

National Report on the implementation of the Programme of Action on small arms and light weapons (PoA) and the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)

Philippines

English

SUBMITTED

Section 1: National coordination infrastructure

Sources	Question	Yes	No
National Coordination Body/Mechanism			
[PoA II.4]	<p>1.1. Has your country established a National Coordination Body/Mechanism or other body that includes SALW control in its core tasks? [if no, go to 1.2]</p> <p>a) Name of body/mechanism:</p> <p>National Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee - Sub-Committee on Firearms, Ammunitions, and Explosives Control (NALECC-SCFAEC)</p> <p>b) Address:</p> <p>Secretariat: Firearms and Explosives Office</p> <p>c) Contact details:</p> <p>[Mr./Ms.]</p> <p>Mr.</p> <p>i) Contact person:</p> <p>Chair, NALECC-SCFAEC</p> <p>ii) Telephone:</p> <p>(02) 723-0401 loc. 4478, 4588</p> <p>iii) Email:</p> <p>naleccscfaec@gmail.com</p> <p>d) Composition:</p> <p>i) Number of men:</p> <p>ii) Number of women:</p>		
National Point of Contact			
[PoA II.5, 24]	<p>1.2. Does your country have a National Point of Contact designated to act as a liaison on matters relating to the implementation of the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms (PoA)? [if no, go to 1.2.3]</p> <p>1.2.1. Details:</p> <p>[Mr./Ms.]</p> <p>Mr.</p> <p>a) Name:</p> <p>Ambassador Bruce S. Concepcion</p> <p>b) Organization or agency:</p> <p>Office of the Special Envoy on Transnational Crime</p>		

c) Address:

4th Floor, ACTC Building, Camp Crame, Quezon City

d) Telephone:

02 8725 6538

e) Email:

osetc.op.gov.ph@gmail.com

[ITI 25] 1.2.2. Is the National Point of Contact identified above also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)?

[ITI 25] 1.2.3. If the answer to Question 1.2.2 is 'no', does your country have a National Point of Contact for purposes of exchanging information and liaising on all matters relating to the ITI?

If yes, provide details:

[Mr./Ms.]

a) Name:

b) Organization or agency:

c) Address:

d) Telephone:

e) Email:

National Action Plan

[RevCon3
outcome
II.A.5.60] 1.3. Does your country have a National Action Plan on SALW? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

National targets

1.4. Has your country set national targets relating to the implementation of the PoA and ITI?

1.4.1. If so, describe

The Philippines has a pending draft National Action Plan on Small Arms and Light Weapons based on the PoA and ITI. The said document is currently being reviewed by the Office of the President.

Target year:

2021

Section 2: Manufacture

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
	2.1. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country? [if no, go to 2.2]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[PoA II.2]	2.1.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW? [if no, go to 2.1.2]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.1.1.1. List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country: RA 10591 (Comprehensive Firearms and Ammunition Regulation Act of 2012)		
	2.1.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[PoA II.3]	2.1.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marking and manufacture			
[PoA II.7: ITI 8a]	2.2. Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture? [if no, go to 2.3]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[ITI 8a]	2.2.1. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Name of the manufacturer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Country of manufacture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Serial number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Year of manufacture	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Weapon type/model	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	f) Caliber	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	g) Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	[if other, please explain]		
[ITI 10a]	2.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked? Slides, frames or receivers and barrels as stated in the IRR of RA 10591 (Comprehensive Firearms and Ammunition Regulation Act of 2012)		
	2.2.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2.2.3.1. If so, describe:		
Record-keeping by manufacturers			
[PoA II.9: ITI 11]	2.3. Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities? [if no, go to 2.4.4]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[ITI 12a]	2.3.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		

- a) Quantity of SALW manufactured ☒
- b) Type or model of SALW manufactured ☒
- c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW ☒
- d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW) ☒
- e) Other: ☒
- [if other, please explain]
- End use/r documents - Value - Name and address of parties - Description of related goods as stated in RA 10697 (Strategic Trade Management Act). - BIR form - Transfer permits (when applicable) - Licensing form (reference) - Permit to manufacture

[ITI 12a] 2.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept?

Other

[if other, please explain]

Under RA 10591, records must be kept indefinitely. Under the CMTA and trade rules and protocols, the Bureau of Customs keeps data on trade indefinitely. As stated in RA 10697 (Strategic Trade Management Act), Chapter III Section 10, "(10) years from the date of the completion of the transaction."

Actions taken during the reporting period

[PoA II.6] 2.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. craft manufacturing)? [if no, go to 2.5] ☒ ☐

2.4.1. Details (e.g. prosecution): [if yes]

International assistance

[PoA III.6] 2.5. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture? [if no, go to 3.1] ☒ ☐

2.5.1. If yes, what kind of assistance do you require?

Competency training to craft institutional arrangements and procedures to address the existing gaps in the domestic laws on SALW to meet both local and international standards as required by the UN PoA and other related international mechanisms.

2.5.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10] ☐ ☒

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9) Date of issue ☐

10) Other: ☒

[if other, please explain]

- Value and purpose of goods (RA 10697, Chapter III Sec. 12) - End-user certificate as stated in the STMA IRR - PNP-FEO and DTI-STMO inter-agency arrangements and procedures

b) Other types of end-user documentation:

Licensing and authorisation

[PoA II.12] 3.5. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided? [if no, go to 3.6] ☒ ☐

3.5.1. Details: [if yes]

- Verification and counter check is being done when there is doubt in the declared information (Reference RA 10697 Chapter III, Sec. 12) "SEC. 12. Control Over End-Use of Strategic Goods in the Philippines Under Governmental End-Use Assurances. The STMO, in consultation with the NSC-STMCom as may be necessary, is authorized to certify the end-use of strategic goods in the Philippines based on the International Import Certificate, End-Use Certificate and Delivery Verification Certificate.

The STMO verifies all the details of the transaction in line with the risk assessment criteria provided under Rule IV, Section 6 of the STMA Implementing Rules and Procedures (IRR). - Simultaneously verification and counter checking is done by the Bureau of Customs on the declared value as stated in the Customs Modernization and Tariff Act (RA10863).

Licensing and authorisation

3.6. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation? ☒ ☐

3.6.1. Details: [if yes]

- RA 10697, Chap. IV, Sec 19, a., Par. 5 "SECTION 19. Unlawful Act and Penalties.
- a. Any person who willfully and intentionally engages in any of the following activities shall be imprisoned for a period from six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years imprisonment, and a fine from one million pesos (P1,000,000.00) to five million pesos (P5,000,000.00): ...5. To forge or alter any authorization, registration, certificate or any or other document issued under the provisions of this Act;"

- Simultaneously verification and counter checking is done by the Bureau of Customs on the declared value as stated in the Customs Modernization and Tariff Act (RA10863).

Post-delivery controls

3.7. When exporting, does your country require a Delivery Verification Certificate (DVC) to confirm that SALW have reached their intended end-user or intended importer in the importing State? ☒ ☐

Post-delivery controls

3.8. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided? ☒ ☐

3.8.1. Details: [if yes]

Under Section 12, Para 3 of RA 10697, the Strategic Trade Management Office (STMO) shall be responsible for informing the competent authority of the end-use country and all countries through which the goods will be transshipped or transited. The submission of the Delivery Verification Certificate is one of the conditions stipulated in the export authorization/license certificate. In fulfilling this responsibility, the STMO may also request additional documents such as declarations of the shippers or refer to other relevant information obtained in performing their functions.

Post-delivery controls

3.9. When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery? ☒ ☐

Marking at import

[ITI 8b] 3.10. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import? [if no, go to 3.11] ☒ ☐

3.10.1. Who is responsible for marking the SALW?

IRR of RA 10591 Sec. 11 Manufacturer, PNP- Firearms and Explosives Office (PNP-FEO)

3.10.2. What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?

a) Country of import ☐

b) Year of import ☐

c) Other: ☒

[if other, please explain]

Number, model, and serial number.

3.10.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW? ☐ ☒

3.10.3.1. If so, describe:

3.10.4. If marked SALW imported into your country do not bear a unique marking when they arrive, does your country require that they be given such a marking? ☒ ☐

3.10.4.1. Details: [if yes]

Stated in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 10591 (Section 15.6: "Major parts for individual sale in the Philippines shall have distinct serial numbers and proof marks.")

Record keeping

[PoA II.9: ITI 12] 3.11. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities? [if no, go to 3.12] ☒ ☐

3.11.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Quantity of SALW traded ☒
- b) Type or model of SALW traded ☒
- c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW ☒
- d) Transactions ☒
 - i) Identity of buyer/seller ☒
 - ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from ☒
 - iii) Date of delivery ☒
- e) Other: ☒

[if other, please explain]

Description of strategic goods, name and address, value, and End-use/r documentation. (RA 10697, Chap. III, Sec 10, par. a to e)

3.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?

Other

[if other, please explain]

Under RA 10591, records must be kept indefinitely. Under the CMTA and trade rules and protocols, the Bureau of Customs keeps data on trade indefinitely. As stated in RA 10697 (Strategic Trade Management Act), Chapter III Section 10, "(10) years from the date of the completion of the transaction."

Diversions

[RevCon3
outcome II.
A.1(c)20]

3.12. Does your country collect information on domestic incidents of diversion related to international transfers? ☐ ☒

3.12.1. Number of incidents of diversion related to international transfers:

3.12.1.1. Details:

Actions taken during the reporting period

[PoA II.6]

3.13. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution) ☐ ☒

3.13.1. Details:

Internal note: Confirm with NALECC-SCFAEC for details.

International assistance

[PoA III.6]

3.14. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? [if no, go to 4.1.] ☒ ☐

3.14.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

Capacity building activities in assisting regulatory agencies with control over the import, export, transit, or retransfer of SALW: a. Sharing of best practices from other jurisdictions; b. Drafting and technical advice in implementing regulatory issuances for the industries; c. Assisting in the drafting of the overall implementation strategy of relevant policies and international commitments such as Arms Trade Treaty, and Firearms Protocol; and

d. Capacity to collect information on incidents of diversion related to international transfers.

3.14.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard?
[possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

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Section 4: Brokering

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
[PoA II.14]	4.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW? [if no, go to 4.2]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4.1.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country. RA 1937 Tariff and Customs law as amended by RA 10863 Customs Modernization and Tariff Act; and RA 10697 (Strategic Trade Management Act of 2015).		
	4.1.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4.1.3. Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GGE Report para 44	4.2. Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4.2.1. If so which of the following activities are regulated when undertaken in connection with the brokering of SALW (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Acting as dealers or agents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Providing technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Transport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Freight forwarding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	f) Storage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	g) Finance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	h) Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	i) Maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	j) Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	k) Other services:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	[if other, please explain]		
	Negotiation, arranging transactions, selling and buying. (RA 10697, Chap. 1, Sec. 5.)		
Actions taken during the reporting period			
RevCon3 outcome II. A.1(c)20	4.3. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	4.3.1. Details: [if yes]		

International assistance

[PoA III.6]	4.4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering? [if no, go to 5.1]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4.4.1. What kind of assistance do you require? - Awareness raising on regulations, laws, and administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering in port of entries. - Outreach approach to engage the brokers with awareness raising on what constitutes brokering activities.		
	4.4.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Section 5: Stockpile management

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
[PoA II.17]	5.1. Does your country have standards and procedures relating to the management and security of SALW held by the armed forces, police or any other entity authorised to hold SALW? [if no, go to 5.2]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[PoA II.17]	5.1.1. If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Physical security measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Control of access to stocks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Inventory management and accounting control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Staff training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	h) Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	[if other, please explain]		
	Appropriate license cards, identification cards or permit to possess and security authorizations in order to gain access to the vault.		
Surplus			
[PoA, II.18]	5.2. When stocks are identified as surplus, what actions does your country take with regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Officially declare as surplus	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Take out of service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Store separately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	[if other, please explain]		
Surplus			
[PoA, II.18]	5.3. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Destruction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Sale to another State	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	c) Donation to another State	<input type="checkbox"/>	

- d) Transfer to another state agency ☐
- e) Sale to civilians ☐
- f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.) ☐
- g) Other: ☐
- [if other, please explain]

Diversion

[RevCon3
outcome II.
A.1(c)20] 5.4. Does your country collect information on incidents of diversion related to national stockpile management? ☒ ☐

5.4.1. Number of incidents of diversion related to stockpile management:

5.4.1.1. Details:

Actions taken during the reporting period

[PoA II.19] 5.5. During the biennial reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks? [if no, go to 5.4] ☐ ☒

5.5.1. How many SALW were destroyed?

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

[RevCon3
outcome II.
A.3(b)46] 5.5.2. Any good practice regarding destruction (e.g. details on method of destruction [burning, melting, cutting, crushing, others: specify])?

International assistance

[PoA II.29:
III.6] 5.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management? [if no, go to 5.5] ☒ ☐

5.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

[Assistance in establishing a standard operating procedure \(SOP\) in the Disposition of CCSDAF Firearms and Ammunition \(PNP Memorandum Circular No. 2019-012\).](#)

5.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? ☒ ☐

International assistance

[PoA III.6:
14] 5.7. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons? [if no, go to 6.1] ☒ ☐

5.7.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

Provide capacity building trainings focused on skills training on destruction of weapons.

5.7.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard?
[possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]



Section 6: Collection

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Collection		
[RevCon3 Outcome II. B.1]	6.1. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW ? [if no, go to 6.2]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	6.1.1. How many SALW were collected? [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]		<input type="checkbox"/>
	i) First reporting year (2018)		
	7165		
	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		
	8559		
	6.1.1.1. What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected? Provide numbers of weapons collected. [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]		<input type="checkbox"/>
	6.1.1. Action taken		
	SALW collected		
	a) Marked		
	i) First reporting year (2018)		
	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		
	b) Recorded		
	i) First reporting year (2018)		
	503		
	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		
	2256		
	c) Destroyed		
	i) First reporting year (2018)		
	298		
	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		
	1851		
	d) Trace request issued		
	i) First reporting year (2018)		

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

e) Other action [specify]:

Peace Process-related actions

i) First reporting year (2018)

14785

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

1859

f) No action taken (only stored)

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

6.1.1.2. If further breakdown of collected SALW is available, specify and provide numbers: [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]



a) How many SALW were seized?

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

b) How many SALW were surrendered?

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

c) How many SALW were found?

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

6.1.1.3 What action was taken with respect to the SALW seized, surrendered or found? Specify and provide numbers. [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]



6.1.1.3 Action taken

a) Marked

SALW seized

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW surrendered

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW found

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

b) Recorded

SALW seized

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW surrendered

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW found

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

c) Destroyed

SALW seized

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW surrendered

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW found

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

d) Trace request issued

SALW seized

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW surrendered

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW found

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

e) Other action: [specify]

SALW seized

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW surrendered

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW found

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

f) No action taken (only stored)

SALW seized

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW surrendered

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

SALW found

i) First reporting year (2018)

ii) Second reporting year (2019)

6.1.1.4. Details (e.g. types of weapons) [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

International assistance

[PoA III.6]

6.2. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for collection of the illicit SALW? [if no, go to 7.1]



6.2.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

[Capacity building on establishing a central data collection tool to ensure accurate and reliable information on SALW.](#)

6.2.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard?
[possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

☐☒

Section 7: Making and record-keeping

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Marking			
[ITI 8d]	<p>7.1 Does your country take measures to ensure that all SALW in the possession of government armed and security forces for their own use are duly marked? [if no, go to 7.2]</p> <p>7.1.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.</p> <p>As stated in the IRR of RA 10591 sec. 15 par. 15.7 “Upon effectivity of this IRR, manufacturers and dealers shall serialize all slides, frames or receivers and barrels. The FEO shall determine the serial number which shall be engraved by FEO or its authorized licensed gunsmith.”</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[ITI 8c]	<p>7.1.2. When government stocks are transferred to civilians or private companies in your territory, are such stocks marked to indicate that your government transferred the stocks?</p> <p>Marking</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[ITI 8e]	<p>7.2. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?</p> <p>7.2.1. Details: [if yes]</p> <p>RA 10591 Article V., SEC. 34. Tampering, Obliteration or Alteration of Firearms Identification. – The penalty of prision correccional to prision mayor in its minimum period shall be imposed upon any person who shall tamper, obliterate or alter without authority the barrel, slide, frame, receiver, cylinder, or bolt assembly, including the name of the maker, model, or serial number of any firearm, or who shall replace without authority the barrel, slide, frame, receiver, cylinder, or bolt assembly, including its individual or peculiar identifying characteristics essential in forensic examination of a firearm or light weapon.</p> <p>The PNP shall place this information, including its individual or peculiar identifying characteristics into the database of integrated firearms identification system of the PNP Crime Laboratory for future use and identification of a particular firearm.</p> <p>Marking</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[RevCon3 II.A.4]	<p>7.3. In its marking practice, does your country take into account developments in SALW manufacturing, technology and design (e.g. modular weapons, the use of new materials and 3D printing)?</p> <p>7.3.1 Details: [if yes]</p> <p>As stated in the IRR of RA 10591 sec. 15 par. 15.7 “Upon effectivity of this IRR, manufacturers and dealers shall serialize all slides, frames or receivers and barrels. The FEO shall determine the serial number which shall be engraved by FEO or its authorized licensed gunsmith.”</p> <p>Information on national marking practice</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

[ITI 31] 7.4. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the following information, updating it when necessary: a) National marking practices related to markings used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.

The Philippines follows the standard set by the ITI.

[RevCon3
outcome
III.E.20]

Such information should be shared with INTERPOL to be included in relevant databases (www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Databases).

Record keeping

[PoA II.9] 7.5. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory? [if no, go to 7.6] ☒ ☐

7.5.1. What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licences granted, sales to other States, SALW held by State agencies such as the armed forces etc)?

RA 10591 prescribes that all records are kept indefinitely, for purposes of this Act records kept are all related to the registration process. Registration refers to the application, approval, record-keeping and monitoring of firearms with the FEO of the PNP including manufacturing, brokering, import and export licenses granted, sales to other States. By reason of national security, records of SALW of the Armed Forces are also kept with the Department of National Defense.

[ITI 12 a,b] 7.5.2. How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]

Under RA 10591, records must be kept indefinitely. Under the CMTA and trade rules and protocols, the Bureau of Customs keeps data on trade indefinitely. As stated in RA 10697 (Strategic Trade Management Act), Chapter III Section 10, "(10) years from the date of the completion of the transaction."

[ITI 13] 7.5.3. In the event that they go out of business, are companies engaged in SALW activities (e.g. manufacturing, importing, exporting etc) required to submit all records held by them to the government? ☒ ☐

International assistance

[PoA III.6,
ITI 27] 7.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for marking and/or record-keeping? [if no, go to 8.1] ☒ ☐

7.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

Capacity building on marking and building an effective centralized information system.

7.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10] ☐ ☒

Section 8: International tracing

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
[PoA II.10: ITI 14, 24]	8.1. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW? [if no, go to 8.2]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tracing requests			
[ITI 25: 31a]	8.2. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country? Department of Justice in relation to the MLAT, PCTC INTERPOL National Central Bureau Manila, and DTI-Strategic Trade Management Office		
Tracing requests			
[ITI 17]	8.3. What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)		
	a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	c) The intended use of the information being sought	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	d) Any markings on the SALW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	e) Type/calibre of SALW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	f) Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	[if other, please explain] RA 10697, Chapter IV, Sec. 29, par c "c. Requirements for requests for mutual assistance from foreign States – a request for mutual assistance from foreign States must contain the following: (1) name of the authority conducting the investigation, prosecution or judicial proceeding to which the request relates, including contact details of the person capable of responding to inquiries concerning the request; (2) specific purpose of the request and the nature of the assistance sought; (3) confirmation that an investigation or prosecution is being conducted in respect to the person named therein or that the person has been convicted for violation of any of the regulated particulars, if known; (4) specify the manner in which and to whom said information, document, material or object obtained pursuant to the request, is to be produced; (5) all the particulars necessary for the issuance by the court in the requested State of the writs, orders or processes needed by the requesting State; and (6) such other information as may assist in the execution of the request. "		
Technologies for tracing			
[RevCon3 outcome III.F.25]	8.4. Has your country made use of technologies to improve tracing of illicit SALW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cooperation with INTERPOL			

[PoA II.37: ITI 33]	8.5. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
International assistance			
[PoA III.9]	8.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW? [if no, go to 9.1]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
[PoA II.36: III.6:ITI 27]	8.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?		
Capacity building on improving tracing and detection of illicit SALW.			
	8.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Section 9: International cooperation and assistance

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Assistance requested/received/provided		
[PoA III.3, 6]	9.1. During the reporting period, in addition to the assistance requested/received mentioned in the Sections 2-8 above, has your country requested / received / provided assistance to implement the PoA and ITI? [if no, go to 10.1]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	9.1.1. If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?		
	a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact and National Action Plan		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		
	b. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		
	c. Capacity-building and training on SALW issues		
	Received		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		

i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

Received

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

Received

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

1. \$99,996.85; 2. N/A

c) Description of the assistance activity:

1. The Office of the Special Envoy on Transnational Crime (OSETC) in cooperation with the Nonviolence International Southeast Asia (NISEA) with the funding from the Arms Trade Treaty - Voluntary Trust Fund (ATT-VTF) conducted a project entitled, "Developing and Implementing a Training Course on Licensing, Investigation, and Enforcement Policies and Procedures in Relation to the Arms Trade Treaty." Preliminary activities were conducted through a Inter-Agency Collaboration starting July 2017, which culminated in a 15-day training in 5-19 February 2018.

2. The Office of the Special Envoy on Transnational Crime (OSETC) in cooperation with the European Union (EU) through its implementing partner, Expertise France, conducted a series of workshops and a study-visit to the Dutch Customs within the European Union - Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (EU-ATT OP) Framework. The activities strengthened the Philippines' technical capacity towards ratification of the ATT.

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

1. July 2017 - August 2018; 2. September 2018 - January 2020

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

1. Philippines, and Nonviolence International Southeast Asia (NISEA) 2. Philippines

d. Law enforcement

Received

a) Nature of the assistance:

i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

Received

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:

Connecting to INTERPOL's iARMS (Illicit Arms Records and tracing Management System) database.

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

Provided

e. Customs and borders

Received

a) Nature of the assistance:

i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

f. Research

a) Nature of the assistance:

i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

g. Gender considerations / women, men, girls and boys

a) Nature of the assistance:

i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

h. Awareness-raising

a) Nature of the assistance:

i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

i. Organized crime, drug trafficking and terrorism

a) Nature of the assistance:

i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

j. Other

Specify:

a) Nature of the assistance:

i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

Section 10: Gender and additional information

Sources	Question	Yes	No
Gender considerations			
[RevCon3 outcome]	10.1. Does your country take into account gender considerations? [If yes, click where applicable]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[RevCon3 II.B.2.73]	10.1.1. Increase understanding of the gender-specific impacts of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons (training, workshops, gender-analysis)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[RevCon3 II.B.2.74]	10.1.2. Promote the meaningful participation and representation of women in policymaking, planning and implementation processes related to the implementation of the PoA, including their participation in national small arms commissions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[BMS6.I.61]	10.1.3. Seriously consider increasing funding for policies and programmes that take account of the differing impacts of illicit small arms and light weapons on women, men, girls and boys	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.76]	10.1.4. Mainstream gender dimensions into your implementation efforts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.76]	10.1.5. Exchange national experiences, lessons learned and best practices on the mainstreaming gender dimensions into policies and programmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.65]	10.1.6. Ensure coordination on the implementation of the PoA between relevant national small arms authorities with other national authorities working on gender equality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.75]	10.1.7. Ensure coordination on the implementation of the PoA between relevant national authorities and women's civil society groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.75]	10.1.8. Others. Specify:		
Gender considerations			
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.79]	10.2. Does your country collect disaggregated data on gender and SALW? 10.2.1 Details: The peace process-related SALW programs collect disaggregated data.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Additional information – Key challenges and opportunities			
ITI 31	10.3. Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including key challenges and opportunities relating to the implementation of PoA and ITI, and national laws, regulations and administrative procedures?		

1. Compliance to markings of ammunition by industries. 2. The Firearms Law does not include specific provisions on the transit or transshipment of arms.

a) Details

Basic markings are required of manufacturers of firearms and ammunition in the Philippines but implementation remains a challenge.

b) Please upload/attach additional files (e.g. views on the implementation of the PoA and ITI, a national action plan, project proposals, a list of projects implemented and financial contributions provided):