



**UNODC**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

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# Firearms

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**Compendium and Thematic Index  
of Recommendations,  
Resolutions and Decisions**

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME

**Firearms:  
Compendium and Thematic Index  
of Recommendations, Resolutions  
and Decisions**



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## Introduction

At its meetings, the Working Group on Firearms adopts recommendations on pressing areas of concern, seeking to guide Member States towards effective and up-to-date implementation of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, as well as to guide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in supporting efforts in that regard.

In order to facilitate future discussions and negotiations, UNODC has prepared a compendium in the six official languages of the United Nations containing all of the recommendations adopted to date by the Working Group. The compendium is complemented by a thematic index to facilitate navigation.

In addition, the compendium and the thematic index include all of the resolutions and decisions on firearms adopted to date by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. This information is aimed at providing additional references to facilitate discussions in all relevant forums.

For ease of reference, the recommendations of the Working Group are listed in part A of the compendium, while resolutions and decisions of the Conference of the Parties are listed in part B and in the shaded areas in the thematic index. Preambular paragraphs of resolutions are numbered consecutively and designated by the abbreviation “PP” (e.g. PP 10 for the tenth preambular paragraph).

In the thematic index, some recommendations are categorized under more than one topic in order to reflect the full variety and complexity of all aspects touched upon in the texts.

# Compendium of recommendations and relevant resolutions and decisions

Part A of the compendium contains all of the recommendations adopted by the Working Group at its first six meetings, while part B contains all of the firearms-related resolutions and decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its first nine sessions. Both parts are organized chronologically.

## A. Recommendations adopted by the Working Group on Firearms

### I. First meeting, 21 and 22 May 2012

1. The Conference may wish to welcome the increased rate of ratifications of and accessions to the Firearms Protocol and should call upon States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the Firearms Protocol.
2. The Conference should call upon States parties that have not yet done so to adopt national legislation on firearms in a manner consistent with the Firearms Protocol and to consider making use of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Model Law against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition in this respect.
3. The Conference may wish to invite States parties to revise and adapt their national legislation in a manner consistent with the Firearms Protocol and to exchange information at the bilateral, subregional, regional and international levels on national approaches to the use of definitions and nomenclature in the area of firearms.
4. The Conference should urge States parties to adopt national and regional integrated approaches for the implementation of the Firearms Protocol, taking into account, where possible, economic and social factors having an impact upon firearms-related crime.
5. The Conference should urge States parties that have not yet done so to implement the marking of firearms, in accordance with article 8 of the Firearms Protocol, including, where appropriate, their essential elements, for the purpose of identifying and tracing each firearm.
6. The Conference should urge States parties to implement the requirement in the Firearms Protocol of applying appropriate simple marking on each imported firearm so as to identify the country of import and, where possible, the year of import and, if required, to seek technical advice in that respect.
7. The Conference should urge States parties to consider ways to facilitate access to relevant equipment and knowledge on modern marking techniques and to share successful measures and experiences with regard to ensuring import markings and better control of firearms at their ports of entry.
8. The Conference should urge States parties to establish or strengthen their record-keeping measures, including the establishment of central registries where appropriate, for the purpose of preventing and detecting illicitly manufactured or trafficked firearms and, where appropriate and feasible, their parts and components and ammunition.
9. The Conference should invite States parties to ensure adequate maintenance of the necessary records, for the purpose of facilitating the traceability of firearms and international

cooperation in the investigation and prosecution of criminal offences involving firearms, and to consider keeping their records for an adequate time, in the light of the long life cycle of firearms, of not less than 10 years.

10. The Conference may wish to urge States parties that have not yet done so to implement an effective system of export and import licensing or authorization, as well as measures on transit and on the transfer of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

11. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to ensure the securing of licensing and authorization of firearms by adopting biometric or magnetic licences in order to combat counterfeit documents.

12. The Conference may wish to invite States parties to conduct regular risk assessments of possible points on land, at sea and in the air from which firearms may be diverted during the import, export and transit process, including trans-shipment.

13. The Conference may wish to invite States parties, with a view to increasing the effectiveness of import, export and transfer controls, to consider possibilities for increased exchange of information on tracing diversions at the national, regional and international levels and to allow access to this information, in an appropriate format, to export licensing authorities in order to prevent diversion.

14. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to adopt measures and standard procedures within their domestic legal systems for the identification, seizure, confiscation and destruction of illicitly manufactured and trafficked firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, including appropriate record-keeping of seized, confiscated, destroyed or deactivated firearms.

15. The Conference may wish to invite States parties to adopt an integrated approach to preventing and combating cross-border criminality and trafficking flows, in particular related to firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and to share good practices and results.

16. The Conference should urge States parties that have not yet done so to review and strengthen their criminal legislation and to establish as criminal offences the acts covered by the Firearms Protocol, including by introducing sanctions commensurate with the nature and gravity of the offence.

17. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to ensure that production of firearms, including handcrafted firearms, their parts and components and ammunition is in accordance with the proper licensing, authorization and marking requirements, including through the use of appropriate criminalization provisions.

18. The Conference should call upon States parties to strengthen the capacity of all relevant Government and state authorities, including law enforcement, customs, prosecution and judiciary authorities, to effectively detect, prevent and combat firearms-related offences.

19. The Conference should encourage States parties to ensure the full implementation of firearms legislation by, inter alia, placing priority on the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of firearms-related criminal cases.
20. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to identify and share good practices with regard to the investigation and prosecution of firearms-related offences and links to organized crime.
21. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to exchange relevant information, including tracing information, that would enable them to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.
22. The Conference may also wish to urge States parties to create mechanisms for the exchange of information on the registration of firearms and databases on seizures of firearms, as well as the exchange of information on trends and emerging modalities of organized crime related to trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.
23. The Conference may wish to encourage States to reinforce cooperation at the bilateral, subregional, regional and international levels to prevent and combat trans-regional trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and other forms of trafficking, including through mutual legal assistance and extradition.
24. The Conference may wish to request UNODC to continue coordination and cooperation with relevant international and regional organizations, including the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and the World Customs Organization, so as to promote the ratification and implementation of the Firearms Protocol and to improve the delivery of technical assistance.
25. The Conference may wish to request UNODC to enhance coordination with relevant entities in the United Nations system, including the Office for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat, taking into account their mandates and comparative advantages, for the purposes of promoting a harmonized approach among complementary instruments and initiatives, including the Firearms Protocol and the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects.
26. The Conference may wish to request UNODC to facilitate cooperation and coordination within the United Nations system on issues related to organized crime and trafficking in firearms, including, where appropriate, through the United Nations system task force on transnational organized crime and drug trafficking.
27. UNODC should consider promoting greater awareness and knowledge of the Firearms Protocol among national stakeholders, including Governments, the private sector and civil society, through its network of field offices and through its country, regional and thematic programmes.
28. UNODC should provide to States, on request, pre-ratification support and legislative assistance to enable them to ratify the Firearms Protocol. UNODC should provide

such support and assistance through, inter alia, the organization of regional and national pre-ratification workshops, with the aims of addressing challenges to ratification that may be encountered and promoting universal adherence to the Firearms Protocol.

29. UNODC should publish and disseminate the Model Law against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition in all the official languages of the United Nations, as a tool to facilitate the delivery of legislative assistance.

30. UNODC should develop and disseminate, in all official languages of the United Nations, a ratification kit illustrating the features of the Firearms Protocol, including information on the relationship between the Firearms Protocol and other regional instruments and global frameworks, to support and facilitate the ratification process.

31. Within the framework of its technical assistance programme, UNODC should support the process of identifying country-specific technical assistance needs and should play a central role in delivering such assistance and facilitating the provision of available resources.

32. UNODC should continue to assist requesting States in assessing and strengthening national legislation, including through gap analysis and regional comparative analysis, with a view to promoting legislative harmonization.

33. UNODC should develop guidance on the proper application of the marking requirements under the Firearms Protocol, with a particular emphasis on import marking, with a view to identifying good practices and possibilities for accessing technical assistance in that regard.

34. UNODC should intensify its efforts to provide support in response to the growing number of requests for technical assistance in the development and maintenance of systems for keeping comprehensive records on firearms and their transfers, the marking of firearms and the strengthening of import, export and transit controls of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

35. UNODC should also provide technical assistance to requesting States to improve border control measures, including customs infrastructure, to prevent and combat cross-border criminality and trafficking flows, in particular in relation to firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

36. The Conference may wish to welcome the technical assistance activities carried out by UNODC, including the global project on firearms and other initiatives and studies, and may consider requesting UNODC to explore ways and means of expanding such activities to different regions, through both legislative and operational measures regarding the functioning of the Firearms Protocol.

37. The Conference may wish to invite States to make available to UNODC extra-budgetary resources to support the delivery of legislative and technical assistance to States, at their request, as well as to develop relevant technical assistance tools to support the ratification and implementation of the Firearms Protocol.

38. The Working Group encourages States to continue to use the Group to exchange views and comments on the Firearms Protocol, including on challenges to the ratification and implementation of the Protocol, as well as its strengths and good practices and successes in its implementation, with a view to reinforcing cooperation to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

39. The Conference may wish to urge States that are not parties to the Firearms Protocol to present their views and comments on the Firearms Protocol, addressing both its strengths and challenges, with a view to reinforcing cooperation to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and to present such views to any future meeting of the Working Group.

## II. Second meeting, 26 to 28 May 2014

1. The Conference may wish to encourage States to continue to implement the recommendations adopted by the Working Group at its first meeting, which were reaffirmed by the Group at its second meeting.

2. The Conference may wish to welcome the increased rate of ratifications of and accessions to the Firearms Protocol and should call upon States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the Firearms Protocol.

3. The Conference should call upon States parties that have not yet done so to review and strengthen their national legislation, consistent with the Firearms Protocol, inter alia through adequate criminalization provisions and appropriate sanctions, commensurate with the nature and gravity of the offence.

4. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to consider the use of available tools, including those for marking and record-keeping, to facilitate the tracing and investigation of firearms trafficking.

5. The Conference may wish to encourage the use of forensic and ballistic tools to promote cooperation among States in international firearms trafficking investigations.

6. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to develop and provide training programmes to build capacities for relevant government authorities, including law enforcement, customs, prosecution and judicial authorities, on firearms trafficking investigations and related matters.

7. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties to comprehensively trace all firearms that may have been illicitly manufactured or trafficked.

8. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties to conduct continuous capacity-building and training activities for law enforcement, judicial and customs authorities on the identification and tracing of firearms.

9. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties to promote the regular exchange of experiences on different methods and tools to combat the illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, including marking in accordance with the Firearms Protocol.
10. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties to develop or strengthen coordination among relevant and competent national authorities, with a view to enhancing capacities for statistics and data collection, analysis and information-sharing related to illicit firearms trafficking.
11. The Conference may wish to encourage Member States to share information on the terms and concepts they use in relation to firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, with a view to establishing equivalent terminology and facilitating the tracing of firearms.
12. The Conference may wish to call upon Member States to strengthen the capacities of practitioners to make the best use of available tools to identify and trace firearms, in a manner consistent with the Firearms Protocol.
13. The Conference may wish to encourage UNODC to continue its efforts towards completing the global study on firearms and to invite Member States to participate in and to contribute to the global study, as appropriate.
14. The Conference may wish to invite Member States to continue providing information to UNODC on illicit trafficking in firearms, based on the questionnaires issued for the global study on firearms.
15. The Conference may wish to encourage UNODC and States parties to cooperate with all relevant stakeholders, as appropriate, in the gathering of statistical information and analysis related to illicit trafficking in firearms.
16. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties to establish and strengthen their national system of export and import licensing or authorization over firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, in accordance with the Firearms Protocol, with a view to preventing the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.
17. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties to review their national legislation to ensure its adequacy in the light of new and emerging trends and technologies for firearms manufacturing or trafficking.
18. The Conference may wish to request UNODC and to encourage States parties to cooperate with all relevant stakeholders in the field of awareness-raising related to the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, in particular with the private sector, academia, civil society and the media.
19. The Conference may wish to acknowledge the work carried out by the UNODC Global Firearms Programme to raise knowledge and awareness of the Firearms Protocol, and to request UNODC to continue to make efforts to promote and facilitate ratification and implementation of the Protocol, especially in regions with low ratification rates.

20. The Conference may wish to recommend that the Secretariat should continue to provide technical assistance and build capacity for the implementation of the Firearms Protocol.
21. The Conference may wish to encourage Member States and other donors to consider providing extrabudgetary resources to UNODC for the provision of technical and legislative assistance to Member States, upon request, to accede to and implement the Firearms Protocol.
22. The Conference may wish to acknowledge the work of the Working Group and to encourage States to continue using the Group to exchange views and comments with regard to the Firearms Protocol, including on challenges faced in the ratification and implementation of the Protocol, as well as on good practices and successes in its implementation, with a view to reinforcing cooperation to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.
23. The Conference may wish to endorse the recommendations adopted by the Working Group and to take note of the fruitful exchange of information concerning good practices and experiences, including contributions from Member States and other relevant stakeholders facilitated in the Working Group.
24. The Conference may wish to consider options regarding adequate resources and cost-efficiencies to support the work of the Working Group.
25. The Conference may wish to call upon States parties to continue seeking the cooperation of licensed manufacturers in order to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, including in view of the deliberations of the Working Group.
26. Recalling Conference resolution 5/4 and taking into consideration articles 32 and 37 of the Convention, the Conference may wish to request States parties and UNODC to continue to promote the full implementation of the Convention and of the Firearms Protocol, with a view to identifying successful practices, weaknesses, gaps and challenges, as well as priority issues and topics of relevance in the fight against trafficking in firearms.
27. The Conference may wish to consider initiating discussions regarding a possible workplan for the future meetings of the Working Group on Firearms.

### III. Third meeting, 9 June 2015

1. The Conference may wish to welcome the increased rate of ratifications of and accessions to the Firearms Protocol and call upon States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the Firearms Protocol.

2. The Conference may wish to urge States parties that have not yet done so to review and strengthen their national legislation, consistent with the Firearms Protocol and other relevant instruments, and to fully implement the Protocol, with a view to effectively preventing and combating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.
3. The Conference may wish to acknowledge the importance of the Firearms Protocol as one of the principal global legal instruments to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.
4. The Conference may wish to take note with appreciation of the work carried out by the Global Firearms Programme in supporting the ratification and implementation of the Firearms Protocol, and request UNODC to continue to assist requesting States through its programme, especially in the areas of legislative assistance; capacity-building and technical support; international cooperation; and research and analysis.
5. The Conference may wish to welcome the UNODC study on firearms, developed by UNODC pursuant to Conference resolutions 5/4 and 6/2 as an important starting point for further analysis on firearms trafficking, and express its appreciation to the UNODC Global Firearms Programme for the work carried out in developing and disseminating it, in fulfilment of its mandate.
6. The Conference may wish to take note with appreciation of the positive impact and usefulness that the participation in the study has had in some countries that provided data to UNODC, contributing, inter alia, to enhanced internal coordination and cooperation, standardization of concepts, in-depth analysis of significant seizure incidents, and more effective domestic information on and mapping of firearms trafficking, and decision-making.
7. While noting the difficulties faced in the process of gathering data on illicit firearms trafficking and the reasons for those difficulties, the Conference may wish to request UNODC, in consultation with Member States, to propose ways to overcome them.
8. The Conference may wish to invite Member States to develop or strengthen their internal capacity for the collection and analysis of data on illicit firearms trafficking, inter alia by promoting enhanced coordination among relevant competent authorities, and to provide training to law enforcement personnel on the identification, recording and reporting of seizures of firearms, their parts and components, and ammunition and on producing relevant statistics on seizures at the national level.
9. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to strengthen their domestic marking and record-keeping regimes, consistent with the requirements of the Firearms Protocol, for the purpose, inter alia, of identifying and tracing firearms, and where possible their parts and components and ammunition.
10. The Conference may wish to urge Member States to systematically record, trace and analyse periodically the data on seized, confiscated, collected and found firearms suspected of being involved in an illicit activity, with a view to identifying their origin and detecting possible forms of illicit trafficking.

11. The Conference may wish to encourage Member States to use tracing results to conduct in-depth criminal investigations on firearms trafficking, including parallel financial or other investigations where appropriate, to combat this form of crime.
12. The Conference may wish to encourage Member States to provide one another the broadest possible cooperation in tracing firearms and in investigating and prosecuting their illicit manufacturing and trafficking, and to consider making use of existing tracing or cooperation mechanisms, including, as appropriate, the Organized Crime Convention and its Firearms Protocol.
13. The Conference may wish to acknowledge the technical assistance provided to some Member States by UNODC and other technical assistance providers.
14. The Conference may wish to recommend UNODC to conduct awareness-raising and training activities, within the existing mandate and subject to the availability of resources, to enhance knowledge and encourage greater participation of Member States in the collection and sharing of data on the illicit trafficking of firearms, taking into account the challenges faced in the development of the study on firearms, with a view to better identifying technical assistance needs of Member States.
15. The Conference may wish to call upon UNODC, Member States and donors to continue to provide financial support and technical assistance to assist Member States, upon request, in the enhancement of their capacity to collect and report information on seizures related to illicit trafficking in firearms, including in related areas such as associated offences, identity of traffickers and relevant case law, as well as good practices in the prevention and combat of illicit trafficking, with a view to supporting national, regional and international gathering and analysis of data on illicit trafficking in firearms.
16. The Conference may wish to request UNODC to continue to assist Member States, upon request, through its Global Firearms Programme, in their efforts to strengthen their firearms control regime, consistent with the Firearms Protocol, in particular in the areas of legislative development; firearms identification, seizure, confiscation and disposal; technical support for marking, record-keeping, and tracing; and training and capacity-building in the investigation and prosecution of related crimes, with a view to preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components, and ammunition.
17. The Conference may wish to encourage Member States to make use of future meetings of the Working Group to share and exchange information on firearms trafficking trends, routes and patterns, acknowledging, inter alia, the findings of the UNODC study on firearms, and consider good practices, lessons learned, experiences, successes and challenges in the collection and analysis of such data and in preventing and combating these crimes, with a view to enhancing cooperation and coordination in the fight against illicit firearms trafficking and related crimes.
18. The Conference may wish to reiterate the mandate given to UNODC to continue to collect and analyse quantitative and qualitative information and suitably disaggregated data on trafficking in firearms, their parts and components, and ammunition, and consider requesting the Secretariat to produce a biennial study on the dimension, patterns

and flows of trafficking at the national and, if appropriate, regional and international levels, in a balanced, reliable and comprehensive manner, in close cooperation and collaboration with Member States, and to share and disseminate its findings, best practices and lessons learned on a regular basis.

19. The Conference may wish to urge Member States to continue to provide to UNODC, and to urge those that have not yet done so to start providing to UNODC, quantitative and qualitative data and information on illicit firearms trafficking, with a view to enhancing the exchange of information between Member States and the availability of data, and to recommend the participation of States in the initiatives mentioned in recommendation 18 above.

20. The Conference may wish to request UNODC, in close cooperation with Member States and relevant organizations that have a mandate to collect data on illicit firearms trafficking, and taking into account the need to adjust the methodology to reflect the challenges and experiences encountered in the preparation of the first UNODC study on firearms, in close consultation with Member States, to revise and update the seizures questionnaires, where appropriate and if necessary, and to include, where appropriate, additional complementary quantitative and qualitative information from or on different reporting agencies, national legal frameworks, successful cases, including an evaluation of the effectiveness of international cooperation for the purpose of tracing, and, where possible, relevant case law.

21. The Conference may wish to request UNODC to revise and where necessary identify, in close cooperation with Member States and relevant organizations, including the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the types of categories of firearms used for the collection of data, including of artisanal types of firearms, in order to facilitate the collection of data on firearms at the international level.

22. In view of the recommendations above, the Conference may wish to invite Member States to continue or start collecting relevant data and information on illicit firearms trafficking and to submit those data on a regular basis to UNODC, as well as to reconfirm or designate a national focal point responsible for the collection and compilation of information on illicit firearms trafficking.

23. The Conference may wish to invite Member States to support more extensive research into the various forms and *modi operandi* of trafficking in firearms, their parts and components, and ammunition, including legislative analysis and case studies and research on the crime of firearms trafficking, typologies, methodologies, offenders and links to other crimes.

24. The Conference may wish to invite UNODC and other organizations with similar firearms data-collection mandates to explore ways to cooperate and coordinate with each other, with a view to developing synergies between the distinct reporting obligations of Member States and facilitating the production of standardized and comparable data.

25. The Conference may wish to invite Member States to request that resources be provided for the activities described in the present report and to ensure the fulfilment of the UNODC mandate on the Firearms Protocol, including the implementation of relevant resolutions of the Conference of the Parties.

26. The Conference may wish to consider including as a standing item on the agenda of the Working Group the exchange of information on illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, its trends, routes and patterns, and good practices to prevent and combat those crimes, as well as periodic updates from the Secretariat on the status of the data collected and submitted by Member States on these issues.

27. The Conference may wish to reaffirm the decision made in its resolution 7/1 to make the Working Group on Firearms a constant element of the Conference and, noting the difficulties faced by delegations in bringing experts to attend meetings that last only one day, request that future meetings be held over a period longer than one day.

#### IV. Fourth meeting, 18 and 19 May 2016

1. The Conference may wish to acknowledge the fruitful exchanges of information, good practices and experiences that have taken place at meetings of the Working Group, and recall the relevant recommendations adopted by the Working Group at its first, second, third and fourth meetings.

2. The Conference may wish to consider the recommendations adopted by the Working Group to date, to be collated by the Secretariat and grouped into clusters corresponding to the themes of the Protocol. The work should be conducted within existing resources and be presented to the Conference as a conference room paper.

3. The Conference may also wish to request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to promote and facilitate the sharing and dissemination of the recommendations and support their follow-up by States parties and practitioners through technical and legislative assistance, upon request, information-sharing and the exchange of good practices at the regional and international levels.

4. The Conference may wish to recall the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly target 16.4, which, *inter alia*, calls for a significant reduction by 2030 of illicit arms flows and for combating all forms of organized crime, and, when planning the work of the Working Group, may wish to consider taking into account the contribution made, through the application of the Firearms Protocol, towards meeting Goal 16.

5. The Conference may also wish to consider urging Member States to adopt integrated and comprehensive approaches to address the root causes of illicit trafficking in and manufacturing of firearms.

6. The Conference may wish to emphasize the importance of Member States' political will and commitment to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition. Moreover, the Conference may wish to urge Member States to fully implement the measures required to counter those offences in line with international and regional instruments to which they are a party.

7. The Conference may wish to welcome Sustainable Development Goal 16 and invite Member States to consider the proposed indicator 16.4.2 of the Goals' indicator

framework. The Conference may wish to stress that States parties should make effective use of the capability to trace firearms by following up on seizures through criminal investigations to effectively reduce illicit arms flows.

8. The Conference may wish to urge States to strengthen the coordination and cooperation among all their internal institutions involved in the prevention of and the fight against illicit trafficking, applying the good practices adopted by some countries in their fight against terrorism and organized crime.

9. The Conference may wish to invite States parties to consider how the effective implementation of the Firearms Protocol can contribute to their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular its Goal 16 and targets 16.1 and 16.4.

10. When considering measures to help governments achieve Sustainable Development Goal 16 and its targets 16.1 and 16.4, and to improve data collection and research in the area of firearms trafficking, the Conference may wish to invite States parties to ensure the effective implementation of articles 6, 7, 8, and 12 of the Firearms Protocol, given the importance of appropriate marking, tracing and record-keeping as a source of key data necessary to effectively trace firearms for the purpose of identifying and investigating illicit trafficking.

11. The Conference may wish to stress the importance of reviewing the implementation of the Firearms Protocol as a means to identify technical assistance needs.

12. The Conference may wish to welcome the number of accessions to the Firearms Protocol and acknowledge its importance in addressing the criminal justice response to the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms.

13. The Conference may wish to take note of other international legal instruments, such as the Arms Trade Treaty, which provides a framework for its States parties to regulate the licit trade in arms, as well as political commitments such as the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons, which aim to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, and to reduce the risk of their theft and diversion.

14. The Conference may wish to reiterate its call upon States that have not yet done so, to consider becoming parties to the Firearms Protocol, and invite States parties to implement the Protocol in its entirety.

15. Aware of the importance of adopting adequate legislative firearms control frameworks and recognizing that effective national controls over firearms, their parts and components and ammunition are essential to prevent and combat their illicit manufacturing and trafficking, the Conference may wish to urge States that have not yet done so to review, as appropriate, and strengthen their national legislation and adopt action plans to fully implement the Protocol, and to consider introducing adequate criminalization provisions and ensure the appropriate regulation of e-commerce and the

international online sale and purchase of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, with a view to reducing the risk of illicit trafficking.

16. The Conference may wish to invite States parties to consult with their national experts to identify gaps in the legislative framework in order to ensure that their national law satisfies the requirements of the Protocol on points such as import and export licensing, marking, tracing and record-keeping. In that regard, the Conference may wish to emphasize that the use of the *Legislative Guides for the Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto* can be a valuable resource.

17. The Conference may wish to urge Member States to consider harmonizing their marking criteria in line with international and regional instruments, especially at the regional level, to facilitate the exchange of information and improve tracing.

18. The Conference may wish to invite States to ensure the comprehensive marking of all firearms, including weapons that have been collected, recovered or confiscated and identified for destruction in accordance with articles 6 and 8 of the Firearms Protocol, for the purpose of preventing and reducing the risk of theft, diversion and trafficking. Considering the challenges posed by reactivated firearms, the Conference may also wish to recommend strengthening the marking requirements for those firearms.

19. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to fully implement the marking and record-keeping requirements under the Firearms Protocol, and to establish and maintain record-keeping systems of firearms and, where appropriate and feasible, their parts and components and ammunition, for the purpose of facilitating their traceability and facilitating international cooperation for the detection, investigation and prosecution of criminal offences involving firearms.

20. The Conference may wish to recommend States parties to consider also applying additional markings on firearms, as appropriate, with a view to facilitating the identification and tracing of firearms.

21. The Conference may wish to request the Working Group to consider the experience of Member States that require the marking of items other than firearms that are covered by the Protocol and the marking of firearms beyond the requirements of article 8 of the Firearms Protocol.

22. The Conference may wish to acknowledge the importance of comprehensive inventories and databases of stockpiles, of secure stock management and of effective marking practices to prevent and reduce the risks of theft, diversion and the illicit trafficking of weapons.

23. The Conference may wish to recommend that States parties ensure the effective implementation of articles 6, 7, 8 and 12 of the Firearms Protocol so as to improve the availability of data necessary for a successful firearms trace request, particularly using the unique markings on each weapon (the name of the manufacturer, the country or place of manufacture and the serial number, as required by article 8, paragraph 1 (a)) in order to identify illicit trafficking routes. Furthermore, the Conference may wish to recommend

that States parties consider working with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), to broaden awareness and use of the INTERPOL Firearms Reference Table, as well as related tools developed by INTERPOL, in our shared efforts to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

24. The Conference may wish to recommend States parties to develop domestic procedures to mark firearms at import, including to identify the country of import and, where possible, the year of import, and ensure a unique marking if the firearm does not bear such a marking, in accordance with article 8, paragraph 1 (b) of the Protocol; the Conference may further wish to recommend that States parties recognize that the absence of domestic procedures to mark firearms at import, as required by article 8, paragraph 1 (b), can prevent competent authorities from effectively tracing a firearm to its country of origin in order to identify illicit trafficking.

25. The Conference may wish to recommend that States parties encourage the use of stamping when marking firearms, where technically feasible, as that method facilitates recovery of obliterated marks.

26. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties to use existing firearms tracing systems, including electronic tracing programmes such as the Internet-based firearms tracing and analysis system called eTrace, to expedite tracing submissions and results and generate more timely investigative leads for law enforcement officials who combat illicit trafficking.

27. The Conference may wish to invite Member States that export parts and components of firearms to reinforce their control measures in line with the Firearms Protocol with a view to preventing and reducing the risks of their diversion, illicit manufacturing and trafficking.

28. The Conference should urge Member States to respond in a timely and effective manner to international cooperation requests relating to tracing and criminal investigations into illicit trafficking.

29. The Conference may wish to recommend States to use compatible and secure communication systems for the purpose of international cooperation.

30. The Conference may wish to encourage States that use ballistic imaging systems to use the information on ammunition obtained with such systems for the purpose of supporting criminal investigations relating to firearms.

31. The Conference may wish to encourage Member States to consider the use of available tools, in particular marking and/or record-keeping technologies, to facilitate the tracing of firearms and, where possible, their parts and components and ammunition. The Conference may also wish to urge States parties to comprehensively and systematically record and trace firearms, and where possible, their parts and components and ammunition, and to make use of existing channels such as the INTERPOL Illicit Arms Records and Tracing Management System (iARMS), among others. The Conference may further wish to urge States to periodically analyse the data on seized, confiscated, collected

and found firearms, illicitly manufactured or trafficked firearms or firearms suspected of being connected to illicit activities, with a view to identifying illicit trafficking routes, identifying the origin of the firearms and detecting possible forms of illicit trafficking.

32. The Conference may wish to reiterate the mandate given to UNODC to continue to collect and analyse data on firearms and ammunition trafficking, its dimensions and its patterns, taking into account the *UNODC Study on Firearms 2015* and target 16.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

33. The Conference may wish to encourage efforts to improve the methodology of the *UNODC Study on Firearms 2015* through extrabudgetary voluntary contributions to improve national capacities in collecting, researching and analysing trafficking in firearms based on data derived from firearms markings, and to ensure the complementarity of methodologies for data collection to enhance Member States' capacities to exchange information on that form of crime.

34. The Conference may wish to urge Member States to continue to provide to UNODC, and to urge those that have not yet done so to start providing to UNODC, quantitative and qualitative data on illicit firearms trafficking, with a view to enhancing the exchange of information between Member States and the availability of data.

35. Taking into account the *UNODC Study on Firearms 2015*, the Conference may wish to recommend that strengthening the capacities for data collection and analysis, including by establishing databases on seized and/or confiscated weapons, be considered a priority and request UNODC to provide technical assistance to requesting States in order to achieve target 16.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals by helping them to identify, investigate and combat the illicit trafficking in firearms.

36. The Conference may wish to invite Member States to develop or strengthen their national capacity for the collection and analysis of data on illicit firearms trafficking, also as a contribution to the implementation of target 16.4 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and for measuring the progress in enforcing the control system that will enable national authorities in the fight against illicit firearms trafficking.

37. The Conference may wish to urge States to reinforce cooperation among each other at the bilateral, subregional, regional and international levels, including in the form of South-South cooperation, to facilitate the tracing of firearms and to prevent and combat the transregional trafficking in firearms and ammunition. The Conference may also wish to request UNODC to continue to facilitate the exchange of good practices and international cooperation in that field. This can be done, inter alia, by facilitating, as appropriate, dialogue between national practitioners from different institutions in charge of preventing and combating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, and, where appropriate and useful, representatives from academia, private industry and civil society, and by facilitating meetings with a view to promoting and supporting direct contacts and cooperation, and identify and provide technical assistance needs.

38. The Conference may wish to request UNODC to continue to promote and encourage international cooperation in criminal matters, pursuant to the Convention, aimed at investigating and prosecuting the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in

firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, including when related to terrorism and to other crimes, such as urban crime committed by gangs, through regional and cross-regional workshops, including for countries that are on relevant trafficking routes.

39. The Conference may wish to invite States parties to provide UNODC with updated information on the status of the implementation of the Firearms Protocol and on competent national authorities and focal points responsible for the application of the Firearms Protocol and for international cooperation in criminal matters.

40. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to continue sharing information in line with article 12 of the Protocol.

41. The Conference may wish to urge States to reinforce international law enforcement and legal cooperation between competent authorities relating to illicit firearms trafficking, and may wish to request UNODC to facilitate and support such cooperation, including through regional and cross-regional meetings.

42. The Conference may wish to urge States to consider entering into effective international cooperation arrangements for investigations and prosecutions, including through joint investigative teams, following the positive examples that exist in some countries with regard to fighting against organized crime or terrorism.

43. The Conference may wish to recommend that States parties, in line with article 8, paragraph 2, and article 13, paragraph 3 of the Protocol, work to develop and strengthen relationships between competent authorities and manufacturers, dealers, importers, exporters, brokers, and commercial carriers of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition to prevent and detect illicit manufacturing and trafficking.

44. The Conference may wish to urge States to strengthen their criminal investigation capacities and to consider conducting systematic concurrent investigations pursuant to the Convention and the Firearms Protocol into possible illicit firearms trafficking and related financial crimes, and to ensure the seizure and confiscation of all illicit assets and proceeds of crimes, including firearms and the instrumentalities of crimes, that are held by criminal groups and networks involved in illicit firearms trafficking and related crimes.

45. The Conference may wish to invite Member States to provide extrabudgetary resources to support the provision of technical and legislative assistance, including the collection and analysis of data on firearms, in line with the Protocol.

46. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties to conduct continuous capacity-building and training activities for law enforcement, judicial and customs authorities on the identification and tracing of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, where feasible, and to make use of existing tools for the identification and tracing of firearms.

47. The Conference may wish to recommend that States parties consider the important role of prosecutors and judges in combating illicit firearms trafficking, and in that context should provide specialized training for such professionals as well.

48. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to consider the important role of customs authorities in the context of sharing information, detecting suspicious cargo, and enforcing national laws related to illicit firearms trafficking, and to consider providing or requesting technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of national customs authorities in those areas, consistent with articles 11 and 14 of the Protocol.

49. The Conference may wish to emphasize the need for States to enhance the capacity-building and training of all criminal justice practitioners on international legal instruments and the incorporation of those instruments into the domestic legal regime of beneficiary countries with a view to raising the awareness of and knowledge about those instruments among those practitioners.

50. Emphasizing the importance of enhancing training and capacity-building in investigating and combating organized crime and firearms trafficking and the need to foster the exchange of good practices among practitioners, the Conference may wish to invite UNODC and other assistance providers to consider involving relevant subject-matter experts from the region or other countries in such training activities with a view to fostering direct exchanges and cooperation among practitioners at the operational level as well.

51. The Conference may wish to request UNODC and other partners to enhance capacity-building and technical assistance to requesting States on border control, including through appropriate equipment, to detect and combat the illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

52. The Conference may wish to invite Member States and UNODC to strengthen national capacity for the collection and analysis of data by promoting enhanced coordination among competent authorities.

53. The Conference may wish to recommend that States and assistance providers consider developing and delivering training courses using modern information technology, such as e-learning programmes, with a view to maximizing resources and reaching a broader audience that includes practitioners at the various operational levels.

54. The Conference may wish to reiterate its request to UNODC to continue to provide technical assistance through its Global Firearms Programme, in particular to support the implementation of the recommendations of the Working Group, and may wish to encourage those Member States in a position to do so to make available extrabudgetary resources to enable UNODC to implement its mandate to assist requesting countries.

55. The Conference may wish to recommend that States parties consider providing or requesting specialized training for national law enforcement and regulatory officials on marking, tracing, and record-keeping in line with articles 6, 7, 8 and 12 of the Protocol, emphasizing that such efforts are critical to the effective tracing and identification of illicitly trafficked firearms and providing training, including training on new technology, to law enforcement personnel on the identification of firearms and the recording and reporting of firearms seizures.

56. The Conference may wish to recommend that States parties consider providing each other with technical assistance, especially practical hands-on training, in line with

article 14 of the Protocol, and that they also consider sharing information regarding their technical assistance efforts and needs.

57. The Conference may wish to recommend that Member States consider engaging with relevant international, regional and subregional organizations that provide technical assistance to counter trafficking in firearms and their parts and components, including the Organization of American States, the Regional Centre on Small Arms in Nairobi, the regional centres of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean; United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Africa; and United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Asia and the Pacific), the Caribbean Community and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and relevant networks such as the Network of West African Central Authorities and Prosecutors.

58. The Conference may wish to consider encouraging greater cooperation between UNODC and other relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, including in the context of meetings of the Working Group on Firearms, and to avoid duplication of efforts.

59. The Conference may wish to recommend that States parties providing and receiving technical assistance in accordance with article 14 of the Protocol consider the sustainability of their initiatives as a key factor in planning and delivering such assistance.

60. The Conference may wish to urge States parties to acknowledge that the Working Group serves as a useful network of experts and competent authorities in order to improve international cooperation, exchange of information and good practices related to illicit firearms trafficking. In that regard, the Conference may further wish to encourage Member States to facilitate, whenever possible, the participation in future meetings of the Working Group on Firearms of national experts and competent authorities, subregional and regional organizations and relevant non-governmental organizations in line with the rules of procedure of the Conference.

61. The Conference may wish to invite the Working Group to include, at its next meeting, an agenda item for States parties under which to share specific examples of national experiences, best practices and challenges in sending or responding to requests for the tracing of firearms for the purpose of identifying illicit trafficking.

62. The Conference may wish to encourage the Working Group to develop, at its next meeting, a comprehensive multi-year workplan in order to facilitate greater participation of experts and competent authorities by focusing primarily on the exchange of experiences, good practices and lessons learned related to the implementation of specific provisions of the Firearms Protocol. For each relevant agenda item the Conference may wish to urge States to consider available technical materials.

63. The Conference may wish to invite the Working Group on Firearms to exchange experiences on current practices, lessons learned and effective methods for cooperation among competent authorities to prevent and detect illicit firearms trafficking, in accordance with article 13, paragraph 3 of the Protocol, and also to invite the Working Group

to facilitate the participation of experts from representatives of the industries identified in article 13, paragraph 3 for enhancing the discussion.

64. The Conference may wish to invite the Working Group to encourage the participation and input of existing regional and subregional networks of experts in and authorities responsible for firearms trafficking in future meetings of the Working Group in order to help to ensure that recommendations established by the Working Group may be informed by and carried forward at the regional and subregional levels.

65. The Conference may wish to invite States parties to provide voluntary contributions to facilitate the participation of experts from developing countries in the meetings of the Working Group.

66. The Conference may wish to invite States parties to set the dates of future Working Group meetings, in consultation with the Secretariat, as far in advance as possible so that States may have sufficient time to plan the participation of their experts in those meetings.

67. The Conference may wish to recommend that the Working Group discuss, at a future meeting, the follow-up to previously adopted recommendations and take those into account before making future recommendations.

68. The Conference may wish to recommend that the Working Group consider, at a future meeting, the gender dimension of the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

## V. Fifth meeting, 8 to 10 May 2017

1. The Conference may wish to acknowledge that the Firearms Protocol is one of the main global legal instruments to combat trafficking in firearms. The Conference may also wish to recognize the complementarity of the Arms Trade Treaty as well as of relevant regional instrument and political commitments, such as the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons, which are fundamental and adequate instruments to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms and are mutually reinforcing, and whose effective and complete implementation contributes to the achievement of target 16.4 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

2. The Conference may wish to call on Member States to adopt a holistic approach to eradicating the illicit manufacturing of, trafficking in and diversion of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, that takes into account the socioeconomic development of Member States and addresses the fight against the root causes of those phenomena, where appropriate.

3. The Conference may wish to consider requesting the Working Group to include in its agenda, at future meetings, a discussion on the follow-up actions taken and the challenges faced by Member States and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) with regard to the implementation of its recommendations.
4. The Conference may wish to request UNODC to promote, in close cooperation with Member States, periodic regional and cross-regional exchanges to follow up on the status and challenges faced in implementing the recommendations adopted by the Working Group and the Conference.
5. Considering the key role of the Firearms Protocol in supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Conference may wish to urge Member States that have not yet done so to adhere to the Firearms Protocol, to implement the Protocol in a complete and effective manner and to redouble their efforts to fight against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition at the national, international, regional and subregional levels, including through South-South cooperation.
6. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties and signatories that are currently in the process of transposing the Firearms Protocol to give due consideration to other international and regional instruments to which they are a party so as to ensure coherent and harmonized legislation. To that end the Conference may wish to request UNODC to continue providing, upon request, legal and technical assistance to States parties and signatories in the adoption and implementation of the Firearms Protocol.
7. The Conference may wish to emphasize the importance of offering, where appropriate, adequate capacity-building to institutions that implement measures to contribute to the achievement of, in particular, target 16.4 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
8. The Conference may wish to request the Working Group to continue to bolster preventive and security measures and to foster the exchange of experience and good practices among Member States, in particular in relation to the marking and record-keeping measures for firearms whenever those measures are required under international instruments, and to that end consider requesting UNODC to work with competent international and regional organizations to develop or make available a catalogue or compendium of various marking methods, and to promote the exchange of information on the classification of firearms as a reference for focal points designated under the Firearms Protocol.
9. The Conference may wish to urge Member States to strengthen the regimes on marking, record-keeping and tracing with a view to better identifying firearms, supporting criminal investigations and increasing the accountability of manufacturers, dealers, importers, exporters, brokers and commercial carriers and other licence holders. To that end the Conference may wish to request Member States within the same region to foster the harmonization of marking and record-keeping standards with a view to facilitating tracing and exchanging related information and, where such standards do not exist, to establish minimum marking and record-keeping standards.

10. The Conference may wish to request UNODC to continue to provide technical assistance for the marking, record-keeping, tracing and destruction of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and to promote the harmonization of standards.
11. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties to consider how new technologies can impact the implementation of the marking provisions of the Firearms Protocol and how such technologies could, where feasible, assist in the marking of ammunition and its packaging to aid criminal investigations.
12. The Conference may wish to call on importing Member States to urge manufacturers in exporting States to mark upon manufacture weapons destined for export in accordance with international and regional standards and the national standards of the importing country.
13. The Conference may wish to urge Member States to address and strengthen policies and efforts in countering the illicit artisanal production of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.
14. The Conference may wish to call on Member States or their customs unions to enforce strict import and export control regimes, for example by undertaking comprehensive export risk assessments consistent with the requirements of article 10 of the Firearms Protocol, and request UNODC to provide technical assistance and training to requesting Member States focusing in particular on issues such as transfer controls and risk assessment.
15. The Conference may wish to consider the Working Group addressing the topic of strengthening alert, detection and control mechanisms for border control, including through strengthened cooperation between law enforcement authorities, customs authorities, firearms importers and exporters and other relevant sectors and, in that regard, invites relevant national experts to participate in the Working Group.
16. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties to create the legislative conditions and to strengthen their capacities for investigating and prosecuting the offences of illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and related offences, and to increase regional and international police and judicial cooperation to counter those phenomena.
17. The Working Group may wish to recommend that Member States, in addition to marking and tracing measures, consider making use of digital and other technology for fingerprint and ballistic information on firearms, and to establish a comprehensive database of such information to support criminal investigations in that area.
18. The Conference may wish to acknowledge the efforts of UNODC, through its Global Firearms Programme, to assist States in transposing the Firearms Protocol into national legislation and increase the capacities of law enforcement officers, judges and prosecutors to investigate and prosecute firearms trafficking and related offences.
19. The Conference may wish to welcome the technical and legislative assistance provided by UNODC and request it to continue those efforts and its capacity-building efforts relating to the investigation and prosecution of firearms trafficking and related offences.

20. The Conference may wish to request UNODC to promote, in close cooperation with Member States, at the regional, cross-regional and international levels, the periodic exchange of information, collection of data, and exchange of good practices and challenges, as well as periodic cooperation among national competent authorities and focal points on the tracing of firearms and other measures and challenges, and to facilitate international cooperation in countering the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, including with a view to achieving, and monitoring the achievement of, target 16.4 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

21. The Conference may wish to request UNODC to collect and analyse relevant cases and good practices to investigate and prosecute firearms trafficking cases, including cases linked to terrorism and organized crime, and to produce a compendium of good practices and measures that helps States to efficiently prevent and address the trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition. In that context the Conference may further wish to request UNODC to facilitate the exchange of information, lessons learned and best practices regarding emerging threats and new forms of crimes, such as urban crime committed by gangs, arms trafficking through parcel services and the darknet, the assembly of firearms from spare parts, the *modi operandi* of traffickers, including in cases linked to terrorism and organized crime, and other emerging topics.

22. The Conference may wish to encourage Member States to enhance their subregional and international cooperation with regard to the prevention and control of firearms trafficking through the use of focal points, existing coordination mechanisms, networks and cooperation platforms, and available expertise.

23. The Conference may wish to encourage States parties and the Secretariat to promote cooperation and coordination between the secretariats and equal bodies assigned to relevant international and regional instruments and mechanisms, taking into consideration the parties to those instruments and mechanisms.

24. The Conference may wish to encourage Member States to strengthen cooperation and the exchange of good practices with civil society, the public and private sectors, as appropriate, including with representatives of the manufacturing industry in combating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, including awareness-raising, and to that end invite Member States and international organizations to take into account the analytical work of civil society and academia on international trends and newly identified challenges in regard to the trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

25. The Conference may wish to reiterate the importance of data collection and analysis relating to seized and trafficked firearms and illicit arms flows as the basis for the development of national policies and approaches to counter the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and in that context encourage Member States to develop national indicators that help to measure the impact of their efforts.

26. The Conference may wish to encourage Member States to participate in the efforts of UNODC to collect data on seized, found and surrendered firearms, their parts and

components and ammunition, with a view to identifying and monitoring trafficking flows and reporting under indicator 16.4.2 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, taking into consideration the need to develop a standardized methodology to address definitional and operational challenges in collecting key data.

## VI. Sixth meeting, 2 and 3 May 2018

1. Acknowledging that trafficking in firearms is a transnational threat that is often linked to organized crime, including drug trafficking and terrorism, and that the availability and accessibility of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition to organized criminal groups increases the destructive power of such groups and provides them with the material and financial means to pursue their goals and perpetuate their existence, Member States should take all appropriate action to prevent such groups from acquiring those items.
2. Acknowledging that illicit firearms trafficking facilitates organized crime and the commission of terrorist acts and undermines the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Member States should consider developing integrated and holistic approaches and national strategies or action plans to prevent and counter illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, in particular in the context of transnational organized crime and terrorism.
3. Recognizing that the full and effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its supplementary Firearms Protocol provides a meaningful basis for preventing and combating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, and its links to organized crime and terrorism, the Conference may wish to call upon all Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the Firearms Protocol and to fully implement its provisions.
4. The Conference may wish to request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to continue to assist Member States in addressing the threats posed by illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition and its links to other serious crimes, and in preventing organized crime and terrorist groups from acquiring firearms, and to that end, to call upon Member States to provide the necessary technical and financial assistance to support developing countries.
5. Member States should enhance, where necessary, their national legal and institutional frameworks to address the interconnected challenges posed by illicit trafficking in firearms and other crimes such as organized crime and terrorism, and to request UNODC to provide assistance to requesting States in that regard.
6. Member States should revise and strengthen their national firearms legislation in order to identify legislative gaps and potential loopholes that could facilitate the access of criminal or terrorist groups to firearms and their diversion into the illegal market, taking into account emerging threats and technological developments, by reinforcing,

inter alia, their provisions on manufacturing, deactivation and conversion, and strengthening national transfer and licensing controls.

7. The Conference may wish to consider requesting the Working Group to address the topic of practical measures aimed at enhancing the control and traceability of firearms and implementing innovative technological solutions in order to overcome the challenges posed by the frequent obliteration and erasing of markings on firearms used by criminal and terrorist groups, such as, inter alia, by introducing radio frequency identification microchips into weapons during their assembly process.

8. Taking into account that comprehensive records and adequate marking are prerequisites for effective tracing, Member States should consider the importance of maintaining records on firearms for as long as possible and strengthening the capacity of law enforcement officers to efficiently use the available databases with a view to investigating concrete criminal cases involving illicit firearms and trafficking in firearms.

9. Member States are invited to consider establishing multidisciplinary pools of prosecutors in charge of cases involving organized crime, terrorism and trafficking in firearms, in order to better address those interconnected threats.

10. Member States should provide adequate capacity-building and training for law enforcement and judicial officials, including prosecutors and judges, in order to deal with complex crimes involving multiple offences, including illicit trafficking in firearms, and UNODC should support requesting Member States in that endeavour.

11. States parties should be urged to undertake efforts to reinforce their border control cooperation, and to strengthen the capacities of police and customs officials in identifying firearms and their parts and components and detecting trafficking through tailored risk assessments and profiling techniques, specialized equipment and enhanced capacity-building. To that end, UNODC should support requesting Member States in such efforts, through, inter alia, the provision of specialized training and adequate tools and equipment, and the exchange of good practices.

12. Member States should consider strengthening their early-detection capacities to prevent the diversion of and illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, for example by using state-of-the-art technological tools for the monitoring and inspection of border controls on land, at sea and in the air, and through specialized training for law enforcement, customs and judicial authorities, importers and exporters and other relevant actors.

13. With a view to ensuring that criminal organizations responsible for trafficking in firearms are identified and their leaders are brought to justice, States parties should consider sharing information on seized firearms that have been illicitly trafficked into their territory, and ensure that further investigations are initiated, in follow-up to tracing requests, in the country where the last legal record of the firearms was identified.

14. Member States should further strengthen their law enforcement and judicial cooperation in cases involving illicit trafficking in firearms, for the purpose of gathering and exchanging information and evidence that can support criminal investigations in court.

15. States parties are encouraged to cooperate more closely with each other and to consider establishing joint investigative teams to conduct international investigations in order to counter the transnational phenomenon of trafficking in firearms, including when such trafficking is linked to other forms of organized crime and terrorism.

16. The Conference may wish to consider requesting the Working Group to address the topic of exchange of information on trends and policies with respect to the craft production of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

17. The Conference may wish to consider requesting the Working Group to address the topic of trends identified and efforts undertaken with regard to the detection and dismantling of trafficking crimes perpetrated by means of the darknet and cryptocurrencies, in order to reduce illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

18. States parties that have not yet done so should consider establishing a national focal point, within their existing legislation and within a competent national authority, in charge of conducting and coordinating relevant actions and initiatives related to firearms control, such as marking, tracing, record-keeping, the collection and sharing of data and supporting or conducting investigations in cases involving illicit firearms, and to facilitate cooperation and information exchange with other countries and relevant organizations, and where applicable, to act as a liaison for the implementation of the Firearms Protocol.

19. Underlining the importance of tracing as an essential measure in identifying illicit firearms flows, Member States are invited to consider establishing national tracing and ballistic centres in support of systematic and centralized data collection and analysis for the purpose of establishing a comprehensive intelligence picture.

20. Member States are encouraged to periodically exchange information at the regional and subregional levels on emerging threats related to illicit trafficking in firearms with a view to detecting and identifying those threats at an early stage and raising the awareness of other countries that might, owing to their geographic proximity, face similar issues.

21. The Conference may wish to request UNODC to continue to play a leading role in facilitating and encouraging the regular sharing of data, information and experiences among Member States, in accordance with the relevant recommendations adopted at the previous meetings of the Working Group.

22. Member States are encouraged to consider concluding, where appropriate, memorandums of understanding with strategic partner countries to facilitate operational cooperation and information exchange in the context of preventing and combating trafficking in firearms, including when such trafficking is linked to other forms of organized crime or terrorism.

23. The Conference may wish to acknowledge the importance of promoting cooperation and coordination among secretariats and equivalent governing bodies supporting relevant international and regional instruments and mechanisms, bearing in mind the different parties to those instruments and mechanisms and their alignment with target 16.4 of

the Sustainable Development Goals, and in that regard, to request the Working Group to continue to promote such cooperation and coordination.

24. Acknowledging the importance of enhanced data collection and analysis relating to illicit firearms flows, States parties are encouraged to revise and enhance their national data collection practices and tools, and to participate in and contribute to the upcoming data collection cycle of UNODC, with a view to identifying trends and patterns related to illicit trafficking in firearms, fostering information exchange and enabling the global monitoring of indicator 16.4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

## B. Firearms-related resolutions and decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties

### I. First session, 28 June to 8 July 2004

No firearms-related decisions or resolutions were adopted at the first session of the Conference of the Parties.

### II. Second session, 10 to 21 October 2005

#### Decision 2/5

#### **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:

(a) Decided to carry out the functions assigned to it in article 32 of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime<sup>1</sup> with respect to the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the Convention,<sup>2</sup> by, inter alia, establishing a programme of work that it would review at regular intervals;

(b) Decided also that, for its third session, the programme of work with respect to the Firearms Protocol would be as follows:

- (i) Consideration of the basic adaptation of national legislation in accordance with the Protocol;
- (ii) Commencement of the examination of criminalization legislation and difficulties encountered in the implementation of article 5 of the Protocol;
- (iii) Enhancing international cooperation and developing technical assistance to overcome difficulties identified in the implementation of the Protocol;
- (iv) Exchange of views and experience regarding record-keeping, marking of firearms and licensing gained in the implementation of articles 7, 8 and 10 of the Protocol;

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<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 55/25, annex I.

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 55/255, annex.

(c) Requested the secretariat to collect information from States parties and signatories to the Firearms Protocol, in the context of the above programme of work, using for that purpose a questionnaire to be developed in accordance with guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties at its second session;<sup>3</sup>

(d) Requested States parties to respond promptly to the questionnaire circulated by the secretariat;

(e) Invited signatories to provide the information requested by the secretariat;

(f) Requested the secretariat to submit to the Conference of the Parties at its third session an analytical report based on the responses to the questionnaire.

### III. Third session, 9 to 18 October 2006

No firearms-related decisions or resolutions were adopted at the third session of the Conference of the Parties.

### IV. Fourth session, 8 to 17 October 2008

#### 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;<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> It was the understanding of the Conference that the questionnaire referred to in this paragraph would not include questions on the implementation of articles 7, 8 and 10 of the Protocol.

<sup>4</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2326, No. 39574.

(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;

(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.

## V. Fifth session, 18 to 22 October 2010

### Resolution 5/4

#### Illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition

*The Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,*

Recalling the functions assigned to it in article 32 of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>5</sup> reaffirming its decision 4/6 of 17 October 2008,

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<sup>5</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

having considered the report of the Secretariat on the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to promote and support the 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,<sup>6</sup> and concerned by the increased levels of harm and violence that transnational criminal organizations generate in some regions of the world as a result of the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

*Noting* that reducing the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms is one of the major components of the efforts to reduce the violence that accompanies the activities of transnational organized criminal groups,

*Expressing* its conviction that there is a need to strengthen international cooperation to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

*Recalling* that the Organized Crime Convention and, in particular, 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,<sup>7</sup> are among the principal global instruments to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

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*Noting* the common themes and nature of other instruments with respect to the Organized Crime Convention and its Firearms Protocol, such as the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects<sup>8</sup> and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons,<sup>9</sup> as well as regional legal instruments such as the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials,<sup>10</sup> the Southern African Development Community Protocol on the Control of Firearms, Ammunition and Other Related Materials in the Southern African Development Community Region, the Nairobi Protocol for the Prevention, Control and Reduction of Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region and the Horn of Africa, the Economic Community of West African States Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and Other Related Materials and the Central African Convention on the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition, Parts and Components That Can Be Used for Their Manufacture, Repair or Assembly (Kinshasa Convention),

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<sup>6</sup> CTOC/COP/2010/8.

<sup>7</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2326, No. 39574.

<sup>8</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 9–20 July 2001 (A/CONF.192/15)*, chap. IV, para. 24.

<sup>9</sup> A/60/88 and Corr. 2, annex; see also General Assembly decision 60/519.

<sup>10</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2029, No. 35005.

*Aware* of the ongoing process on the issue of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons aimed at preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit manufacture, transfer and circulation of small arms and light weapons, as well as their uncontrolled spread in many regions, and noting the holding of the Fourth Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, held in New York from 14 to 18 June 2010, and the report of the Fourth Biennial Meeting,<sup>11</sup>

*Reaffirming* that one of the primary purposes of the Conference is to improve the capacity of States parties to the Firearms Protocol to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and that the Conference should spearhead international efforts in that regard,

1. *Invites* States that have not yet done so to consider becoming 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<sup>12</sup> and to fully implement its provisions;

2. *Urges* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to harmonize their national legislation in a manner consistent with the Protocol, develop programmes of action to implement the Protocol, provide to the Secretariat full and up-to-date information on their national body or single point of contact and make use of the online directory of competent national authorities designated by States under the Firearms Protocol;

3. *Requests* the Secretariat to facilitate, whenever possible, technical assistance to States parties facing difficulties in the implementation of the Firearms Protocol in the areas of, inter alia, record-keeping, marking, deactivation and destruction of firearms, the identification of competent national authorities and the identification and tracing of illicit firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, the development of regional and international databases on seizures and confiscations and the promotion of inter-agency and international cooperation;

4. *Requests* States to do the following:

(a) 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, taking into account that these measures must be carried out in full conformity with the principle of common and shared responsibility, the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and relevant provisions of international law;

(b) To consider ways to strengthen the collection and sharing of information, consistent with their respective national legal and administrative systems, in order to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

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<sup>11</sup> A/CONE.192/BMS/2010/3.

<sup>12</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2326, No. 39574.

(c) To strengthen their mechanisms and strategies for border control in order to prevent illicit trafficking in firearms, being aware of the ongoing process on the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all their aspects;

(d) To afford each other the broadest possible bilateral, regional and international cooperation so as to facilitate the tracing of firearms and the investigation and prosecution of firearms-related offences, in conformity with their national laws;

5. *Encourages* relevant international and regional organizations, the private sector and non-governmental organizations to strengthen their cooperation and work with States parties to the Firearms Protocol in order to achieve the full implementation of the Protocol;

6. *Acknowledges* the ongoing work carried out by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime for the development of a model law against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, which is intended to be a useful technical assistance tool for effective implementation of the Firearms Protocol, and requests the Office to finalize the model law and disseminate it in the six official languages of the United Nations as part of the technical assistance activities of the Office, as appropriate;

7. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to develop other technical assistance tools, in close consultation with States parties to the Firearms Protocol, in order to support the implementation of the Protocol, and to conduct a study of the transnational nature of and routes used in trafficking in firearms, based on the analysis of information provided by States on confiscated weapons and ammunition, for consideration by the Conference at its sixth session;

8. *Decides* to establish an open-ended intergovernmental working group on firearms, in accordance with article 32, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and rule 2, paragraph 2, of the rules of procedure of the Conference, to be chaired by a member of the Bureau of the Conference, to advise and assist the Conference in the implementation of its mandate with regard to the Firearms Protocol, and invites States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for these purposes in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations;

9. *Also decides* that the working group shall perform the following functions:

(a) Facilitate implementation of the Firearms Protocol through the exchange of experience and practices among experts and practitioners in this area, including by contributing to the identification of successful practices, weaknesses, gaps and challenges, as well as priority issues and topics of relevance, in the fight against trafficking in firearms;

(b) Make recommendations to the Conference on how States parties can better implement the provisions of the Firearms Protocol;

(c) Assist the Conference in providing guidance to its secretariat on the activities of the secretariat and on the development of technical assistance tools relating to the implementation of the Firearms Protocol;

(d) Make recommendations to the Conference on how the working group can better coordinate with the various international bodies combating the illicit

manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, in the area of supporting and promoting implementation of the Firearms Protocol;

10. *Further decides* that the open-ended intergovernmental working group on firearms shall meet during the sixth session of the Conference and shall hold at least one intersessional meeting, if possible, in the framework of meetings of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

11. *Requests* the Secretariat to inform the working group about the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist the Conference in promoting and supporting the implementation of the Firearms Protocol, coordination with other relevant international and regional organizations, best practices in the areas of training and capacity-building and awareness-raising strategies to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

12. *Also requests* the Secretariat to assist the open-ended intergovernmental working group on firearms in the performance of its functions;

13. *Decides* that the Chair of the open-ended intergovernmental working group on firearms shall submit to the Conference, at its sixth session, the report of the working group on its activities.

## VI. Sixth session, 15 to 19 October 2012

### Resolution 6/2

#### **Promoting accession to and 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,*

*Recalling* the functions assigned to it in article 32 of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>13</sup> reaffirming its decision 4/6 of 17 October 2008 and concerned by the increased levels of harm and violence that transnational criminal organizations generate in some regions of the world as a result of the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

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<sup>13</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

*Reaffirming* its resolution 5/4 of 22 October 2010, in which the Conference requested 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, to consider ways to strengthen the collection and sharing of information consistent with their respective legal and administrative systems, in order to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, to strengthen their mechanisms and strategies for border control in order to prevent illicit trafficking in firearms, and to afford each other the broadest possible bilateral, regional and international cooperation so as to facilitate the tracing of firearms and the investigation and prosecution of firearms-related offences, in conformity with their national laws,

*Noting* that reducing the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms is one of the major components of the efforts to reduce the violence that accompanies the activities of transnational organized criminal groups,

*Expressing its conviction* that there is a need to strengthen international cooperation to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

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*Worried* over the phenomenon of the free and open dissemination, in violation of the requirements 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,<sup>14</sup> of manufacturing and/or repairing techniques for firearms, including home-made arms, as well as their parts, components and ammunition, which facilitates access to such arms on the part of criminal networks,

*Recalling* that the Convention and, in particular, the Firearms Protocol are among the principal global legal instruments to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

*Noting with appreciation* the increasing number of accessions to the Firearms Protocol,

*Noting* the common themes and nature of other instruments with respect to the Convention and its Firearms Protocol, such as the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects<sup>15</sup> and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons,<sup>16</sup> as well as regional legal instruments,

*Taking note* of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat

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<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 2326, No. 39574.

<sup>15</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects*, New York, 9–20 July 2001 (A/CONF.192/15), chap. IV, para. 24.

<sup>16</sup> [A/60/88](#) and [Corr.2](#), annex; see also General Assembly decision 60/519.

and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, held in New York from 27 August to 7 September 2012, and encouraging States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the international instruments against terrorism and transnational organized crime, including the Convention and the Protocols thereto, in particular, the Firearms Protocol,

*Reaffirming* that one of the primary purposes of the Conference is to improve the capacity of States parties to the Firearms Protocol to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition and that the Conference should spearhead international efforts in that regard,

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*Noting with appreciation* the assistance provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to States, upon request, through its global programme on firearms,

*Noting* that the Firearms Protocol recognizes verifiable lawful purposes, such as hunting, sport shooting, evaluation, exhibitions or repairs, and reaffirming the obligation of States parties to seek support and cooperate to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and acknowledging that this cooperation is facilitated through the recognition of such lawful purposes,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work of the Working Group on Firearms at its meeting held in Vienna on 21 and 22 May 2012 and takes note of the recommendations contained in its report;<sup>17</sup>

2. *Invites* States that have not yet done so to consider becoming 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,<sup>18</sup> and to fully implement its provisions;

3. *Urges* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to harmonize their national legislation in a manner consistent with the Protocol, develop programmes of action to implement the Protocol, provide to the Secretariat full and up-to-date information on their national body or single point of contact and make use of the online directory of competent national authorities designated by States under the Firearms Protocol;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in order to support ratification of, accession to and the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime<sup>19</sup> and its Firearms Protocol, to promote knowledge- and awareness-raising activities, to assist Member States, upon request, in the adoption of national laws and strategies on firearms, to continue to facilitate, whenever possible, technical assistance to States consistent with needs identified by those Member States and to promote inter-agency and international cooperation;

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<sup>17</sup> CTOC/COP/2012/6.

<sup>18</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2326, No. 39574.

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

5. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue developing technical assistance tools, in particular in the areas identified by the Working Group on Firearms, in close consultation with Member States and, where appropriate, drawing on the expertise of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) according to its statutory rules;

6. *Further requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, through its global programme on firearms, to assist Member States, upon request, in strengthening their capacities to investigate and prosecute illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms and related forms of transnational organized crime, inter alia, through practical workshops and exchanges of experience and direct contact among investigators and prosecutors on the application of the Convention and its Firearms Protocol;

7. *Takes note* of the information gathered so far by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in carrying out the study asked for by the Conference in its resolution 5/4 of 22 October 2010, requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to improve methodology, in close consultation with Member States, and to complete the study in accordance with the given mandate, for consideration by the Conference at its seventh session, and calls upon States to participate in and contribute to the study, as appropriate;

8. *Invites* States to consider making use of the Model Law against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition as a tool of technical assistance, inter alia, for accession, ratification and implementation of the Firearms Protocol, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to disseminate the Model Law in the six official languages of the United Nations;

9. *Requests* the Working Group on Firearms to continue advising and assisting the Conference in the implementation of its mandate with regard to the Firearms Protocol in accordance with that resolution, and invites the Working Group to consider practical proposals for implementing the recommendations formulated at its meeting held on 21 and 22 May 2012;

10. *Encourages* States, through the Working Group, to present their views and comments on the implementation of the Firearms Protocol, including those relating to factors that may impede accession, ratification or implementation, as well as on its strong points, good practices and progress made with its application, with a view to achieving closer cooperation on preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

11. *Decides* that the Working Group shall hold at least one intersessional meeting and encourages the Secretariat to schedule the meeting or meetings in proximity to other relevant meetings, with a view to making the most efficient use of available resources;

12. *Requests* the Secretariat to inform the Working Group about: (a) the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist the Conference in promoting and supporting the implementation of the Firearms Protocol, (b) coordination with other relevant international and regional organizations, (c) best practices in the areas of training and capacity-building and (d) awareness-raising strategies to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

13. *Also requests* the Secretariat to support the Working Group in the performance of its functions;

14. *Decides* that the Secretariat, in cooperation with the Chair of the Working Group on Firearms, shall prepare a report on the activities of the Working Group, to be submitted to the Conference at its seventh session;

15. *Invites* States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes outlined in the present resolution in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

## VII. Seventh session, 6 to 10 October 2014

### Resolution 7/2

#### **Importance 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,*

*Recalling* the functions assigned to it in article 32 of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>20</sup> and reaffirming its decision 4/6 of 17 October 2008,

*Expressing* its concern at the increased levels of harm and violence that transnational organized criminal groups generate in some regions of the world as a result of the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

*Noting* that reducing the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition is one of the major components of the efforts to reduce the violence that accompanies the activities of transnational organized criminal groups,

*Expressing its conviction* that there is a need to strengthen international cooperation and the sharing of information to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

*Recalling* that the Convention and, in particular, the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and

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<sup>20</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>21</sup> are among the principal global legal instruments to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

*Noting with appreciation* the increasing number of accessions to and ratifications of the Firearms Protocol,

*Noting* the common themes and nature of other instruments with respect to the Convention and its Firearms Protocol, such as the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects<sup>22</sup> and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons,<sup>23</sup> as well as regional legal instruments,

*Noting also* that the Arms Trade Treaty will enter into force on 24 December 2014 as the first international legally binding instrument on the trade in conventional arms,

*Considering* the recent efforts undertaken at both the multilateral and regional levels to strengthen the prevention of and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, for the benefit of citizens,

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*Recognizing* the work carried out by the Open Working Group of the General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals in promoting a significant reduction in illicit financial and illicit arms flows,

*Noting with appreciation* the assistance provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to States, upon request, through its Global Programme on Firearms,

*Noting* the activities carried out by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime regarding awareness-raising on, dissemination of and support for national legislation, aimed at supporting the ratification of the Organized Crime Convention and its Firearms Protocol,

*Noting also* that the Firearms Protocol recognizes verifiable lawful purposes, such as hunting, sport shooting, evaluation, exhibitions or repairs, reaffirming the obligation of States parties to seek support and cooperate to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and acknowledging that this cooperation is facilitated through the recognition of such lawful purposes,

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<sup>21</sup> Ibid., vol. 2326, No. 39574.

<sup>22</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 9–20 July 2001 (A/CONF.192/15)*, chap. IV, para. 24.

<sup>23</sup> A/60/88 and Corr.2, annex; see also General Assembly decision 60/519.

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work of the Working Group on Firearms at its second meeting, held in Vienna from 26 to 28 May 2014, and takes note of the recommendations contained in its report;<sup>24</sup>

2. *Invites* States that have not yet done so to consider becoming 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,<sup>25</sup> and to fully implement its provisions;

3. *Urges* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to harmonize their national legislation in a manner consistent with the Protocol, develop action plans to implement the Protocol, provide to the Secretariat full and up-to-date information on their national body or single point of contact and make use of the online directory of competent national authorities designated by States under the Protocol;

4. *Encourages* States parties to use, where appropriate, the tools developed to assist in the implementation of the Firearms Protocol, especially the *Legislative Guides for the Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto*<sup>26</sup> and the *Model Law against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition*,<sup>27</sup> developed in conjunction with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

5. *Stresses* the importance of States parties adopting adequate legislative frameworks, including appropriate provisions in the fields of criminalization, the broadening of technical capacities and the training of personnel responsible for criminal investigations related to illicit trafficking in firearms and related forms of transnational organized crime;

6. *Encourages* relevant international and regional organizations, the private sector and non-governmental organizations to strengthen their cooperation and work with States parties to the Firearms Protocol in order to achieve the full implementation of the Protocol;

7. *Urges* States parties to promote the exchange of good practices and experiences of practitioners who are involved in combating illicit trafficking in firearms and to consider the use of available tools, including marking and record-keeping technologies, to facilitate the tracing of firearms and, where possible, their parts and components and ammunition, in order to enhance criminal investigations into illicit trafficking in firearms, in accordance with their capabilities;

8. *Encourages* States parties to comprehensively trace firearms that have been or are suspected of having been connected with illicit manufacturing or trafficking, including through international cooperation;

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<sup>24</sup> CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4.

<sup>25</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2326, No. 39574.

<sup>26</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.V.

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*, Sales No. E.11.V.9.

9. *Invites* States parties to promote the regular exchange of experiences with different methods and materials used in craft manufacturing, such as home-made firearms, and with tools to combat illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

10. *Encourages* States parties to develop or strengthen coordination among relevant and competent national authorities, with a view to enhancing capacities for statistics and data collection, analysis and information-sharing related to illicit trafficking in firearms;

11. *Invites* States parties to begin or to continue capacity-building and training activities for law enforcement, judicial and customs authorities on the identification and tracing of firearms;

12. *Takes note with appreciation* of the study of the transnational nature of and routes used in trafficking in firearms carried out by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in accordance with the mandate given in Conference resolutions 5/4 of 22 October 2010 and 6/2 of 19 October 2012, and requests the Office to finalize and disseminate the study;

13. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, through its Global Programme on Firearms, to continue to assist requesting States in their efforts to ratify or accede to and implement the Firearms Protocol;

14. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue gathering information from States parties on illicit trafficking in firearms on a regular basis, and directs the Working Group on Firearms to consider the outcomes of the study, with a view to making recommendations to the Conference, at its eighth session, on the future of the study, including, but not limited to, whether the study should be repeated and/or updated and improved upon;

15. *Encourages* States parties and other Member States, on a voluntary basis, including through the Working Group on Firearms, to present their views and comments on the implementation of the Firearms Protocol, including those relating to factors that may impede accession, ratification or implementation, as well as on good practices and the progress made in implementing the Protocol, with a view to achieving closer cooperation on preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

16. *Decides* that the Working Group should continue to perform the functions set forth in Conference resolution 5/4 and that it should hold at least one intersessional meeting prior to the eighth session of the Conference;

17. *Requests* the Working Group to continue advising and assisting the Conference in the fulfilment of its mandate with regard to the Firearms Protocol in accordance with that resolution, and invites the Working Group to consider practical proposals for implementing the recommendations formulated at its meeting held from 26 to 28 May 2014;

18. *Requests* the Secretariat to inform the Working Group about (a) the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist the Conference in promoting

and supporting the implementation of the Firearms Protocol, (b) coordination with other relevant international and regional organizations, (c) best practices in the areas of training and capacity-building and (d) awareness-raising strategies to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

19. *Also requests* the Secretariat to support the Working Group in the performance of its functions;

20. *Invites* States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for these purposes in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations;

21. *Decides* that the Secretariat shall provide to the Conference at its eighth session a report on the meeting of the Working Group to be held prior to the eighth session of the Conference.

## VIII. Eighth session, 17 to 21 October 2016

### Resolution 8/3

#### **Strengthening the 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,*

*Recalling* the functions assigned to it in article 32 of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>28</sup> and reaffirming its decision 4/6 of 17 October 2008,

*Recalling* also its resolution 7/1 of 10 October 2014, whereby it decided that the Working Group on Firearms would be a constant element of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, forwarding its reports and recommendations to the Conference, and encouraged the Working Group to consider meeting on an annual basis, as needed,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 5/4 of 22 October 2010, entitled “Illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition”, and 7/2 of 10 October 2014, entitled “Importance of the Protocol against the Illicit

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<sup>28</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

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

*Welcoming* the results achieved by the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Doha from 12 to 19 April 2015, including the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation,<sup>29</sup>

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*Welcoming also* the commitment made by Member States in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>30</sup> to significantly reduce illicit arms flows in their efforts to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels,

*Reiterating its concern* at the increased levels of harm and violence that transnational organized criminal groups generate in some regions of the world as a result of the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

*Concerned* about the harm caused by, and the negative impact of, illicitly manufactured and trafficked firearms, their parts and components and ammunition on the levels of crime and violence in several regions and the links between such firearms and various forms of crime,

*Recognizing* the urgent need for States parties to adopt integrated and comprehensive approaches to address the root causes of transnational organized crime, including illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, taking into account, where appropriate, economic and social factors having an impact upon firearms-related crime, as well as cross-border criminality and trafficking flows, in particular as related to firearms, and to consider the gender dimension of such crimes,

*Noting* that reducing the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition is one of the major components of the efforts to reduce the violence that accompanies the activities of transnational organized criminal groups,

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*Reiterating its conviction* that there is a need to strengthen international cooperation and the sharing of information to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

*Convinced* of the need for States parties to ensure that their legal frameworks and relevant measures adequately address the criminal exploitation of new forms of international commerce such as online trade in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, with a view to reducing their illicit trafficking,

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<sup>29</sup> General Assembly resolution [70/174](#), annex.

<sup>30</sup> General Assembly resolution [70/1](#).

*Recognizing* the valuable contribution, where appropriate and useful, of representatives from academia, private industry and civil society in awareness-raising and exchanging good practices regarding international cooperation in preventing illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts, components and ammunition, as well as in identifying and providing technical assistance needs,

*Recalling* that the Convention and, in particular, 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,<sup>31</sup> are among the principal global legal instruments to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

*Noting with appreciation* the increasing number of accessions to and ratifications, acceptances and approvals of the Firearms Protocol,

*Noting* the common themes, nature and complementary character of other relevant international legal instruments, as well as other relevant regional instruments and global frameworks, such as the Arms Trade Treaty,<sup>32</sup> which provides a framework for its States parties to regulate the licit trade in arms, as well as regional legal instruments, and political commitments such as the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects<sup>33</sup> and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons,<sup>34</sup> which aim to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms and to reduce the risk of their theft and diversion,

PP 15

*Acknowledging* that the Working Group on Firearms serves as a useful network of experts and competent authorities in order to improve international cooperation, exchange of information and good practices related to illicit firearms trafficking,

*Recognizing* the work carried out by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators in developing an indicator framework and a list of indicators for the monitoring of the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including on illicit arms flows,

*Noting with appreciation* the assistance provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to States, upon request, through its Global Programme on Firearms,

*Noting* the activities carried out by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime regarding awareness-raising on, dissemination of and support for national legislation, aimed at supporting the ratification, acceptance or approval of or accession to the Organized Crime Convention and its Firearms Protocol,

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<sup>31</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2326, No. 39574.

<sup>32</sup> See General Assembly resolution 67/234 B.

<sup>33</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 9–20 July 2001 (A/CONE.192/15)*, chap. IV, para. 24.

<sup>34</sup> [A/60/88](#) and [Corr.2](#), annex; see also General Assembly decision 60/519.

PP 20

*Noting also* that the Firearms Protocol recognizes verifiable lawful purposes, such as hunting, sport shooting, evaluation, exhibitions or repairs, reaffirming the obligation of States parties to seek support and cooperation to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and acknowledging that this cooperation is facilitated through the recognition of such lawful purposes,

*Recognizing* the valuable contributions made by the private sector and industry in providing relevant information to States parties in the areas of manufacturing, marking and record-keeping, and encouraging their further cooperation in this regard to assist States parties in meeting their obligations under the Firearms Protocol,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work of the Working Group on Firearms at its third and fourth meetings, held in Vienna on 9 June 2015 and on 18 and 19 May 2016, respectively, takes note of the recommendations contained in their reports,<sup>35,36</sup> and welcomes the consolidated recommendations of the Working Group on Firearms produced by the Secretariat at the request of the Working Group, which should help guide the deliberations at its future meetings;

2. *Invites* States that have not yet done so to consider becoming 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,<sup>31</sup> and to fully implement its provisions;

3. *Calls upon* States parties to the Firearms Protocol that have not yet done so to review, as appropriate, and strengthen their national legislation and adopt action plans to fully implement the Protocol, and to ensure that their legal frameworks and relevant measures adequately address the criminal exploitation of new forms of international commerce such as online trade in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, with a view to reducing their illicit trafficking;

4. *Urges* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to harmonize their national legislation in a manner consistent with the Protocol, develop action plans to implement the Protocol, provide to the Secretariat full and up-to-date information on their national body or single point of contact and make use of the online directory of competent national authorities designated by States under the Protocol;

5. *Invites* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to identify gaps in the legislative framework in order to ensure that their national law satisfies the requirements of the Protocol, as well as with other international and regional instruments to which they are party, on points such as import and export licensing, marking, tracing and record-keeping, including through the use of the *Legislative Guides for the Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto*;<sup>37</sup>

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<sup>35</sup> CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3.

<sup>36</sup> CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3.

<sup>37</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.V.2.

6. *Encourages* States parties to the Firearms Protocol and other States parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>38</sup> on a voluntary basis, including through the Working Group on Firearms, to present their views and comments on the implementation of the Firearms Protocol, including those relating to factors that may impede accession, ratification, acceptance, approval or implementation, as well as on good practices and the progress made in implementing the Protocol, with a view to achieving closer cooperation on preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

7. *Calls upon* States parties to develop or strengthen their national capacity for the collection and analysis of data on illicit firearms trafficking, invites States parties to the Firearms Protocol to ensure the effective implementation of its articles 6, 7, 8 and 12, given the importance of appropriate marking, tracing and record-keeping as a source of key data necessary to effectively trace firearms for the purpose of identifying and investigating illicit trafficking, and in this regard requests the Working Group on Firearms to consider at its future meetings its contribution to the achievement of target 16.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals,<sup>38</sup> as well as towards measuring the progress in enforcing the control system that will enable national authorities in the fight against illicit firearms trafficking;

8. *Takes note with appreciation* of the *UNODC Study on Firearms 2015*, developed and disseminated by the Global Programme on Firearms of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime pursuant to Conference resolutions 5/4, 6/2 of 19 October 2012 and 7/2 as a starting point for further analysis on firearms trafficking, and welcomes the valuable efforts of the Office in this respect;

9. *Reiterates* its invitation to States parties that have not yet done so to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with quantitative and qualitative data and information on trafficking in firearms, and to those who have provided information to continue doing so, with a view to enhancing the exchange of information between Member States and the availability of data;

10. *Urges* States parties to the Firearms Protocol that import and export parts and components of firearms to reinforce their control measures in line with the Firearms Protocol and other relevant international legal instruments to which they are party, with a view to preventing and reducing the risks of their diversion, illicit manufacturing and trafficking;

11. *Encourages* States parties to the Firearms Protocol, in line with article 8, paragraph 2, and article 13, paragraph 3, to develop and strengthen relationships between competent authorities and manufacturers, dealers, importers, exporters, brokers and commercial carriers of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition to prevent and detect diversion, including into illicit markets, as well as illicit manufacturing and trafficking;

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<sup>38</sup> General Assembly resolution 70/1.

12. *Also encourages* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to strengthen their domestic marking and record-keeping regimes, consistent with the requirements of the Protocol, for the purpose, inter alia, of identifying and tracing firearms, and where possible their parts and components and ammunition;

13. *Calls upon* States parties to systematically collect, record and analyse data, including tracing data on recovered, seized, confiscated, collected and found firearms suspected of being involved in an illicit activity, with a view to identifying their origin and detecting possible forms of illicit trafficking, as well as to use tracing results to conduct in-depth criminal investigations on firearms trafficking, including parallel financial or other investigations, where appropriate;

14. *Encourages* States parties to provide one another the broadest possible cooperation in tracing firearms and in investigating and prosecuting their illicit manufacturing and trafficking, including by responding in a timely and effective manner to international cooperation requests relating to tracing and criminal investigations, and in this regard, to consider making use of existing tracing or facilitation mechanisms, including, as appropriate, the Organized Crime Convention and its Firearms Protocol, and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) Illicit Arms Records and Tracing Management System, among others;

15. *Urges* States parties to promote the exchange of good practices and experiences of practitioners who are involved in combating illicit trafficking in firearms and to consider the use of available tools, including marking and record-keeping technologies, to facilitate the tracing of firearms and, where possible, their parts and components and ammunition, in order to enhance criminal investigations of illicit trafficking in firearms;

16. *Invites* States parties to ensure the comprehensive marking of all firearms, including weapons that have been collected, recovered or confiscated and officially authorized for disposal by means other than destruction, in accordance with articles 6 and 8 of the Firearms Protocol, for the purpose of preventing and reducing the risk of theft, diversion and trafficking;

17. *Also invites* States parties to promote the exchange of good practices and experiences in measures aimed at preventing the falsification or illicit obliteration, removal or alteration of the markings on firearms and, where appropriate, their parts and components;

18. *Further invites* States parties to develop or strengthen their internal capacity for the collection and analysis of data on illicit firearms trafficking, inter alia, by promoting enhanced coordination among relevant competent authorities, and to provide training to law enforcement personnel on the identification, recording and reporting of seizures of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and on producing relevant statistics on seizures at the national level;

19. *Invites* States parties to provide or request specialized training for national law enforcement and regulatory officials on marking, tracing and record-keeping in line with articles 6, 7, 8 and 12 of the Protocol, emphasizing that such efforts are critical to the effective tracing and identification of illicitly trafficked firearms, and to provide training,

including training on new technology, to law enforcement personnel on the identification of firearms and the recording and reporting of firearm seizures;

20. *Urges* States parties to strengthen coordination and cooperation among all their internal institutions involved in the prevention of and the fight against illicit trafficking, as well as to consider entering into effective international cooperation arrangements for investigations and prosecutions, including through joint investigative teams, applying the good practices adopted by some countries in their fight against terrorism and organized crime;

21. *Encourages* States parties to promote, whenever possible, the participation in future meetings of the Working Group on Firearms of national experts and competent authorities, subregional and other regional organizations and relevant non-governmental organizations in line with the rules of procedure of the Conference;

22. *Also encourages* States parties to make use of future meetings of the Working Group to share and exchange information on firearms trafficking trends, routes and patterns and consider good practices, lessons learned, experiences, successes and challenges in the collection and analysis of such data and in preventing and combating these crimes, with a view to enhancing cooperation and coordination in the fight against trafficking in firearms and related crimes, and in this regard calls upon the Working Group to develop, at its next meeting, a comprehensive multi-year workplan in order to facilitate greater participation of experts and competent authorities;

23. *Invites* States parties to exchange experiences and information on the illicit manufacture of firearms employing advanced technology that could be used by transnational organized criminal groups;

24. *Encourages* relevant international and regional organizations, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, academia and civil society to strengthen their cooperation and work with States parties to the Firearms Protocol in order to achieve the full implementation of the Protocol;

25. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, through its Global Programme on Firearms, to continue to assist requesting States in their efforts to ratify, accept, approve of or accede to and implement the Firearms Protocol, and encourages those Member States in a position to do so to make available extrabudgetary resources to enable the Office to implement its mandate in this regard;

26. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to assist States parties, upon request, in their efforts to strengthen their firearms control regime, consistent with the Firearms Protocol, in particular in the areas of legislative development; firearms identification, seizure, confiscation and disposal; technical support for marking, record-keeping, and tracing; and training and capacity-building in the investigation and prosecution of related crimes, with a view to preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

27. *Further requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to promote and encourage international cooperation in criminal matters, pursuant to the

Convention, with the aim of investigating and prosecuting the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, including when related to terrorism and to other crimes, such as urban crime committed by gangs, through regional and cross-regional workshops, including for countries that are on relevant trafficking routes;

28. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to collect and analyse, on a regular basis, quantitative and qualitative information and suitably disaggregated data on trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, taking into consideration the usefulness of the *UNODC Study on Firearms 2015* as a starting point for further analysis and taking into account target 16.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as to continue to share and disseminate its findings on best practices, the dimensions and characteristics of such trafficking, and lessons learned;

29. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue in its efforts to improve the methodology of the *UNODC Study on Firearms 2015*, and in this regard invites the Office and other organizations with similar firearms data-collection mandates to continue to explore ways to cooperate and coordinate with each other, with a view to developing synergies between the distinct reporting obligations of States parties and, where appropriate, facilitating the production of standardized and comparable data;

30. *Requests* the Secretariat to inform the Working Group on Firearms about (a) the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist the Conference in promoting and supporting the implementation of the Firearms Protocol, (b) coordination with other relevant international and regional organizations, (c) best practices in the areas of training and capacity-building, and (d) awareness-raising strategies to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

31. *Also requests* the Secretariat to support the Working Group in the performance of its functions;

32. *Decides* that the Secretariat shall provide to the Conference at its ninth session a report on the meetings of the Working Group to be held prior to the ninth session of the Conference;

33. *Invites* States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for these purposes in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

## IX. Ninth session, 15 to 19 October 2018

### Resolution 9/2

#### **Enhancing and ensuring the effective 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,*

*Recalling* the functions assigned to it in article 32 of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>39</sup> and reaffirming its decisions 7/1 of 10 October 2014 and 4/6 of 17 October 2008,

*Recalling* also its resolutions 5/4 of 22 October 2010, entitled “Illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition”, 7/2 of 10 October 2014, entitled “Importance 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”, and 8/3 of 21 October 2016, entitled “Strengthening the 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”,

*Welcoming* the results of the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Doha from 12 to 19 April 2015, including the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation,<sup>40</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>41</sup> and its target 16.4, on significantly reducing illicit arms flows in order to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and taking into account the work carried out by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators in developing an indicator framework and a list of indicators for the monitoring of the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including on illicit arms flows,

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<sup>39</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

<sup>40</sup> General Assembly resolution [70/174](#), annex.

<sup>41</sup> General Assembly resolution [70/1](#).

PP 5

*Concerned* about the harm caused by, and the negative impact of, illicitly manufactured and trafficked firearms, their parts and components and ammunition on the levels of crime and violence in several regions and the links between such firearms and existing and emerging forms of organized crime and, in some cases, terrorism,

*Deeply concerned* about the increasing levels of harm and violence that transnational organized criminal groups are generating in some regions of the world as a result of the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

*Noting* that reducing the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition is one of the major components of the efforts to reduce the violence that accompanies the activities of transnational organized criminal groups,

*Recognizing* the urgent need for States parties to adopt an integrated and comprehensive approach to address the root causes of transnational organized crime, including the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, acknowledging, where appropriate, economic and social factors having an impact on firearms-related crime, as well as cross-border criminality and trafficking flows, in particular as related to firearms, and recognizing also the urgent need for States parties to consider the gender dimension of such crime,

*Deeply concerned* about the negative impact of illicit trafficking in firearms on the lives of women, men, girls and boys, and recognizing that preventing, combating and eradicating illicit trafficking in firearms are crucial to combating gender-based violence,

PP 10

*Aware* of the need to strengthen international cooperation and the sharing of information to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

*Convinced* of the need for States parties to ensure that their legal frameworks and relevant measures eliminate loopholes and adequately address the criminal exploitation of new forms of international commerce such as online trade in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, with a view to reducing their illicit trafficking,

*Noting* recent efforts undertaken at the multilateral, regional and subregional levels to strengthen the prevention of and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, in order to contribute to protecting the safety of people,

*Highlighting* that the Convention and, in particular, 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,<sup>42</sup> are among the principal global legal instruments to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

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<sup>42</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2326, No. 39574.

*Noting* the common themes, nature and complementary character of other relevant international legal instruments, as well as other relevant regional instruments and global frameworks, such as the Arms Trade Treaty,<sup>43</sup> which provides a framework for its States parties to regulate the international trade in conventional arms, as well as regional legal instruments, and political commitments such as the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects<sup>44</sup> and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons,<sup>45</sup> which are aimed at preventing and combating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms and reducing the risk of their theft and diversion,

*Acknowledging* that the Working Group on Firearms serves as a useful network of experts and competent authorities in order to identify new challenges, improve international cooperation, and exchange information and best practices related to combating illicit trafficking in firearms,

PP 15

*Noting with appreciation* the assistance provided to Member States, upon request, by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including through its Global Programme on Firearms, for awareness-raising, the dissemination of information, and support for developing national legislation, aimed at facilitating the ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, the Organized Crime Convention and its Firearms Protocol,

*Acknowledging* the valuable contribution, where appropriate and useful, of representatives from academia, the private sector and civil society, in raising awareness and exchanging best practices regarding international cooperation in preventing and combating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts, components and ammunition, as well as in identifying technical assistance needs and providing such assistance, including the valuable contributions made by the private sector and industry in providing relevant information to States parties in the areas of manufacturing, marking and record-keeping, and encouraging their further cooperation to assist States parties in meeting their obligations under the Firearms Protocol,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations adopted by the Working Group on Firearms at its fifth and sixth meetings, held in Vienna from 8 to 10 May 2017 and on 2 and 3 May 2018,<sup>46,47</sup> respectively, and invites States parties to take measures, as appropriate, to implement the recommendations contained in the reports on those meetings, and welcomes the consolidated recommendations of the Working Group on Firearms produced by the Secretariat at the request of the Working Group;

2. *Invites* States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and

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<sup>43</sup> See General Assembly resolution 67/234 B.

<sup>44</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 9–20 July 2001 (A/CONF.192/15)*, chap. IV, para. 24.

<sup>45</sup> A/60/88 and Corr.2, annex; see also General Assembly decision 60/519.

<sup>46</sup> CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4.

<sup>47</sup> CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4.

Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>42</sup> and to fully implement its provisions, requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, through its Global Programme on Firearms, to continue to assist requesting States in their efforts to ratify, accept, approve or accede to and implement the Firearms Protocol, and encourages those Member States in a position to do so to make available extrabudgetary resources to enable the Office to implement its mandate in this regard;

3. *Urges* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to harmonize their legislation in a manner consistent with the Protocol, develop action plans, programmes or strategies to fully implement the Protocol, provide to the Secretariat full and up-to-date information on their national body or single point of contact in that regard and make use of the online directory of competent national authorities designated by States under the Protocol;

4. *Calls upon* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to ensure that their legal frameworks and relevant measures eliminate loopholes and adequately address the criminal exploitation of new forms of international commerce such as online trade in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, as well as the illicit reactivation of firearms, with a view to, inter alia, reducing illicit trafficking in them;

5. *Encourages* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to address any existing gaps in their legislative frameworks in order to ensure that their laws satisfy the requirements of the Protocol, as well as other international and regional instruments to which they are party, on points such as import and export licensing, marking, tracing and record-keeping, including through the use of the *Legislative Guides for the Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto*;<sup>48</sup>

6. *Encourages* States parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>39</sup> to present, on a voluntary basis, including through the Working Group on Firearms, their views and comments on the implementation of the Firearms Protocol, including those relating to factors that may impede accession, ratification, acceptance, approval or implementation, as well as on good practices and the progress made in implementing the Protocol, with a view to achieving closer cooperation on preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

7. *Calls upon* States parties to develop or strengthen their national capacity for the collection and analysis of data on illicit trafficking in firearms, invites States parties to the Firearms Protocol to ensure the effective implementation of its articles 6, 7, 8 and 12, given the importance of appropriate marking, tracing and record-keeping as a source of key data necessary to effectively trace firearms for the purpose of identifying and investigating illicit trafficking, and, recognizing the complementarity of reporting by States parties to the Protocol and by Member States under indicator 16.4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, invites the Working Group on Firearms to consider this complementarity at its next meeting;

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<sup>48</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.V.2.

8. *Encourages* States parties to revise and enhance their national data collection practices and tools, and with a view to identifying trends and patterns related to illicit trafficking in firearms, fostering the exchange of information and enabling the global monitoring of indicator 16.4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and invites States parties to participate in and contribute to the upcoming data-collection cycle of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime by providing quantitative and qualitative data and information on illicit trafficking in firearms;

9. *Urges* States parties to the Firearms Protocol that import and export parts and components of firearms to reinforce their control measures in line with the Firearms Protocol and other relevant international legal instruments to which they are party, with a view to preventing and reducing the risks of their diversion, illicit manufacturing and trafficking;

10. *Encourages* States parties to the Firearms Protocol, in line with its article 8, paragraph 2, and article 13, paragraph 3, to develop and strengthen relationships between competent authorities and manufacturers, dealers, importers, exporters, brokers and commercial carriers of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition to prevent and detect diversion, including into illicit markets, as well as illicit manufacturing and trafficking;

11. *Also encourages* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to strengthen their domestic marking and record-keeping regimes, consistent with the requirements of the Protocol, for the purpose, inter alia, of identifying and tracing firearms and, where possible, their parts and components and ammunition;

12. *Calls upon* States parties to systematically collect, record and analyse data, including tracing data on recovered, seized, confiscated, collected and found firearms suspected of being connected with an illicit activity, with a view to identifying their origin and detecting possible forms of trafficking, as well as to use tracing results to conduct in-depth criminal investigations on illicit trafficking in firearms, including parallel financial or other investigations, where appropriate;

13. *Encourages* States parties to provide one another with the broadest possible cooperation in tracing firearms and in investigating and prosecuting their illicit manufacturing and trafficking, including by responding in a timely and effective manner to international cooperation requests relating to tracing and criminal investigations, and in this regard, to consider making use of tracing or facilitation mechanisms, including, as appropriate, the Organized Crime Convention and its Firearms Protocol, and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) Illicit Arms Records and Tracing Management System, among others;

14. *Urges* States parties to promote the exchange of best practices and experiences of practitioners who are involved in preventing and combating illicit trafficking in firearms and to consider the use of available tools, including marking and record-keeping technologies, to facilitate the tracing of firearms and, where possible, their parts and components and ammunition, in order to enhance criminal investigations of illicit trafficking in firearms;

15. *Invites* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to ensure the comprehensive marking of all firearms, including weapons that have been collected, recovered or confiscated and officially authorized for disposal by means other than destruction, in accordance with its articles 6 and 8, for the purpose of preventing and reducing the risk of theft, diversion and illicit trafficking;

16. *Also invites* States parties to promote the exchange of best practices and experiences in measures aimed at preventing the falsification or illicit obliteration, removal or alteration of the markings on firearms and, where appropriate, their parts and components;

17. *Further invites* States parties to develop or strengthen their internal capacity for the collection and analysis of data on illicit trafficking in firearms, inter alia, by promoting enhanced coordination among relevant competent authorities, and to provide training to law enforcement personnel on the identification, recording and reporting of seizures of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and on producing relevant statistics on seizures at the national level;

18. *Invites* States parties to the Firearms Protocol to provide or request specialized training for national law enforcement and regulatory officials on marking, tracing and record-keeping in line with its articles 6, 7, 8 and 12, emphasizing that such efforts are critical to the effective tracing and identification of illicitly trafficked firearms, and to provide training, including training on new technologies, to law enforcement personnel on the identification of firearms and the recording and reporting of firearms seizures;

19. *Requests* States parties to strengthen their mechanisms and strategies for border control in order to prevent and combat illicit trafficking in and diversion of firearms ammunition, parts and components, including by strengthening early-detection capacities through the use of technological tools, for example by using state-of-the-art technological tools for the monitoring and inspection in border controls on land, at sea and in the air, and by providing specialized training to law enforcement, customs and judicial authorities, as appropriate, as well as to importers and exporters and other relevant private sector actors, such as transporters;

20. *Invites* States parties to consider providing technical assistance, on a voluntary basis and under mutually agreed terms, to strengthen the national capacities of developing countries, including through the provision of state-of-the-art equipment such as scanners and other systems for border control required for combating illicit trafficking in firearms;

21. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, through its Global Programme on Firearms, to develop specific risk indicators to assist national authorities in their efforts to prevent, detect and combat cases of diversion, illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

22. *Encourages* States parties to consider establishing or strengthening specialized units with a view to enhancing investigative capacities and strategies to prevent, combat and eradicate illicit trafficking in firearms, and to consider enhancing scientific services related to the gathering and processing of related evidence;

23. *Invites* States parties to collect data that have been disaggregated by gender on illicit trafficking in firearms, including through national reports, and to increase their understanding of the gender-specific impacts of the illicit trafficking in firearms, in particular for the purpose of improving corresponding national policies and programmes;

24. *Encourages* States parties and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to mainstream gender perspectives into firearms policies and programmes, including in the areas of programme design, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and encourages the sharing of national experiences, lessons learned and best practices;

25. *Urges* States parties to strengthen coordination and cooperation among all of their internal institutions involved in the prevention of and the fight against illicit trafficking, as well as to consider entering into effective international cooperation arrangements for investigations and prosecutions, including through joint investigative teams, and making use of the good practices adopted by some countries;

26. *Encourages* States parties to promote, whenever possible, the participation in the meetings of the Working Group on Firearms of national experts and competent authorities, subregional and regional organizations and relevant non-governmental organizations, in line with the rules of procedure of the Conference;

27. *Also encourages* States parties to take advantage of the discussions of the Working Group involving the sharing and exchanging of information on trends and policies with respect to the unauthorized craft production of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and to take cognizance of the ongoing work of the Expert Group to Conduct a Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime to address the topic of trends identified and efforts undertaken with regard to the detection and dismantling of trafficking crimes perpetrated through the criminal misuse of information and communication technologies such as the darknet and cryptocurrencies, in order to reduce illicit trafficking in firearms, and in this regard calls upon the Working Group to develop, at its next meeting, a comprehensive multi-year workplan in order to facilitate the greater participation of experts and competent authorities;

28. *Invites* States parties to exchange experiences and information on the illicit manufacture of firearms employing advanced technology and new technological tools;

29. *Invites*, where appropriate, international and regional organizations, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, academia and civil society to strengthen their cooperation and work with States parties to the Firearms Protocol in order to achieve the full implementation of the Protocol and to raise awareness with a view to preventing and countering illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

30. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to assist States parties, upon request, in their efforts to strengthen their firearms control regime, consistent with the Firearms Protocol, in particular in the areas of legislative development; firearms identification, seizure, confiscation and disposal; technical support for marking, record-keeping and tracing; and training and capacity-building in the investigation and prosecution of related crimes, with a view to preventing, combating and eradicating the

illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

31. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to promote and encourage international cooperation in criminal matters, pursuant to the Convention, with the aim of investigating and prosecuting the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, including when related to terrorism and to other crimes, such as urban crime committed by gangs, through regional and cross-regional workshops, including for countries that are on relevant trafficking routes;

32. *Further requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to collect and analyse, on a regular basis, quantitative and qualitative information and suitably disaggregated data on illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, taking into consideration the usefulness of the *UNODC Study on Firearms 2015* and target 16.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as to continue to share and disseminate its findings on best practices, the dimensions and characteristics of such trafficking, and lessons learned;

33. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue its efforts to improve the methodology of the *UNODC Study on Firearms 2015*, and in this regard invites the Office and other entities with similar firearms data-collection mandates to continue to explore ways to cooperate and coordinate with each other with a view to developing synergies between the distinct reporting obligations of States parties and, where appropriate, facilitating the production of standardized and comparable data;

34. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to promote and strengthen synergies with other relevant United Nations entities in order to support national capacities to compile and analyse data on illicit trafficking in firearms, thus helping States achieve target 16.4 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

35. *Requests* the Secretariat to inform the Working Group on Firearms about:

(a) The activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist the Conference in promoting and supporting the implementation of the Firearms Protocol;

(b) Coordination with other relevant international and regional organizations;

(c) Best practices in the areas of training and capacity-building;

(d) Awareness-raising strategies to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

36. *Also requests* the Secretariat to promote cooperation and coordination among the secretariats and pertinent bodies of relevant international and regional instruments and mechanisms;

37. *Further requests* the Secretariat to continue supporting the Working Group in the performance of its functions;

38. *Decides* to request the Secretariat to provide to the Conference at its tenth session a report on the meetings of the Working Group held prior to that session;

39. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes described above, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

**Thematic index of  
recommendations and  
firearms-related resolutions  
and decisions**

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	Part A				
	<u>IV.4</u> , <u>IV.7</u> , <u>IV.9</u> , <u>IV.10</u> , <u>IV.32</u> , <u>IV.35</u> and <u>IV.36</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			4, 7, 9, 10, 32, 35 and 36
	<u>V.1</u> , <u>V.5</u> and <u>V.7</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			1, 5 and 7
	<u>VI.2</u> and <u>VI.23</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			2 and 23
	Part B				
	<u>VII.PP.10</u> <u>VIII.PP.5</u> , <u>VIII.7</u> and <u>VIII.28</u> <u>IX.PP.4</u> , <u>IX.32</u> and <u>IX.34</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 7/2 Resolution 8/3 Resolution 9/2	PP 10 PP 5; 7 and 28 PP 4; 32 and 34	
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, monitoring indicators	Part A				
	<u>V.20</u> and <u>V.26</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			20 and 26
	<u>VI.24</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			24
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.PP.17</u> <u>IX.PP.4</u> , <u>IX.7</u> and <u>IX.8</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 8/3 Resolution 9/2	PP 17 PP 4; 7 and 8	
	Part B				
Academia	Part A				
	<u>II.18</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a>			18
	<u>IV.37</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			37
	<u>V.24</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			24
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.PP.12</u> and <u>VIII.24</u> <u>IX.PP.17</u> and <u>IX.29</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 8/3 Resolution 9/2	PP 12; 24 PP 17; 29	
Adjudication	See <i>Criminal justice response, adjudication</i>				
Ammunition	Part A				
	<u>IV.30</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>		30	
	<u>V.11</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>		11	
Approach, integrated	Part A				
	<u>I.3</u> , <u>I.4</u> , <u>I.15</u> and <u>I.25</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		8, 9, 20 and 30	
	<u>IV.5</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			5
	<u>V.2</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			2
	<u>VI.2</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			2
	Part B				
<u>VIII.PP.8</u> <u>IX.PP.8</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 8/3 Resolution 9/2	PP 8 PP 8		

Notes: The shaded areas of the index contain references to the resolutions and decisions of the Conference of the Parties. The abbreviation "PP" stands for preambular paragraph.

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
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	<u>IV.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			13
	<u>V.1</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			1
	Part B				
	<u>VII.PP.8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	PP 8	
	<u>VIII.PP.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 15	
	<u>IX.PP.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 14	
Artisanal firearms	See <i>Firearms, handcrafted</i>				
Authorization regime	Part A				
	<u>I.10</u> and <u>I.17</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		15 and 22	
	<u>VI.6</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			6
	Part B: <u>II.b.iv</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2005/8</u>	Decision 2/5	(b) (iv)	
Authorization regime, import and export	Part A				
	<u>I.10</u> and <u>I.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		15 and 18	
	<u>II.16</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			16
	<u>V.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			14
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.5</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	5	
	<u>IX.5</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	5	
Awareness- raising	Part A				
	<u>II.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			18
	<u>III.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			14
	<u>IV.23</u> and <u>IV.49</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			23 and 49
	<u>V.24</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			24
	<u>VI.20</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			20
	Part B				
	<u>V.11</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	11	
	<u>VI.4</u> and <u>VI.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	4 and 12	
	<u>VII.12</u> and <u>VII.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	12 and 18	
	<u>VIII.PP.12</u> , <u>VIII.PP.19</u> and <u>VIII.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 12 and PP 19; 30	
	<u>IX.PP.16</u> , <u>IX.PP.17</u> , <u>IX.29</u> and <u>IX.35.d</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 16 and PP 17; 29 and 35 [d]	

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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
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	<u>IV.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			30
	<u>V.17</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			17
Ballistic information, databases	<u>V.17</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			17
	<u>VI.19</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			19
Border control	<u>I.35</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		40	
	<u>IV.51</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			51
	<u>V.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			15
	<u>VI.11</u> and <u>VI.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			11 and 12
	Part B				
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	<u>VI.PP.2</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 2	
	<u>IX.19</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	19	
Border control, equipment	Part A: <u>VI.11</u> and <u>VI.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			11 and 12
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	<u>VIII.11</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	11	
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Capacity- building	Part A				
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	<u>III.4</u> and <u>III.16</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			4 and 16
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	<u>V.11</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	11	
	<u>VI.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	12	
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<u>VIII.7</u> , <u>VIII.18</u> , <u>VIII.26</u> and <u>VIII.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	7, 18, 26 and 30		

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
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	Part B <a href="#">V.5</a> <a href="#">VII.6</a> <a href="#">VIII.PP.12</a> , <a href="#">VIII.21</a> and <a href="#">VIII.24</a> <a href="#">IX.PP.17</a> , <a href="#">IX.26</a> and <a href="#">IX.29</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 5/4 Resolution 7/2 Resolution 8/3 Resolution 9/2	5 6 PP 12; 21 and 24 PP 17; 26 and 29	
Competent national authorities	Part A <a href="#">II.10</a> <a href="#">IV.43</a> , <a href="#">IV.60</a> , <a href="#">IV.62</a> and <a href="#">IV.63</a> <a href="#">V.8</a> , <a href="#">V.20</a> and <a href="#">V.22</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			10 43, 60, 62 and 63 8, 20 and 22
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	Part B <a href="#">V.2</a> and <a href="#">V.3</a> <a href="#">VII.3</a> <a href="#">VIII.4</a> <a href="#">IX.3</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 5/4 Resolution 7/2 Resolution 8/3 Resolution 9/2	2 and 3 3 4 3	
Competent national authorities, directory	<a href="#">V.2</a> <a href="#">VI.3</a> <a href="#">VII.3</a> <a href="#">VIII.4</a> <a href="#">IX.3</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2012/15</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 5/4 Resolution 6/2 Resolution 7/2 Resolution 8/3 Resolution 9/2	2 3 3 4 3	

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Components of firearms	See <i>Parts and components of firearms</i>				
Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	Part A <u>III.25</u> and <u>III.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			25 and 27
	<u>IV.60</u> and <u>IV.62</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			60 and 62
	<u>V.4</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			4
	Part B <u>II.a</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2005/8</u>	Decision 2/5	(a)	
	<u>V.PP.7</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	PP 7	
	<u>VI.PP.2</u> , <u>VI.PP.10</u> , <u>VI.7</u> , <u>VI.9</u> , <u>VI.12</u> and <u>VI.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 2 and PP 10; 7, 9, 12 and 14	
	<u>VII.12</u> , <u>VII.17</u> and <u>VII.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	12, 17 and 18	
	<u>VIII.PP.2</u> , <u>VIII.30</u> and <u>VIII.32</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 2; 30 and 32	
	<u>IX.35.a</u> and <u>IX.38</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	35 (a) and 38	
	Conference of the Parties to the Convention, rules of procedure	<u>V.8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	8
<u>VIII.21</u>		<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	21	
<u>IX.26</u>		<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	26	
Confiscation	Part A <u>I.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		19	
	<u>III.16</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			16
	<u>IV.18</u> and <u>IV.44</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			18 and 44
	Part B <u>V.7</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	7	
	<u>VIII.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	26	
	<u>IX.15</u> and <u>IX.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	15 and 30	
Contributions, voluntary	Part A <u>I.37</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		42	
	<u>II.21</u> and <u>II.24</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			21 and 24
	<u>III.15</u> and <u>III.25</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			15 and 25
	<u>IV.33</u> , <u>IV.45</u> , <u>IV.54</u> and <u>IV.65</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			33, 45, 54 and 65
	<u>VI.4</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			4
	Part B <u>V.8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	8	
	<u>VI.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	15	
	<u>VII.20</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	20	
	<u>VIII.25</u> and <u>VIII.33</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	25 and 33	
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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
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	<u>VI.6</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			6
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Criminal cases	<u>I.19</u> and <u>I.20</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		24 and 25	
	<u>III.20</u> and <u>III.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			20 and 23
	<u>IV.19</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			19
	<u>V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21
	<u>VI.8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			8
Criminal groups	<u>IV.44</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			44
	<u>VI.1</u> , <u>VI.6</u> , <u>VI.7</u> and <u>VI.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			1, 6, 7 and 13
	Part B				
	<u>IV.a</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2008/19</u>	Decision 4/6	(a)	
	<u>V.PP.1</u> and <u>V.PP.2</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	PP 1 and PP 2	
	<u>VI.PP.1</u> and <u>VI.PP.3</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 1 and PP 3	
	<u>VII.PP.2</u> and <u>VII.PP.3</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	PP 2 and PP 3	
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	<u>IX.PP.6</u> and <u>IX.PP.7</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 6 and PP 7	
Criminal justice response	Part A				
	<u>IV.6</u> and <u>IV.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			6 and 12
Criminal justice response, adjudication	<u>I.19</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		24	
	<u>VI.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			13
Criminal justice response, criminal offences	<u>I.16</u> and <u>I.17</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		21 and 22	
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	<u>IV.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			15
	<u>V.16</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			16
	Part B				
	<u>II.b.ii</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2005/8</u>	Decision 2/5	(b) (ii)	
	<u>VII.5</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	5	
Criminal justice response, financial investigations	Part A				
	<u>III.11</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			11
	<u>IV.44</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			44
	Part B				
<u>VIII.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	13		
<u>IX.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	12		

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Criminal justice response, forensic investigations	Part A: <a href="#">II.5</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a>			5
	Part B: <a href="#">IX.22</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	22	
Criminal justice response, international cooperation  (see also <i>International cooperation</i> )	Part A <a href="#">I.9</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		14	
	<a href="#">IV.19</a> , <a href="#">IV.28</a> , <a href="#">IV.38</a> , <a href="#">IV.39</a> , <a href="#">IV.41</a> and <a href="#">IV.42</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			19, 28, 38, 39, 41 and 42
	<a href="#">V.16</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			16
	<a href="#">VI.14</a> , <a href="#">VI.15</a> and <a href="#">VI.18</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			14, 15 and 18
Criminal justice response, investigations	<a href="#">I.19</a> and <a href="#">I.20</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		24 and 25	
	<a href="#">II.4</a> , <a href="#">II.5</a> and <a href="#">II.6</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a>			4, 5 and 6
	<a href="#">III.11</a> , <a href="#">III.12</a> and <a href="#">III.16</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a>			11, 12 and 16
	<a href="#">IV.7</a> , <a href="#">IV.10</a> , <a href="#">IV.19</a> , <a href="#">IV.26</a> , <a href="#">IV.28</a> , <a href="#">IV.30</a> , <a href="#">IV.35</a> , <a href="#">IV.36</a> , <a href="#">IV.38</a> , <a href="#">IV.42</a> , <a href="#">IV.44</a> and <a href="#">IV.50</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			7, 10, 19, 26, 28, 30, 35, 36, 38, 42, 44 and 50
	<a href="#">V.9</a> , <a href="#">V.11</a> , <a href="#">V.16–18</a> and <a href="#">V.21</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			9, 11, 16–18 and 21
	<a href="#">VI.8</a> , <a href="#">VI.13–15</a> and <a href="#">VI.18</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			8, 13–15 and 18
	Part B <a href="#">IV.h</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2008/19</a>	Decision 4/6	(h)	
	<a href="#">V.4.d</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a>	Resolution 5/4	4 (d)	
	<a href="#">VI.PP.2</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2012/15</a>	Resolution 6/2	PP 2	
	<a href="#">VII.7</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	7	
<a href="#">VIII.7</a> , <a href="#">VIII.13–15</a> , <a href="#">VIII.20</a> , <a href="#">VIII.26</a> and <a href="#">VIII.27</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	7, 13–15, 20, 26 and 27		
<a href="#">IX.7</a> , <a href="#">IX.12–14</a> , <a href="#">IX.25</a> , <a href="#">IX.30</a> and <a href="#">IX.31</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	7, 12–14, 25, 30 and 31		
Criminal justice response, prosecution	Part A <a href="#">I.9</a> , <a href="#">I.19</a> and <a href="#">I.20</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		14, 24 and 25	
	<a href="#">III.12</a> and <a href="#">III.16</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a>			12 and 16
	<a href="#">IV.19</a> , <a href="#">IV.38</a> and <a href="#">IV.42</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			19, 38 and 42
	<a href="#">V.16</a> , <a href="#">V.18</a> and <a href="#">V.21</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			16, 18 and 21
	Part B <a href="#">IV.h</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2008/19</a>	Decision 4/6	(h)	
	<a href="#">V.4.d</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a>	Resolution 5/4	4 (d)	
	<a href="#">VI.PP.2</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2012/15</a>	Resolution 6/2	PP 2	
	<a href="#">VIII.14</a> , <a href="#">VIII.20</a> , <a href="#">VIII.26</a> and <a href="#">VIII.27</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	14, 20, 26 and 27	
	<a href="#">IX.13</a> , <a href="#">IX.25</a> , <a href="#">IX.30</a> and <a href="#">IX.31</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	13, 25, 30 and 31	

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Criminal justice response, sanctions	Part A				
	I.16 II.3	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a>		21	3
Criminal justice response, specialized units	Part B: <a href="#">IX.22</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	22	
Criminal organizations	See <i>Criminal groups</i>				
Customs	Part A				
	I.18 and I.35	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		23 and 40	
	II.6 and II.8	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a>			6 and 8
	IV.46 and IV.48	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			46 and 48
	V.14 and V.15	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			14 and 15
	VI.11 and VI.12	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			11 and 12
	Part B				
VII.11	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	11		
IX.19	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	19		
Darknet	Part A				
	V.21	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			21
	VI.17	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			17
Part B: <a href="#">IX.27</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	27		
Data analysis	Part A				
	II.10 and II.15	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a>			10 and 15
	III.4–6, III.8, III.17 and III.18	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a>			4–6, 8, 17 and 18
	IV.31–33, IV.35, IV.36, IV.45 and IV.52	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			31–33, 35, 36, 45 and 52
	VI.19 and VI.24	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			19 and 24
	Part B				
	II.f	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2005/8</a>	Decision 2/5	(f)	
	V.7	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a>	Resolution 5/4	7	
	VII.10	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	10	
	VIII.7, VIII.8, VIII.13, VIII.18, VIII.22 and VIII.28	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	7, 8, 13, 18, 22 and 28	
IX.7, IX.12, IX.17 and IX.32–34	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	7, 12, 17 and 32–34		

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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
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	<u>II.10</u> , <u>II.14</u> and <u>II.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			10, 14 and 15
	<u>III.6–8</u> , <u>III.10</u> , <u>III.14</u> , <u>III.15</u> , <u>III.17–22</u> , <u>III.24</u> and <u>III.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			6–8, 10, 14, 15, 17–22, 24 and 26
	<u>IV.10</u> , <u>IV.32–36</u> , <u>IV.45</u> and <u>IV.52</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			10, 32–36, 45 and 52
	<u>V.20</u> , <u>V.25</u> and <u>V.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			20, 25 and 26
	<u>VI.14</u> , <u>VI.18</u> , <u>VI.19</u> and <u>VI.24</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			14, 18, 19 and 24
	Part B				
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	<u>VII.10</u> and <u>VII.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	10 and 14	
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<u>IX.10</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	10		
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	<u>I.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		19	
	<u>IV.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			18
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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
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	<u>V.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			15
	<u>VI.11</u> , <u>VI.12</u> and <u>VI.17</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			11, 12 and 17
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	<u>IX.15</u> and <u>IX.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	15 and 30	
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	<u>IV.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			27
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	<u>VI.6</u> and <u>VI.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			6 and 12
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	<u>IX.PP.3</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 3	
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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
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	<u>IV.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			27
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	<u>VI.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			12
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<u>IX.10</u> and <u>IX.19</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	10 and 19		
Extradition	Part A				
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Firearms classification	<u>V.8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			8
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	<u>IV.15</u> , <u>IV.27</u> and <u>IV.36</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			15, 27 and 36
	<u>V.22</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			22
	<u>VI.6</u> , <u>VI.7</u> and <u>VI.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			6, 7 and 18
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.7</u> and <u>VIII.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	7 and 26	
<u>IX.9</u> and <u>IX.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	9 and 30		
Firearms control, import and export	See <i>Authorization regime, import and export</i>				

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
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	<u>III.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			21
	<u>V.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			13
	<u>VI.16</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			16
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	<u>VI.PP.5</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 5	
	<u>VII.9</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	9	
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	<u>V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21
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	<u>VIII.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	27	
<u>IX.31</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	31		
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	<u>V.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			18
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	<u>VII.PP.11</u> and <u>VII.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	PP 11; 13	
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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
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	<u>II.22</u> and <u>II.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			22 and 23
	<u>III.15</u> , <u>III.17</u> and <u>III.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			15, 17 and 26
	<u>IV.1</u> , <u>IV.3</u> , <u>IV.8</u> , <u>IV.37</u> , <u>IV.50</u> and <u>IV.60–63</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			1, 3, 8, 37, 50 and 60–63
	<u>V.8</u> , <u>V.20</u> , <u>V.21</u> and <u>V.24</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			8, 20, 21 and 24
	<u>VI.11</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			11
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	<u>VI.10</u> and <u>VI.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	10 and 12	
<u>VII.7</u> , <u>VII.15</u> and <u>VII.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	7, 15 and 18		
<u>VIII.PP.12</u> , <u>VIII.PP.16</u> , <u>VIII.6</u> , <u>VIII.15</u> , <u>VIII.17</u> , <u>VIII.20</u> , <u>VIII.22</u> , <u>VIII.28</u> and <u>VIII.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 12 and PP 16; 6, 15, 17, 20, 22, 28 and 30		
<u>IX.6</u> , <u>IX.14</u> , <u>IX.16</u> , <u>IX.24</u> , <u>IX.25</u> , <u>IX.32</u> and <u>IX.35.c</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	6, 14, 16, 24, 25, 32 and 35 (c)		
Identification of firearms	Part A				
	<u>I.5</u> and <u>I.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		10 and 19	
	<u>II.8</u> and <u>II.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			8 and 12
	<u>III.9</u> and <u>III.16</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			9 and 16
	<u>IV.20</u> , <u>IV.35</u> , <u>IV.46</u> and <u>IV.55</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			20, 35, 46 and 55
	<u>V.9</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			9
	Part B: <u>IX.11</u> , <u>IX.17</u> , <u>IX.18</u> and <u>IX.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	11, 17, 18 and 30	
Illegal market	Part A: <u>VI.6</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			6
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Import	Part A				
	<u>I.6</u> , <u>I.7</u> , <u>I.12</u> and <u>I.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		11, 12, 17 and 18	
	<u>IV.24</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			24
	<u>V.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			12
	Part B				
<u>VIII.10</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	10		
<u>IX.9</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	9		

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
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	<u>IV.43</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			43
	<u>V.9</u> and <u>V.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			9 and 15
	<u>VI.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			12
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.11</u> <u>IX.10</u> and <u>IX.19</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u> <u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 8/3 Resolution 9/2	11 10 and 19	
Industry	Part A				
	<u>II.18</u> and <u>II.25</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			18 and 25
	<u>IV.37</u> , <u>IV.43</u> and <u>IV.63</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			37, 43 and 63
	<u>V.9</u> , <u>V.12</u> and <u>V.24</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			9, 12 and 24
	Part B				
	<u>V.5</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	5	
	<u>VII.6</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	6	
	<u>VIII.PP.12</u> , <u>VIII.PP.21</u> , <u>VIII.11</u> and <u>VIII.24</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 12 and PP 21; 11 and 24	
	<u>IX.PP.17</u> , <u>IX.10</u> , <u>IX.19</u> and <u>IX.29</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 17; 10, 19 and 29	
	Information exchange	Part A			
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<u>II.9–11</u> and <u>II.23</u>		<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			9–11 and 23
<u>III.17–19</u> and <u>III.26</u>		<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			17–19 and 26
<u>IV.1</u> , <u>IV.3</u> , <u>IV.33</u> , <u>IV.34</u> , <u>IV.37</u> , <u>IV.40</u> , <u>IV.48</u> , <u>IV.50</u> , <u>IV.56</u> and <u>IV.60–63</u>		<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			1, 3, 33, 34, 37, 40, 48, 50, 56 and 60–63
<u>V.4</u> , <u>V.8</u> , <u>V.9</u> , <u>V.20</u> and <u>V.21</u>		<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			4, 8, 9, 20 and 21
<u>VI.13</u> , <u>VI.14</u> , <u>VI.16</u> , <u>VI.18</u> , <u>VI.20–22</u> and <u>VI.24</u>		<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			13, 14, 16, 18, 20–22 and 24
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<u>V.4.b</u> and <u>V.9.a</u>		<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	4 (b) and 9 (a)	
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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
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	<u>II.10</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			10
	<u>III.8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			8
	<u>IV.8</u> , <u>IV.43</u> , <u>IV.52</u> , <u>IV.58</u> and <u>IV.63</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			8, 43, 52, 58 and 63
	<u>V.15</u> and <u>V.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			15 and 23
	<u>VI.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			23
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	<u>VI.4</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	4	
	<u>VII.10</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	10	
	<u>VIII.18</u> and <u>VIII.20</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	18 and 20	
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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
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	<u>III.8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			8
	<u>IV.26</u> , <u>IV.46</u> and <u>IV.55</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			26, 46 and 55
	<u>V.15</u> and <u>V.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			15 and 18
	<u>VI.8</u> , <u>VI.10–12</u> and <u>VI.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			8, 10–12 and 14
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	<u>IV.16</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			16
	<u>VI.6</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			6
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	<u>V.6</u> , <u>V.9</u> and <u>V.10</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			6, 9 and 10
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	<u>VII.3</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	3	
	<u>VIII.4</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	4	
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	<u>III.2</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			2
	<u>IV.6</u> , <u>IV.13</u> , <u>IV.17</u> and <u>IV.49</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			6, 13, 17 and 49
	<u>V.1</u> , <u>V.6</u> , <u>V.8</u> and <u>V.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			1, 6, 8 and 23
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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
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	IV.3 and IV.45	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			3 and 45
	V.6 and V.19	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			6 and 19
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	VIII.26	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	26	
	IX.30	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	30	
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	IV.16	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			16
Legal framework, tools	Part B V.6	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a>	Resolution 5/4	6	
	VI.8	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2012/15</a>	Resolution 6/2	8	
	VII.4	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	4	
	VIII.5	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	5	
	IX.5	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	5	
	Part A <u>I.2</u> , <u>I.3</u> , <u>I.16</u> and <u>I.19</u> <u>II.3</u> and <u>II.17</u> <u>III.2</u> and <u>III.20</u> <u>IV.15</u> and <u>IV.16</u> <u>V.6</u> , <u>V.9</u> , <u>V.16</u> and <u>V.18</u> <u>VI.5</u> and <u>VI.6</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>		7, 8, 21 and 24	3 and 17 2 and 20 15 and 16 6, 9, 16 and 18 5 and 6
Part B <u>II.b.i</u> and <u>II.b.ii</u> <u>IV.e</u> <u>V.2</u> <u>VI.PP.2</u> <u>VII.PP.12</u> and <u>VII.5</u> <u>VIII.PP.11</u> , <u>VIII.PP.19</u> , <u>VIII.3</u> and <u>VIII.26</u> <u>IX.PP.11</u> , <u>IX.4</u> and <u>IX.30</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2005/8</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2008/19</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2012/15</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Decision 2/5 Decision 4/6 Resolution 5/4 Resolution 6/2 Resolution 7/2 Resolution 8/3 Resolution 9/2	(b) (i) and (ii) (e) 2 PP 2 PP 12; 5 PP 11 and PP 19; 3 and 26 PP 11; 4 and 30		
Legislative assistance	See <i>Legal framework, legislative assistance</i>				
Licensing	See <i>Authorization regime</i>				
Manufacturers	See <i>Industry</i>				

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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
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	<u>I.17</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		22	
	<u>VI.6</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			6
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	<u>VII.9</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	9	
	<u>VIII.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	23	
<u>IX.PP.17</u> and <u>IX.28</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 17; 28		
Manufacturing, assembly from spare parts	Part A				
	<u>V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21
Manufacturing, emerging trends	<u>II.17</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			17
	<u>III.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			26
	<u>V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21
	<u>VI.16</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			16
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	23	
<u>IX.27</u> and <u>IX.28</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	27 and 28		
Marking	Part A				
	<u>I.5-7</u> , <u>I.17</u> , <u>I.33</u> and <u>I.34</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		10-12, 22, 38 and 39	
	<u>II.4</u> and <u>II.9</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			4 and 9
	<u>III.9</u> and <u>III.16</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			9 and 16
	<u>IV.10</u> , <u>IV.17-25</u> , <u>IV.31</u> , <u>IV.33</u> and <u>IV.55</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			10, 17-25, 31, 33 and 55
	<u>V.8-12</u> and <u>V.17</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			8-12 and 17
	<u>VI.8</u> and <u>VI.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			8 and 18
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	<u>II.b.iv</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2005/8</u>	Decision 2/5	(b) (iv)	
	<u>IV.f</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2008/19</u>	Decision 4/6	(f)	
	<u>V.3</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	3	
	<u>VII.7</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	7	
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<u>IX.PP.17</u> , <u>IX.5</u> , <u>IX.7</u> , <u>IX.11</u> , <u>IX.14</u> , <u>IX.15</u> , <u>IX.18</u> and <u>IX.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 17; 5, 7, 11, 14, 15, 18 and 30		
Marking, ammunition	Part A				
	<u>V.11</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			11

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
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	<a href="#">IV.24</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			24
	<a href="#">V.12</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			12
Marking, methods	<a href="#">IV.25</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			25
	<a href="#">V.8</a> and <a href="#">V.11</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			8 and 11
	<a href="#">VI.7</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			7
	Part B				
	<a href="#">VII.7</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	7	
	<a href="#">VIII.15</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	15	
	<a href="#">IX.14</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	14	
Marking, tampering	Part A: <a href="#">VI.7</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			7
	Part B				
	<a href="#">VIII.17</a> <a href="#">IX.16</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 8/3 Resolution 9/2	17 16	
Mutual legal assistance	Part A <a href="#">I.23</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		28	
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	<a href="#">VI.2</a> and <a href="#">VI.16</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			2 and 16
	Part B				
	<a href="#">V.4.c</a> <a href="#">IX.3</a> , <a href="#">IX.22–24</a> and <a href="#">IX.27</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a> <a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 5/4 Resolution 9/2	4 (c) 3, 22–24 and 27	
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Organizations, international, regional and subregional	Part A				
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	<a href="#">III.20</a> and <a href="#">III.24</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a>			20 and 24
	<a href="#">IV.57</a> , <a href="#">IV.58</a> and <a href="#">IV.60</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			57, 58 and 60
	<a href="#">V.8</a> and <a href="#">V.24</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			8 and 24
	Part B				
	<a href="#">IV.j</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2008/19</a>	Decision 4/6	(j)	
	<a href="#">V.5</a> , <a href="#">V.9.d</a> and <a href="#">V.11</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a>	Resolution 5/4	5, 9 (d) and 11	
<a href="#">VII.6</a> and <a href="#">VII.18</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	6 and 18		
<a href="#">VIII.24</a> , <a href="#">VIII.29</a> and <a href="#">VIII.30</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	24, 29 and 30		
<a href="#">IX.26</a> and <a href="#">IX.29</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	26 and 29		

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Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
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	<u>I.20, I.22 and I.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		25, 27 and 31	
	<u>IV.4, IV.8, IV.42 and IV.50</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			4, 8, 42 and 50
	<u>V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21
	<u>VI.1–5, VI.9, VI.15 and VI.22</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			1–5, 9, 15 and 22
	Part B				
	<u>IV.a</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2008/19</u>	Decision 4/6	(a)	
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	<u>VIII.PP.8 and VIII.20</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 8; 20	
	<u>IX.PP.5 and IX.PP.8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 5 and PP 8	
Parts and components of firearms	Part A: <u>IV.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			27
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	<u>VIII.10</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	10	
	<u>IX.9</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	9	
Practitioners	Part A				
	<u>II.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			12
	<u>IV.3, IV.37, IV.49 and IV.50</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			3, 37, 49 and 50
	Part B				
	<u>V.9.a</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	9 (a)	
	<u>VII.7</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	7	
	<u>VIII.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	15	
	<u>IX.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	14	
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	<u>I.18, I.21 and I.38</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		23, 26 and 43	
	<u>II.22 and II.25</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			22 and 25
	<u>III.15, III.17 and III.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			15, 17 and 26
	<u>IV.37, IV.43 and IV.63</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			37, 43 and 63
	<u>V.1 and V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			1 and 21
	<u>VI.1–4, VI.12 and VI.22</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			1–4, 12 and 22
	Part B				
	<u>VI.PP.2, VI.PP.12, VI.10 and VI.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 2 and PP 12; 10 and 12	

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Prevention <i>(continued)</i>	<a href="#">VII.PP.9</a> , <a href="#">VII.PP.13</a> , <a href="#">VII.15</a> and <a href="#">VII.18</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	PP 9 and PP 13; 15 and 18	
	<a href="#">VIII.6</a> , <a href="#">VIII.10</a> , <a href="#">VIII.11</a> , <a href="#">VIII.16</a> , <a href="#">VIII.20</a> , <a href="#">VIII.22</a> , <a href="#">VIII.26</a> and <a href="#">VIII.30</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	6, 10, 11, 16, 20, 22, 26 and 30	
	<a href="#">IX.PP.9</a> , <a href="#">IX.PP.12</a> , <a href="#">IX.PP.17</a> , <a href="#">IX.6</a> , <a href="#">IX.9</a> , <a href="#">IX.10</a> , <a href="#">IX.14–16</a> , <a href="#">IX.19</a> , <a href="#">IX.21</a> , <a href="#">IX.22</a> , <a href="#">IX.25</a> , <a href="#">IX.29</a> and <a href="#">IX.35.d</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	PP 9, PP 12 and PP 17; 6, 9, 10, 14–16, 19, 21, 22, 25, 29 and 35 (d)	
Preventive measures	Part A				
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	<a href="#">V.8</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			8
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Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects	Part A				
	<a href="#">I.25</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		30	
	<a href="#">IV.13</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			13
	<a href="#">V.1</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			1
	Part B				
	<a href="#">V.PP.5</a> and <a href="#">V.PP.6</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a>	Resolution 5/4	PP 5 and PP 6	
	<a href="#">VI.PP.8</a> and <a href="#">VI.PP.9</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2012/15</a>	Resolution 6/2	PP 8 and PP 9	
	<a href="#">VII.PP.7</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	PP 7	
	<a href="#">VIII.PP.15</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	PP 15	
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Prosecution authorities	Part A				
	<a href="#">I.18</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		23	
	<a href="#">II.6</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a>			6
	<a href="#">IV.47</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			47
	<a href="#">V.18</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			18
	<a href="#">VI.9</a> and <a href="#">VI.10</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			9 and 10
	Part B: <a href="#">VI.6</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2012/15</a>	Resolution 6/2	6	

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition	Part A				
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	<u>II.22</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			22
	<u>III.3 and III.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			3 and 12
	<u>IV.44</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			44
	<u>V.1 and V.5</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			1 and 5
	Part B				
	<u>IV.b</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2008/19</u>	Decision 4/6	(b)	
	<u>V.PP.4 and V.PP.7</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	PP 4 and PP 7	
	<u>VI.PP.5, VI.PP.6, VI.PP.8, VI.PP.9, VI.PP.10, VI.PP.12, VI.3 and VI.9</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 5, PP 6, PP 8, PP 9, PP 10 and PP 12; 3 and 9	
	<u>VII.PP.5, VII.PP.7 and VII PP.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	PP 5, PP 7 and PP 12	
	<u>VIII.PP.3, VIII.PP.13, VIII PP.20 and VIII.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 3, PP 13 and PP 20; 14	
	<u>IX.PP.2, IX.PP.13 and IX.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 2 and PP 13; 13	
	Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, awareness	Part A			
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<u>II.19</u>		<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			19
<u>III.14</u>		<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			14
Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, implementation	Part A				
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	<u>II.19–22 and II.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			19–22 and 26
	<u>III.2 and III.4</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			2 and 4
	<u>IV.4, IV.9–11, IV.14, IV.15, IV.23, IV.39 and IV.62</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			4, 9–11, 14, 15, 23, 39 and 62
	<u>V.5, V.6, V.11 and V.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			5, 6, 11 and 18
	<u>VI.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			18
	Part B				
	<u>II.b</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2005/8</u>	Decision 2/5	(b)	
	<u>IV.d–f, IV.i and IV.j</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2008/19</u>	Decision 4/6	(d)–(f), (i) and (j)	
	<u>V.PP.1, V.1–3, V.5–7, V.9.a–d and V.11</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	PP 1; 1–3, 5–7, 9 (a)–(d) and 11	

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, implementation <i>(continued)</i>	<u>VI.3</u> , <u>VI.4</u> , <u>VI.8</u> , <u>VI.10</u> and <u>VI.12</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2012/15</a>	Resolution 6/2	3, 4, 8, 10 and 12	
	<u>VII.2-4</u> , <u>VII.6</u> , <u>VII.13</u> , <u>VII.15</u> and <u>VII.18</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	2-4, 6, 13, 15 and 18	
	<u>VIII.PP.21</u> , <u>VIII.2-7</u> , <u>VIII.10</u> , <u>VIII.12</u> , <u>VIII.24</u> , <u>VIII.25</u> and <u>VIII.30</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	PP 21; 2-7, 10, 12, 24, 25 and 30	
	<u>IX.PP.17</u> , <u>IX.2</u> , <u>IX.3</u> , <u>IX.5-7</u> , <u>IX.29</u> , <u>IX.30</u> and <u>IX.35.a</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	PP 17; 2, 3, 5-7, 29, 30 and 35 (a)	
Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, ratification	Part A				
	<u>I.1</u> , <u>I.24</u> , <u>I.28</u> , <u>I.30</u> , <u>I.37</u> and <u>I.38</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		6, 29, 33, 35, 42 and 43	
	<u>II.2</u> , <u>II.19</u> , <u>II.21</u> and <u>II.22</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a>			2, 19, 21 and 22
	<u>III.1</u> and <u>III.4</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a>			1 and 4
	<u>IV.12</u> and <u>IV.14</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			12 and 14
	<u>V.5</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			5
	<u>VI.3</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			3
	Part B				
	<u>IV.b</u> and <u>IV.d</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2008/19</a>	Decision 4/6	(b) and (d)	
	<u>V.1</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a>	Resolution 5/4	1	
<u>VI.PP.7</u> , <u>VI.4</u> , <u>VI.8</u> and <u>VI.10</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2012/15</a>	Resolution 6/2	PP 7; 4, 8 and 10		
<u>VII.PP.6</u> , <u>VII.PP.12</u> , <u>VII.2</u> and <u>VII.15</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	PP 6 and PP 12; 2 and 15		
<u>VIII.PP.14</u> , <u>VIII.PP.19</u> , <u>VIII.2</u> , <u>VIII.6</u> and <u>VIII.25</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	PP 14 and PP 19; 2, 6 and 25		
<u>IX.PP.16</u> , <u>IX.2</u> and <u>IX.6</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	PP 16; 2 and 6		
Questionnaire (self- assessment)	<u>II.c</u> and <u>II.d</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2005/8</a>	Decision 2/5	(c) and (d)	
Record-keeping	Part A				
	<u>I.8</u> , <u>I.9</u> , <u>I.14</u> and <u>I.34</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		13, 14, 19 and 39	
	<u>II.4</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a>			4
	<u>III.9</u> and <u>III.16</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a>			9 and 16
	<u>IV.10</u> , <u>IV.16</u> , <u>IV.19</u> , <u>IV.31</u> and <u>IV.55</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			10, 16, 19, 31 and 55
	<u>V.8</u> and <u>V.9</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			8 and 9
	<u>VI.8</u> and <u>VI.18</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			8 and 18
	Part B				
<u>II.b.iv</u>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2005/8</a>	Decision 2/5	(b) (iv)		

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Record-keeping <i>(continued)</i>	<a href="#">IV.f</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2008/19</a>	Decision 4/6	(f)	
	<a href="#">V.3</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a>	Resolution 5/4	3	
	<a href="#">VII.7</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	7	
	<a href="#">VIII.PP.21</a> , <a href="#">VIII.5</a> , <a href="#">VIII.7</a> , <a href="#">VIII.12</a> , <a href="#">VIII.15</a> , <a href="#">VIII.19</a> and <a href="#">VIII.26</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	PP 21; 5, 7, 12, 15, 19 and 26	
	<a href="#">IX.PP.17</a> , <a href="#">IX.5</a> , <a href="#">IX.7</a> , <a href="#">IX.11</a> , <a href="#">IX.14</a> , <a href="#">IX.18</a> and <a href="#">IX.30</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	PP 17; 5, 7, 11, 14, 18 and 30	
Regional legal instruments	<a href="#">V.PP.5</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a>	Resolution 5/4	PP 5	
	<a href="#">VI.PP.8</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2012/15</a>	Resolution 6/2	PP 8	
	<a href="#">VII.PP.7</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	PP 7	
	<a href="#">VIII.PP.15</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	PP 15	
	<a href="#">IX.PP.14</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	PP 14	
Registries	Part A				
	<a href="#">I.8</a> and <a href="#">I.22</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		13 and 27	
Regulatory officials	<a href="#">IV.55</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			55
	Part B				
	<a href="#">VIII.19</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	19	
	<a href="#">IX.18</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	18	
Research	Part A				
	<a href="#">III.4</a> and <a href="#">III.23</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a>			4 and 23
	<a href="#">IV.10</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			10
Risk assessment	<a href="#">I.12</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		17	
	<a href="#">VI.11</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			11
	Part B: <a href="#">IX.21</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	21	
Secretariat	See <i>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</i>				
Security measures	Part A				
	<a href="#">V.8</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			8

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Seizure	<a href="#">I.14</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		19	
	<a href="#">III.16</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a>			16
	<a href="#">IV.44</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			44
	<a href="#">VI.13</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			13
	Part B				
	<a href="#">VIII.26</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	26	
	<a href="#">IX.17</a> , <a href="#">IX.18</a> and <a href="#">IX.30</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	17, 18 and 30	
Seizure database	Part A				
	<a href="#">I.22</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		27	
	<a href="#">III.8</a> , <a href="#">III.10</a> and <a href="#">III.15</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a>			8, 10 and 15
	<a href="#">IV.35</a> and <a href="#">IV.55</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			35 and 55
	Part B				
	<a href="#">V.3</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a>	Resolution 5/4	3	
	<a href="#">VIII.13</a> , <a href="#">VIII.18</a> and <a href="#">VIII.19</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	13, 18 and 19	
<a href="#">IX.12</a> , <a href="#">IX.17</a> and <a href="#">IX.18</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	12, 17 and 18		
Study on firearms	Part A				
	<a href="#">II.13</a> and <a href="#">II.14</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a>			13 and 14
	<a href="#">III.5</a> , <a href="#">III.6</a> , <a href="#">III.14</a> , <a href="#">III.17</a> , <a href="#">III.18</a> and <a href="#">III.20</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a>			5, 6, 14, 17, 18 and 20
	<a href="#">IV.32</a> , <a href="#">IV.33</a> and <a href="#">IV.35</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			32, 33 and 35
	Part B				
	<a href="#">V.7</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2010/17</a>	Resolution 5/4	7	
	<a href="#">VI.7</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2012/15</a>	Resolution 6/2	7	
	<a href="#">VII.12</a> and <a href="#">VII.14</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2014/13</a>	Resolution 7/2	12 and 14	
	<a href="#">VIII.8</a> , <a href="#">VIII.28</a> and <a href="#">VIII.29</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2016/15</a>	Resolution 8/3	8, 28 and 29	
	<a href="#">IX.32</a> and <a href="#">IX.33</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/2018/13</a>	Resolution 9/2	32 and 33	
Sustainable Development Goals	See <i>2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</i>				
Technical assistance	Part A				
	<a href="#">I.24</a> , <a href="#">I.31</a> and <a href="#">I.33–37</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</a>		29, 36 and 38–42	
	<a href="#">II.20</a> and <a href="#">II.21</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</a>			20 and 21
	<a href="#">III.4</a> and <a href="#">III.13–16</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</a>			4 and 13–16
	<a href="#">IV.3</a> , <a href="#">IV.11</a> , <a href="#">IV.35</a> , <a href="#">IV.37</a> and <a href="#">IV.45–59</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</a>			3, 11, 35, 37 and 45–59
	<a href="#">V.6</a> , <a href="#">V.14</a> and <a href="#">V.19</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</a>			6, 14 and 19
	<a href="#">VI.4</a> and <a href="#">VI.5</a>	<a href="#">CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</a>			4 and 5

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Technical assistance <i>(continued)</i>	Part B				
	<u>II.b.iii</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2005/8</u>	Decision 2/5	(b) (iii)	
	<u>IV.e, IV.f and IV.i</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2008/19</u>	Decision 4/6	(e), (f) and (i)	
	<u>V.3, V.6, V.7 and V.9.c</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	3, 6, 7 and 9 (c)	
	<u>VI.4, VI.5 and VI.8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	4, 5 and 8	
	<u>VIII.PP.12 and VIII.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 12; 26	
	<u>IX.PP.17, IX.20 and IX.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 17; 20 and 30	
Technology	Part A: <u>VI.6, VI.7</u> and <u>VI.17</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			6, 7 and 17
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.15, VIII.19 and VIII.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	15, 19 and 23	
	<u>IX.14, IX.18 and IX.28</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	14, 18 and 28	
Terrorism	Part A				
	<u>IV.8, IV.38 and IV.42</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			8, 38 and 42
	<u>V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21
	<u>VI.1-3, VI.5, VI.9, VI.15</u> and <u>VI.22</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			1-3, 5, 9, 15 and 22
	Part B				
	<u>VI.PP.9</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 9	
	<u>VIII.20 and VIII.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	20 and 27	
<u>IX.PP.5 and IX.31</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 5; 31		
Terrorist groups	Part A				
	<u>VI.4, VI.6 and VI.7</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			4, 6 and 7
Threats	<u>V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21
	<u>VI.1, VI.4, VI.6, VI.9</u> and <u>VI.20</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			1, 4, 6, 9 and 20
Tracing	<u>I.5, I.9, I.13 and I.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		10, 14, 18 and 26	
	<u>II.4, II.7, II.8, II.11</u> and <u>II.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			4, 7, 8, 11 and 12
	<u>III.9-12</u> and <u>III.16</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			9-12 and 16
	<u>IV.7, IV.10, IV.16, IV.17, IV.19, IV.20, IV.23, IV.24, IV.37</u> and <u>IV.55</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			7, 10, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 37 and 55
	<u>V.9, V.17</u> and <u>V.20</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			9, 17 and 20
	<u>VI.7</u> and <u>VI.8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			7 and 8

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Tracing <i>(continued)</i>	Part B				
	<u>IV.h</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2008/19</u>	Decision 4/6	[h]	
	<u>V.3</u> and <u>V.4.d</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	3 and 4 (d)	
	<u>VI.PP.2</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 2	
	<u>VII.7</u> , <u>VII.8</u> and <u>VII.11</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	7, 8 and 11	
	<u>VIII.5</u> , <u>VIII.7</u> , <u>VIII.12–14</u> , <u>VIII.19</u> and <u>VIII.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	5, 7, 12–14, 19 and 26	
<u>IX.5</u> , <u>IX.7</u> , <u>IX.11–14</u> , <u>IX.18</u> and <u>IX.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	5, 7, 11–14, 18 and 30		
Tracing requests	Part A				
	<u>IV.28</u> and <u>IV.61</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			28 and 61
	<u>VI.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			13
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	14	
<u>IX.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	13		
Tracing systems	Part A				
	<u>IV.26</u> , <u>IV.31</u> and <u>IV.46</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			26, 31 and 46
	<u>VI.18</u> and <u>VI.19</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			18 and 19
Trafficking in firearms, emerging trends	<u>I.22</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		27	
	<u>II.17</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			17
	<u>III.17</u> and <u>III.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			17 and 26
	<u>IV.55</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			55
	<u>V.21</u> and <u>V.24</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21 and 24
	<u>VI.6</u> , <u>VI.17</u> , <u>VI.20</u> and <u>VI.24</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			6, 17, 20 and 24
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.22</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	22	
<u>IX.8</u> and <u>IX.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	8 and 27		
Trafficking in firearms, modi operandi	Part A				
	<u>III.10</u> , <u>III.17</u> , <u>III.23</u> and <u>III.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			10, 17, 23 and 26
	<u>V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.13</u> , <u>VIII.22</u> and <u>VIII.28</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	13, 22 and 28	
<u>IX.8</u> , <u>IX.27</u> and <u>IX.32</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	8, 27 and 32		

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Trafficking in firearms, online sales  (see also <i>Darknet and Trafficking in firearms, parcel services</i> )	Part A				
	<u>IV.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			15
	<u>V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.PP.11 and VIII.3</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 11; 3	
	<u>IX.PP.11, IX.4 and IX.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 11; 4 and 27	
Trafficking in firearms, origin of firearms  (see also <i>Trafficking in firearms, routes</i> )	Part A				
	<u>III.10</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			10
	<u>IV.31</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			31
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	13	
	<u>IX.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	12	
Trafficking in firearms, parcel services	Part A				
	<u>V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21
Trafficking in firearms, routes	<u>III.17 and III.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			17 and 26
	<u>IV.23, IV.31 and IV.38</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			23, 31 and 38
	<u>V.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			26
	Part B				
	<u>V.7</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	7	
	<u>VIII.22</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	22	
	<u>IX.31</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	31	
Training	Part A				
	<u>II.6</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			6
	<u>III.8, III.14 and III.16</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			8, 14 and 16
	<u>IV.46, IV.47, IV.49, IV.50, IV.53, IV.55 and IV.56</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			46, 47, 49, 50, 53, 55 and 56
	<u>V.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			14
	<u>VI.10–12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			10–12
	Part B				
	<u>V.11</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	11	
	<u>VI.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	12	
	<u>VII.5, VII.11 and VII.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	5, 11 and 18	
	<u>VIII.18, VIII.19 and VIII.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	18, 19 and 26	
<u>IX.17–19, IX.30 and IX.35.c</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	17–19, 30 and 35 (c)		

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Transfer and transit of firearms	Part A				
	<u>I.10, I.12 and I.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		15, 17 and 18	
	<u>V.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			14
Transnational crime	<u>I.15 and I.35</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		20 and 40	
	<u>VI.1, VI.2 and VI.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			1, 2 and 15
	Part B				
	<u>V.PP.1 and V.PP.2</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	PP 1 and PP 2	
	<u>VI.PP.1, VI.PP.3 and VI.PP.9</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 1, PP 3 and PP 9	
	<u>VII.PP.2 and VII.PP.3</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	PP 2 and PP 3	
	<u>VIII.PP.6, VIII.PP.8, VIII.PP.9 and VIII.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 6, PP 8 and PP 9; 23	
	<u>IX.PP.6–8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 6–8	
Transnational illicit flows	Part A				
	<u>I.15, I.23 and I.35</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		20, 28 and 40	
United Nations	<u>I.25 and I.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		30 and 31	
	<u>V.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			23
	Part B: <u>VI.8 and VI.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	8 and 15	
United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	Part A				
	<u>II.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			26
	<u>III.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			12
	<u>IV.38 and IV.44</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			38 and 44
	<u>VI.3</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			3
	Part B				
	<u>V.PP.1, V.PP.4, V.PP.5 and V.8</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	PP 1, PP 4 and PP 5; 8	
	<u>VI.PP.1, VI.PP.5, VI.PP.6, VI.PP.8, VI.PP.9, VI.4 and VI.6</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 1, PP 5, PP 6, PP 8 and PP 9; 4 and 6	
<u>VII.PP.1, VII.PP.5, VII.PP.7 and VII.PP.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	PP 1, PP 5, PP 7 and PP 12		
<u>VIII.PP.1–3, VIII.PP.13, VIII.PP.19, VIII.6, VIII.14 and VIII.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 1–3, PP 13 and PP 19; 6, 14 and 27		
<u>IX.PP.1, IX.PP.2, IX.PP.13, IX.6, IX.13 and IX.31</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 1, PP 2 and PP 13; 6, 13 and 31		

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	Part A				
	<u>III.18</u> and <u>III.24–26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			18 and 24–26
	<u>IV.2</u> , <u>IV.3</u> , <u>IV.32</u> , <u>IV.34</u> , <u>IV.37–39</u> , <u>IV.41</u> , <u>IV.50–52</u> , <u>IV.54</u> , <u>IV.58</u> and <u>IV.66</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			2, 3, 32, 34, 37–39, 41, 50–52, 54, 58 and 66
	<u>V.3</u> , <u>V.4</u> , <u>V.6</u> , <u>V.8</u> , <u>V.10</u> , <u>V.14</u> , <u>V.18–21</u> and <u>V.26</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, 18–21 and 26
	<u>VI.4</u> , <u>VI.5</u> , <u>VI.10</u> , <u>VI.11</u> , <u>VI.21</u> and <u>VI.24</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			4, 5, 10, 11, 21 and 24
	Part B				
	<u>IV.j</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2008/19</u>	Decision 4/6	(j)	
	<u>V.PP.1</u> , <u>V.6</u> and <u>V.11</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	PP 1; 6 and 11	
	<u>VI.PP.11</u> , <u>VI.4–8</u> and <u>VI.12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 11; 4–8 and 12	
	<u>VII.PP.11</u> , <u>VII.PP.12</u> , <u>VII.4</u> , <u>VII.12–14</u> and <u>VII.18</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	PP 11 and PP 12; 4, 12–14 and 18	
<u>VIII.PP.18</u> , <u>VIII.PP.19</u> , <u>VIII.8</u> , <u>VIII.9</u> , <u>VIII.25–27</u> , <u>VIII.29</u> and <u>VIII.30</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 18 and PP 19; 8, 9, 25–27, 29 and 30		
<u>IX.PP.16</u> , <u>IX.2</u> , <u>IX.8</u> , <u>IX.21</u> , <u>IX.24</u> and <u>IX.30–35.a</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 16; 2, 8, 21, 24 and 30–35 (a)		
Urban crime	Part A				
	<u>IV.38</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			38
	<u>V.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			21
	Part B				
	<u>VIII.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	27	
<u>IX.31</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	31		
Violence	<u>IV.a</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2008/19</u>	Decision 4/6	(a)	
	<u>V.PP.1</u> and <u>V.PP.2</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	PP 1 and PP 2	
	<u>VI.PP.1</u> and <u>VI.PP.3</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	PP 1 and PP 3	
	<u>VII.PP.2</u> and <u>VII.PP.3</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	PP 2 and PP 3	
	<u>VIII.PP.6</u> , <u>VIII.PP.7</u> and <u>VIII.PP.9</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 6, PP 7 and PP 9	
	<u>IX.PP.5–7</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 5–7	

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Working Group on Firearms	Part A				
	<u>I.38 and I.39</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2012/4</u>		43 and 44	
	<u>II.22, II.24, II.25 and II.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			22, 24, 25 and 27
	<u>III.17, III.26 and III.27</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2015/3</u>			17, 26 and 27
	<u>IV.1, IV.4, IV.21, IV.58 and IV.60–68</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			1, 4, 21, 58 and 60–68
	<u>V.3, V.8 and V.15</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			3, 8 and 15
	<u>VI.7, VI.16, VI.17 and VI.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			7, 16, 17 and 23
	Part B				
	<u>IV.k</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2008/19</u>	Decision 4/6	(k)	
	<u>V.8, V.9.a–d and V.10–12</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	8, 9 (a)–(d) and 10–12	
	<u>VI.5 and VI.9–13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	5 and 9–13	
	<u>VII.1, VII.18 and VII.19</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	1, 18 and 19	
	<u>VIII.PP.2, VIII.PP.16, VIII.6, VIII.7, VIII.21, VIII.22, VIII.30 and VIII.31</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	PP 2 and PP 16; 6, 7, 21, 22, 30 and 31	
<u>IX.PP.15, IX.6, IX.7, IX.26, IX.27, IX.35 and IX.37</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	PP 15; 6, 7, 26, 27, 35 and 37		
Working Group on Firearms, Chair	<u>V.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	13	
	<u>VI.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	14	
Working Group on Firearms, recommenda- tions	Part A				
	<u>II.1 and II.23</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2014/4</u>			1 and 23
	<u>IV.1–3, IV.54, IV.64 and IV.67</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2016/3</u>			1–3, 54, 64 and 67
	<u>V.3 and V.4</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2017/4</u>			3 and 4
	<u>VI.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/WG.6/2018/4</u>			21
	Part B				
	<u>V.9.b</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	9 (b)	
	<u>VI.1 and VI.9</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	1 and 9	
	<u>VII.14 and VII.17</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	14 and 17	
	<u>VIII.1</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	1	
<u>IX.1</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	1		

Topic	Paragraphs/ recommendations in compendium (section/paragraph/ subparagraph)	Meeting report			
		Document symbol	Resolution/ decision	Paragraphs	Recommendations
Working Group on Firearms, report	<u>V.13</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2010/17</u>	Resolution 5/4	13	
	<u>VI.1 and VI.14</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2012/15</u>	Resolution 6/2	1 and 14	
	<u>VII.1 and VII.21</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2014/13</u>	Resolution 7/2	1 and 21	
	<u>VIII.1 and VIII.32</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2016/15</u>	Resolution 8/3	1 and 32	
	<u>IX.1 and IX.38</u>	<u>CTOC/COP/2018/13</u>	Resolution 9/2	1 and 38	



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