

ANNEX

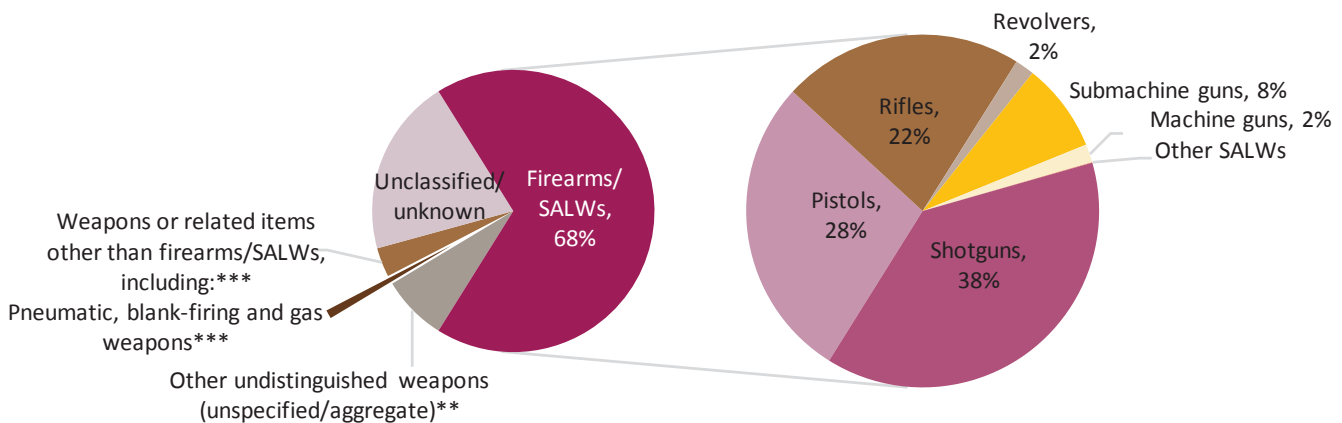
REGIONAL SUMMARY AND TRENDS

Africa

In Africa, the largest quantities of seized weapons were registered in Angola and Kenya. Aside from the prevalence of shotguns generally, notable proportions of machine guns were seized in Tunisia and of submachine guns in Burundi. In Central African Republic, aside from miscellaneous weapons such as grenades, artisanal weapons and cannons, the remaining seized weapons were predominantly rifles and submachine guns.

However, many countries in Africa and Asia appear to have a lower capacity to intercept and report trafficked firearms, which may lead to underreporting of some types of firearms. Moreover, the total figures reported by countries include seizures which are not directly connected to trafficking. Based on customs seizures at borders, rifles emerge at par with pistols. This suggests that firearms such as rifles may play a bigger role in global trafficking patterns than what is reflected in the currently available data.

FIG. 1 Average distribution* of reported seized arms in Africa, by type, 2016-17



* Simple average based on data for 18 countries.

** Includes weapons reported under "Other" without sufficient information to allow further classification; some of these weapons may be firearms or SALWs.

*** For some countries, the reported seizure data included weapons other than firearms/SALWs; however data on such weapons were not explicitly requested by the questionnaire. Hence the share of such weapons is subject to variations in the reporting practice across countries.

Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

Looking more closely, links emerge between trafficking patterns and broader regional contexts. For example, countries with higher levels of violent deaths and homicide, particularly in Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean, tend to seize a higher percentage of firearms connected to violent crime. Similarly, in countries with higher levels of drug trafficking, more arms are seized linked to that activity.

FIG. 2 Distribution of seized arms by type, countries in Africa, 2016-17

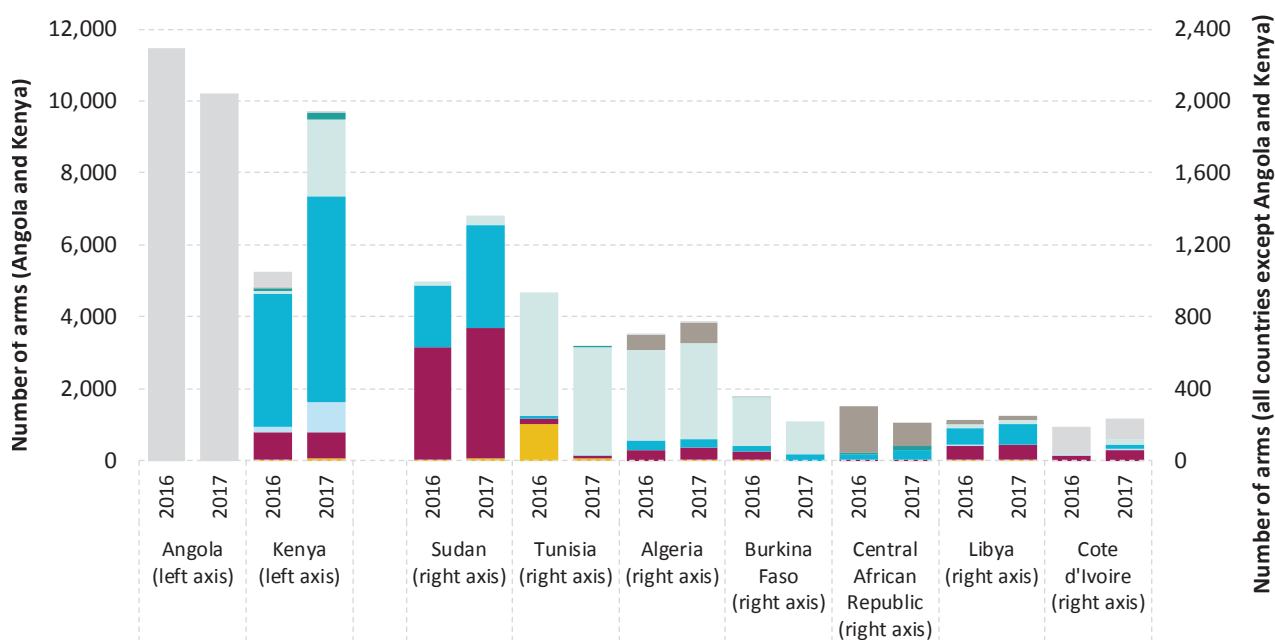


* Includes other firearms, other SALWs and other weapons. Also includes weapons reported under "Other" without sufficient information to allow further classification or disaggregation; some of these weapons may be firearms of the six foregoing standard types.

** Pneumatic, blank-firing and gas weapons fall under the preceding designation "Weapons other than firearms/SALWs", but are distinguished whenever the available data allows.

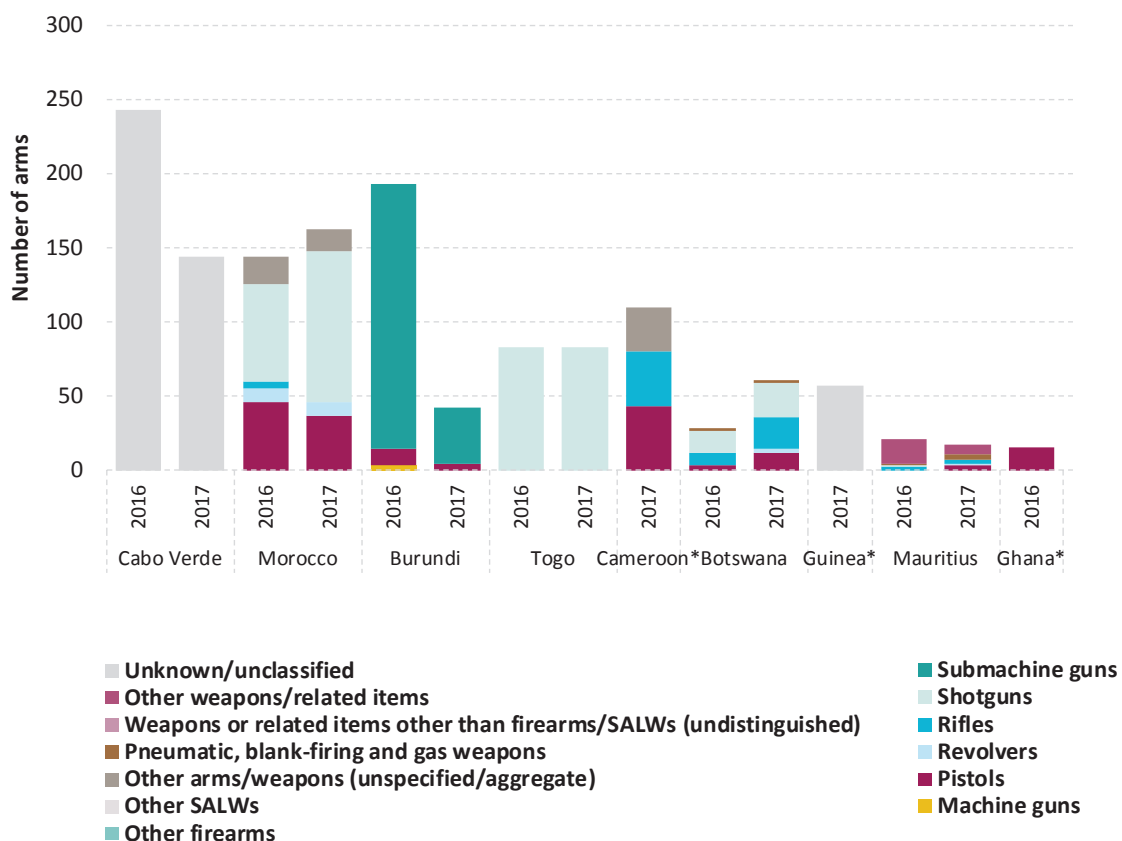
Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

FIG. 3 Arms seized by countries in Africa, by type, 2016-17 (9 countries with largest quantities seized)



Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

FIG. 4 Arms seized by countries in Africa, by type, 2016-17 (9 countries with lowest quantities seized)



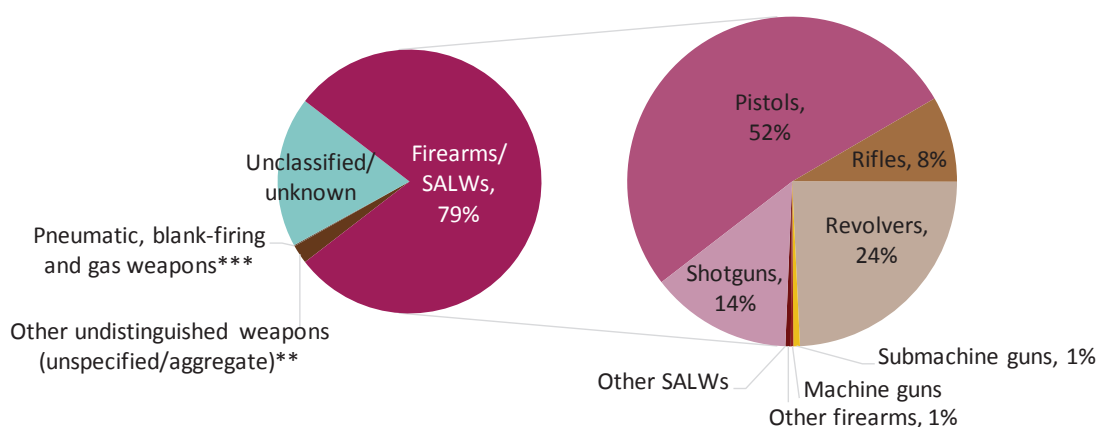
* Data for Ghana were available for 2016 only; data for Cameroon and Guinea were available for 2017 only.

Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

Americas

In Latin America and the Caribbean, the largest quantities of seized weapons were reported by Colombia and Argentina. However, comprehensive data for Brazil were not available. Excluding weapons other than firearms/SALWs, as well as any firearms/SALWs which could not be classified and quantified into the respective category, the Americas were the region with the highest proportions of pistols (on average, 52 per cent) and revolvers (24 per cent). The proportion of rifles seized in Mexico was significantly higher than in other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

FIG. 5 Average distribution* of reported seized arms in the Americas, 2016-17



* Simple average based on data for 26 countries.

** Includes weapons reported under "Other" without sufficient information to allow further classification; some of these weapons may be firearms or SALWs.

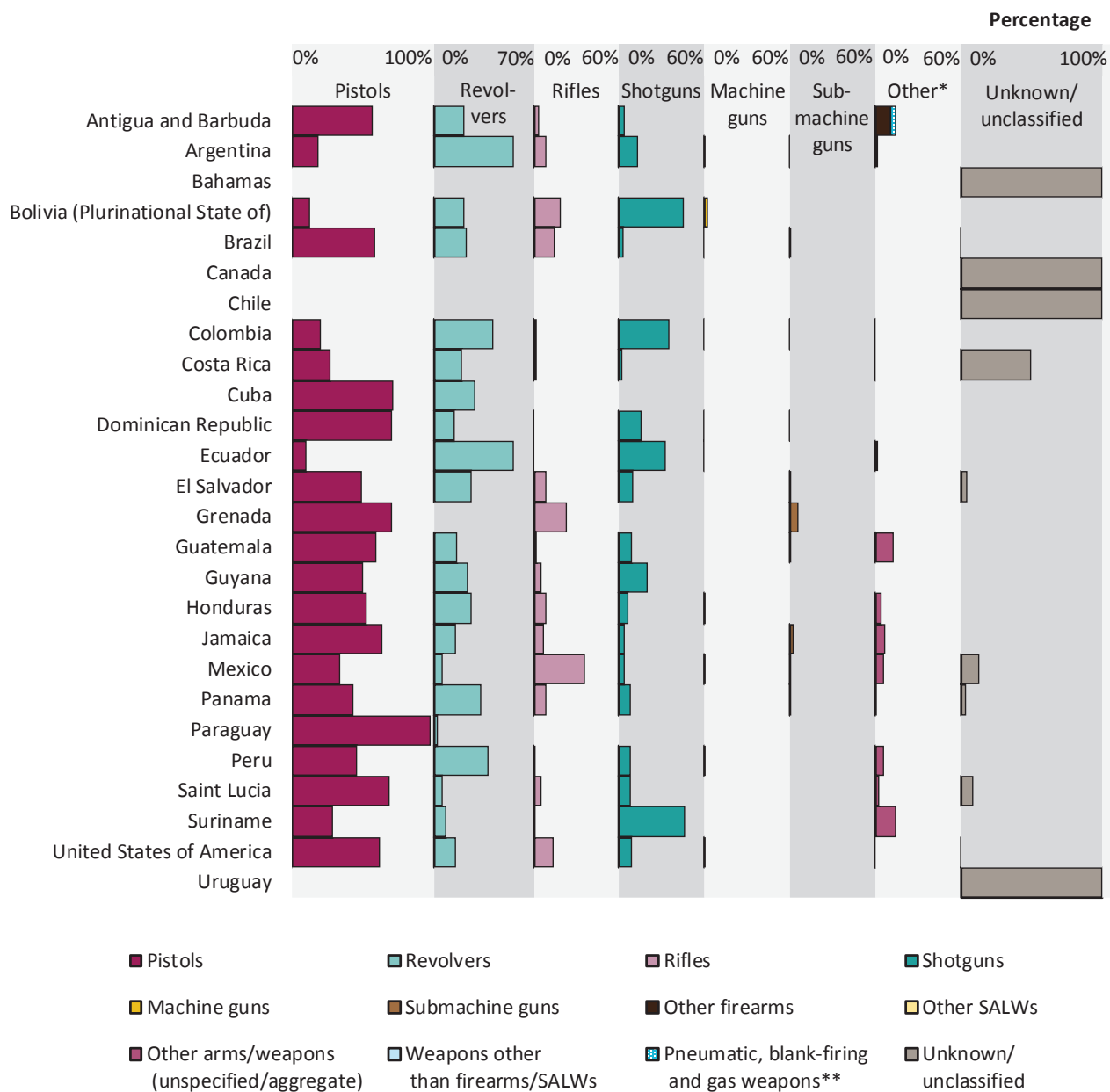
*** For some countries, the reported seizure data included weapons other than firearms/SALWs; however data on such weapons were not explicitly requested by the questionnaire. Hence the share of such weapons is subject to variations in the reporting practice across countries.

Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

The data collection exercise carried out for the present study, which was focused on data for the years 2016 and 2017, built on an earlier exercise carried out by UNODC.¹ Hence, for some countries, seizure data were also available for earlier years. Despite a gap in the reporting periods and the potential for issues of comparability, in some cases it was also possible to derive meaningful longer-term increasing or decreasing trends. In Latin America, this was possible for three countries, all of which exhibited clear decreasing trends.

1 UNODC Study on Firearms, 2015.

FIG. 6 Distribution of seized arms by type, countries in the Americas, 2016-17

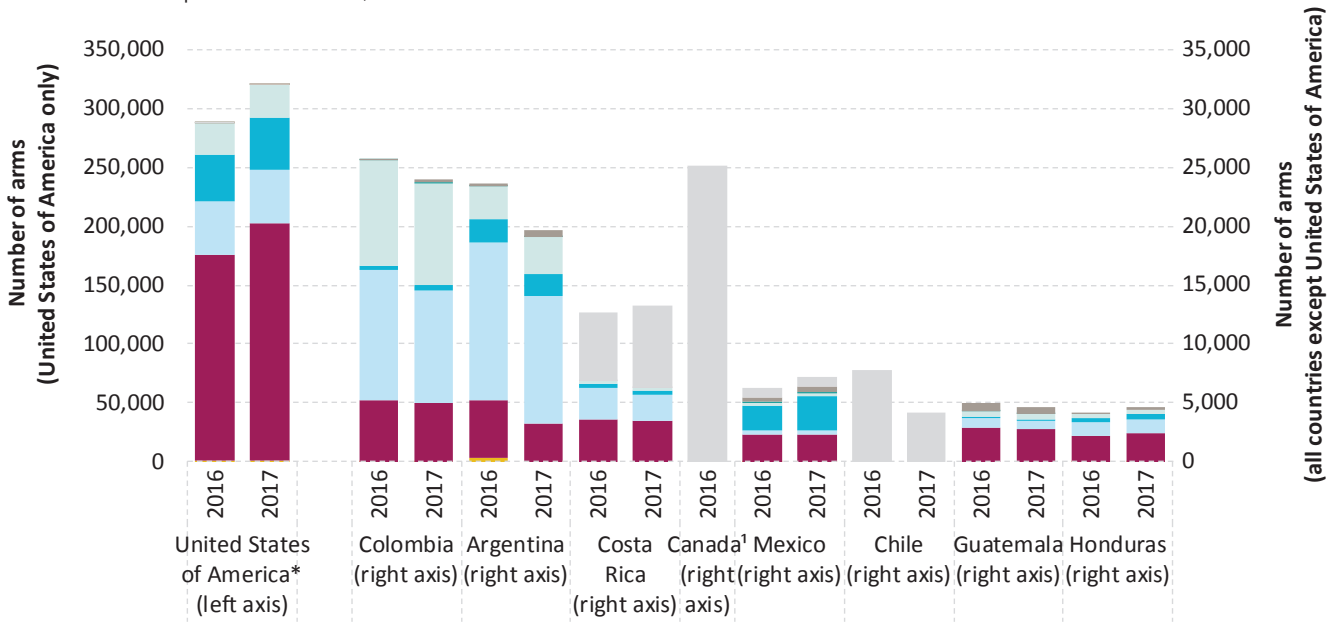


* Includes other firearms, other SALWs and other weapons. Also includes weapons reported under "Other" without sufficient information to allow further classification or disaggregation; some of these weapons may be firearms of the six foregoing standard types.

** Pneumatic, blank-firing and gas weapons fall under the preceding designation "Weapons other than firearms/SALWs", but are distinguished whenever the available data allows.

Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

FIG. 7 Arms seized by countries in the Americas, by type, 2016-17 (9 countries with largest quantities seized)

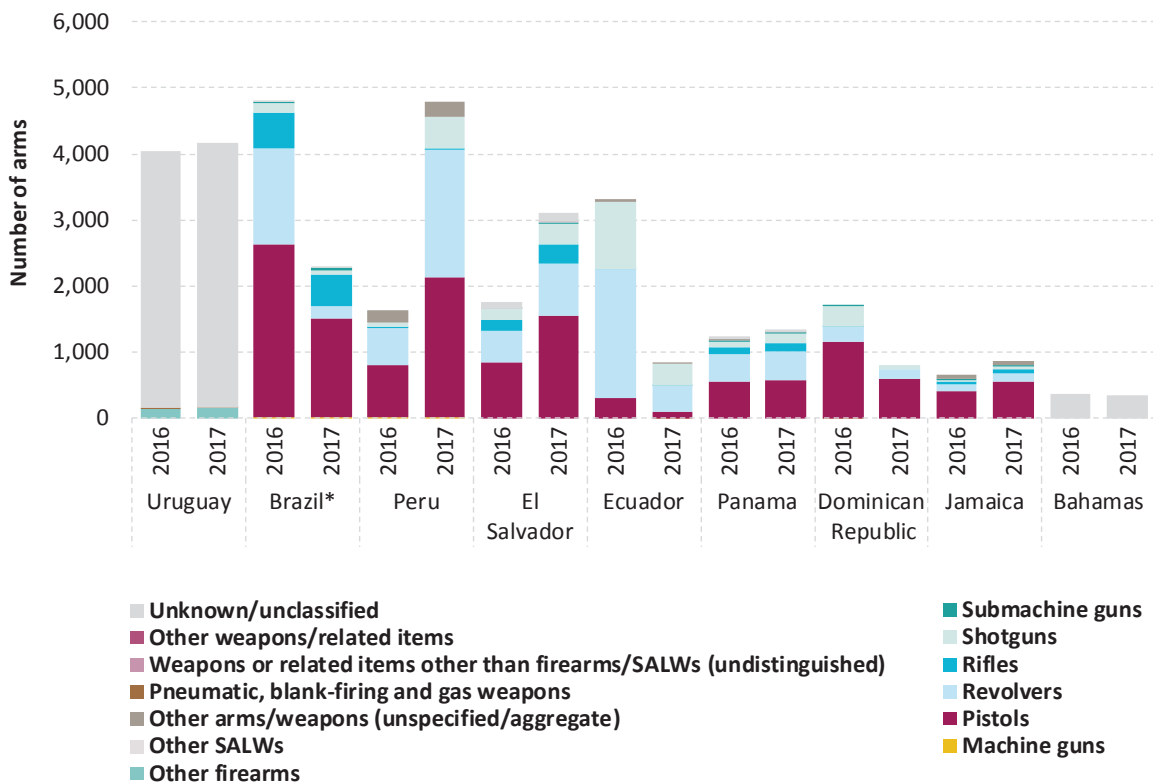


* Includes firearms submitted for tracing to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives by a law enforcement agency, resulting from seizure as well as abandonment, buy-back program, or other recovery method. Moreover, only seized firearms submitted for tracing are included. Firearms submitted for tracing after recovery do not represent the entire set of all seized firearms.

¹ Data for Canada were available for 2016 only.

Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

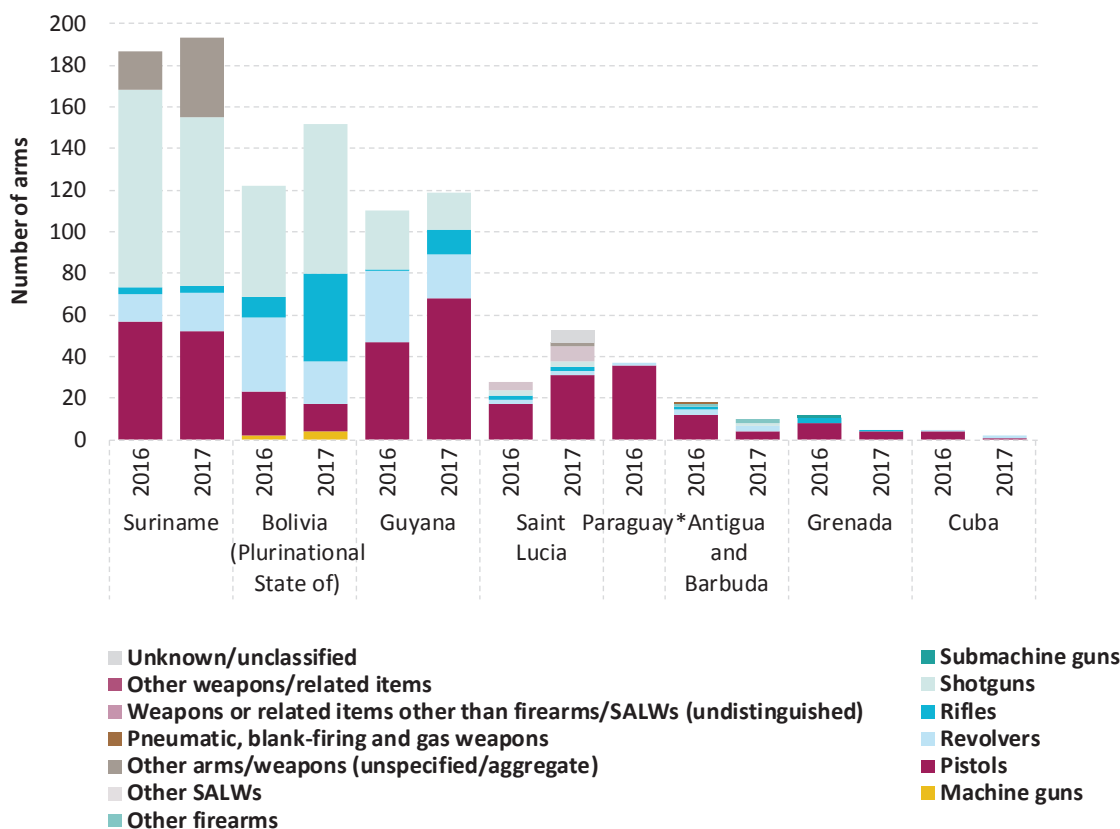
FIG. 8 Arms seized by countries in the Americas, by type, 2016-17 (9 countries with intermediate quantities seized)



* Includes only seizures in the records of the Federal Police Tracing Centre of Brazil.

Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

FIG. 9 Arms seized by countries in the Americas, by type, 2016-17 (9 countries with lowest quantities seized)



*Data for Paraguay were available for 2016 only.
Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

FIG. 10.... Significant* longer-term trends in the number of arms seized by countries in Latin America, 2010-2017



* Due to a revised data collection instrument, data prior to 2016 are not guaranteed to be comparable to data for 2016-17, with the exception of updated historical data. This graph shows only countries for which at least 5 datapoints were available over the period 2011-2017 and the corresponding simple linear regression model yielded p-values that were significant at the 90% level.

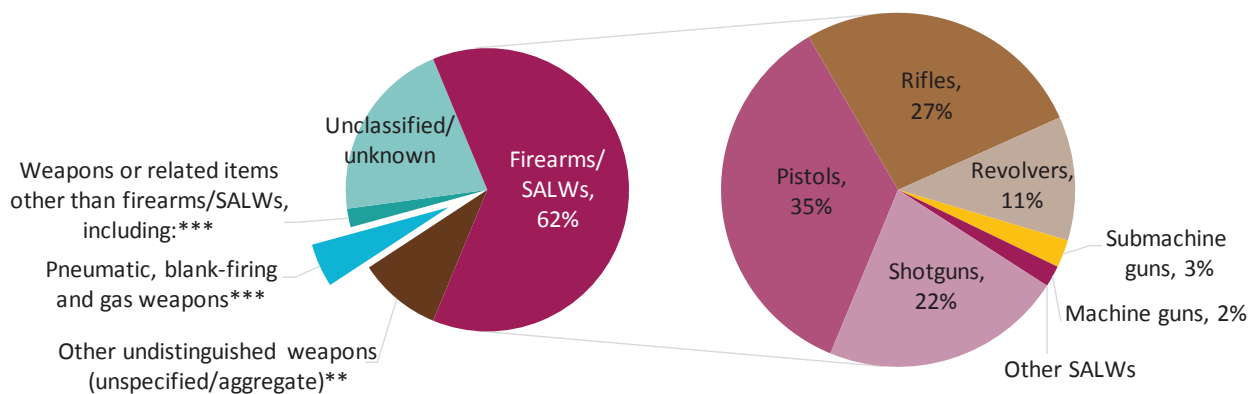
** For 2014 and 2015, no data were available for Mexico and for Panama.

Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

Europe

Among all regions, the types of weapons seized in Europe were the most diversified. Among weapons which could be clearly classified as firearms and SALWs, pistols accounted on average for 35 per cent of seizures, followed by rifles (27 per cent), shotguns (22 per cent) and revolvers (11 per cent), with submachine guns and machine guns accounting for most of the remainder (4.5 per cent).² Moreover, on average Europe registered the highest proportions of miscellaneous types of weapons – this may be related to the prominence of conversion and other forms of improvisation as ways to obtain illicit firearms.

FIG. 11.... Average distribution* of reported seized arms in Europe, 2016-17



* Simple average based on data for 26 countries.

** Includes weapons reported under "Other" without sufficient information to allow further classification; some of these weapons may be firearms or SALWs.

*** For some countries, the reported seizure data included weapons other than firearms/SALWs; however data on such weapons were not explicitly requested by the questionnaire. Hence the share of such weapons is subject to variations in the reporting practice across countries.

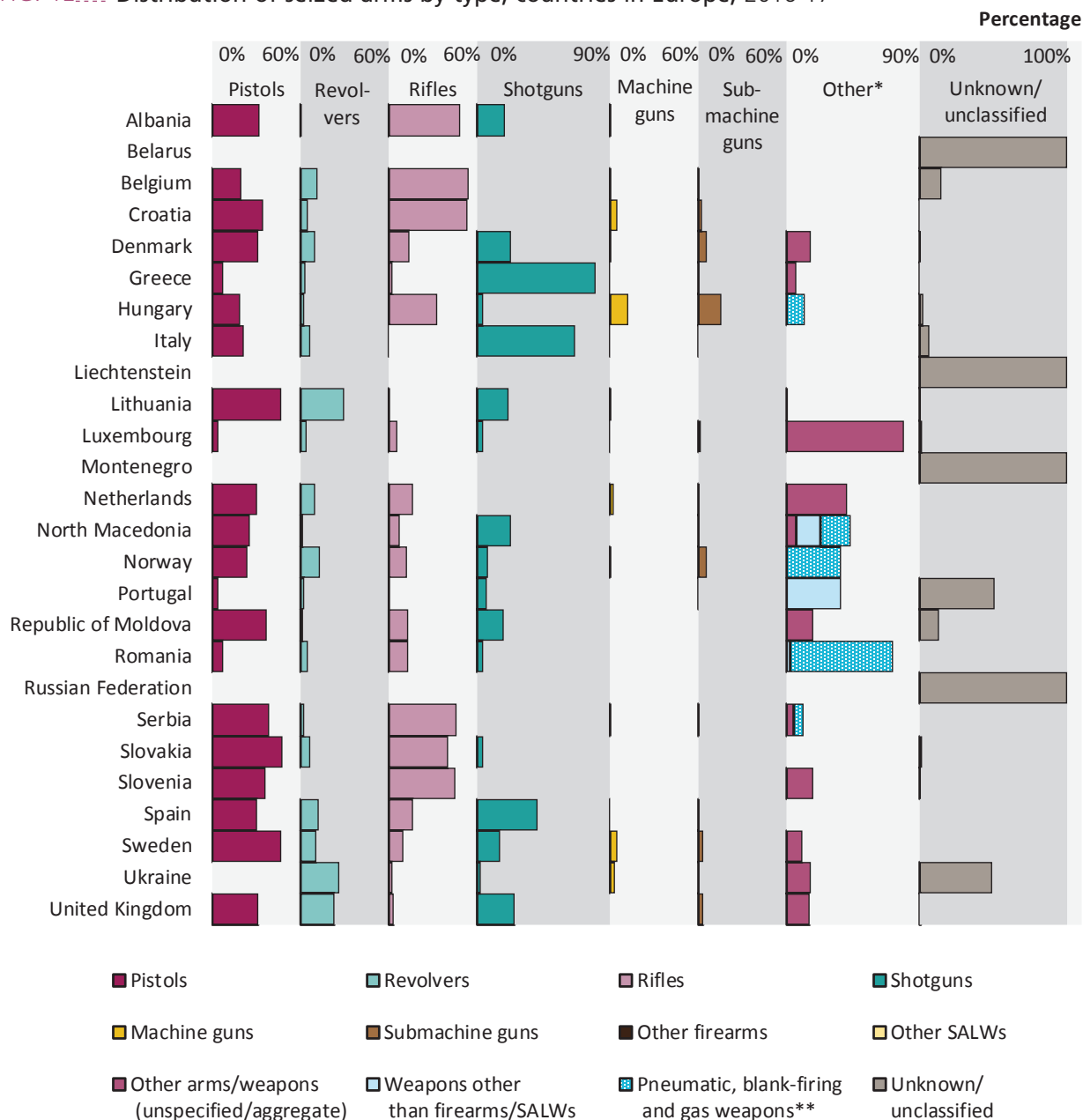
Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

As for the Americas, in the case of Europe it was also possible to identify some statistically meaningful longer-term decreasing or increasing trends, namely in the cases of Spain, Lithuania and Romania.

Historical data were also available for countries in the Western Balkans; however, in this case, no statistically significant increasing or decreasing trends were identified.

² This breakdown excludes weapons other than firearms/SALWs, as well as any firearms/SALWs which could not be quantified and classified into the respective category.

FIG. 12.... Distribution of seized arms by type, countries in Europe, 2016-17

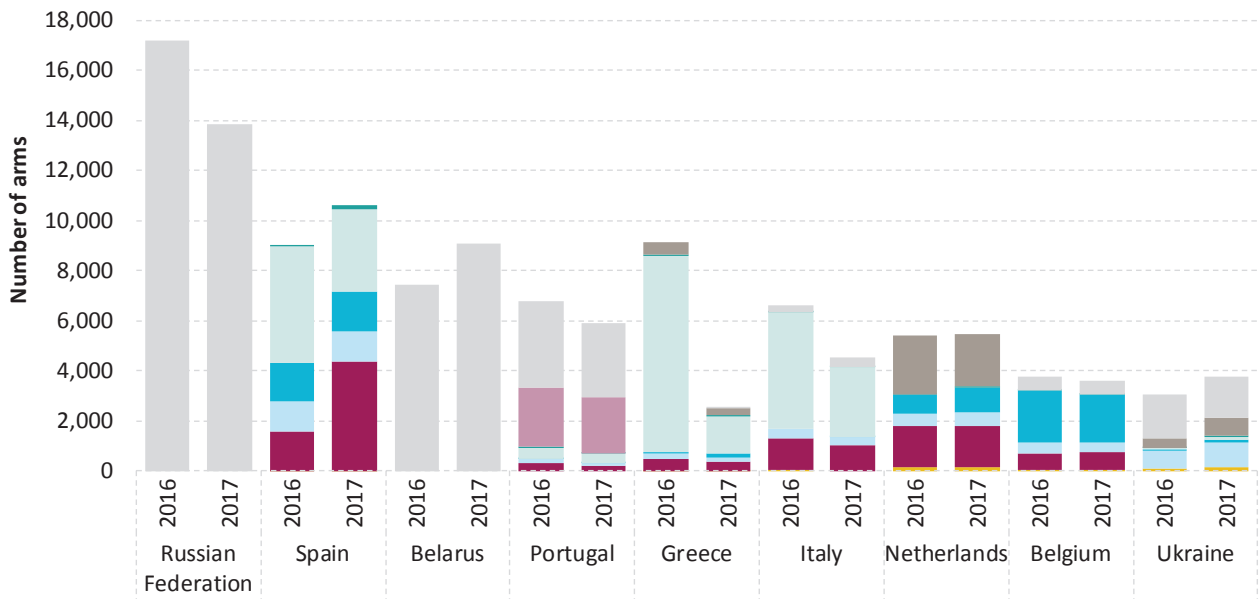


* Includes other firearms, other SALWs and other weapons. Also includes weapons reported under "Other" without sufficient information to allow further classification or disaggregation; some of these weapons may be firearms of the six foregoing standard types.

** Pneumatic, blank-firing and gas weapons fall under the preceding designation "Weapons other than firearms/SALWs", but are distinguished whenever the available data allows.

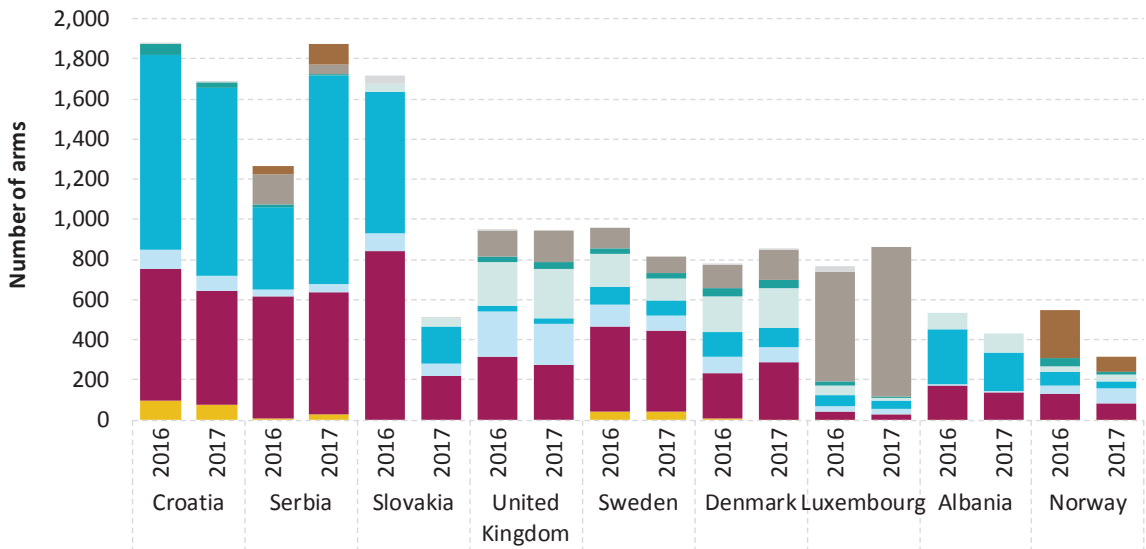
Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

FIG. 13.... Arms seized by countries in Europe, by type, 2016-17 (9 countries with largest quantities seized)



Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

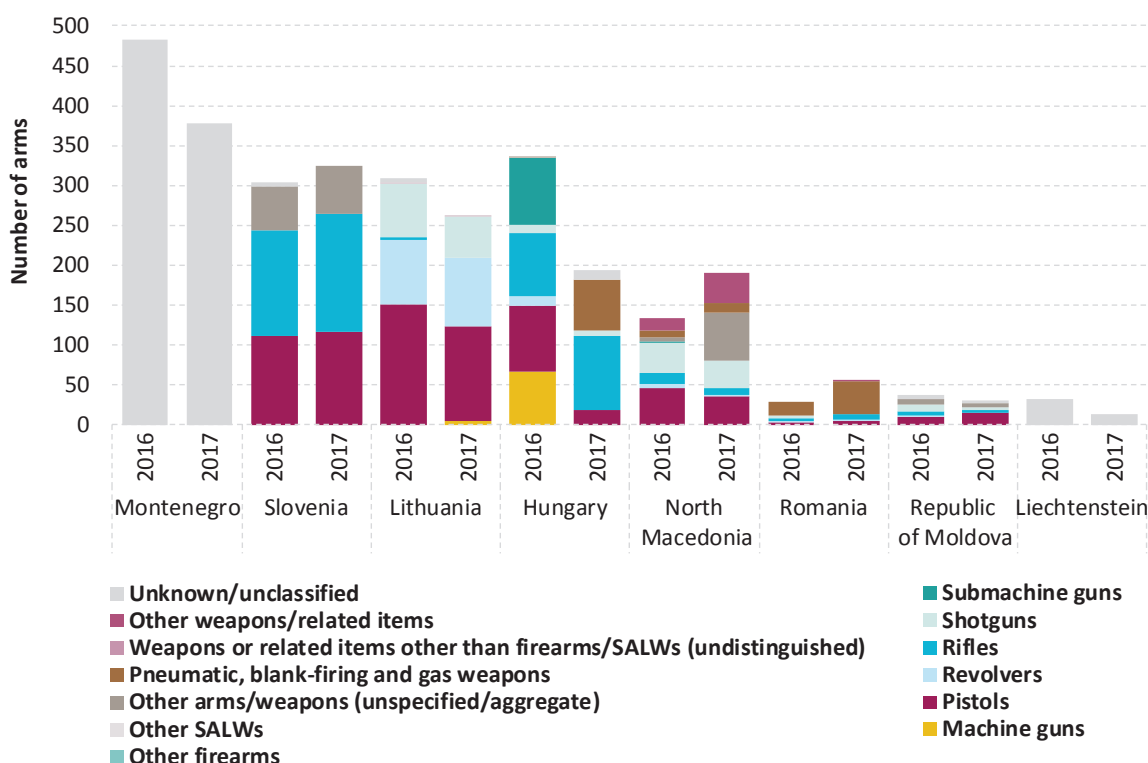
FIG. 14.... Arms seized by countries in Europe, by type, 2016-17 (9 countries with intermediate quantities seized)



- Unknown/unclassified
- Other weapons/related items
- Weapons or related items other than firearms/SALWs (undistinguished)
- Pneumatic, blank-firing and gas weapons
- Other arms/weapons (unspecified/aggregate)
- Other SALWs
- Other firearms
- Submachine guns
- Shotguns
- Rifles
- Revolvers
- Pistols
- Machine guns

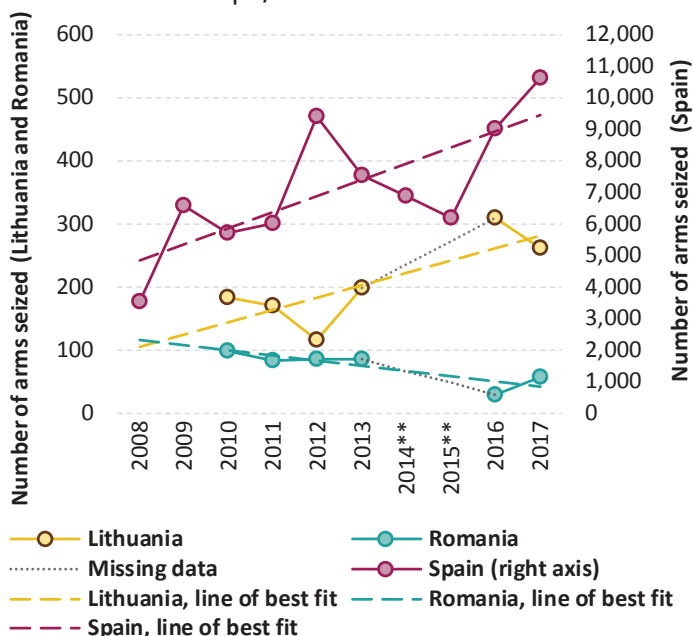
Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

FIG. 15.... Arms seized by countries in Europe, by type, 2016-17 (8 countries with lowest quantities seized)



Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

FIG. 16.... Significant* longer-term trends in the number of arms seized by countries in Europe, 2010-2017

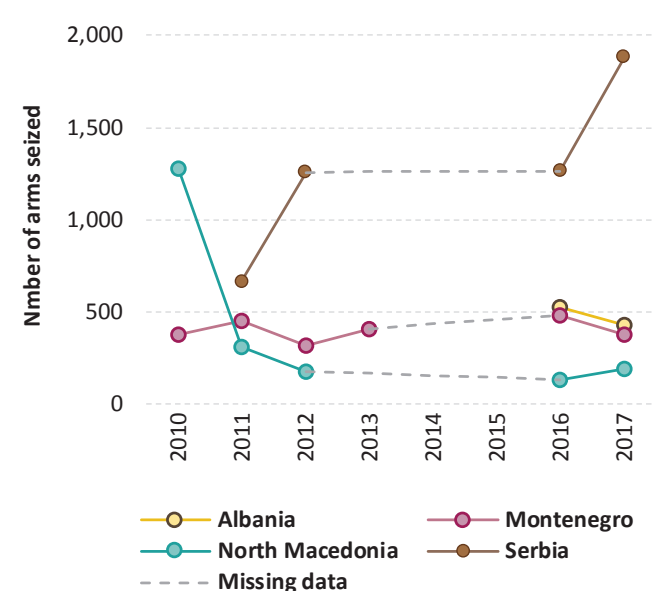


* Due to a revised data collection instrument, data prior to 2016 are not guaranteed to be comparable to data for 2016-17, with the exception of updated historical data. This graph shows only countries for which at least 5 datapoints were available over the period 2011-2017 and the corresponding simple linear regression model yielded p-values which were significant at the 90% level. The Russian Federation was also excluded due to the fact that data prior 2016 covered customs seizures only.

** For 2014 and 2015, no data was available for Lithuania and Romania.

Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

FIG. 17.... Seizures of arms in the Western Balkans, 2010-2017



Note: Due to a revised data collection instrument, data prior to 2016 are not guaranteed to be comparable to data for 2016-17. Therefore, the comparison needs to be made with caution.

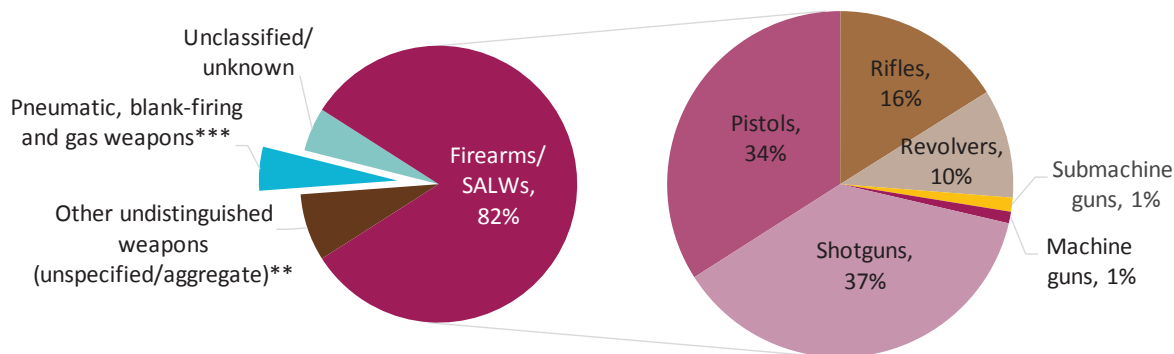
Sources: UNODC IAFQ and other official sources.

Asia and Oceania

In Asia and Oceania, coverage was rather limited; hence representative patterns cannot be reliably elucidated. The number of seized weapons was very high in Australia, but this included seizures of an administrative nature. The relative importance of shotguns was similar to that in

Africa, with relatively high proportions of this type of weapon being registered in the neighbouring countries of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, as well as Lebanon.

FIG. 18... Average distribution* of reported seized arms in Asia, 2016-17



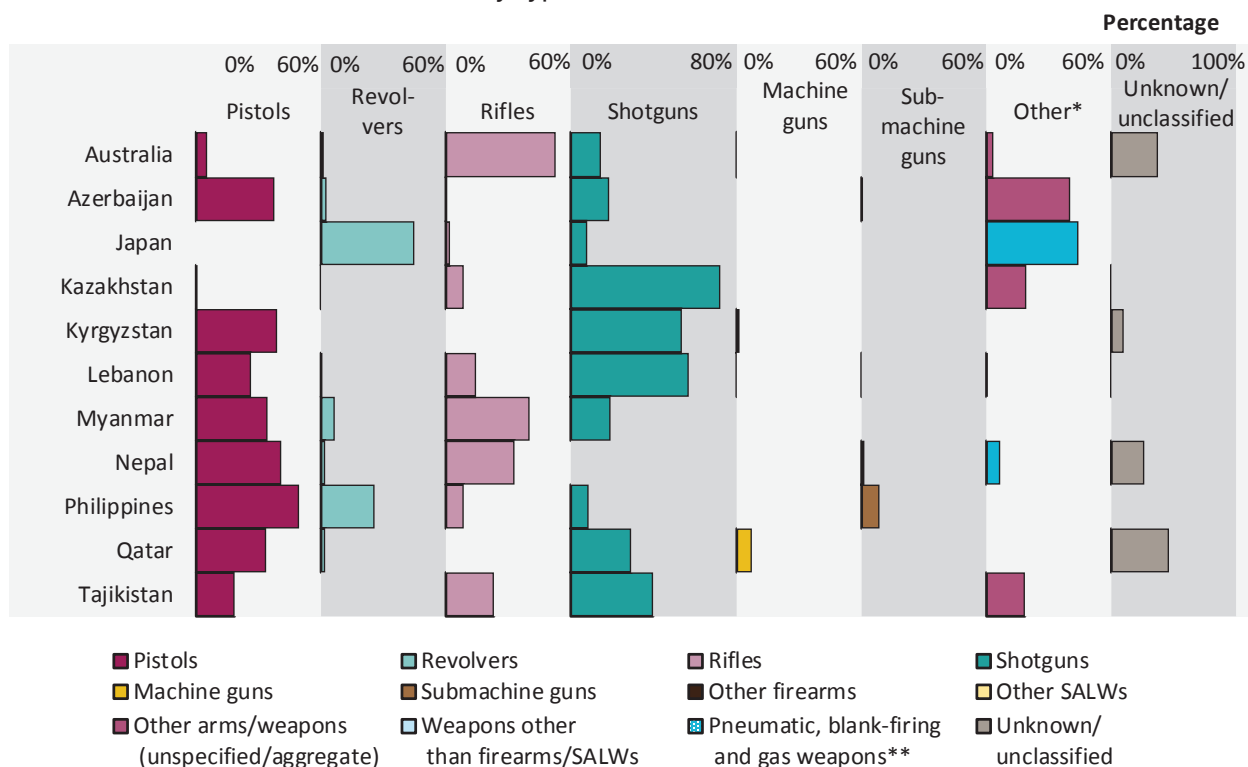
* Simple average based on data for 10 countries.

** Includes weapons reported under "Other" without sufficient information to allow further classification; some of these weapons may be firearms or SALWs.

*** For some countries, the reported seizure data included weapons other than firearms/SALWs; however, data on such weapons were not explicitly requested by the questionnaire. Hence the share of such weapons is subject to variations in the reporting practice across countries.

Sources: UNODC Illicit Arms Flows Database (IAFQ and other official sources.)

FIG. 19... Distribution of seized arms by type, countries in the Asia and Oceania, 2016-17

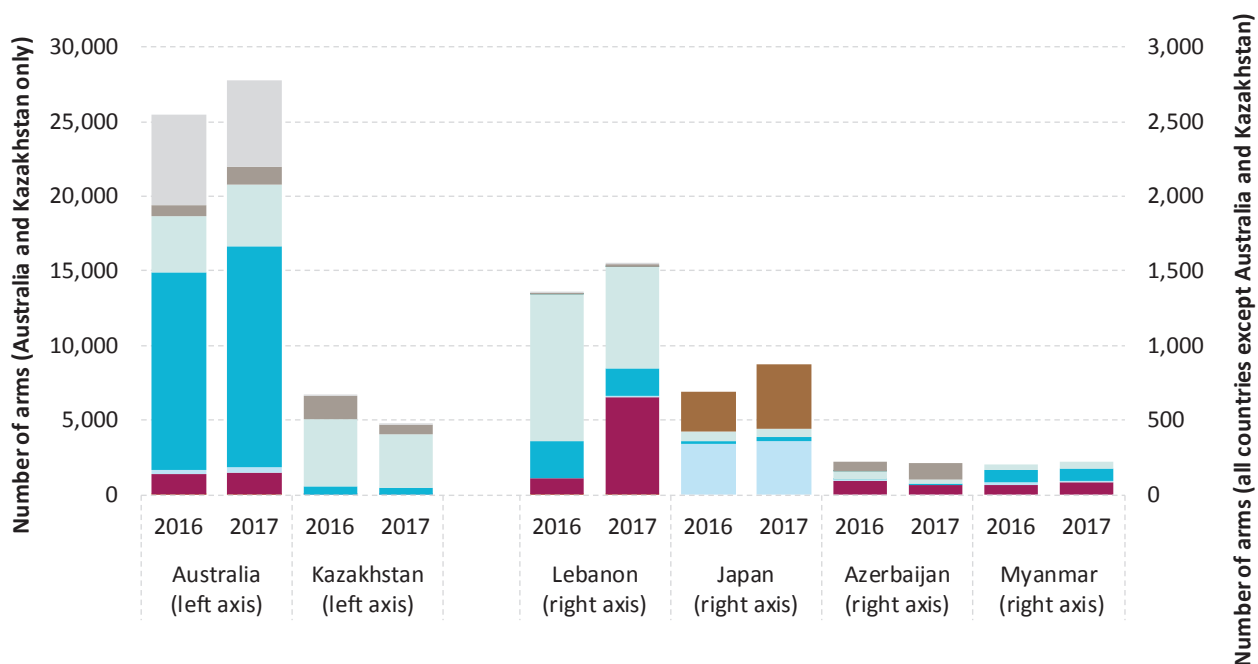


* Includes other firearms, other SALWs and other weapons. Also includes weapons reported under "Other" without sufficient information to allow further classification or disaggregation; some of these weapons may be firearms of the six foregoing standard types.

** Pneumatic, blank-firing and gas weapons fall under the preceding designation "Weapons other than firearms/SALWs", but are distinguished whenever the available data allows.

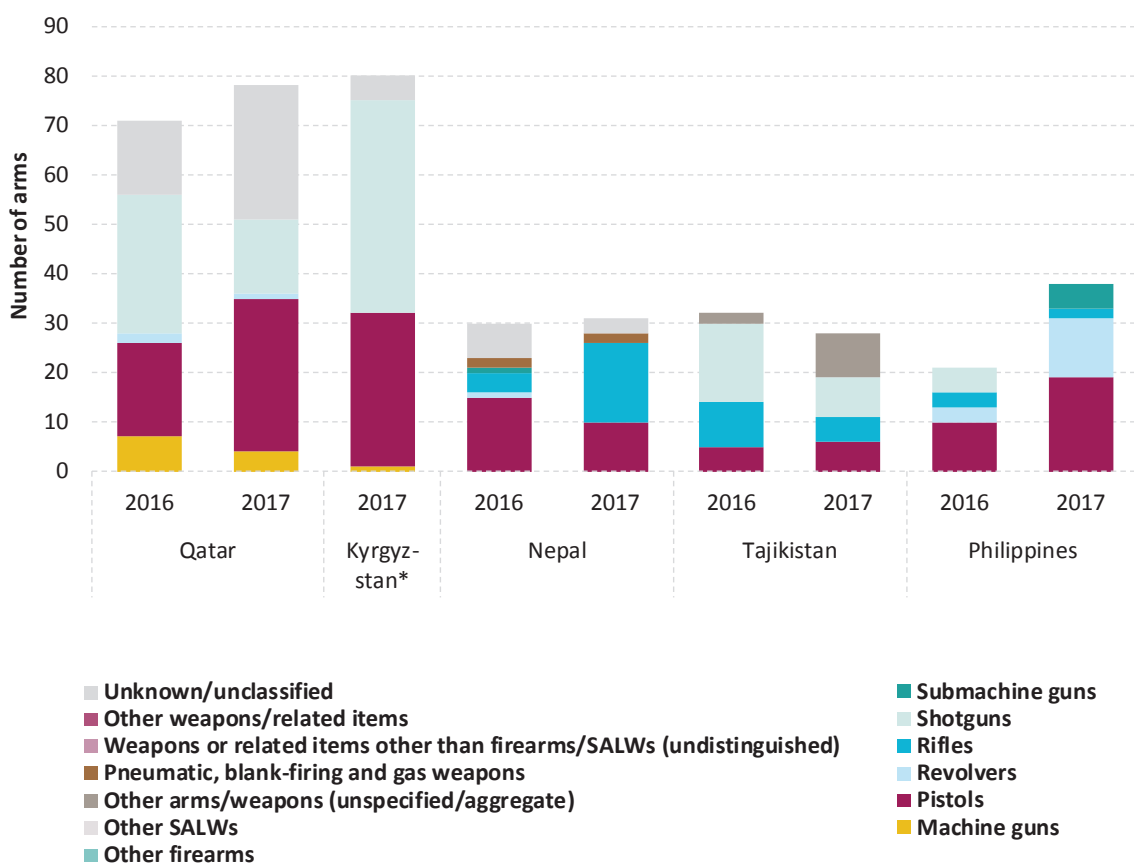
Sources: UNODC Illicit Arms Flows Database (IAFQ and other official sources.)

FIG. 20.... Arms seized by countries in Asia and Oceania, by type, 2016-17 (6 countries with largest quantities seized)



Sources: UNODC Illicit Arms Flows Database (IAFQ and other official sources.)

FIG. 21.... Arms seized by countries in Asia, by type, 2016-17 (5 countries with lowest quantities seized)








*Data for Kyrgyzstan were available for 2017 only.

Sources: UNODC Illicit Arms Flows Database (IAFQ and other official sources.)

Types of firearms

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 activating device, is released, the ammunition is exhausted, or is jammed. Machine guns can have automatic firing systems, but often can be set to fire in semi-automatic mode.</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>“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 tail, revolvers can be of double or single action.</p>	
<p>“Rifle (including carbine)”: A relatively long-barrelled 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>“Short shotgun (pistol)”: A handgun with one or more smoothbore barrels. Short shotguns have single-shot systems.</p>	
<p>“Shotgun”: A shoulder-fired long gun with one or two unrifled barrels, usually designed to shoot a large number of small projectiles (referred to as shot) rather than a single large projectile (referred to as bullet). The firing systems of shotguns can be single-shot, repeating or semi-automatic.</p>	
<p>Sub-machine gun”: A hand-held, lightweight, short-barrelled 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>	

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 hand gun 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 a weapon that were modified, damaged, or removed in order to make the firearm unidentifiable.
Ammunition	The complete round or its components, including cartridge cases, primers, propellant powder, bullets or projectiles used in firearms.
Arms	Weapons reported as seized, found or surrendered through the Illicit Arms Flow Questionnaire. The target universe is that of all categories of firearms and of small arms and light weapons; however in some cases the reported figures may include other weapons.
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 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 originally 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.
Firearm	Any portable barrelled weapon that expels, is designed to expel or may be readily converted to expel a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of an explosive, excluding antique firearms or their replicas. Antique firearms and their replicas shall be defined in accordance with domestic law. In no case, however, shall antique firearms include firearms manufactured after 1899.
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 apparent holder or 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 © 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 license 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 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.

Term	Definition
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 officially recorded information available about the item, its status (deactivated, stolen, lost, seized, found, surrendered, sent 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 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, plants, 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 licit 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 entails 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 illegally 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 an action prohibited by a national criminal code or any offence listed in this questionnaire, including, among others, trafficking and smuggling of arms. The item can be the main commodity, the instrument, or derived from the offence.
Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALWs)	<p>Any man-portable lethal weapon that expels or launches, is designed to expel or launch, or may be readily converted to expel or launch a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of an explosive, excluding antique small arms and light weapons or their replicas. Antique small arms and light weapons and their replicas will be defined in accordance with domestic law. In no case will antique small arms and light weapons include those manufactured after 1899:</p> <p>(a) "Small arms" are, broadly speaking, weapons designed for individual use. They include, inter alia, revolvers and self-loading pistols, rifles and carbines, sub-machine guns, assault rifles and light machine guns;</p> <p>(b) "Light weapons" are, broadly speaking, weapons designed for use by two or three persons serving as a crew, although some may be carried and used by a single person. They include, inter alia, heavy machine guns, hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers, portable anti-aircraft guns, portable anti-tank guns, recoilless rifles, portable launchers of anti-tank missile and rocket systems, portable launchers of anti-aircraft.</p>

Term	Definition
Surrendered item	Any arms, their parts and components, and ammunition willingly handed to authorities, 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.
Tracing	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 licit market	The typical price paid at a licit firearms specialized 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	A 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, intended homicide, rape, among others.

Statistical annex

TABLE 2 Arms seized by type, 2010-2017

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
Africa											
Eastern Africa											
Burundi	2016	IAFQ	3	11	0	0	0	179	0	0	193
	2017	IAFQ	0	4	0	0	0	38	0	0	42
Kenya											
	2016	IAFQ	31	769	156	3699	63	94	28 ¹	424	5264
	2017	IAFQ	51	738	840	5720	2136	202	41 ¹	0	9728
Mauritius											
	2016	IAFQ	0	0	0	2	1	0	18 ²	0	21
	2017	IAFQ	0	3	1	3	0	0	10 ³	0	17
Middle Africa											
Angola											
	2016	IAFQ									11475
	2017	IAFQ									10195
Cameroon											
	2017	IAFQ	0	43	0	37	0	0	30	0	110
Central African Republic											
	2016	UNPOL	0	6	0	32	0	3	263	0	304
	2017	UNPOL	0	5	0	57	0	17	132	0	211
Northern Africa											
Algeria											
	2016	IAFQ	0	58	5	48	507	0	80 ⁴	2	700
	2017	IAFQ	6	69	2	42	538	0	110 ⁴	5	772
Libya											
	2016	IAFQ	6	79	2	93	24	1	19	0	224
	2017	IAFQ	3	84	2	114	25	3	16	0	247

- 1 Rocket launchers/motors
2 17 stun guns and 1 air gun
3 6 stun guns and 4 air guns
4 Spearguns

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
Morocco	2016	IAFQ	0	46	9	5	65	0	19	0	144
	2017	IAFQ	0	37	9	0	102	0	14	0	162
Sudan	2016	IAFQ	7	623	0	341	27	0	0	0	998
	2017	IAFQ	16	724	0	573	48	0	0	0	1361
Tunisia	2016	IAFQ	207	30	0	11	687	0	0	0	935
	2017	IAFQ	14	16	0	2	601	2	0	0	635
Southern Africa											
Botswana	2016	IAFQ	0	3	0	9	14	0	2 ^s	0	28
	2017	IAFQ	0	12	2	22	23	0	2 ^s	0	61
Western Africa											
Burkina Faso	2011	SOF									174
	2012	SOF									852
	2013	SOF									1231
	2016	IAFQ	8	41	0	30	270	2	0	7	358
	2017	IAFQ	0	0	0	35	183	0	0	0	218
Cabo Verde	2016	UNODA									243
	2017	UNODA									144
Cote d'Ivoire	2016	IAFQ	0	31	4	0	5	0	0	151	191
	2017	IAFQ	0	59	8	23	32	0	0	115	237
Ghana	2010	SOF	0	7	0	0	5	0	12	0	24
	2011	SOF	0	10	0	0	4	0	14	0	28
	2012	SOF	0	1	1	10	41	0	20	0	73

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
Guinea	2013	SOF	0	26	4	5	21	0	372	0	428
	2016	IAFQ	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Guinea	2017	UNODA									57
Niger	2012	SOF									213
Togo	2012	SOF									205
	2016	IAFQ	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	83
	2017	IAFQ	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	83
Americas											
Caribbean											
Antigua and Barbuda	2016	IAFQ	0	12	3	1	0	0	2 ⁶	0	18
	2017	IAFQ	0	4	3	0	1	0	2 ⁷	0	10
Bahamas	2016	IAFQ									375
	2017	IAFQ									350
Cuba	2016	IAFQ	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
	2017	IAFQ	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dominican Republic	2010	SOF		803	141		80		72		1104
	2011	SOF	0	732	134	0	66	0	16	0	948
	2012	SOF	0	911	250	0	98	0	7	0	1266
	2013	SOF	0	501	136	0	70	0	6	0	713
	2016	IAFQ	2	1150	225	1	319	1	0	0	1698
	2017	IAFQ	0	605	131	0	65	0	0	0	801
Grenada	2016	IAFQ	0	8	0	3	0	1	0	0	12
	2017	IAFQ	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	5

6 1 converted flare gun and 1 air soft gun

7 2 converted flare guns

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
Jamaica	2016	IAFQ	0	402	113	37	22	20	55	0	649
	2017	IAFQ	0	564	120	67	35	20	56	0	862
Saint Lucia	2016	IAFQ	0	17	2	2	3	0	0	0	24
	2017	IAFQ	0	31	2	2	3	0	2	6	46
Trinidad and Tobago	2010	SOF	0	163	102	4	51	7	57	0	384
	2011	SOF		151	125	31	53	7	55		425
	2012	SOF		186	110	25	51	7	49		429
	2013	SOF		194	98	14	37	11	61		419
Central America	2016	IAFQ	0	3539	2723	300	311	0	4 ⁸	5820	12697
	2017	IAFQ	0	3489	2254	265	254	0	7 ⁸	7032	13301
El Salvador	2010	SOF		2182	1558	291	559	20	186		4837
	2011	SOF	32	2026	1448	262	473		187		4456
	2012	SOF	2	4004	2011	437	878	36	307		7726
	2016	IAFQ	0	844	485	155	166	6	0	96	1752
	2017	IAFQ	0	1548	795	290	313	21	0	136	3103
Guatemala	2010	SOF	23	2737	805	158	433		416		4580
	2011	SOF	4	2375	703	137	452		396		4069
	2012	SOF	1	2695	766	74	419		423		4378
	2013	SOF	2	2914	744	56	395		447		4558
	2016	IAFQ	0	2935	809	96	470	33	597	0	4940
2017	IAFQ	0	2764	743	83	429	39	628	0	4686	
Honduras	2016	IAFQ	21	2218	1133	371	274	0	203	0	4220
	2017	IAFQ	31	2397	1197	443	315	0	225	0	4608

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total	
Mexico	2010	SOF	100	9664	2961	13826		377		3363	30291	
	2011	SOF	77	9966	3230	17191	5035	367		5130	40996	
	2012	SOF	75	6305	1853	11346	2406	255		3563	25803	
	2013	SOF	23	2236	506	3749	542	103	0	1600	8759	
	2016	IAFQ	23	2281	401	2030	261	60		892	6323	
	2017	IAFQ	23	2304	379	2834	317	69		892	7241	
	Panama											
Northern America	2010	SOF	44	662	753	234	243	0	0	0	1936	
	2011	SOF	29	1143	1360	192	240	0	47	0	3011	
	2012	SOF	21	795	733	162	186	0	25	33	1955	
	2013	SOF	11	846	611	111	137	0	25	29	1770	
	2016	IAFQ	0	544	431	103	85	15		54	1243	
	2017	IAFQ	0	580	436	127	137	14		46	1351	
	Canada											
Canada	2012	CND									32000	
	2016	CND									25123	
United States of America	2013	ATF	1382 ⁹	128083 ¹⁰	45795	40221	28898		397 ¹¹	268	245044 ¹²	
	2014	ATF	717 ⁹	133759 ¹³	43799	38854	26970		361 ¹¹	245	244705 ¹²	
	2015	ATF	765 ⁹	152498 ¹⁴	44792	41273	27519		581 ¹¹	1918	269346 ¹²	
	2016	ATF	876 ⁹	174836 ¹⁵	44855	40449	26328		351 ¹¹	465	288160 ¹²	
	2017	ATF	1265 ⁹	201595 ¹⁶	45407	44085	27241		321 ¹¹	347	320261 ¹²	
	United States of America											
	United States of America											

9 May include submachine guns

10 Includes 2195 derringers

11 Includes destructive devices, combination guns and flare guns, tear gas launchers

12 Includes firearms submitted for tracing to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives by a law enforcement agency, resulting from seizure as well as abandonment, buy-back program, or other recovery method. Moreover, only seized firearms submitted for tracing after recovery do not represent the entire set of all seized firearms. The classification encompasses destructive devices, tear gas launchers.

13 Includes 2197 derringers

14 Includes 2234 derringers

15 Includes 2094 derringers

16 Includes 2087 derringers

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
South America											
Argentina											
	2010	SOF	1	456	787	296	331	1	0	0	1872
	2011	SOF	0	704	1288	249	258	3	0	0	2502
	2012	SOF	1	2671	4845	1018	1021	9	3	0	9568
	2013	SOF	0	1517	1519	696	481	2	3	0	4218
	2014	SOF	0	580	549	206	165	1	0	0	1501
	2016	IAFQ	334	4941	13282	2054	2723	24	306	0	23664
	2017	IAFQ	21	3218	10888	1840	3137	6	547	0	19657
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)											
	2016	IAFQ	2	21	36	10	53	0	0	0	122
	2017	IAFQ	4	13	21	42	72	0	0	0	152
Brazil											
	2013	SOF	45	3073	7888	413	1590	31	8	0	13048
	2016	IAFQ	9	2616	1452	550	134	27	0	6	4794
	2017	IAFQ	4	1510	189	472	60	42	0	7	2284
Chile											
	2010	SOF	0	506	1106	40	1327	0	401	80	3460
	2011	SOF	4	669	1113	43	1377	0	493	0	3699
	2012	SOF	4	589	1068	45	1313	0	612	0	3631
	2013	SOF	6	887	1855	172	1502	0	592	1215	6229
	2016	UNODA									7833
	2017	UNODA									4137
Colombia											
	2010	PP	18	10516	23625	1289	8915	111	90	0	44564
	2011	PP	19	8235	20171	819	8524	99	96	0	37963
	2012	PP	34	7956	18812	2070	9476	158	393	0	38899
	2013	PP	21	6934	16462	568	9941	101	113	0	34140
	2014	PP	13	6337	14362	493	10111	94	33	0	31443
Colombia											
	2015	PP	5	6160	12529	444	9795	56	36	0	29025
	2016	PP	11	5226	11058	332	8970	52	28	0	25677

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
Ecuador	2017	PP	19	4992	9479	467	8698	88	254	0	23997
	2010	SOF	5	44	385	3	52		11		514
	2011	SOF	7	203	3698	6	306		324		4606
	2012	SOF	6	432	3053	17	604		826		5171
	2013	SOF	9	310	2323	25	636		218		3739
	2016	IAFQ	0	304	1945	16	1017	0	38		3320
	2017	IAFQ	1	102	381	1	336		26		847
Guyana	2016	IAFQ	0	47	34	1	28	0	0	0	110
	2017	IAFQ	0	68	21	12	18	0	0	0	119
Paraguay	2016	IAFQ	0	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	37
Peru	2010	SOF	0	681	1017	145	358	0	1571	48	3820
	2011	SOF	0	637	880	81	148	0	773	183	2702
	2012	SOF	0	624	616	49	92	0	9	26	1416
	2013	SOF	0	777	1107	101	236	0	101	30	2352
	2016	IAFQ	14	793	551	29	59	0	182	0	1628
	2017	IAFQ	13	2129	1914	32	481	0	217	0	4786
	Suriname	2016	IAFQ	0	57	13	3	95	0	19	0
	2017	IAFQ	0	52	19	3	81	0	38	0	193
Uruguay	2013	SOF	0	557	1211	398	324	4	0	146	2640
	2016	IAFQ									3891
	2017	IAFQ									3997
Asia											
Central Asia											
Kazakhstan	2016	IAFQ	0	23	5	531	4547	0	1526	3	6635
	2017	IAFQ	0	24	5	427	3612	0	633	3	4704

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
Kyrgyzstan	2017	IAFQ	1	31	0	0	43	0	0	5	80
Tajikistan	2016	IAFQ	0	5	0	9	16	0	2	0	32
	2017	IAFQ	0	6	0	5	8	0	9	0	28
Eastern Asia											
Japan	2016	IAFQ	0	0	341	14	66	0	268 ¹⁷	0	689
	2017	IAFQ	0	0	361	22	60	0	427 ¹⁷	0	870
South-Eastern Asia											
Myanmar	2016	IAFQ	0	67	15	88	36	0	0	0	206
	2017	IAFQ	0	79	12	86	46	0	0	0	223
Philippines	2016	IAFQ	0	10	3	3	5	0	0	0	21
	2017	IAFQ	0	19	12	2	0	5	0	0	38
Southern Asia											
Nepal	2016	IAFQ	0	15	1	4	0	1	2 ¹⁸	7	30
	2017	IAFQ	0	10	0	16	0	0	2 ¹⁸	3	31
Western Asia											
Azerbaijan	2016	IAFQ	0	97	7	1	52	2	60	0	219
	2017	IAFQ	0	65	4	2	28	0	113	0	212
Iraq	2010	SOF	467	1444	0	9016	22	0	0	0	10949
	2011	SOF	605	1443	0	15158	75	0	0	0	17281
	2012	SOF	677	1459	0	9624	60	0	0	0	11820
Kuwait	2013	SOF	0	61	0	12	11	0	0	0	84

¹⁷ Includes air guns and machine guns

¹⁸ Air guns

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
Lebanon	2016	IAFQ	5	106	4	245	980	3	13	3	1359
	2017	IAFQ	1	656	5	188	676	1	20	1	1548
Qatar	2016	IAFQ	7	19	2	0	28	0	0	15	71
	2017	IAFQ	4	31	1	0	15	0	0	27	78
Turkey	2013	SOF	3	190	417	7587	1604	0	52	0	9853
	Europe										
Eastern Europe											
Belarus	2016	IAFQ									7416
	2017	IAFQ									9066
Hungary	2016	IAFQ	66	83	12	79	11	83	1 ¹⁹	2	337
	2017	IAFQ	0	18	0	93	7	0	64 ¹⁹	11	193
Poland	2010	SOF	168	262	263	167	168	37	118	1086	2269
	2011	SOF	158	201	201	159	158	47	84	569	1577
	2012	SOF	184	216	215	184	184	17	102	748	1850
	2013	SOF	162	219	220	161	161	23	86	535	1567
Republic of Moldova	2016	IAFQ	0	10	1	6	9	0	6	5	37
	2017	IAFQ	0	15	0	3	3	0	6	4	31
Romania	2010	SOF		1	2	5	11				99
	2011	SOF		3	1	2	5				84
	2012	SOF		2			2				86
	2013	SOF				6	2				86
	2016	IAFQ	0	2	2	4	3	0	17	0	28
2017	IAFQ	0	4	2	7	0	0	44	0	57	

19 Air rifle(s)

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
Russian Federation											
	2010	SOF									47
	2011	SOF									2233
	2012	SOF									18
	2013	SOF									56
	2016	IAFQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17197	17197
	2017	IAFQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13855	13855
Slovakia											
	2016	IAFQ	0	842	89	707	41	0	0	36	1715
	2017	IAFQ	0	219	60	186	40	0	0	5	510
Ukraine											
	2016	IAFQ	70	0	740	42	42	30	389	1725	3038
	2017	IAFQ	123	0	1016	109	109	23	737	1645	3762
Northern Europe											
Denmark											
	2017	IAFQ	5	230	83	121	175	46	113	5	778
	2017	IAFQ	3	284	75	100	194	42	152	4	854
Finland											
	2010	SOF	39	386	386	677	677		30		2783
	2011	SOF	43	448	449	686	770		22		3023
	2012	SOF	55	399	399	686	570		18		2127
	2013	SOF	120	413	414	662	612		29		3149
Latvia											
	2010	SOF	3	8	8	1	2	0	1	0	23
	2011	SOF	10	0	81	23	4	0	2	0	120
	2012	SOF	0	0	15	8	4	0	0	0	27
	2013	SOF	0	2	8	2	2	0	2	0	16
Lithuania											
	2010	SOF	2	0	0	34	74	0	62	11	183
	2011	SOF	14	0	0	32	47	1	70	6	170
	2012	SOF	3	4	0	16	46	0	39	7	115
	2013	SOF	7	7	2	30	72	1	68	11	198

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
Norway	2016	IAFQ	0	150	81	4	68	0	1 ²⁰	5	309
	2017	IAFQ	4	119	87	0	51	0	1 ²⁰	0	262
Sweden	2016	IAFQ	4	127	42	70	25	38	244 ²¹	0	550
	2017	IAFQ	3	82	70	38	35	13	75 ²¹	0	316
United Kingdom	2016	IAFQ	39	430	106	92	158	30	102	0	957
	2017	IAFQ	42	401	77	76	106	29	81	0	812
Southern Europe	2016	PP	0	317	223	27 ²²	223	23	132	1	946
	2017	PP	0	274	203	27 ²²	249	34	160	0	947
Albania	2016	IAFQ	4	169	5	273	80	0	0	0	531
	2017	IAFQ	0	139	5	189	99	0	0	0	432
Croatia	2016	IAFQ	97	655	99	966	0	60	0	1	1878
	2017	IAFQ	78	568	75	937	0	26	0	2	1686
Greece	2016	IAFQ	2	489	175	92	7838	57	492	0	9145
	2017	IAFQ	2	367	156	163	1504	52	247	1	2492
Italy	2016	IAFQ	6	1296	383	0	4631	3	0	298	6617
	2017	IAFQ	0	1045	323	4	2768	9	0	396	4545
Montenegro	2010	SOF	21	195	11	22	81	4		15	379
	2011	SOF	19	273	10	24	74	3		24	453
	2012	SOF	11	145	14	30	79	9		3	319
	2013	SOF	22	162	12	53	110	4		15	411

20 Grenade launcher

21 Blank firing guns and air guns

22 Includes 8 assault rifles

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
	2016	UNODA									482
	2017	UNODA									377
North Macedonia											
	2010	SOF	9	101	10	87	0	4	6	1062	1279
	2011	SOF	1	81	10	49	0	136	15	22	314
	2012	SOF		65	5	68		14	7		179
	2016	IAFQ	0	46	5	14	38	1	30	0	134
	2017	IAFQ	0	36	1	9	35	0	109	0	190
Portugal											
	2016	IAFQ	0	298	150	30	453	13	2395 ²³	3415	6754
	2017	IAFQ	0	199	95	31	373	7	2208 ²³	3012	5925
Serbia											
	2011	SOF	0	223	222	190	0	0	33	0	668
	2012	SOF									1258
	2016	IAFQ	11	605	37	410	0	11	193	0	1267
	2017	IAFQ	25	610	41	1041	0	9	155	0	1881
Slovenia											
	2016	IAFQ	0	111	0	133	0	0	54		304
	2017	IAFQ	0	116	0	149	0	0	59	0	324
Spain											
	2010	PP	0	801	261	990	3667	4			5723
	2011	PP	4	878	315	1061	3731	24			6013
	2012	PP	2	2249	1022	1302	4595	208			9378
	2013	PP	0	1590	692	1268	3951	14			7515
	2014	PP	8	1480	561	1305	3525	18			6897
	2015	PP	2	1262	507	1177	3177	36			6161
	2016	IAFQ	1	1549	1216	1563 ²⁴	4657	17	0	0	9003

²³ Includes alarm weapons, sticks, electric weapons, gas, razors, throwing stars and "beasts".

²⁴ Includes 29 assault rifles

Region	Year	Source	Machine gun	Pistol	Revolver	Rifle	Shotgun	Submachine gun	Other	Unknown	Total
Western Europe	2017	IAFQ	3	4389	1185	1597 ²⁵	3303	125	0	0	10602
	Belgium										
	2016	IAFQ	13	687	429	2086	0	13	0	517	3745
	2017	IAFQ	19	747	381	1903	0	10	0	554	3614
France											
	2013	SOF	14	222	60	0	259	7	109	154	825
Liechtenstein											
	2016	IAFQ									32
	2017	IAFQ									13
Luxembourg											
	2016	IAFQ	1	39	31	52	51	15	547	30	766
	2017	IAFQ	0	27	27	41	16	4	748	0	863
Netherlands											
	2010	IAFQ	NND								1405
	2016	IAFQ	163 ²⁶	1619 ²⁶	522 ²⁶	753 ²⁶	0	6 ²⁶	2336 ²⁶	0	5399 ²⁶
	2017	IAFQ	132 ²⁶	1651 ²⁶	555 ²⁶	991 ²⁶	0	24 ²⁶	2110 ²⁶	0	5463 ²⁶
Oceania											
Australia and New Zealand											
Australia											
	2016	IAFQ	17	335	13234	3742	0	742	6103	25502	
	2017	IAFQ	13	357	14806	4177	0	1145	5874	27819	

25 Includes 47 assault rifles

26 Includes found and surrendered arms

TABLE 3 ... Arms seized by legal justification of seizures, 2016-2017

	Year	Altered markings	Illicit manufacture	Illicit possession	Illicit trafficking	Illicit use	Other	Unknown	Total
Africa									
Eastern Africa									
Burundi	2016			193					193
	2017			42					42
Kenya	2016	64	424	4762			9.728	14	5264
	2017								9728
Middle Africa									
Angola	2016			6056		5.419			11475
	2017			4965		5.23			10195
Central African Republic	2016			74		2	4	224	304
	2017		1	104	7	4	14	81	211
Northern Africa									
Algeria	2016		101	322	87	0	190		700
	2017		164	293	65	0	250		772
Libya	2016			224					224
	2017			247					247
Tunisia	2016		13	110	392	160	260		935
	2017		17	110	358	11	139		635
Western Africa									
Cote d'Ivoire	2016			180				11	191
	2017			190		22		25	237

Year	Altered markings	Illicit manufacture	Illicit possession	Illicit trafficking	Illicit use	Other	Unknown	Total
Togo								
2016			83					83
2017			83					83
Americas								
Caribbean								
Antigua and Barbuda								
2016	0	0	18	0	0		0	18
2017	0	0	10	0	0		0	10
Cuba								
2016				5				5
2017				2				2
Dominican Republic								
2016	0	0	1498	0	135		65	1698
2017	0	0	653	0	125		23	801
Grenada								
2016			12					12
2017			5					5
Jamaica								
2016		55	48		277	269		649
2017		56	50		392	364		862
Saint Lucia								
2016							24	24
2017			26				20	46
Central America								
Costa Rica								
2017				2				
El Salvador								
2016		96		1351				1447
2017		132		1898				2037

Year	Altered markings	Illicit manufacture	Illicit possession	Illicit trafficking	Illicit use	Other	Unknown	Total
Guatemala								
2016	1	0	3223	0	404	1312	0	4940
2017	0	0	3200	0	315	1171	0	4686
Honduras								
2016	0	210	2612	0	1237		161	4220
2017	0	136	2844	0	1431		197	4608
South America								
Argentina								
2016						23664		23664
2017						19657		19657
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)								
2016			122					122
2017			83	69				152
Brazil								
2016	0	0	4377	17	0	100	300	4794
2017	0	0	1769	204	0	61	250	2284
Ecuador								
2016					339	2981		3320
2017					303	544		847
Peru								
2016	0	0	0	0	59	1.569	0	1628
2017	0	0	0	15	1118	3.653	0	4786
Asia								
Eastern Asia								
Japan								
2016			624	4	22	39		689
2017			794		29	47		870
South-Eastern Asia								
Myanmar								
2016			206					206

	Year	Altered markings	Illicit manufacture	Illicit possession	Illicit trafficking	Illicit use	Other	Unknown	Total
Philippines	2017			223					223
	2016			11	5	2		3	21
	2017			33	1	4			38
Southern Asia									
Nepal	2016			30					30
	2017			28				3	31
Western Asia									
Azerbaijan	2016	0	4	150	9	56	0	0	219
	2017	0	7	152	4	49	0	0	212
Qatar	2016			56					56
	2017			49	2				51
Europe									
Eastern Europe									
Belarus	2016							7416	7416
	2017							9066	9066
Hungary	2016			210	127				337
	2017			193					193
Republic of Moldova	2016		2	29	3	2		1	37
	2017		3	19	1	1	4	3	31
Romania	2016	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	28
	2017	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	57

	Year	Altered markings	Illicit manufacture	Illicit possession	Illicit trafficking	Illicit use	Other	Unknown	Total
Northern Europe									
Denmark									
	2016			512		106	160		778
	2017			600		78	176		854
Lithuania									
	2016			289		8	12		309
	2017			233	3	19	7		262
Sweden									
	2016	149	3						
	2017	135	5						
United Kingdom									
	2016	0	0	856	23	63	0	4	946
	2017	0	0	903	7	37	0	0	947
Southern Europe									
Albania									
	2016			435	11	5		80	531
	2017			326	6	1		99	432
Greece									
	2016				6435			2710	9145
	2017			2				2490	2492
Portugal									
	2016		19	3012	114	1338			4498
	2017	6	64	2481	152	780			3483
Slovenia									
	2016	0	0	304				0	304
	2017	0	0	324				0	324
Spain									
	2016		4	568	936	301	336	6858	9003
	2017			429	98	332	349	9394	10602

	Year	Altered markings	Illicit manufacture	Illicit possession	Illicit trafficking	Illicit use	Other	Unknown	Total
Western Europe									
Liechtenstein									
	2016			32					32
	2017			13					13
Luxembourg									
	2016	0	0	445	0	321	0	0	766
	2017	0	0	512	0	351	0	0	863
Netherlands									
	2016	0	0	3956	64	760	477	142	5399
	2017	0	0	4282	43	517	439	182	5202
Oceania									
Australia and New Zealand									
Australia									
	2016	18	6	3018	15	33	15621	6791	25502
	2017	24	12	2869	26	105	16749	8034	27819

TABLE 4 ... Parts and components and ammunition seized, 2016-2017

Region	Year	Parts and components	Rounds of ammunition
Africa			
Eastern Africa			
Kenya			
	2016	0	21141
	2017	0	33608
Middle Africa			
Angola			
	2016	1.259	17377
	2017	489	66077
Central African Republic			
	2016		8724
	2017		23289
Northern Africa			
Algeria			
	2016	44	56321
	2017	118	145668
Libya			
	2016	47	4299
	2017	56	173
Morocco			
	2016	7	5472
	2017	8	4724
Tunisia			
	2016	28	17959
	2017	6	11241
Americas			
Caribbean			
Cuba			
	2016		7426
	2017		7956
Grenada			
	2016	1	239
	2017	0	32
Central America			
Costa Rica			
	2016	0	
	2017	0	
Guatemala			
	2016	0	40169
	2017	0	44415
Northern America			
United States of America			
	2016	1063	
	2017	1817	

Region	Year	Parts and components	Rounds of ammunition
South America			
Argentina			
	2016	68	742
	2017	204	610
Brazil			
	2016	629	293211
	2017	2690	174848
Ecuador			
	2016	7809	29472
	2017	660	13480
Guyana			
	2016	630	1516
	2017	1.685	1751
Peru			
	2016	64	47917
	2017	202	145061
Asia			
Eastern Asia			
Japan			
	2016	1	14724
	2017	3	21048
South-Eastern Asia			
Myanmar			
	2016	157	29493
	2017	171	16748
Philippines			
	2016	43	96
	2017	82	146
Southern Asia			
Nepal			
	2016	6	28
	2017	19	62
Western Asia			
Azerbaijan			
	2016	78	5851
	2017	52	4385
Qatar			
	2016	12	7209
	2017	3	7501
Europe			
Eastern Europe			
Romania			
	2016	0	81861
	2017	0	79810

Region	Year	Parts and components	Rounds of ammunition
Northern Europe			
Lithuania			
	2016	67	6893
	2017	54	5911
Sweden			
	2016	20	3563
	2017	16	3031
United Kingdom			
	2016	5	
	2017	14	
Southern Europe			
Croatia			
	2016	163	636
	2017	104	695
Greece			
	2016	1823	578912
	2017	862	136241
North Macedonia			
	2016	6	4995
	2017	1	9718
Slovenia			
	2016	58	48214
	2017	515	25151
Spain			
	2016	2270	8813
	2017	118	10191
Oceania			
Australia and New Zealand			
Australia			
	2016	2509	309980
	2017	5369	5196801

TABLE 5 ... SDG Indicator 16.4.2 (seized arms only) of selected countries for the period, 2016-2017

Country	A	B	C	D (A+B+C)	E	F	G	H	I (D+E+F+G+H)	SDG (D/I, percentage)
Antigua and Barbuda	0	2	0	2	0	14	9		25	8
Argentina	5842	0	0	5842	15040	11022	0	0	31904	18
Australia	357	0	150	507	2975	3	28881	20530	52896	1
Azerbaijan	224	0	0	224	0	0	0	0	224	100
Bahamas	91	493		584		0		2	586	100
Brazil	83	684	75	842	0	5290	0		6132	14
Grenada	0	11		11	1		5		17	65
Kenya	0			0		0	9722	6	9728	0
Lithuania	3			3	176				179	2
Peru	2875	0	0	2875	788	0	0		3663	78
Republic of Moldova	5			5				48	53	9
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	19	61	0	80	0
Spain	401		737	1138	25	898			2061	55
United Kingdom	94	145	18	257	0	114	1370	0	1741	15

- A Weapon seized from illegitimate owner and weapon found in national registry (e.g., lost or stolen) (national tracing)
 B Point of diversion of the weapon (last legal record) identified through tracing and weapon found in foreign registry (international tracing)
 C Point of diversion otherwise established by a competent authority
 D SDG numerator: successfully traced arms of illicit origin
 E Tracing attempted, but not enough information to identify point of diversion
 F Tracing procedure still pending
 G No tracing procedure initiated
 H Unknown status with respect to marking
 I SDG denominator: Potentially traceable arms of illicit origin
 SDG SDG Indicator

TABLE 6 ... Data sources

	Data source
IAFQ	UNODC Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire
PP	Official communication
SOF	UNODC Study on Firearms 2015
WCO	World Customs Organization
UNODA	United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs
CND	Commissioner of Firearms report and Statistics Canada catalogue
NND	Nationaal dreigingsbeeld 2012
ATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
UNPOL	United Nations Police
NA	Not available / Not applicable