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

Third session

Vienna, 9-18 October 2006

**Information submitted by States in their responses to the  
questionnaires for the second reporting cycle**

V.06-57114 (E)

**\*0657114\***

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire													
	1. Domestic regulatory and supervisory regime for bodies susceptible to ML?												
	a.			b.		Requirements							
	Yes	Which institutions?	No	Details	Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Details
Afghanistan	X	x			X			X				X	
Algeria													
Azerbaijan													
Belgium	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Bulgaria	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Czech Republic	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Ecuador	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Estonia	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Finland													
Georgia	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Germany													
Guatemala	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Indonesia													
Italy	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Latvia													
Mauritius	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Mexico													
Morocco													
Myanmar	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
New Zealand													
Norway	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Peru	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Poland													
Portugal	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Serbia and Montenegro	X	x			X		x				X		x
Slovakia	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Slovenia	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
South Africa	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Spain													
Sweden	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Tunisia	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Turkey	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
United States of America	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x
Zimbabwe	X	x			X		x	X		x	X		x

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire													
	2. Does the legal framework enable admin/regulatory/law-enforcement/judicial authorities to cooperate and exchange information at the national level?				3. Implementation of measures to detect and monitor movement of cash and appropriate negotiable instruments across its borders?			4. Legislation allowing for appropriate use of special investigative techniques?					
	a.		b.					a. Controlled delivery		b. Electronic or other forms of surveillance?		c. Undercover operations?	
	Yes	National centre?	No	Details	Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Afghanistan			X	x		X		X		X		X	
Algeria								X		X		X	
Azerbaijan								X		X		X	
Belgium	X	x				X		X		X		X	
Bulgaria	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
Czech Republic	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
Ecuador	X	x			X		x	X			X		X
Estonia	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
Finland								X		X		X	
Georgia	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
Germany								X		X		X	
Guatemala	X	x			X		x		X		X		X
Indonesia									X		X		X
Italy	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
Latvia								X		X		X	
Mauritius	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
Mexico									X	X			X
Morocco								X				X	
Myanmar	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
New Zealand								X		X		X	
Norway	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
Peru	X	x			X		x	X			X	X	
Poland								X		X		X	
Portugal	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
Serbia and Montenegro	X	x			X		x	X		X			
Slovakia	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
Slovenia	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
South Africa	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire													
	2. Does the legal framework enable admin/regulatory/law-enforcement/judicial authorities to cooperate and exchange information at the national level?				3. Implementation of measures to detect and monitor movement of cash and appropriate negotiable instruments across its borders?			4. Legislation allowing for appropriate use of special investigative techniques?					
	a.		b.					a. Controlled delivery		b. Electronic or other forms of surveillance?		c. Undercover operations?	
	Yes	National centre?	No	Details	Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Spain								X		X		X	
Sweden	X	x					X			X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
Tunisia	X	x			X		x		X		X		X
Turkey	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	
United States of America	X	x		x	X		x	X		X		X	
Zimbabwe	X	x			X		x	X		X		X	

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire													
	5. If yes to any of those, available information on specific conditions.	6. Measures to encourage persons who participate or have participated in an OCG to provide information useful for investigative and evidentiary purposes or any other concrete help that may contribute to depriving OCGs of their resources or proceeds of crime?		7. If yes, possibility of mitigating punishment of an accused person who provides substantial cooperation in the investigation or prosecution of TOC offences?		8. If yes to 6, possibility of granting immunity from prosecution?		9. If yes to 7 and 8, information on specific conditions for cooperation with law enforcement and investigative authorities.		10. Provision of protection from potential retaliation or intimidation for witnesses in criminal proceedings who give testimony concerning TOC offences?		11. If not, explain	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Afghanistan	x		X		X		X				X		
Algeria		X		X		X		x	X				
Azerbaijan		X		X		X			X				
Belgium	x		X		X		X		X				
Bulgaria	x	X		X		X			X				
Czech Republic	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Ecuador	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Estonia	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Finland	x annex		x?		X		X		X				
Georgia	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Germany	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Guatemala			X						X				
Indonesia			X							X			
Italy	x	X		X		X			X				
Latvia	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Mauritius	x	X		X		X			X				
Mexico	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Morocco		X		X		X		x		X			
Myanmar	x	X		X		X		x		X		x	
New Zealand	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Norway	x	X		X			X	x	X				
Peru	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Poland													

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire													
	5. If yes to any of those, available information on specific conditions.	6. Measures to encourage persons who participate or have participated in an OCG to provide information useful for investigative and evidentiary purposes or any other concrete help that may contribute to depriving OCGs of their resources or proceeds of crime?		7. If yes, possibility of mitigating punishment of an accused person who provides substantial cooperation in the investigation or prosecution of TOC offences?		8. If yes to 6, possibility of granting immunity from prosecution?		9. If yes to 7 and 8, information on specific conditions for cooperation with law enforcement and investigative authorities.		10. Provision of protection from potential retaliation or intimidation for witnesses in criminal proceedings who give testimony concerning TOC offences?		11. If not, explain	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Portugal	x	X		X			X	x	X				
Serbia and Montenegro									X				
Slovakia	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Slovenia	x	X		X			X	x	X				
South Africa	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Spain		X		X			X		X				
Sweden	x		X	X			X	x		X		x	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Tunisia	x	X		X		X		x	X x				
Turkey	x	X		X		X		x	X x				
United States of America	x	X		X		X		x	X				
Zimbabwe	x	X		X		X		x	X				

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire									
	12. If yes, does protection extend to relatives of the witnesses or other persons close to them?			13. If yes to 10, does the legal system enable:					
	Yes	No	If yes, specify	a. The establishment of procedures for the physical protection of witnesses, including their relocation and the non-disclosure or limitations on the disclosure of information concerning their identity and whereabouts?		If yes, specify information on legal requirements related to the protection of the basic rights of the defendant while implementing protective measures for witnesses.	b. The establishment or adjustment of domestic evidentiary rules that would permit witness testimony to be given in a manner that ensures the safety of the witness?		If yes, specify information on legal requirements related to the protection of the basic rights of the defendant while implementing protective measures for witnesses
				Yes	No		Yes	No	
Afghanistan	X				X			X	
Algeria	X		x		X		X		x
Azerbaijan	X			X			X		
Belgium	X		x	X		x	X		x
Bulgaria	X		x	X			X		
Czech Republic	X		x	X		x	X		x
Ecuador	X		x	X		x		X	
Estonia	X		x	X		x			
Finland	X		x		X		X		
Georgia	X		x	X		x	X		x
Germany	X		x	X		x	X		x
Guatemala	X		x	X		x	X		x
Indonesia		X?			X			X	
Italy	X		x	X		x	X		x
Latvia	X		x	X		x	X		xX
Mauritius	X		x	X		x	X		x
Mexico	X		x		Xx			X	
Morocco									
Myanmar		X							
New Zealand	X		x	X		x	X		x
Norway	X			X		x	X		
Peru		X		X		x	X		x
Poland									
Portugal	X		x	X		x	X		x
Serbia and Montenegro	X		x	X		x	X		x
Slovakia	X		x	X		x	X		x
Slovenia	X		x	X		x	X		x
South Africa	X		x	X		x	X		x

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire									
	12. If yes, does protection extend to relatives of the witnesses or other persons close to them?			13. If yes to 10, does the legal system enable:					
	Yes	No	If yes, specify	a. The establishment of procedures for the physical protection of witnesses, including their relocation and the non-disclosure or limitations on the disclosure of information concerning their identity and whereabouts?			b. The establishment or adjustment of domestic evidentiary rules that would permit witness testimony to be given in a manner that ensures the safety of the witness?		
				Yes	No	If yes, specify information on legal requirements related to the protection of the basic rights of the defendant while implementing protective measures for witnesses.	Yes	No	If yes, specify information on legal requirements related to the protection of the basic rights of the defendant while implementing protective measures for witnesses
Spain	X			X			X		
Sweden		X	x		X		X		x
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		x	X		x	X		x
Tunisia	X		x	X		x	X		x
Turkey	X		x	X		x	X		x
United States of America	X		x	X		x	X		x
Zimbabwe	X		x	X		x	X		x



Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire													
	14. Legislation enabling the provision of assistance to and protection of victims of TOC offences, in particular in cases of threat of retaliation or intimidation?		15. If not, explain.		16. Legislation establishing appropriate procedures to provide access to compensation and restitution for victims of TOC offences?			17. Legislation enabling views and concerns of victims to be presented and considered at appropriate stages of criminal proceedings against offenders involved in organized criminal activities?			18. Development of national projects or establishment and promotion of best practices and policies aimed at the prevention of TOC?		
	Yes	No			Yes	No	If yes, specify.	Yes	No	If yes, specify re basic rights of defendants.	Yes	No	If yes, specify
Afghanistan	X					X			X			X	
Algeria	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
Azerbaijan	X				X			X					
Belgium	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
Bulgaria	X				X			X			X		
Czech Republic	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
Ecuador	X				X		x	X		x		X	
Estonia	X				X		x	X				X	
Finland		X		x	X		x	X		x	X		x
Georgia	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
Germany	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
Guatemala	X					X x		X		x		X x	
Indonesia	X					X		X		x	X		x
Italy	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
Latvia	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
Mauritius		X		x	X		x		X		X		x
Mexico	X				X		xX	X		x	X		
Morocco	X										X		x
Myanmar	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
New Zealand	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
Norway	X				X		x	X			X		x
Peru	X				X		x		X		X		x
Poland													
Portugal	X					X			X	x		X	
Serbia and Montenegro	X					X			X			X	
Slovakia	X				X		x	X		x		X	

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire													
	14. Legislation enabling the provision of assistance to and protection of victims of TOC offences, in particular in cases of threat of retaliation or intimidation?		15. If not, explain.		16. Legislation establishing appropriate procedures to provide access to compensation and restitution for victims of TOC offences?			17. Legislation enabling views and concerns of victims to be presented and considered at appropriate stages of criminal proceedings against offenders involved in organized criminal activities?			18. Development of national projects or establishment and promotion of best practices and policies aimed at the prevention of TOC?		
	Yes	No			Yes	No	If yes, specify.	Yes	No	If yes, specify re basic rights of defendants.	Yes	No	If yes, specify
Slovenia	X				X		x	X		x			
South Africa	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
Spain	X				X			X			X		
Sweden	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
Tunisia	X x				X		x	X		x	X		x
Turkey	X x				X			X		x	X		x
United States of America	X				X		x	X		x	X		x
Zimbabwe	X				X		x	X		x	X		x

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire												
	19. Adoption of measures to reduce existing or future opportunities for OCGs to participate in lawful markets with proceeds of crime, including:											
	a. Strengthening of cooperation between law enforcement agencies or prosecutors and relevant private entities?		b. Promotion of development of standards and procedures designed to safeguard the integrity of public and relevant private entities, as well as codes of conduct for relevant professions,		c. Prevention of the misuse of legal persons by OCGs, in particular by:						Details	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Details
Afghanistan		X		X		X		X		X		
Algeria	X		X		X		X		X		x	
Azerbaijan			X		X		X		X			
Belgium		X	X		X		X			X	x	
Bulgaria	X		X		X		X		X			
Czech Republic			X		X		X		X			x
Ecuador		X		X	X		X		X			x
Estonia	X		X		X		X		X			x
Finland	X		X									
Georgia	X		X		X		X					
Germany	X		X			X	X		X			x
Guatemala	X			X	X			X		X		
Indonesia	X		X		X		X		X			x
Italy	X		X		X		X		X			x
Latvia	X		X		X		X		X			x
Mauritius	X		X		X		X			X		
Mexico	X		X			X	X			X		
Morocco		X				X	X			X		
Myanmar	X		X									
New Zealand	X		X		X		X		X			x
Norway		X		X		X	X			X		
Peru	X		X		X		X			X		x
Poland												
Portugal	X		X		X		X			X		
Serbia and Montenegro	X		X		X		X					x
Slovakia		X		X		X		X		X		
Slovenia												
South Africa	X		X		X		X		X			x
Spain	X		X		X		X		X			

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire													
	19. Adoption of measures to reduce existing or future opportunities for OCGs to participate in lawful markets with proceeds of crime, including:												
	a. Strengthening of cooperation between law enforcement agencies or prosecutors and relevant private entities?		b. Promotion of development of standards and procedures designed to safeguard the integrity of public and relevant private entities, as well as codes of conduct for relevant professions,		c. Prevention of the misuse of legal persons by OCGs, in particular by:						Details		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Details		
Sweden	X		X		X		X		X				x
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		X	X			X	X		X				x
Tunisia	X		X		X		X		X				x
Turkey													
United States of America	X		X		X		X		X				x
Zimbabwe	X		X		X		X						

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire									
	20. Legislation enabling the reintegration into society of persons convicted of TOC offences?			21. Have competent authorities taken any action to evaluate periodically existing relevant legal instruments and admin practices with a view to detecting their vulnerability to misuse by OCGs?			22. Have competent authorities taken any action to promote public awareness regarding the existence, causes and gravity of and the threat posed by TOC, as well as public participation in preventing and combating such crime?		
	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify
Afghanistan		X			X			X	
Algeria	X		x	X		x	X		x
Azerbaijan	X								
Belgium	X		x		X			X	
Bulgaria	X			X			X		
Czech Republic	X		x	X		x	X		
Ecuador	X		x		X		X	X	x
Estonia	X		x		X			X	
Finland	X		x		X		X		x
Georgia	X		x						
Germany	X		x		X		X		x
Guatemala	X		x		X				x
Indonesia	X		x	X		x	X		x
Italy	X		x	X		x	X		x
Latvia	X		x	X		x	X		x
Mauritius		X		X		x	X		x
Mexico									
Morocco	X		x						
Myanmar	X		x	X		x	X		x
New Zealand	X		x	X		x	X		x
Norway	X			X			X		
Peru	X		x	X		x	X		x
Poland									
Portugal	X		x	X		x	X		x
Serbia and Montenegro	X		x		X			X	
Slovakia	X		x	X		x	X		
Slovenia	X		x		X			X	
South Africa	X		x	X		x		X	
Spain	X			X			X		
Sweden	X		x	X		x	X		x

Second reporting cycle TOC questionnaire									
	20. Legislation enabling the reintegration into society of persons convicted of TOC offences?			21. Have competent authorities taken any action to evaluate periodically existing relevant legal instruments and admin practices with a view to detecting their vulnerability to misuse by OCGs?			22. Have competent authorities taken any action to promote public awareness regarding the existence, causes and gravity of and the threat posed by TOC, as well as public participation in preventing and combating such crime?		
	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		x	X		x	X		x
Tunisia	X		x	X		x	?		
Turkey				X		x	X		x
United States of America	X		x	X			X		
Zimbabwe	X			X		x	X		

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	A. Measures to combat ML						B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC		
	language	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the international level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Afghanistan	english		X		X			X	
Albania									
Algeria	english	X		X			X		
Andorra									
Angola									
Antigua and Barbuda									
Argentina									
Armenia									
Australia									
Austria									
Azerbaijan	russian	X							
Bahamas									
Bahrain									
Bangladesh									
Barbados									
Belarus									
Belgium	french	X		X				X	
Belize									
Benin									
Bhutan									
Bolivia									
Bosnia and Herzegovina									
Botswana									
Brazil									
Brunei Darussalam									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	A. Measures to combat ML						B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC		
	language	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the international level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Bulgaria	english	X		X			X		
Burkina Faso									
Burundi									
Cambodia									
Cameroon									
Canada	english	X		X			X		
Cape Verde									
Central African Republic									
Chad									
Chile									
China (Mainland)	english	X		X			X		
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)	english	X		X				X	
Colombia									
Comoros									
Congo (Republic of the)									
Costa Rica									
Cote d'Ivoire									
Croatia	english	X		X					
Cuba									
Cyprus									
Czech Republic	english	X		X			X		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea									
Democratic Republic of the Congo									
Denmark									



Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	A. Measures to combat ML						B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC		
	language	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the inetrnational level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Djibouti									
Dominica									
Dominican Republic									
Ecuador	spanish	X		X			X		
Egypt	english	X		X			X		
El Salvador									
Equatorial Guinea									
Eritrea									
Estonia	english	X		X				X	
Ethiopia									
Fiji									
Finland	english	X		X			X		
France									
Gabon									
Gambia									
Georgia	english	X		X				X	
Germany	english	X		X			X		
Ghana									
Greece									
Grenada									
Guatemala	spanish	X		X				X	
Guinea									
Guinea-Bissau									
Guyana									
Haiti									
Honduras	spanish	X		X					

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	A. Measures to combat ML						B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC		
	language	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the international level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Hungary									
Iceland									
India									
Indonesia	english	X		X			X		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)									
Iraq									
Ireland									
Israel									
Italy	english	X		X			X		bilateral agreement with Switzerland
Jamaica									
Japan									
Jordan									
Kazakhstan									
Kenya									
Kiribati									
Kuwait	english	X							
Kyrgyzstan									
Lao People's Democratic Republic									
Latvia	english	X		X			X		
Lebanon									
Lesotho									
Liberia									
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya									
Liechtenstein									
Lithuania									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	A. Measures to combat ML						B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC		
	language	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the international level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Luxembourg									
Madagascar									
Malawi									
Malaysia									
Maldives									
Mali									
Malta									
Marshall Islands									
Mauritania									
Mauritius	english	X		X			X		several treaties
Mexico	spanish	X		X				X	
Micronesia (Federated States of)									
Monaco									
Mongolia									
Morocco	french	X							
Mozambique									
Myanmar	english	X		X			X		
Namibia									
Nauru									
Nepal									
Netherlands	english	X		X			X		
New Zealand	english	X		X				X	
Nicaragua									
Niger									
Nigeria									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	A. Measures to combat ML						B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC		
	language	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the international level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Norway	english	X		X			X		Europol and Nordic Police cooperation
Oman									
Pakistan									
Palau									
Panama									
Papua New Guinea									
Paraguay									
Peru	spanish	X			X			X	
Philippines									
Poland	english								
Portugal	english	X		X			X		
Qatar									
Republic of Korea									
Republic of Moldova									
Romania									
Russian Federation									
Rwanda									
Saint Kitts and Nevis									
Saint Lucia									
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines									
Samoa									
San Marino									
Sao Tome and Principe									
Saudi Arabia									
Senegal									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	A. Measures to combat ML						B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC		
	language	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the international level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Serbia and Montenegro	english	X					X		with many states
Seychelles									
Sierra Leone									
Singapore									
Slovakia	english	X		X		x	X		Europol, AWF
Slovenia	english	X			X		X		x
Solomon Islands									
Somalia									
South Africa	english	X		X			X		mutual legal assistance (int. cooperation in criminal matters act)
Spain	spanish	X		X			X		
Sri Lanka									
Sudan									
Suriname									
Swaziland									
Sweden	english	X		X			X		x
Switzerland									
Syrian Arab Republic									
Tajikistan									
Thailand									
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	english	X		X			X		
Timor Leste									
Togo									
Tonga									
Trinidad and Tobago									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	A. Measures to combat ML						B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC		
	language	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the inetrnational level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Tunisia	french	X		X		x	X		x
Turkey	english	X		X		x	X		x
Turkmenistan									
Tuvalu									
Uganda									
Ukraine									
United Arab Emirates									
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland									
United Republic of Tanzania									
United States of America	english	X		X			X		x
Uruguay									
Uzbekistan									
Vanuatu									
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)									
Viet Nam									
Yemen									
Zambia									
Zimbabwe	english	X		X			X		x

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC								
	26. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit joint investigations on a case by case basis?			27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Afghanistan		X			X			X	
Albania									
Algeria	X			X			X		
Andorra									
Angola									
Antigua and Barbuda									
Argentina									
Armenia									
Australia									
Austria									
Azerbaijan									
Bahamas									
Bahrain									
Bangladesh									
Barbados									
Belarus									
Belgium		X		X				X	
Belize									
Benin									
Bhutan									
Bolivia									
Bosnia and Herzegovina									
Botswana									
Brazil									
Brunei Darussalam									
Bulgaria	X			X					
Burkina Faso									
Burundi									
Cambodia									
Cameroon									
Canada	X			X			X		
Cape Verde									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC								
	26. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit joint investigations on a case by case basis?			27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Central African Republic									
Chad									
Chile									
China (Mainland)									
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)		X		X				X	
Colombia									
Comoros									
Congo (Republic of the)									
Costa Rica									
Cote d'Ivoire									
Croatia									
Cuba									
Cyprus									
Czech Republic		X		X				X	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea									
Democratic Republic of the Congo									
Denmark									
Djibouti									
Dominica									
Dominican Republic									
Ecuador	X			X			X		
Egypt	X				X			X	
El Salvador									
Equatorial Guinea									
Eritrea									
Estonia	X				X			X	
Ethiopia									
Fiji									
Finland	X			X			X		
France									
Gabon									



Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC								
	26. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit joint investigations on a case by case basis?			27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Gambia									
Georgia	X			X			X		
Germany		X		X					
Ghana									
Greece									
Grenada									
Guatemala		X			X			X	
Guinea									
Guinea-Bissau									
Guyana									
Haiti									
Honduras									
Hungary									
Iceland									
India									
Indonesia	X				X			X	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)									
Iraq									
Ireland									
Israel									
Italy	X		if they are conform to italian law and not forbidden by the law		X		X		see 26
Jamaica									
Japan									
Jordan									
Kazakhstan									
Kenya									
Kiribati									
Kuwait									
Kyrgyzstan									
Lao People's Democratic Republic									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC								
	26. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit joint investigations on a case by case basis?			27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Latvia	X			X				X	
Lebanon									
Lesotho									
Liberia									
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya									
Liechtenstein									
Lithuania									
Luxembourg									
Madagascar									
Malawi									
Malaysia									
Maldives									
Mali									
Malta									
Marshall Islands									
Mauritania									
Mauritius	X		decision of the central authority	X		with India, Madagascar and other SADC countries	X		
Mexico		X							
Micronesia (Federated States of)									
Monaco									
Mongolia									
Morocco									
Mozambique									
Myanmar	X			X			X		
Namibia									
Nauru									
Nepal									
Netherlands		X		X			depends on the case		
New Zealand	X			X			X		

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC								
	26. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit joint investigations on a case by case basis?			27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Nicaragua									
Niger									
Nigeria									
Norway	X			X			X		
Oman									
Pakistan									
Palau									
Panama									
Papua New Guinea									
Paraguay									
Peru		X			X			X	
Philippines									
Poland				X					
Portugal	X		see answer to 25		X		X		answer to 25
Qatar									
Republic of Korea									
Republic of Moldova									
Romania									
Russian Federation									
Rwanda									
Saint Kitts and Nevis									
Saint Lucia									
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines									
Samoa									
San Marino									
Sao Tome and Principe									
Saudi Arabia									
Senegal									
Serbia and Montenegro		X	not familiar	X			X	X	not familiar
Seychelles									
Sierra Leone									
Singapore									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC									
	26. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit joint investigations on a case by case basis?			27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Slovakia		X		X		Europol, Neapol II	X		bilateral agreements, europol
Slovenia	X		the convention enables joint investigations	X		with 10 countries on combating crime	X		the convention enables joint investigations
Solomon Islands									
Somalia									
South Africa	X		answer to 25	X		answer to 25	X		witness protection matters
Spain	X			X			X		
Sri Lanka									
Sudan									
Suriname									
Swaziland									
Sweden	X			X			X		
Switzerland									
Syrian Arab Republic									
Tajikistan									
Thailand									
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X			X			X		
Timor Leste									
Togo									
Tonga									
Trinidad and Tobago									
Tunisia	X		int. prosecution cooperation system in the procedural code	X			X		
Turkey		X		X		cooperation agreements with arabic states			
Turkmenistan									
Tuvalu									
Uganda									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC								
	26. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit joint investigations on a case by case basis?			27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Ukraine									
United Arab Emirates									
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland									
United Republic of Tanzania									
United States of America	X		no legislation, permitted	X			X		
Uruguay									
Uzbekistan									
Vanuatu									
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)									
Viet Nam									
Yemen									
Zambia									
Zimbabwe	X		Interpol	X		SAPCO	X		mutual assistance in criminal matters

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC								
	27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?			29. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States parties concerning the treatment (mitigating punishment, immunity) of persons mentions in question 6 who can provide substantial cooperation to the competent law enforcement and investigative authorities of either contracting party?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Afghanistan		X			X			X	
Albania									
Algeria	X			X				X	
Andorra									
Angola									
Antigua and Barbuda									
Argentina									
Armenia									
Australia									
Austria									
Azerbaijan									
Bahamas									
Bahrain									
Bangladesh									
Barbados									
Belarus									
Belgium	X				X			X	
Belize									
Benin									
Bhutan									
Bolivia									
Bosnia and Herzegovina									
Botswana									
Brazil									
Brunei Darussalam									
Bulgaria	X								
Burkina Faso									
Burundi									
Cambodia									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC									
	27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?			29. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States parties concerning the treatment (mitigating punishment, immunity) of persons mentions in question 6 who can provide substantial cooperation to the competent law enforcement and investigative authorities of either contracting party?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Cameroon									
Canada	X			X			X		
Cape Verde									
Central African Republic									
Chad									
Chile									
China (Mainland)								X	
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)	X				X			X	
Colombia									
Comoros									
Congo (Republic of the)									
Costa Rica									
Cote d'Ivoire									
Croatia									
Cuba									
Cyprus									
Czech Republic	X				X			X	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea									
Democratic Republic of the Congo									
Denmark									
Djibouti									
Dominica									
Dominican Republic									
Ecuador	X			X			X		
Egypt		X			X		X		
El Salvador									
Equatorial Guinea									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC									
	27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?			29. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States parties concerning the treatment (mitigating punishment, immunity) of persons mentions in question 6 who can provide substantial cooperation to the competent law enforcement and investigative authorities of either contracting party?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Eritrea									
Estonia		X			X			X	
Ethiopia									
Fiji									
Finland	X			X				X	
France									
Gabon									
Gambia									
Georgia	X			X					
Germany	X							X	
Ghana									
Greece									
Grenada									
Guatemala		X			X			X	
Guinea									
Guinea-Bissau									
Guyana									
Haiti									
Honduras									
Hungary									
Iceland									
India									
Indonesia		X			X			X	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)									
Iraq									
Ireland									
Israel									
Italy		X		X		see 26		X	
Jamaica									



Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC									
	27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?			29. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States parties concerning the treatment (mitigating punishment, immunity) of persons mentions in question 6 who can provide substantial cooperation to the competent law enforcement and investigative authorities of either contracting party?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Japan									
Jordan									
Kazakhstan									
Kenya									
Kiribati									
Kuwait									
Kyrgyzstan									
Lao People's Democratic Republic									
Latvia	X				X		X		
Lebanon									
Lesotho									
Liberia									
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya									
Liechtenstein									
Lithuania									
Luxembourg									
Madagascar									
Malawi									
Malaysia									
Maldives									
Mali									
Malta									
Marshall Islands									
Mauritania									
Mauritius	X		with India, Madagascar and other SADC countries	X				X	
Mexico									
Micronesia (Federated States of)									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC									
	27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?			29. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States parties concerning the treatment (mitigating punishment, immunity) of persons mentions in question 6 who can provide substantial cooperation to the competent law enforcement and investigative authorities of either contracting party?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Monaco									
Mongolia									
Morocco									
Mozambique									
Myanmar	X			X				X	
Namibia									
Nauru									
Nepal									
Netherlands	X			depends on the case				X	
New Zealand	X			X			X		
Nicaragua									
Niger									
Nigeria									
Norway	X			X					
Oman									
Pakistan									
Palau									
Panama									
Papua New Guinea									
Paraguay									
Peru		X			X			X	
Philippines									
Poland	X								
Portugal		X		X		answer to 25		X	
Qatar									
Republic of Korea									
Republic of Moldova									
Romania									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC									
	27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?			29. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States parties concerning the treatment (mitigating punishment, immunity) of persons mentions in question 6 who can provide substantial cooperation to the competent law enforcement and investigative authorities of either contracting party?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Russian Federation									
Rwanda									
Saint Kitts and Nevis									
Saint Lucia									
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines									
Samoa									
San Marino									
Sao Tome and Principe									
Saudi Arabia									
Senegal									
Serbia and Montenegro	X				X	not familiar			
Seychelles									
Sierra Leone									
Singapore									
Slovakia	X		Europol, Neapol II	X		bilateral agreements, europol	X		with EU countries & others
Slovenia	X		with 10 countries on combating crime	X		the convention enables joint investigations		X	
Solomon Islands									
Somalia									
South Africa	X		answer to 25	X		witness protection matters	X		answer to 25
Spain	X			X				X	
Sri Lanka									
Sudan									
Suriname									
Swaziland									
Sweden	X			X				X	
Switzerland									
Syrian Arab Republic									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC									
	27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?			29. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States parties concerning the treatment (mitigating punishment, immunity) of persons mentions in question 6 who can provide substantial cooperation to the competent law enforcement and investigative authorities of either contracting party?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Tajikistan									
Thailand									
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X			X				X	
Timor Leste									
Togo									
Tonga									
Trinidad and Tobago									
Tunisia	X			X					
Turkey	X		cooperation agreements with arabic states						
Turkmenistan									
Tuvalu									
Uganda									
Ukraine									
United Arab Emirates									
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland									
United Republic of Tanzania									
United States of America	X			X				X	
Uruguay									
Uzbekistan									
Vanuatu									
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)									
Viet Nam									
Yemen									
Zambia									
Zimbabwe	X		SAPCO	X		mutual assistance in criminal matters			

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	C. Measures to protect witnesses and victims						D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation		
	30. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States for the relocation of witnesses and/or victims, insofar as they are witnesses, in order to ensure their physical protection from potential retaliation or intimidation?			31. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on MLA that provides for the possibility of conducting a hearing by videoconference where it is not feasible or desirable for the witness to appear in person before the judicial authorities of the foreign State? If yes specify, and if there technical facilities to support such hearings.			32. Have the competent authorities established or enhanced channels of communication with their counterparts in other States parties in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of TOC offences, including, where appropriate, links with other criminal activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Afghanistan		X			X			X	
Albania									
Algeria		X			X		X		
Andorra									
Angola									
Antigua and Barbuda									
Argentina									
Armenia									
Australia									
Austria									
Azerbaijan									
Bahamas									
Bahrain									
Bangladesh									
Barbados									
Belarus									
Belgium		X		X				X	
Belize									
Benin									
Bhutan									
Bolivia									
Bosnia and Herzegovina									
Botswana									
Brazil									
Brunei Darussalam									
Bulgaria	X			X			X		
Burkina Faso									
Burundi									
Cambodia									
Cameroon									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	C. Measures to protect witnesses and victims						D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation		
	30. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States for the relocation of witnesses and/or victims, insofar as they are witnesses, in order to ensure their physical protection from potential retaliation or intimidation?			31. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on MLA that provides for the possibility of conducting a hearing by videoconference where it is not feasible or desirable for the witness to appear in person before the judicial authorities of the foreign State? If yes specify, and if there technical facilities to support such hearings.			32. Have the competent authorities established or enhanced channels of communication with their counterparts in other States parties in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of TOC offences, including, where appropriate, links with other criminal activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Canada	X						X		
Cape Verde									
Central African Republic									
Chad									
Chile									
China (Mainland)		X		X			X		
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)		X			X		X		
Colombia									
Comoros									
Congo (Republic of the)									
Costa Rica									
Cote d'Ivoire									
Croatia									
Cuba									
Cyprus									
Czech Republic	X			X			X		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea									
Democratic Republic of the Congo									
Denmark									
Djibouti									
Dominica									
Dominican Republic									
Ecuador		X			X		X		
Egypt		X			X		X		
El Salvador									
Equatorial Guinea									
Eritrea									
Estonia	X			X			X		
Ethiopia									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	C. Measures to protect witnesses and victims						D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation		
	30. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States for the relocation of witnesses and/or victims, insofar as they are witnesses, in order to ensure their physical protection from potential retaliation or intimidation?			31. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on MLA that provides for the possibility of conducting a hearing by videoconference where it is not feasible or desirable for the witness to appear in person before the judicial authorities of the foreign State? If yes specify, and if there technical facilities to support such hearings.			32. Have the competent authorities established or enhanced channels of communication with their counterparts in other States parties in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of TOC offences, including, where appropriate, links with other criminal activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Fiji									
Finland				X			X		
France									
Gabon									
Gambia									
Georgia							X		
Germany							X		
Ghana									
Greece									
Grenada									
Guatemala		X			X		X		Bilateral agreement with Mexico, Interamerican Convention of Mutual Legal Assistance
Guinea									
Guinea-Bissau									
Guyana									
Haiti									
Honduras		X			X		X		
Hungary									
Iceland									
India									
Indonesia		X		X			X		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)									
Iraq									
Ireland									
Israel									
Italy		X			X		X		
Jamaica									
Japan									
Jordan									
Kazakhstan									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	C. Measures to protect witnesses and victims						D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation		
	30. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States for the relocation of witnesses and/or victims, insofar as they are witnesses, in order to ensure their physical protection from potential retaliation or intimidation?			31. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on MLA that provides for the possibility of conducting a hearing by videoconference where it is not feasible or desirable for the witness to appear in person before the judicial authorities of the foreign State? If yes specify, and if there technical facilities to support such hearings.			32. Have the competent authorities established or enhanced channels of communication with their counterparts in other States parties in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of TOC offences, including, where appropriate, links with other criminal activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Kenya									
Kiribati									
Kuwait									
Kyrgyzstan									
Lao People's Democratic Republic									
Latvia	X			X			X		
Lebanon									
Lesotho									
Liberia									
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya									
Liechtenstein									
Lithuania									
Luxembourg									
Madagascar									
Malawi									
Malaysia									
Maldives									
Mali									
Malta									
Marshall Islands									
Mauritania									
Mauritius		X			X		X		Interpol
Mexico		X			X		X		
Micronesia (Federated States of)									
Monaco									
Mongolia									
Morocco									
Mozambique									
Myanmar		X			X		X		
Namibia									



Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	C. Measures to protect witnesses and victims						D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation		
	30. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States for the relocation of witnesses and/or victims, insofar as they are witnesses, in order to ensure their physical protection from potential retaliation or intimidation?			31. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on MLA that provides for the possibility of conducting a hearing by videoconference where it is not feasible or desirable for the witness to appear in person before the judicial authorities of the foreign State? If yes specify, and if there technical facilities to support such hearings.			32. Have the competent authorities established or enhanced channels of communication with their counterparts in other States parties in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of TOC offences, including, where appropriate, links with other criminal activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Nauru									
Nepal									
Netherlands		X		X			X		Europol, Eurojust
New Zealand	X				X		X		
Nicaragua									
Niger									
Nigeria									
Norway	X			X			X		Trough cooperation with Schengen, Europol and Interpol
Oman									
Pakistan									
Palau									
Panama									
Papua New Guinea									
Paraguay									
Peru		X			X		X		
Philippines									
Poland									
Portugal		X			X	videoconference is possible	X		Interpol, Europol and others
Qatar									
Republic of Korea									
Republic of Moldova									
Romania									
Russian Federation									
Rwanda									
Saint Kitts and Nevis									
Saint Lucia									
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines									
Samoa									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	C. Measures to protect witnesses and victims						D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation		
	30. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States for the relocation of witnesses and/or victims, insofar as they are witnesses, in order to ensure their physical protection from potential retaliation or intimidation?			31. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on MLA that provides for the possibility of conducting a hearing by videoconference where it is not feasible or desirable for the witness to appear in person before the judicial authorities of the foreign State? If yes specify, and if there technical facilities to support such hearings.			32. Have the competent authorities established or enhanced channels of communication with their counterparts in other States parties in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of TOC offences, including, where appropriate, links with other criminal activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
San Marino									
Sao Tome and Principe									
Saudi Arabia									
Senegal									
Serbia and Montenegro	X			X			X		
Seychelles									
Sierra Leone									
Singapore									
Slovakia							X		
Slovenia		X		X		convention on mutual assistance in criminal matters	X		
Solomon Islands									
Somalia									
South Africa		X			X		X		
Spain		X		X			X		
Sri Lanka									
Sudan									
Suriname									
Swaziland									
Sweden	X			X			X		
Switzerland									
Syrian Arab Republic									
Tajikistan									
Thailand									
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		X		X			X		
Timor Leste									
Togo									
Tonga									
Trinidad and Tobago									
Tunisia		X		X			X		

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	C. Measures to protect witnesses and victims						D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation		
	30. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States for the relocation of witnesses and/or victims, insofar as they are witnesses, in order to ensure their physical protection from potential retaliation or intimidation?			31. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on MLA that provides for the possibility of conducting a hearing by videoconference where it is not feasible or desirable for the witness to appear in person before the judicial authorities of the foreign State? If yes specify, and if there technical facilities to support such hearings.			32. Have the competent authorities established or enhanced channels of communication with their counterparts in other States parties in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of TOC offences, including, where appropriate, links with other criminal activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Turkey		X					X		
Turkmenistan									
Tuvalu									
Uganda									
Ukraine									
United Arab Emirates									
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland									
United Republic of Tanzania									
United States of America	X		case by case basis	X			X		
Uruguay									
Uzbekistan									
Vanuatu									
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)									
Viet Nam									
Yemen									
Zambia									
Zimbabwe									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation												
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation											
	33. Measures to promote law enforcement cooperation with other States parties in conducting inquiries with respect to TOC offences, in particular:			34. Adoption of any measures to provide, when appropriate, necessary items or quantities of substances for analytical or investigative purposes?			35. Adoption of any measures to facilitate effective coordination with law enforcement authorities of other States parties and promote the exchange of personnel or the posting of liaison officers?			36. Adoption of any measures to promote the exchange of information with other States parties on specific means and methods used by OCGs, including routes and conveyances and the use of false identities, altered or false documents or other means of concealing their activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Afghanistan		X			X			X			X	
Albania											X	
Algeria	X			X			X				X	
Andorra												
Angola												
Antigua and Barbuda												
Argentina												
Armenia												
Australia												
Austria												
Azerbaijan												
Bahamas												
Bahrain												
Bangladesh												
Barbados												
Belarus												
Belgium		X			X			X			X	
Belize												
Benin												
Bhutan												
Bolivia												
Bosnia and Herzegovina												
Botswana												
Brazil												
Brunei Darussalam												
Bulgaria	X			X			X			X		
Burkina Faso												
Burundi												
Cambodia												
Cameroon												

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation												
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation											
	33. Measures to promote law enforcement cooperation with other States parties in conducting inquiries with respect to TOC offences, in particular:			34. Adoption of any measures to provide, when appropriate, necessary items or quantities of substances for analytical or investigative purposes?			35. Adoption of any measures to facilitate effective coordination with law enforcement authorities of other States parties and promote the exchange of personnel or the posting of liaison officers?			36. Adoption of any measures to promote the exchange of information with other States parties on specific means and methods used by OCGs, including routes and conveyances and the use of false identities, altered or false documents or other means of concealing their activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Canada	X			X			X			X		
Cape Verde												
Central African Republic												
Chad												
Chile												
China (Mainland)	X			X			X			X		
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)	X			X			X			X		
Colombia												
Comoros												
Congo (Republic of the)												
Costa Rica												
Cote d'Ivoire												
Croatia												
Cuba												
Cyprus												
Czech Republic	X			X			X			X		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea												
Democratic Republic of the Congo												
Denmark												
Djibouti												
Dominica												
Dominican Republic												
Ecuador	X			X			X			X		
Egypt	X			X			X				X	
El Salvador												
Equatorial Guinea												
Eritrea												
Estonia	X			X			X			X		

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation												
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation											
	33. Measures to promote law enforcement cooperation with other States parties in conducting inquiries with respect to TOC offences, in particular:			34. Adoption of any measures to provide, when appropriate, necessary items or quantities of substances for analytical or investigative purposes?			35. Adoption of any measures to facilitate effective coordination with law enforcement authorities of other States parties and promote the exchange of personnel or the posting of liaison officers?			36. Adoption of any measures to promote the exchange of information with other States parties on specific means and methods used by OCGs, including routes and conveyances and the use of false identities, altered or false documents or other means of concealing their activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Ethiopia												
Fiji												
Finland		X		X			X				X	
France												
Gabon												
Gambia												
Georgia				X			X			X		
Germany	X			X			X					
Ghana												
Greece												
Grenada												
Guatemala	X			X			X		see 32		X	
Guinea												
Guinea-Bissau												
Guyana												
Haiti												
Honduras												
Hungary												
Iceland												
India												
Indonesia	X			X			X			X		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)												
Iraq												
Ireland												
Israel												
Italy	X			X			X		see 32		X	
Jamaica												
Japan												
Jordan												
Kazakhstan												
Kenya												

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation												
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation											
	33. Measures to promote law enforcement cooperation with other States parties in conducting inquiries with respect to TOC offences, in particular:			34. Adoption of any measures to provide, when appropriate, necessary items or quantities of substances for analytical or investigative purposes?			35. Adoption of any measures to facilitate effective coordination with law enforcement authorities of other States parties and promote the exchange of personnel or the posting of liaison officers?			36. Adoption of any measures to promote the exchange of information with other States parties on specific means and methods used by OCGs, including routes and conveyances and the use of false identities, altered or false documents or other means of concealing their activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Kiribati												
Kuwait	X			X			X					
Kyrgyzstan												
Lao People's Democratic Republic												
Latvia	X			X			X			X		
Lebanon												
Lesotho												
Liberia												
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya												
Liechtenstein												
Lithuania												
Luxembourg												
Madagascar												
Malawi												
Malaysia												
Maldives												
Mali												
Malta												
Marshall Islands												
Mauritania												
Mauritius	X			X			X		Interpol		X	
Mexico												
Micronesia (Federated States of)												
Monaco												
Mongolia												
Morocco												
Mozambique												
Myanmar	X			X			X			X		
Namibia												

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation												
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation											
	33. Measures to promote law enforcement cooperation with other States parties in conducting inquiries with respect to TOC offences, in particular:			34. Adoption of any measures to provide, when appropriate, necessary items or quantities of substances for analytical or investigative purposes?			35. Adoption of any measures to facilitate effective coordination with law enforcement authorities of other States parties and promote the exchange of personnel or the posting of liaison officers?			36. Adoption of any measures to promote the exchange of information with other States parties on specific means and methods used by OCGs, including routes and conveyances and the use of false identities, altered or false documents or other means of concealing their activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Nauru												
Nepal												
Netherlands												
New Zealand	X			X			X			X		
Nicaragua												
Niger												
Nigeria												
Norway	X			X			X				X	
Oman												
Pakistan												
Palau												
Panama												
Papua New Guinea												
Paraguay												
Peru	X			X			X				X	
Philippines												
Poland												
Portugal		X			X			X	cooperation is permitted by law		X	
Qatar												
Republic of Korea												
Republic of Moldova												
Romania												
Russian Federation												
Rwanda												
Saint Kitts and Nevis												
Saint Lucia												
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines												
Samoa												



Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation												
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation											
	33. Measures to promote law enforcement cooperation with other States parties in conducting inquiries with respect to TOC offences, in particular:			34. Adoption of any measures to provide, when appropriate, necessary items or quantities of substances for analytical or investigative purposes?			35. Adoption of any measures to facilitate effective coordination with law enforcement authorities of other States parties and promote the exchange of personnel or the posting of liaison officers?			36. Adoption of any measures to promote the exchange of information with other States parties on specific means and methods used by OCGs, including routes and conveyances and the use of false identities, altered or false documents or other means of concealing their activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
San Marino												
Sao Tome and Principe												
Saudi Arabia												
Senegal												
Serbia and Montenegro	X			X				X			X	
Seychelles												
Sierra Leone												
Singapore												
Slovakia											X	
Slovenia	X			X				X			X	
Solomon Islands												
Somalia												
South Africa	X			X				X			X	
Spain	X			X				X			X	
Sri Lanka												
Sudan												
Suriname												
Swaziland												
Sweden	X			X				X		Europol, AWF, SIS	X	
Switzerland												
Syrian Arab Republic												
Tajikistan												
Thailand												
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X			X				X			X	
Timor Leste												
Togo												
Tonga												
Trinidad and Tobago												
Tunisia												

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation												
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation											
	33. Measures to promote law enforcement cooperation with other States parties in conducting inquiries with respect to TOC offences, in particular:			34. Adoption of any measures to provide, when appropriate, necessary items or quantities of substances for analytical or investigative purposes?			35. Adoption of any measures to facilitate effective coordination with law enforcement authorities of other States parties and promote the exchange of personnel or the posting of liaison officers?			36. Adoption of any measures to promote the exchange of information with other States parties on specific means and methods used by OCGs, including routes and conveyances and the use of false identities, altered or false documents or other means of concealing their activities?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
									Member of financial action task force			
Turkey	X			X			X					
Turkmenistan												
Tuvalu												
Uganda												
Ukraine												
United Arab Emirates												
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland												
United Republic of Tanzania												
United States of America	X			X			X			X		
Uruguay												
Uzbekistan												
Vanuatu												
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)												
Viet Nam												
Yemen												
Zambia												
Zimbabwe	X			X			X			X		forensic science laboratory

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation									
	37. Adoption of measures to promote the exchange of information and the coordination of admin measures with other States parties for the purpose of early identification of TOC offences?			38. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on direct cooperation between law enforcement agencies?			39. In the absence of any such agreement or arrangement, can the Convention be considered as legal basis for mutual law enforcement cooperation regarding TOC offences?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Afghanistan		X			X			X	
Albania									
Algeria	X			X			X		
Andorra									
Angola									
Antigua and Barbuda									
Argentina									
Armenia									
Australia									
Austria									
Azerbaijan									
Bahamas									
Bahrain									
Bangladesh									
Barbados									
Belarus									
Belgium		X			X		X		
Belize									
Benin									
Bhutan									
Bolivia									
Bosnia and Herzegovina									
Botswana									
Brazil									
Brunei Darussalam									
Bulgaria				X					
Burkina Faso									
Burundi									
Cambodia									
Cameroon									
Canada	X			X					
Cape Verde									
Central African Republic									
Chad									
Chile									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation								
	37. Adoption of measures to promote the exchange of information and the coordination of admin measures with other States parties for the purpose of early identification of TOC offences?			38. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on direct cooperation between law enforcement agencies?			39. In the absence of any such agreement or arrangement, can the Convention be considered as legal basis for mutual law enforcement cooperation regarding TOC offences?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
China (Mainland)	X			X			X		
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)		X			X		X		
Colombia									
Comoros									
Congo (Republic of the)									
Costa Rica									
Cote d'Ivoire									
Croatia									
Cuba									
Cyprus									
Czech Republic	X			X					
Democratic People's Republic of Korea									
Democratic Republic of the Congo									
Denmark									
Djibouti									
Dominica									
Dominican Republic									
Ecuador	X			X			X		
Egypt	X			X			X		
El Salvador									
Equatorial Guinea									
Eritrea									
Estonia	X			X			X		
Ethiopia									
Fiji									
Finland	X			X					
France									
Gabon									
Gambia									
Georgia									
Germany	X			X					
Ghana									
Greece									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation								
	37. Adoption of measures to promote the exchange of information and the coordination of admin measures with other States parties for the purpose of early identification of TOC offences?			38. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on direct cooperation between law enforcement agencies?			39. In the absence of any such agreement or arrangement, can the Convention be considered as legal basis for mutual law enforcement cooperation regarding TOC offences?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Grenada									
Guatemala	X		see 36	X		see 36		X	
Guinea									
Guinea-Bissau									
Guyana									
Haiti									
Honduras				X			X		
Hungary									
Iceland									
India									
Indonesia	X			X			X		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)									
Iraq									
Ireland									
Israel									
Italy	X			X		see 32	X		
Jamaica									
Japan									
Jordan									
Kazakhstan									
Kenya									
Kiribati									
Kuwait	X			X					
Kyrgyzstan									
Lao People's Democratic Republic									
Latvia	X			X			X		
Lebanon									
Lesotho									
Liberia									
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya									
Liechtenstein									
Lithuania									
Luxembourg									
Madagascar									
Malawi									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation								
	37. Adoption of measures to promote the exchange of information and the coordination of admin measures with other States parties for the purpose of early identification of TOC offences?			38. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on direct cooperation between law enforcement agencies?			39. In the absence of any such agreement or arrangement, can the Convention be considered as legal basis for mutual law enforcement cooperation regarding TOC offences?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Malaysia									
Maldives									
Mali									
Malta									
Marshall Islands									
Mauritania									
Mauritius	X		Interpol	X			X		
Mexico		X							
Micronesia (Federated States of)									
Monaco									
Mongolia									
Morocco									
Mozambique									
Myanmar	X			X			X		
Namibia									
Nauru									
Nepal									
Netherlands									
New Zealand	X			X				X	
Nicaragua									
Niger									
Nigeria									
Norway	X		Europol						
Oman									
Pakistan									
Palau									
Panama									
Papua New Guinea									
Paraguay									
Peru		X			X		X		
Philippines									
Poland									
Portugal		X		X			X		
Qatar									
Republic of Korea									

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation								
	37. Adoption of measures to promote the exchange of information and the coordination of admin measures with other States parties for the purpose of early identification of TOC offences?			38. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on direct cooperation between law enforcement agencies?			39. In the absence of any such agreement or arrangement, can the Convention be considered as legal basis for mutual law enforcement cooperation regarding TOC offences?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Republic of Moldova									
Romania									
Russian Federation									
Rwanda									
Saint Kitts and Nevis									
Saint Lucia									
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines									
Samoa									
San Marino									
Sao Tome and Principe									
Saudi Arabia									
Senegal									
Serbia and Montenegro		X		X					
Seychelles									
Sierra Leone									
Singapore									
Slovakia	X		Europol	X		with EU countries and others	X		
Slovenia				X			X		
Solomon Islands									
Somalia									
South Africa	X			X				X	no need of an agreement to provide assistance
Spain	X			X					
Sri Lanka									
Sudan									
Suriname									
Swaziland									
Sweden	X			X			X		
Switzerland									
Syrian Arab Republic									
Tajikistan									
Thailand									
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X			X			X		

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation									
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation								
	37. Adoption of measures to promote the exchange of information and the coordination of admin measures with other States parties for the purpose of early identification of TOC offences?			38. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on direct cooperation between law enforcement agencies?			39. In the absence of any such agreement or arrangement, can the Convention be considered as legal basis for mutual law enforcement cooperation regarding TOC offences?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Timor Leste									
Togo									
Tonga									
Trinidad and Tobago									
Tunisia							X		
Turkey	X			X			X		
Turkmenistan									
Tuvalu									
Uganda									
Ukraine									
United Arab Emirates									
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland									
United Republic of Tanzania									
United States of America	X			X			X		
Uruguay									
Uzbekistan									
Vanuatu									
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)									
Viet Nam									
Yemen									
Zambia									
Zimbabwe	X						X		



Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation										
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation					E. Preventive measures				
	40. Have the competent authorities been involved in international law enforcement cooperation to combat TOC committed through the use of modern technology?			41. Authority that can assist other States parties in developing measures to prevent TOC?		42. Available information on such authority.		43. Involvement in collaborative schemes or projects with other States parties or relevant international or regional organizations in order to promote and develop measures to prevent TOC and in particular to alleviate the circumstances that render socially marginalized groups vulnerable to the action of such crime?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No			Yes	No	Specify
Afghanistan		X			X				X	
Albania										
Algeria	X			X				X		
Andorra										
Angola										
Antigua and Barbuda										
Argentina										
Armenia										
Australia										
Austria										
Azerbaijan										
Bahamas										
Bahrain										
Bangladesh										
Barbados										
Belarus										
Belgium	X				X				X	
Belize										
Benin										
Bhutan										
Bolivia										
Bosnia and Herzegovina										
Botswana										
Brazil										
Brunei Darussalam										
Bulgaria	X			X				X		
Burkina Faso										
Burundi										
Cambodia										
Cameroon										

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation										
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation					E. Preventive measures				
	40. Have the competent authorities been involved in international law enforcement cooperation to combat TOC committed through the use of modern technology?			41. Authority that can assist other States parties in developing measures to prevent TOC?		42. Available information on such authority.		43. Involvement in collaborative schemes or projects with other States parties or relevant international or regional organizations in order to promote and develop measures to prevent TOC and in particular to alleviate the circumstances that render socially marginalized groups vulnerable to the action of such crime?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No			Yes	No	Specify
Canada	X			X				X		
Cape Verde										
Central African Republic										
Chad										
Chile										
China (Mainland)	X			X				X		
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)	X			X					X	
Colombia										
Comoros										
Congo (Republic of the)										
Costa Rica										
Cote d'Ivoire										
Croatia										
Cuba										
Cyprus										
Czech Republic	X				X				X	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea										
Democratic Republic of the Congo										
Denmark										
Djibouti										
Dominica										
Dominican Republic										
Ecuador		X		X				X		
Egypt	X			X						
El Salvador										
Equatorial Guinea										
Eritrea										
Estonia	X				X					

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation										
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation					E. Preventive measures				
	40. Have the competent authorities been involved in international law enforcement cooperation to combat TOC committed through the use of modern technology?			41. Authority that can assist other States parties in developing measures to prevent TOC?		42. Available information on such authority.		43. Involvement in collaborative schemes or projects with other States parties or relevant international or regional organizations in order to promote and develop measures to prevent TOC and in particular to alleviate the circumstances that render socially marginalized groups vulnerable to the action of such crime?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No			Yes	No	Specify
Ethiopia										
Fiji										
Finland	X			X				X		
France										
Gabon										
Gambia										
Georgia										
Germany	X			X				X		
Ghana										
Greece										
Grenada										
Guatemala	X			X		public prosecutor against organized crime, national police		X		
Guinea										
Guinea-Bissau										
Guyana										
Haiti										
Honduras	X			X				X		
Hungary										
Iceland										
India										
Indonesia		X		X				X		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)										
Iraq										
Ireland										
Israel										
Italy	X			X					X	
Jamaica										
Japan										
Jordan										

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation										
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation					E. Preventive measures				
	40. Have the competent authorities been involved in international law enforcement cooperation to combat TOC committed through the use of modern technology?			41. Authority that can assist other States parties in developing measures to prevent TOC?		42. Available information on such authority.		43. Involvement in collaborative schemes or projects with other States parties or relevant international or regional organizations in order to promote and develop measures to prevent TOC and in particular to alleviate the circumstances that render socially marginalized groups vulnerable to the action of such crime?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No			Yes	No	Specify
Kazakhstan										
Kenya										
Kiribati										
Kuwait										
Kyrgyzstan										
Lao People's Democratic Republic										
Latvia	X				X			X		
Lebanon										
Lesotho										
Liberia										
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya										
Liechtenstein										
Lithuania										
Luxembourg										
Madagascar										
Malawi										
Malaysia										
Maldives										
Mali										
Malta										
Marshall Islands										
Mauritania										
Mauritius		X		X					X	
Mexico										
Micronesia (Federated States of)										
Monaco										
Mongolia										
Morocco										
Mozambique										

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation										
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation					E. Preventive measures				
	40. Have the competent authorities been involved in international law enforcement cooperation to combat TOC committed through the use of modern technology?			41. Authority that can assist other States parties in developing measures to prevent TOC?		42. Available information on such authority.		43. Involvement in collaborative schemes or projects with other States parties or relevant international or regional organizations in order to promote and develop measures to prevent TOC and in particular to alleviate the circumstances that render socially marginalized groups vulnerable to the action of such crime?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No			Yes	No	Specify
Myanmar		X		X				X		
Namibia										
Nauru										
Nepal										
Netherlands				X				X		
New Zealand	X			X				X		
Nicaragua										
Niger										
Nigeria										
Norway	X							X		
Oman										
Pakistan										
Palau										
Panama										
Papua New Guinea										
Paraguay										
Peru		X		X						
Philippines										
Poland										
Portugal	X			X				X		
Qatar										
Republic of Korea										
Republic of Moldova										
Romania										
Russian Federation										
Rwanda										
Saint Kitts and Nevis										
Saint Lucia										
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines										
Samoa										

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation										
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation					E. Preventive measures				
	40. Have the competent authorities been involved in international law enforcement cooperation to combat TOC committed through the use of modern technology?			41. Authority that can assist other States parties in developing measures to prevent TOC?		42. Available information on such authority.		43. Involvement in collaborative schemes or projects with other States parties or relevant international or regional organizations in order to promote and develop measures to prevent TOC and in particular to alleviate the circumstances that render socially marginalized groups vulnerable to the action of such crime?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No			Yes	No	Specify
San Marino										
Sao Tome and Principe										
Saudi Arabia										
Senegal										
Serbia and Montenegro					X				X	
Seychelles										
Sierra Leone										
Singapore										
Slovakia	X									
Slovenia	X			X				X		Interpol, Europol and SECI centre
Solomon Islands										
Somalia										
South Africa	X		not exclusively to these crimes		X			X		SARPCCO, Interpol
Spain	X			X				X		
Sri Lanka										
Sudan										
Suriname										
Swaziland										
Sweden				X				X		
Switzerland										
Syrian Arab Republic										
Tajikistan										
Thailand										
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X			X				X		
Timor Leste										
Togo										
Tonga										
Trinidad and Tobago										

Second reporting cycle TOC International Cooperation										
	D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation					E. Preventive measures				
	40. Have the competent authorities been involved in international law enforcement cooperation to combat TOC committed through the use of modern technology?			41. Authority that can assist other States parties in developing measures to prevent TOC?		42. Available information on such authority.		43. Involvement in collaborative schemes or projects with other States parties or relevant international or regional organizations in order to promote and develop measures to prevent TOC and in particular to alleviate the circumstances that render socially marginalized groups vulnerable to the action of such crime?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No			Yes	No	Specify
Tunisia										
Turkey	X			X				X		
Turkmenistan										
Tuvalu										
Uganda										
Ukraine										
United Arab Emirates										
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland										
United Republic of Tanzania										
United States of America	X			X				X		
Uruguay										
Uzbekistan										
Vanuatu										
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)										
Viet Nam										
Yemen										
Zambia										
Zimbabwe	X					ZIMRA and immigration				

Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol				
	I. Matters related to assistance to and protection of victims of trafficking in persons and the status of such victims in receiving States			
	1. Any legislative and/or other practical measures to protect the privacy and identity of victims of TIP, including by making legal proceedings relating to such trafficking confidential?		2. Any legislative and/or admin measures to ensure the provision of information to victims of TIP on relevant court and admin proceedings, as well as the provision of assistance to enable their views and concerns to be presented and considered at appropriate	
	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain
Algeria	X		X	
Azerbaijan	X		X	
Belarus	X		X	
Bulgaria	X		X	
Canada	X		X	
Chile	X		X	
Costa Rica	X			
Croatia	X		X	
Czech Republic	X		X	
Ecuador		X		X
Egypt	X		X	
El Salvador	X		X	
Estonia	X		X	
Finland				
Germany	X		X	
Guatemala		X	X	
Indonesia	X		X	
Italy	X		X	
Kuwait	X		X	
Latvia	X		X	
Mexico	X		X?	
Morocco	X			X
Myanmar	X		X	
New Zealand	X		X	
Peru	X		X	
Poland				
Portugal		X		X
Serbia and Montenegro	X		X	
Slovakia	X		X	



Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol				
	I. Matters related to assistance to and protection of victims of trafficking in persons and the status of such victims in receiving States			
	1. Any legislative and/or other practical measures to protect the privacy and identity of victims of TIP, including by making legal proceedings relating to such trafficking confidential?		2. Any legislative and/or admin measures to ensure the provision of information to victims of TIP on relevant court and admin proceedings, as well as the provision of assistance to enable their views and concerns to be presented and considered at appropriate	
	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain
Slovenia	X		X	
South Africa		X	X	
Spain	X		X	
Sweden		X	X	
Thailand	X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X	
Turkey	X		X	
Turkmenistan	X			
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X	
United States of America	X		X	
Zimbabwe		X		X

Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol									
	1. Matters related to assistance to and protection of victims of trafficking in persons and the status of such victims in receiving States								
	3. Any measures to enable the physical, psychological and social recovery of victims of TIP, in particular:								4. If yes to any, provide information on cooperation of competent authorities with non-governmental or other organizations and other elements of civil society in implementing the relevant measures.
	a. Appropriate housing		b. Counselling and information		c. Medical, psychological and material assistance		d. Employment, educational and training opportunities?		
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Algeria	X		X		X		X		
Azerbaijan	X		X		X		X		
Belarus	X		X		X		X		
Bulgaria	X		X		X		X		
Canada									
Chile	X		X		X		X		
Costa Rica	X		X		X		X		
Croatia	X		X		X		X		
Czech Republic	X		X		X		X		
Ecuador		X		X		X		X	
Egypt									
El Salvador	X		X		X			X	
Estonia	X		X		X		X		
Finland	X		X		X		X		
Germany	X		X		X		X		
Guatemala		X	X		X			X	
Indonesia	X		X		X		X		
Italy	X		X		X		X		
Kuwait	X								
Latvia	X		X		X		X		
Mexico	X		X		X		X		
Morocco		X		X		X		X	
Myanmar	X		X		X		X		
New Zealand	X		X				X		
Peru	X			X	X		X		
Poland									
Portugal	X		X		X			X	
Serbia and Montenegro	X		X		X		X		
Slovakia		X	X			X	X		

Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol									
	1. Matters related to assistance to and protection of victims of trafficking in persons and the status of such victims in receiving States								
	3. Any measures to enable the physical, psychological and social recovery of victims of TIP, in particular:								4. If yes to any, provide information on cooperation of competent authorities with non-governmental or other organizations and other elements of civil society in implementing the relevant measures.
	a. Appropriate housing		b. Counselling and information		c. Medical, psychological and material assistance		d. Employment, educational and training opportunities?		
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Slovenia	X		X		X		X		
South Africa		X	X		X			X	
Spain	X		X		X		X		
Sweden	X		X		X		X		
Thailand	X		X		X		X		
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X			X	
Turkey	X		X		X		X		
Turkmenistan									
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X		X		X		
United States of America	X		X		X		X		
Zimbabwe	X		X		X		X		

Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol								
	1. Matters related to assistance to and protection of victims of trafficking in persons and the status of such victims in receiving States							
	5. In implementing protective measures for victims do competent authorities take into account the age, gender and special needs of such victims, in particular the special needs of children, including appropriate housing, education and care?		6. Any measures to secure the physical safety of victims of TIP while they are within the territory? If yes, specify.		7. Any measures to offer victims the possibility of obtaining compensation for damage suffered as a result of the trafficking offence or any other related crime?		8. Any legislative or appropriate measures that permit victims of TIP to remain in its territory, temporarily or permanently, to participate in legal proceedings relating to trafficking or for humanitarian or other reasons? If yes, specify and provide av	
	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	Yes	No	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	Yes	No
Algeria	X			X	X			X
Azerbaijan	X		X		X		X	
Belarus	X		X		X		X	
Bulgaria	X		X	x	X		X	
Canada	X		X		X		X	
Chile	X		X		X		X	
Costa Rica	X		X		X		X	
Croatia	X		X		X		X	
Czech Republic	X		X		X		X	
Ecuador		X		X		X	X	
Egypt	X		X		X		X	
El Salvador	X		X		X			X
Estonia	X		X		X			X
Finland	X		X			X	X	
Germany	X		X		X		X	
Guatemala	X		X		X			X
Indonesia	X		X			X	X	
Italy	X		X		X		X	
Kuwait	X		X		X			
Latvia	X		X		X		X	
Mexico	X		X		X		X	
Morocco		X		X	X			X
Myanmar	X		X		X		X	
New Zealand	X		X		X		X	
Peru								

Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol								
	I. Matters related to assistance to and protection of victims of trafficking in persons and the status of such victims in receiving States							
	5. In implementing protective measures for victims do competent authorities take into account the age, gender and special needs of such victims, in particular the special needs of children, including appropriate housing, education and care?		6. Any measures to secure the physical safety of victims of TIP while they are within the territory? If yes, specify.		7. Any measures to offer victims the possibility of obtaining compensation for damage suffered as a result of the trafficking offence or any other related crime?		8. Any legislative or appropriate measures that permit victims of TIP to remain in its territory, temporarily or permanently, to participate in legal proceedings relating to trafficking or for humanitarian or other reasons? If yes, specify and provide av	
	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	Yes	No	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	Yes	No
Poland							X	
Portugal		X	X			X		X
Serbia and Montenegro	X		X		X		X	
Slovakia	X			X	X		X	
Slovenia	X		X		X		X	
South Africa		X	X		X		X	
Spain	X		X		X		X	
Sweden	X		X		X			X
Thailand	X		X		X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X		X	
Turkey	X		X		X		X	
Turkmenistan					X		X	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X		X		X	
United States of America	X		X		X		X	
Zimbabwe	X			X		X	X	

Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol

II. Measures related to the repatriation of victims of trafficking in persons											
	9. What kind of measures are taken to enable the return of victims of TIP without undue or unreasonable delay to the State party of which such victims are nationals or in which they had the right of permanent residence at the time of entry into the country?	10. In returning victims of TIP to countries of nationality or permanent residence, is the consent of such victims taken into consideration?		11. Are competent authorities obliged to verify, at the request of a receiving State party, without undue or unreasonable delay whether a person who is a victim of TIP is a national of, or had the right of permanent residence in, the country at the time of entry into the territory of another State party?		12. If a victim of TIP is a national of, or had the right of permanent residence in, the country at the time of entry into the territory of another State party?		13. In order to facilitate the return of a victim of TIP who is without proper documentation, are the competent authorities obliged to issue, at the request of the receiving State party, such travel documents or other authorization as may be necessary to		14. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement that governs, in whole or in part, the return of victims? If yes, specify.	
		Yes	No	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	Yes	No
Algeria			X	X			X	X			X
Azerbaijan		X		X		X		X		X	
Belarus		X		X		X		X			X
Bulgaria		X		X		X		X		X	
Canada		X	X		X		X		X		
Chile		X		X		X		X		X	
Costa Rica		X		X		X		X			X
Croatia		X		X		X		X		X	
Czech Republic		X	X		X			X		X	
Ecuador		X		X		X		X			X
Egypt		X		X		X		X		X	
El Salvador		X		X		X		X		X	
Estonia				X		X		X		X	
Finland		X		X		X					
Germany			X	X		X		X			X
Guatemala		X		X				X			
Indonesia		X		X		X		X		X	
Italy			X	X		X		X		X	
Kuwait		X		X		X					
Latvia		X		X		X		X			X
Mexico		X		X		X		X		X	
Morocco					X						X
Myanmar		X		X		X		X		X	
New Zealand		X		X		X		X			X
Peru											

Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol											
II. Measures related to the repatriation of victims of trafficking in persons											
	9. What kind of measures are taken to enable the return of victims of TIP without undue or unreasonable delay to the State party of which such victims are nationals or in which they had the right of permanent residence at the time of entry into the country?	10. In returning victims of TIP to countries of nationality or permanent residence, is the consent of such victims taken into consideration?		11. Are competent authorities obliged to verify, at the request of a receiving State party, without undue or unreasonable delay whether a person who is a victim of TIP is a national of, or had the right of permanent residence in, the country at the time of entry into the territory of another State party?		12. If a victim of TIP is a national of, or had the right of permanent residence in, the country at the time of entry into the territory of another State party?		13. In order to facilitate the return of a victim of TIP who is without proper documentation, are the competent authorities obliged to issue, at the request of the receiving State party, such travel documents or other authorization as may be necessary to		14. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement that governs, in whole or in part, the return of victims? If yes, specify.	
		Yes	No	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	Yes	No
Poland											
Portugal		X			X		X		X		X
Serbia and Montenegro		X		X		X		X			X
Slovakia		X		X		X		X			
Slovenia		X		X		X		X		X	
South Africa			X	X		X		X			X
Spain		X		X		X		X			X
Sweden		X		X		X		X		X	
Thailand			X	X		X		X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		X		X		X		X			X
Turkey		X			X	X		X		X	
Turkmenistan		X									
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland			X	X		X		X		X	
United States of America		X		X		X		X			X
Zimbabwe		X		X		X		X			X

Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol								
	III. Matters related to border measures, security and control of documents and legitimacy and validity of documents							
	15. Adoption of any legislative or other measures to prevent means of transport operated by commercial carriers from being used in the commission of TIP offences?		16. Have competent authorities strengthened border measures in order to prevent and detect TIP?		17. Legislative or other measures that permit the denial of entry or revocation of visas of persons implicated in the commission of TIP related offences? If yes, specify.		18. Measures to strengthen cooperation with the border control agencies of other States parties by, inter alia, establishing and maintaining direct channels of communication?	
	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	Yes	No
Algeria	X		X		X		X	
Azerbaijan					X			
Belarus		X	X		X		X	
Bulgaria	X		X		X		X	
Canada	X		X		X		X	
Chile	X		X		X		X	
Costa Rica	X		X				X	
Croatia	X		X		X		X	
Czech Republic	X		X		X			X
Ecuador		X		X	X			X
Egypt	X		X		X			
El Salvador	X		X		X		X	
Estonia	X		X		X		X	
Finland		X	X		X		X	
Germany	X		X		X		X	
Guatemala								
Indonesia	X		X		X		X	
Italy	X		X		X		X	
Kuwait	X		X		X		X	
Latvia	X		X		X		X	
Mexico	X		X		X		X	
Morocco	X		X		X		X	
Myanmar		X	X		X		X	
New Zealand	X		X		X		X	
Peru								
Poland						X		
Portugal		X		X		X	X	
Serbia and Montenegro	X		X		X		X	
Slovakia	X		X		X		X	



Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol								
	III. Matters related to border measures, security and control of documents and legitimacy and validity of documents							
	15. Adoption of any legislative or other measures to prevent means of transport operated by commercial carriers from being used in the commission of TIP offences?		16. Have competent authorities strengthened border measures in order to prevent and detect TIP?		17. Legislative or other measures that permit the denial of entry or revocation of visas of persons implicated in the commission of TIP related offences? If yes, specify.		18. Measures to strengthen cooperation with the border control agencies of other States parties by, inter alia, establishing and maintaining direct channels of communication?	
	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	Yes	No
Slovenia	X		X		X		X	
South Africa	X		X		X		X	
Spain	X		X		X		X	
Sweden	X		X		X		X	
Thailand	X		X		X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X		X	
Turkey	X		X		X		X	
Turkmenistan	X		X		X		X	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X		X		X	
United States of America	X		X		X		X	
Zimbabwe	X		X		X		X	

Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol				
III. Matters related to border measures, security and control of documents and legitimacy and validity of documents				
	19. Any measures to ensure the adequacy of the quality and the integrity and security of travel or identity documents issued by its competent authorities?		20. Are the competent authorities obliged to verify, at the request of another State party, within a reasonable time the legitimacy and validity of travel or identity documents issued or purported to have been issued in the country's name and suspected of	
	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain
Algeria	X		X	
Azerbaijan				
Belarus	X		X	
Bulgaria	X		X	
Canada	X			
Chile	X		X	
Costa Rica				
Croatia	X		X	
Czech Republic	X		X	
Ecuador		X	X	
Egypt	X		X	
El Salvador	X		X	
Estonia	X		X	
Finland	X			
Germany	X		X	
Guatemala				
Indonesia	X		X	
Italy				
Kuwait			X	
Latvia	X		X	
Mexico	X			
Morocco	X			
Myanmar	X		X	
New Zealand	X		X	
Peru				
Poland				
Portugal	X			X
Serbia and Montenegro	X		X	
Slovakia	X		X	
Slovenia	X		X	

Second reporting cycle Trafficking Protocol				
	III. Matters related to border measures, security and control of documents and legitimacy and validity of documents			
	19. Any measures to ensure the adequacy of the quality and the integrity and security of travel or identity documents issued by its competent authorities?		20. Are the competent authorities obliged to verify, at the request of another State party, within a reasonable time the legitimacy and validity of travel or identity documents issued or purported to have been issued in the country's name and suspected of	
	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain	a. Yes, specify	b. No, explain
South Africa	X		X	
Spain	X		X	
Sweden	X		X	
Thailand	X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X	
Turkey	X			X
Turkmenistan			X	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X	
United States of America	X		X	
Zimbabwe	X		X	

Second reporting cycle Migrants Protocol										
I. Matters related to protection and assistance measures for smuggled migrants										
	1. Any legislative or other appropriate measures to preserve and protect the rights of smuggled migrants, in particular the right to life and the right not to be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment?		2. Any appropriate measures to afford smuggled migrants protection against violence that may be inflicted upon them by individuals or groups?		3. Any measures to enable the provision of appropriate assistance to smuggled migrants whose lives or safety are endangered?		4. In implementing protection and assistance measures for smuggled migrants, do the competent authorities take into account the special needs of women and children?		5. In the case of detention of smuggled migrants, do the competent authorities comply with the obligation under the Vienna convention on Consular Relations to inform those persons without delay about the provisions of the Convention concerning notification to and communication with consular officers?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Algeria	X			X		X	X		X	
Azerbaijan	X		X		X				X	
Bulgaria	X		X		X		X		X	
Canada	X		X		X		X		X	
Croatia										
Czech Republic	X		X		X		X		X	
Ecuador	X			X	X				X	
El Salvador	X		X		X		X		X	
Estonia	X		X		X		X		X	
Finland	X	X	X		X		X		X	
Germany	X		X		X		X		X	
Honduras	X									
Indonesia		X	X		X		X		X	
Italy	X			X	X		X		X	
Kuwait		X	X		X		X		X	
Latvia	X		X		X		X		X	
Lebanon	X		X		X		X		X	
Mauritius										
Mexico	X		X		X		X		X	
Morocco	X		X				X			
Myanmar	X		X			X	X		X	
New Zealand	X		X						X	
Norway	X		X		X		X		X	
Peru	X		X				X		X	

Second reporting cycle Migrants Protocol										
I. Matters related to protection and assistance measures for smuggled migrants										
	1. Any legislative or other appropriate measures to preserve and protect the rights of smuggled migrants, in particular the right to life and the right not to be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment?	2. Any appropriate measures to afford smuggled migrants protection against violence that may be inflicted upon them by individuals or groups?		3. Any measures to enable the provision of appropriate assistance to smuggled migrants whose lives or safety are endangered?		4. In implementing protection and assistance measures for smuggled migrants, do the competent authorities take into account the special needs of women and children?		5. In the case of detention of smuggled migrants, do the competent authorities comply with the obligation under the Vienna convention on Consular Relations to inform those persons without delay about the provisions of the Convention concerning notification to and communication with consular officers?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	no special legislation concerning the smuggling of migrants									
Poland										
Romania	X		X		X		X		X	
Serbia and Montenegro	X		X		X		X		X	
Slovakia	X		X		X		X		X	
Slovenia	X		X		X		X		X	
South Africa	X		X		X			X	X	
Spain	X		X		X		X		X	
Sweden		X		X		X	X		X	
Thailand	X		X		X		X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X		X		X	
Tunisia										
Turkey	X		X		X		X		X	
Turkmenistan	X		X		X		X		X	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X		X		X		X	
United States of America	X		X		X		X		X	
Zimbabwe	X		X		X		X		X	

Second reporting cycle Migrants Protocol												
	I. Matters related to protection and assistance measures for smuggled migrants						II. Matters related to the return of smuggled migrants					
	6. Do the competent authorities facilitate and accept, without undue or unreasonable delay, the return of a smuggled migrant who is a national of, or has the right of permanent residence in, the country at the time of his/her return?		7. Do the competent authorities facilitate and accept the return of a smuggled migrant who had the right of permanent residence in the country at the time of entry into the receiving State? If yes, specify.		8. Are the competent authorities obliged to verify, at the request of the receiving State party, without undue or unreasonable delay, whether a smuggled migrant is a national of, or has the right of permanent residence in, the country?		9. In order to facilitate the return of a smuggled migrant who is without proper documentation, are the competent authorities obliged to issue, at the request of the receiving State party, such travel documents or other authorization as may be necessary to enable the smuggled migrant to travel and re-enter the territory of the country?		10. What kind of measures are taken to carry out the return of smuggled migrants in an orderly manner? Specify and provide any available information on how the need to ensure the safety and dignity of smuggled migrants is taken into account in the process of their return.		11. Do the competent authorities cooperate with relevant international organizations in implementing measures to carry out the return of smuggled migrants? If yes, specify.	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No	
Algeria	X		X		X		X				X	
Azerbaijan	X				X							
Bulgaria	X		X		X		X				X	
Canada	X		X		X		X				X	
Croatia												
Czech Republic	X				X		X				X	
Ecuador	X		X		X		X				X	
El Salvador	X		X				X				X	
Estonia	X		X		X		X				X	
Finland											X	
Germany	X		X		X		X				X	
Honduras												
Indonesia	X		X		X		X				X	
Italy	X		X		X		X				X	
Kuwait	X		X								X	
Latvia	X		X		X		X				X	
Lebanon	X		X		X		X				X	
Mauritius												
Mexico	X		X		X						X	

Second reporting cycle Migrants Protocol											
	I. Matters related to protection and assistance measures for smuggled migrants						II. Matters related to the return of smuggled migrants				
	6. Do the competent authorities facilitate and accept, without undue or unreasonable delay, the return of a smuggled migrant who is a national of, or has the right of permanent residence in, the country at the time of his/her return?		7. Do the competent authorities facilitate and accept the return of a smuggled migrant who had the right of permanent residence in the country at the time of entry into the receiving State? If yes, specify.		8. Are the competent authorities obliged to verify, at the request of the receiving State party, without undue or unreasonable delay, whether a smuggled migrant is a national of, or has the right of permanent residence in, the country?		9. In order to facilitate the return of a smuggled migrant who is without proper documentation, are the competent authorities obliged to issue, at the request of the receiving State party, such travel documents or other authorization as may be necessary to enable the smuggled migrant to travel and re-enter the territory of the country?		10. What kind of measures are taken to carry out the return of smuggled migrants in an orderly manner? Specify and provide any available information on how the need to ensure the safety and dignity of smuggled migrants is taken into account in the process of their return.		11. Do the competent authorities cooperate with relevant international organizations in implementing measures to carry out the return of smuggled migrants? If yes, specify.
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No
Morocco	X				X						
Myanmar	X				X			X			X
New Zealand	X		X		X			X			X
Norway	X		X		X			X			X
Peru	X		X		X			X			X
Poland											
Romania	X		X		X						X
Serbia and Montenegro	X		X		X			X			X
Slovakia					X			X			X
Slovenia	X		X		X			X			X
South Africa	X		X		X			X			X
Spain	X		X		X			X			X
Sweden	X					X		X			X
Thailand	X		X		X			X			X
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X			X	X			X			X
Tunisia											
Turkey	X		X		X			X			X
Turkmenistan	X			X	X			X			X

Second reporting cycle Migrants Protocol											
	I. Matters related to protection and assistance measures for smuggled migrants						II. Matters related to the return of smuggled migrants				
	6. Do the competent authorities facilitate and accept, without undue or unreasonable delay, the return of a smuggled migrant who is a national of, or has the right of permanent residence in, the country at the time of his/her return?		7. Do the competent authorities facilitate and accept the return of a smuggled migrant who had the right of permanent residence in the country at the time of entry into the receiving State? If yes, specify.		8. Are the competent authorities obliged to verify, at the request of the receiving State party, without undue or unreasonable delay, whether a smuggled migrant is a national of, or has the right of permanent residence in, the country?		9. In order to facilitate the return of a smuggled migrant who is without proper documentation, are the competent authorities obliged to issue, at the request of the receiving State party, such travel documents or other authorization as may be necessary to enable the smuggled migrant to travel and re-enter the territory of the country?		10. What kind of measures are taken to carry out the return of smuggled migrants in an orderly manner? Specify and provide any available information on how the need to ensure the safety and dignity of smuggled migrants is taken into account in the process of their return.		11. Do the competent authorities cooperate with relevant international organizations in implementing measures to carry out the return of smuggled migrants? If yes, specify.
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X		X		X				
United States of America	X		X		X		X			X	
Zimbabwe	X		X		X		X			X	



Second reporting cycle Migrants Protocol								
	II. Matters related to the return of smuggled migrants				III. Matters related to border measures, security and control of documents and legitimacy and validity of documents			
	12. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement that governs, in whole or in part, the return of smuggled migrants? If yes, specify.		13. Adoption of any legislative or other appropriate measures to prevent means of transport operated by commercial carriers from being used in the commission of the SOM offence?		14. Have the competent authorities strengthened border measures in order to prevent and detect the smuggling of migrants?		15. Does legislation provide for any measures that permit the denial of entry or revocation of visas of persons implicated in the commission of SOM related offences? If yes, specify.	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Algeria	X		X		X		X	
Azerbaijan								
Bulgaria	X		X		X		X	
Canada	X		X		X		X	
Croatia								
Czech Republic	X		X		X		X	
Ecuador	X			X		X		X
El Salvador	X		X		X		X	
Estonia	X		X		X		X	
Finland	X							
Germany	X		X		X		X	
Honduras							X	
Indonesia		X		X	X		X	
Italy	X		X		X		X	
Kuwait	X						X	
Latvia	X		X		X		X	
Lebanon	X							
Mauritius								
Mexico	X		X		X		X	
Morocco			X		X		X	
Myanmar	X		X		X		X	
New Zealand		X	X		X		X	
Norway	X		X		X		X	
Peru		X	X		X		X	
Poland								
Romania			X		X		X	
Serbia and Montenegro	X		X		X		X	
Slovakia	X		X		X		X	
Slovenia	X		X		X		X	

Second reporting cycle Migrants Protocol								
	II. Matters related to the return of smuggled migrants				III. Matters related to border measures, security and control of documents and legitimacy and validity of documents			
	12. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement that governs, in whole or in part, the return of smuggled migrants? If yes, specify.		13. Adoption of any legislative or other appropriate measures to prevent means of transport operated by commercial carriers from being used in the commission of the SOM offence?		14. Have the competent authorities strengthened border measures in order to prevent and detect the smuggling of migrants?		15. Does legislation provide for any measures that permit the denial of entry or revocation of visas of persons implicated in the commission of SOM related offences? If yes, specify.	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
South Africa		X	X		X			X
Spain	X		X		X		X	
Sweden	X		X		X		X	
Thailand	X		X		X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X		X	
Tunisia								
Turkey	X		X		X		X	
Turkmenistan	X		X		X			
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		X	X		X		X	
United States of America	X		X		X		X	
Zimbabwe	X		X		X		X	

Second reporting cycle Migrants Protocol				
	III. Matters related to border measures, security and control of documents and legitimacy and validity of documents			
	17. Any measures to ensure the adequacy of the quality and the integrity and security of travel or identity documents issued by its competent authorities?		18. Are the competent authorities obliged to verify, at the request of another State party, within a reasonable time, the legitimacy and validity of travel or identity documents issued or purported to have been issued in your country's name and suspected of being used for the SOM?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Algeria	X		X	
Azerbaijan				
Bulgaria	X		X	
Canada	X			X
Croatia				
Czech Republic	X		X	
Ecuador		X	X	
El Salvador	X			
Estonia			X	
Finland	X			
Germany	X		X	
Honduras				
Indonesia	X		X	
Italy	X		X	
Kuwait	X			
Latvia	X		X	
Lebanon				
Mauritius				
Mexico	X		X	
Morocco	X			
Myanmar	X		X	
New Zealand	X		X	
Norway	X		X	
Peru	X		X	
Poland				
Romania	X			
Serbia and Montenegro	X		X	
Slovakia	X		X	
Slovenia	X		X	

Second reporting cycle Migrants Protocol				
	III. Matters related to border measures, security and control of documents and legitimacy and validity of documents			
	17. Any measures to ensure the adequacy of the quality and the integrity and security of travel or identity documents issued by its competent authorities?		18. Are the competent authorities obliged to verify, at the request of another State party, within a reasonable time, the legitimacy and validity of travel or identity documents issued or purported to have been issued in your country's name and suspected of being used for the SOM?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
South Africa	X		X	
Spain	X		X	
Sweden	X			X
Thailand	X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X	
Tunisia				
Turkey	X		X	
Turkmenistan	X			
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X	
United States of America	X		X	
Zimbabwe	X		X	

Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol										
	1. Does domestic legislation contain a legal definition of firearms?				3. Does domestic legislation contain any regulation on antique firearms and their replicas?		4. When a national definition exists, are the following (parts and components under Protocol article 3) included in this definition or defined separately under domestic legislation:			
	definition exists?		If exists, in line with Art. 3?				a. Elements of firearm		b. Silencer	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Algeria	X		X		X					
Azerbaijan (2 DIFF REPLIES)	X		X		X	X		X	X	X
Belarus	X			X		X	X		X	
Belgium		X			X		X		X	
Bulgaria	X		X		X			X		X
China	X			X		X	X			X
Croatia	X		X			X	X		X	
Czech Republic	X		X		X		X		X	
Ecuador	X			X		X		X		X
Estonia	X		X		X		X		X	
Finland	X		X		X			X		X
Germany	X		X		X		X		X	
Guatemala (2 DIFF REPLIES)	X			X		X		X		X
Honduras	X			X	X			X	X	
Italy	X		X		X		X		X	
Kuwait	X					X				X
Latvia	X		X		X			X		X
Lebanon	X		X		X		X			
Mexico		X				X		X		X
Morocco		X				X		X		X
New Zealand	X			X	X		X		X	
Norway	X		X		X		X		X	
Peru	X		X			X		X	X	
Portugal	X		X		X		X		X	
Romania	X		X		X		X		X	
Serbia and Montenegro	X				X					
Slovakia	X		X		X		X			X
Slovenia	X			X	X		X		X	
South Africa	X		X		X		X			X
Spain		X			X			X		X
Sweden	X		X		X			X		X

Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol										
	1. Does domestic legislation contain a legal definition of firearms?				3. Does domestic legislation contain any regulation on antique firearms and their replicas?		4. When a national definition exists, are the following (parts and components under Protocol article 3) included in this definition or defined separately under domestic legislation:			
	definition exists?		If exists, in line with Art. 3?				a. Elements of firearm		b. Silencer	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X		X		X	
Thailand	X		X			X	X			X
Tunisia	X			X	X			X		
Turkey	X		X		X		X			X
Turkmenistan		X				X	X		X	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X			X	X		X		X	
Zimbabwe	X		X		X		X		X	
	33	5	22	9	28	12	22	13	19	16

Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol										
	5. Does domestic legislation contain a legal definition of finished or assembled types of ammunition used in a firearm?				7. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the manufacturing or assembly of firearms, their parts or components or ammunition from parts or components illicitly trafficked?		9. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the manufacturing or assembly of firearms, their parts or components or ammunition without a licence or authorization from a competent national authority?		11. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the manufacturing or assembly of firearms without marking them at the time of manufacture or with markings that do not meet the requirements of article 8?	
	definition exists?		If exists, in line with Art.3?		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Algeria	X		X		X		X		X	
Azerbaijan (2 DIFF REPLIES)	X		X		X		X			X
Belarus	X		X		X		X			X
Belgium		X				X	X		X	
Bulgaria	X		X		X		X		X	
China	X			X	X		X		X	
Croatia	X		X		X		X		X	
Czech Republic	X		X		X		X			X
Ecuador		X				X	X			X
Estonia	X		X		X		X			X
Finland	X			X		X	X			X
Germany	X		X		X		X		X	
Guatemala (2 DIFF REPLIES)		X				X	X			X
Honduras	X			X	X		X			X
Italy	X		X		X		X		X	
Kuwait		X				X	X		X	
Latvia	X		X		X		X		X	
Lebanon	X		X		X		X		X	
Mexico		X				X	X			X
Morocco		X			X		X			X
New Zealand		X				X	X		X	
Norway	X		X		X		X		X	
Peru	X		X			X	X			X
Portugal	X		X		X		X		X	
Romania	X		X		X		X		X	
Serbia and Montenegro		X			X			X		X
Slovakia	X		X		X		X		X	

Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol										
	5. Does domestic legislation contain a legal definition of finished or assembled types of ammunition used in a firearm?				7. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the manufacturing or assembly of firearms, their parts or components or ammunition from parts or components illicitly trafficked?		9. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the manufacturing or assembly of firearms, their parts or components or ammunition without a licence or authorization from a competent national authority?		11. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the manufacturing or assembly of firearms without marking them at the time of manufacture or with markings that do not meet the requirements of article 8?	
	definition exists?		If exists, in line with Art.3?							
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Slovenia	X			X	X		X		X	
South Africa	X		X		X		X		X	
Spain	X		X		X		X			X
Sweden	X		X		X		X			X
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X		X		X	
Thailand	X		X		X		X		X	
Tunisia						X		X		X
Turkey	X		X		X		X		X	
Turkmenistan					X		X		X	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X			X	X		X			X
Zimbabwe	X			X	X		X		X	
	28	8	22	6	29	9	36	2	22	16



Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol						
	13. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the import, export, acquisition, sale, delivery, movement or transfer of firearms, their parts and components or ammunition without valid authorization for the items in question?		15. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the import, export, acquisition, sale, delivery, movement or transfer of firearms if these firearms have not been appropriately marked?		17. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the act of falsifying or illicitly obliterating, removing or altering the markings on firearms?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Algeria	X		X		X	
Azerbaijan (2 DIFF REPLIES)	X		X	X	X	X
Belarus	X			X		X
Belgium	X		X			X
Bulgaria	X		X		X	
China	X		X			X
Croatia	X		X		X	
Czech Republic	X			X		X
Ecuador	X			X		X
Estonia	X			X		X
Finland	X			X		X
Germany	X		X		X	
Guatemala (2 DIFF REPLIES)	X			X		X
Honduras	X		X		X	
Italy	X		X		X	
Kuwait	X		X		X	
Latvia	X		X		X	
Lebanon	X		X		X	
Mexico	X			X		X
Morocco	X		X			X
New Zealand		X		X		X
Norway	X		X			
Peru	X			X		X
Portugal	X		X		X	
Romania	X		X		X	
Serbia and Montenegro	X			X		X
Slovakia	X		X		X	
Slovenia	X		X			X
South Africa	X		X		X	
Spain	X			X	X	
Sweden	partly	partly		X		X

Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol						
	13. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the import, export, acquisition, sale, delivery, movement or transfer of firearms, their parts and components or ammunition without valid authorization for the items in question?		15. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the import, export, acquisition, sale, delivery, movement or transfer of firearms if these firearms have not been appropriately marked?		17. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the act of falsifying or illicitly obliterating, removing or altering the markings on firearms?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X	
Thailand	X		X		X	
Tunisia	X			X		X
Turkey	X		X		X	
Turkmenistan	X		X			X
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X			X		X
Zimbabwe	X		X		X	
	37	2	24	15	19	19

Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol														
	19. Bearing in mind that States parties can adopt more strict or severe measures:													
	a. Does domestic legislation establish as criminal offences the following conducts:													
	i. Acts related to the failure to keep records of firearms and, where appropriate and feasible, their parts and components and ammunition, and the falsification and destruction of such records? And/or;		ii. Acts of giving false or misleading information likely to unduly influence the issuance of the required licence or authorization for either the manufacture or assembly of firearms, their parts or components or their export, import or transit? And/or;		iii. Acts related to the falsification or misuse of documents for the purpose of achieving the issuance of the required licence or authorization for either the manufacture or assembly of firearms, their parts and components or their export, import or transit? And/or;		iv. Acts of possession or use of fraudulent licences in relation to the manufacture or assembly of firearms, their parts and components or their export, import or transit? And/or;		v. Illicit reactivation of deactivated firearms, including the attempt to reactivate them? And/or;		vi. Illicit brokering of firearms, their parts and components or ammunition and failure to provide required information about brokerage activities? And/or;		vii. Other? Specify.	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Algeria	X		X		X		X							
Azerbaijan (2 DIFF REPLIES)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		
Belarus		X	X		X		X		X		X			
Belgium	X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Bulgaria	X		X		X		X		X		X			
China		X		X	X		X		X		X			
Croatia	X		X		X		X		X		X			
Czech Republic	X		X		X		X		X		X			
Ecuador	X			X		X		X		X		X	X	
Estonia		X		X		X		X		X		X		
Finland	X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Germany	X		X		X		X		X		X			
Guatemala (2 DIFF REPLIES)	X			X		X		X		X		X		
Honduras	X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Italy	X		X		X		X		X		X			
Kuwait	X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Latvia		X		X		X		X		X		X		
Lebanon	X		X		X		X		X		X			
Mexico	X		X		X		X			X		X		
Morocco	X		X		X		X			X		X		
New Zealand	X		X		X		X			X		X		
Norway	X		X		X		X		X		X			

Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol													
	19. Bearing in mind that States parties can adopt more strict or severe measures:												
	a. Does domestic legislation establish as criminal offences the following conducts:												
	i. Acts related to the failure to keep records of firearms and, where appropriate and feasible, their parts and components and ammunition, and the falsification and destruction of such records? And/or;		ii. Acts of giving false or misleading information likely to unduly influence the issuance of the required licence or authorization for either the manufacture or assembly of firearms, their parts of components or ammunition or their export, import or transit? And/or;		iii. Acts related to the falsification or misuse of documents for the purpose of achieving the issuance of the required licence or authorization for either the manufacture or assembly of firearms, their parts and components or ammunition or their export, import or transit? And/or;		iv. Acts of possession or use of fraudulent licences in relation to the manufacture or assembly of firearms, their parts and components or ammunition or their export, import or transit? And/or;		v. Illicit reactivation of deactivated firearms, including the attempt to reactivate them? And/or;		vi. Illicit brokering of firearms, their parts and components or ammunition and failure to provide required information about brokerage activities? And/or;		vii. Other? Specify.
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Peru		X	X		X		X		X		X		X
Portugal		X		X	X		X		X				X
Romania	X		X		X		X		X		X		
Serbia and Montenegro		X		X	X		X				X		
Slovakia		X		X	X		X			X		X	
Slovenia	X		X		X		X		X		X		X
South Africa	X		X		X		X		X		X		
Spain		X	X		X		X		X		X		X
Sweden		X	X		X		X		X		X		
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X		X		X		X		
Thailand	X		X		X		X		X		X		
Tunisia	X		X		X		X			X		X	
Turkey	X		X		X		X		X		X		
Turkmenistan		X		X		X		X		X		X	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X		X		X		X		X		
Zimbabwe	X		X		X		X		X		X		X
	27	12	29	10	33	6	33	5	24	13	28	10	8

Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol								
	19. Bearing in mind that States parties can adopt more strict or severe measures:				20. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the attempt to commit offences in questions 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17?		22. Is participating as an accomplice in offences under those questions criminalized?	
	b. Does domestic legislation stipulate which part of firearms should be marked?							
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Algeria	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Azerbaijan (2 DIFF REPLIES)					X		X	
Belarus	X		X		X		X	
Belgium	X		X		X		X	
Bulgaria	X		X		X		X	
China	X		X		X		X	
Croatia	X			X	partly	partly	partly	partly
Czech Republic		X			X	X	X	X
Ecuador	X		X			X	partly	partly
Estonia		X			X		X	
Finland	X		X		X		X	
Germany		X				X	X	
Guatemala (2 DIFF REPLIES)		X			X		X	
Honduras	X		X		X		X	
Italy		X			X		X	
Kuwait	X		X		X		X	
Latvia	X		X		X		X	
Lebanon		X			X		X	
Mexico		X			X		X	
Morocco	X			X		X		X
New Zealand					X			
Norway	X			X		X		X
Peru		X			X		X	
Portugal	X		X		X		X	
Romania	X				X		X	
Serbia and Montenegro	X		X		X		X	
Slovakia	X		X		X		X	
Slovenia	X		X		X		X	
South Africa	X		X		X		X	

Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol								
	19. Bearing in mind that States parties can adopt more strict or severe measures:			20. Does legislation establish as a criminal offence the attempt to commit offences in questions 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17?	22. Is participating as an accomplice in offences under those questions criminalized?			
	b. Does domestic legislation stipulate which part of firearms should be marked?							
	i. If yes, does domestic legislation stipulate that the offences in questions 11, 15 and 17 also apply to parts and components of firearms?							
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Spain		X				X	partly	partly
Sweden		X			X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X		X	
Thailand		X				X	X	
Tunisia	X		X		X		X	
Turkey		X			X		X	
Turkmenistan		X			X		X	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		X			X		X	
Zimbabwe		X			X		X	
	21	15	17	3	32	9	35	6

Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol						
	24. Are organizing, directing, aiding, abetting, facilitating or counselling the commission of offences under those questions criminalized?		26. Mutatis mutandis application of art. 16 of TOC		27. Mutatis mutandis application of art. 18 of TOC	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Algeria	X		X		X	
Azerbaijan (2 DIFF REPLIES)	X		X		X	
Belarus	X		X		X	
Belgium		X				
Bulgaria	X		X		X	
China	X		X		X	
Croatia	X		X		X	
Czech Republic	partly	partly	X		X	
Ecuador	X	X	X	X	X	
Estonia		X	X		X	
Finland	X		X	X	X	
Germany	X		X		X	
Guatemala (2 DIFF REPLIES)		X				
Honduras	X		X		X	
Italy	X		X		X	
Kuwait	X			X		X
Latvia	X		X		X	
Lebanon	X					
Mexico	X					
Morocco	X		X		X	
New Zealand		X		X		X
Norway			X		X	
Peru		X	X		X	
Portugal	X		X		X	
Romania	X		X		X	
Serbia and Montenegro	X					
Slovakia	X		X		X	
Slovenia	X					
South Africa	X		X		X	
Spain		X		X		X
Sweden	partly	partly	X		X	

Second reporting cycle Firearms Protocol						
	24. Are organizing, directing, aiding, abetting, facilitating or counselling the commission of offences under those questions criminalized?		26. Mutatis mutandis application of art. 16 of TOC		27. Mutatis mutandis application of art. 18 of TOC	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X	
Thailand	X		X		X	
Tunisia	X		X		X	
Turkey	X		X		X	
Turkmenistan	X					
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X					
Zimbabwe	X		X		X	
	31	9	27	5	27	3