": A short or hand-held firearm which has a revolving cylinder with a number of chambers. These chambers are designed to be manually loaded with cartridges of the appropriate calibre, then, as the cylinder rotates into position under the hammer, the trigger can be pulled, releasing the hammer which causes the cartridge to be fired. According to the system of operation of the trigger fall, revolvers can be of double or single action.</p>	 <p>Source: EBUH</p>
<p>"Rifle (including carbine)": A relatively long-barreled firearm, fired from the shoulder, with a series of spiral grooves cut inside the barrel (referred to as rifling) imparting spin to the projectile. Some rifles have a detachable magazine similar to the pistols described above, and others have integral magazines. A carbine resembles a rifle but has a shorter barrel. Rifles or carbines have single-shot, repeating, semi-automatic or fully automatic systems.</p>	 <p>Source: Shutterstock - www.shutterstock.com</p>
<p>"Short shotgun (pistol)": A handgun with one or more smoothbore barrels. Short shotguns have single-shot systems.</p>	 <p>Source: H&A Media - www.esimages.com</p>
<p>"Shotgun": A shoulder-fired long gun with one or two unfired barrels, usually designed to shoot a large number of small projectiles (referred to as shot) rather than a single large projectile (referred to as a bullet). The firing systems of shotguns can be single-shot, repeating or semi-automatic.</p>	 <p>Source: H&A Media - www.esimages.com</p>
<p>"Sub machine gun": A hand-held, lightweight, short-barreled machine gun consisting of relatively low-energy handgun-type cartridges and fired from the hand, hip or shoulder. Submachine guns have semi-automatic firing systems. (Where the firing system is automatic, firearms are classified as automatic pistols or automatic machine guns.)</p>	 <p>Source: Shutterstock LLC - www.shutterstock.com</p>
Types of Parts and Components	Example
<p>"Barrel": A metal tube, through which a projectile (or shot charge) travels under the force of the charge out of its front end. The barrel is fixed to the receiver/frame.</p>	
<p>Bolt: A mechanical part of a firearm (mostly semi-automatic pistols) that blocks the rear chamber while firing, but moves aside to allow another cartridge to be inserted.</p>	
<p>Breech block: The movable part of the firing system that seals the moment of firing, preventing gases from escaping. Most modern small firearms use a bolt.</p>	
<p>Cylinder: A cylindrical, rotating part of a revolver that contains multiple cartridge chambers.</p>	
<p>Frame or receiver: The main element of a handgun to which the barrel and the stock are attached. The receiver holds other parts and components, such as the breech mechanism, trigger and firing mechanism.</p>	
<p>Magazine: The ammunition storage and feeding device of a firearm within or attached to a repeating firearm. Magazines can be removable or integral to the firearm.</p>	
<p>Silencer: The part designed to reduce the sound and the visible muzzle flash generated by firing, by slowing down the escaping propellant gas or reducing the velocity of the bullet.</p>	
<p>Slide: The part that generally houses the firing pin and the extractor, and serves as the bolt for the majority of semi-automatic pistols. It is spring-loaded to chamber a fresh cartridge provided that the magazine is not empty.</p>	

GLOSSARY	
Term	Definition
Altered markings	Markings on an weapon that were modified, damaged, or removed in order to make the firearm undetectable.
Ammunition	The complete round or its components, including cartridge cases, primers, propellant powder, bullets or projectiles used in firearms.
Arms	All categories of firearms, including other small arms, and light weapons referred to in this questionnaire. The terms arms and weapons are used interchangeably.
Assembled arms	Any arms illegally put together from multiple industrially manufactured parts and components, without being part of an industrial process.
Land Border	The customs office between two jurisdictions, but also to border crossings or checkpoints when a border has no customs office.
Case/instance	A single act of seizing arms, their parts and components or ammunition, regardless of how many items are seized collectively. For example, the seizure of a shipment containing 200 arms and 500 rounds of ammunition being trafficked illicitly via a sea one case or instance, despite the fact that 700 items are being apprehended.
Converted arms	Any arms such as blank firing, air-soft, paintball or air cartridge that is adapted or modified to enable a shot, bullet or other projectile to be discharged that is capable of lethal injury.
Country of manufacture	The country where the item was manufactured. In the case of assembled arms, the country where the weapon was assembled should be considered.
Departure country	The country from where the traffickers or finally departed before entering your national territory, or from where the arms were shipped, in the case of unaccompanied shipments. If such information is not available, please consider the country where the item was last legally recorded or, in cases where such record does not exist, the country of departure established through intelligence.
National/within national territory	Seizures that occur in national territory, but do not take place in airports, seaports or harbours, or in land borders, as defined above.
Found item	Any weapons, parts and components or ammunition apprehended by authorities not linked to an intentional or planned investigation or inspection, neither attributable to any suspect nor to their owner, regardless of whether the item was reported lost or stolen.
Illicit manufacture	The manufacturing or assembly of arms, their parts and components, or ammunition: (a) From parts and components illicitly trafficked; (b) Without a licence or authorization from a competent authority of the State party where the manufacture or assembly takes place; or (c) Without marking the weapon at the time of manufacture with a unique marking providing the name of the manufacturer, the country or place of manufacture and the serial number; or maintaining any alternative unique user-friendly marking with simple geometric symbols in combination with a numeric and/or alphanumeric code, permitting ready identification by all States of the country of manufacture. The manufacture of parts and components must be licensed and authorized in accordance with national law. Illicit manufacturing also refers to illicitly reactivated arms. For example, reactivating a deactivated weapon, which is not considered to be a weapon anymore, is considered illicit manufacture, as well as manufacturing a weapon at home with parts and components trafficked through the web without licence or authorization.
Illicit possession	The unlawful possession of regulated or prohibited firearms, their parts and components or ammunition. Carrying a handgun without a licence is an example of illicit possession.
Illicit trafficking	The import, export, trans-shipment, acquisition, sale, delivery, movement or transfer of arms, their parts and components, and ammunition from or across the territory of one State to that of another. State if any one of the States concerned does not authorize it in accordance with the national law of one of the countries involved or if the arms are not uniquely marked upon manufacture and marked upon import. Arms that were not properly deactivated according to the national legislation of the destination country can also be illicitly trafficked or smuggled.
Illicit use	This is the unlawful use of regulated or prohibited firearms, their parts and components or ammunition. The illegal discharge of arms is an example of illicit use.
Individuals convicted	Persons found guilty by any legal body authorized to pronounce a conviction under national criminal law, whether or not the conviction was later upheld.
Individuals prosecuted	Alleged offenders against whom prosecution commenced in the reporting year(s). Persons may be prosecuted by the public prosecutor or the law enforcement agency responsible for prosecution. All persons for which prosecution starts should be counted, irrespective of the case-ending decision.
Intended destination	The country for which the arms, parts and components, and ammunition were destined. Your country may also be considered in this category.
Last legal record	The last legally recorded information available about the item, its status (deactivated, stolen, lost, seized, found, surrendered, permit for destruction, confiscated, in transit, etc.) and its legal end-user. The identification of the last legal record may require the initiation of several individual dual tracing requests.
Make	The name or brand of the manufacturer of a given weapon. Examples include: Beretta, Colt, Glock, Smith and Wesson, and Taurus.
Modified arms	Any arms modified to increase its efficiency or damage capacities. For example, increased capacity of the magazine, cut barrel, modified from semi-automatic to automatic.
Natural resources	A naturally occurring source of wealth. For example, pearls, mineral deposits, water, etc.
Parts and components	Any element or replacement element specifically designed for a firearm and essential to its operation, including a barrel, frame or receiver, slide or cylinder, bolt or breech block, and any device designed or adapted to diminish the sound caused by firing a firearm.
Point of diversion	The point in space and time, and/or circumstances when arms, parts and components, and ammunition left the illicit circuit and entered the illicit one. For example, a weapon was manufactured in country A, then exported to country B, where it was stolen, and later trafficked to country C, where it was seized. In this scenario, the point of diversion occurred when the weapon was stolen in country B. Identifying the point of diversion enables tracing the last available legal record of the weapon in country B, either the last legal owner in the country or the record that indicates it was stolen.
Reactivated arms	Any weapon previously deactivated by the competent authority with a view to rendering it permanently inoperable and that has legally been returned to working condition.
Seized items	Arms, their parts and components and ammunition that have been temporarily physically apprehended by a competent authority in relation to a suspected criminal offence or administrative violation related to these items. Seized items can be permanently confiscated at a later stage by the state, or returned to their legitimate owners.
Seizures related to administrative offences	Items seized in circumstances involving neither any of the offences listed in this questionnaire, nor any action prohibited by a national criminal code, items seized under administrative circumstances are usually returned to their legitimate owner.
Seizures related to criminal offences	Items seized in circumstances involving an act prohibited by a national criminal code or any offence listed in this questionnaire, including, among others, trafficking and smuggling of arms. The items can be the main commodity, the instrument or derived from the offence.
Surrendered item	Any arms, their parts and components, and ammunition willingly handed over or forfeited, that is not linked to a planned investigation or inspection. The surrender may occur as a personal initiative of a citizen, in the context of a voluntary surrender campaign, and disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration processes, inter alia.
racing	The systematic tracking of arms and, where possible, their parts and components, and ammunition, at a national and/or international level for the purpose of assisting the competent authorities of States Parties in detecting, investigating and analysing illicit manufacturing and illicit trafficking. Searching the national record for example is considered as tracing.
transit country	The country through which the arms, their parts and components, and ammunition transited before reaching the destination country. There could be more than one transit country between the departure/source and destination country.
typical price in the illicit market	The typical price paid at a illicit firearms specialised business for a specific weapon. This may refer to the median (or alternatively, the average) price derived from several observations obtained through a statistical data collection effort, or it may be obtained from knowledge derived from professional expertise in the field.
typical price in the street / black market	The typical price paid for a specific weapon in the street or black market. This may refer to the median (or alternatively, the average) price derived from several observations obtained through intelligence operations (e.g., undercover initiatives), or it may be obtained from knowledge derived from professional expertise in the field.
Uniquely marked/uniquely identifiable	An uniquely marked item has a unique marking providing the name of the manufacturer, the country or place of manufacture and the serial number, or maintain any alternative unique user-friendly marking with simple geometric symbols in combination with a numeric and/or alphanumeric code, permitting ready identification by all States of the country of manufacture.
Violent crime	A crime in which the perpetrator uses or threatens to use force upon a victim. Examples include homicide, in ended homicide, rape, among others.
Weapons	See arms

1. The following information is being released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982:

2. The information is being released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

3. The information is being released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

4. The information is being released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

5. The information is being released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

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7. The information is being released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

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Subject: [EXTERNAL] UNODC Data Collection Campaign 2022 - 3rdd reminder UN - IAFQ #AUS
Date: Monday, 14 November 2022 7:36:47 PM

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Dear colleagues,

We hope this email finds you well.

Following our communication of 12 May 2022 on the launch of the UNDOC Data Collection Campaign 2022 we would like to remind you about the submission of the Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire (UN-IAFQ).

The deadline for the submission of the questionnaire was 31 July 2022 and we would welcome your response as soon as possible.

We will review your response(s) carefully and come back to you should we have any questions. Upon a thorough review of your response(s), the data will be processed and then released on our data portal ([dataUNODC](#)) and used for various analytical products.

The UN-IAFQ collection also feeds the international reporting of selected SDG Indicators and is used for comparability and decision-making purposes all over the world. We deeply appreciate your commitment to making data on drugs, crime and criminal justice available for the international community.

The success of this data collection heavily depends on the national focal points responsible for compiling and submitting these questionnaires to UNODC. We are grateful for your collaboration and stand ready to support you in this endeavour.

Please do not hesitate to contact us at iafq@un.org if you have any questions.

Best regards,
IAFQ Team