

Decision 4/6

Implementation of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

The Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, concerned by the increased levels of harm and violence that transnational criminal organizations generated in some regions of the world as a result of the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition:

(a) Noted that reducing the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms was one of the major components of the efforts to reduce the violence that accompanied the activities of transnational organized criminal groups;

(b) Noted with concern the relatively low number of States parties to the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime;¹

(c) Expressed its conviction that there was a need to strengthen international cooperation against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

(d) Urged States that had not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the Firearms Protocol and to implement its provisions;

(e) Urged States parties to the Firearms Protocol to strengthen their national legislation in a manner consistent with the Protocol, and requested the Secretariat to facilitate, whenever possible, technical assistance to States parties facing difficulties in its implementation;

(f) Stressed that the priority areas for the provision of technical assistance with respect to the implementation of the Firearms Protocol were (a) record-keeping; (b) marking; (c) deactivation of firearms; and (d) identification of competent national authorities, without prejudice to the importance of technical assistance to States parties in other areas covered by the Protocol;

(g) Invited States to consider the adoption or strengthening of comprehensive and efficient measures to counter the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

(h) Encouraged States to afford each other as much international cooperation as possible to facilitate the tracing of firearms as well as investigations and prosecutions of firearms traffickers, in conformity with their national laws;

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2326, No. 39574.

(i) Requested the Secretariat to develop technical assistance tools to assist States parties in the implementation of the Firearms Protocol;

(j) Also requested the Secretariat to inform the Conference about the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including on coordination with the secretariats of relevant international and regional organizations to promote and support the implementation of the Firearms Protocol;

(k) Urged States parties to consider the advisability of establishing an open-ended intergovernmental working group on the Firearms Protocol.