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International firearm injury prevention and policy

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Nigeria. 1990 'Public Armouries.' *Firearms Regulations, Under Section 33 , Laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1990*; Part 4. Abuja: Federal Republic of Nigeria. 1 January

Relevant contents

Public Armouries

14. The President may, by notice in the Federal Gazette, establish or recognise public armouries for the deposit of firearms and ammunition and prescribe the officers to be in charge thereof.

15. Firearms and ammunition may be deposited in a public armoury in accordance with regulations made under section 33 of this Act and shall not be withdrawn therefrom save in accordance with such regulations.

16. (1) No firearm or ammunition shall remain deposited in a public armoury for a period in excess of eighteen months.

(2) No firearm or ammunition shall remain deposited in a public armoury for a period exceeding two months after an application for a licence in respect thereof has been refused, or after a licence in respect of the same has been revoked.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the officer in charge of a public armoury may in his discretion in either such case permit deposit for a further period not exceeding twelve months if in his opinion the owner has the intention of removing or disposing of such firearm or ammunition lawfully and is likely to have an opportunity to do so.

(4) After giving two months' notice in the Federal Gazette of his intention to do so, the officer in charge of a public armoury may, in such manner as may be directed by the Inspector- General of Police, dispose of any firearm or ammunition -

(a) which is deposited in contravention of subsection (1) or (2), as modified by subsection (3) of this section; or

(b) upon which the fees for such deposit have been unpaid for three months; or

(c) of which the owner is unknown or within four weeks does not reply to an enquiry posted to his last known address.

Last accessed at:

<http://www.nigeria-law.org/Firearms%20Act.htm>

ID: Q2212

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Nigeria. 1990 'Sale and Transfer.' *Firearms Regulations, Under Section 33 , Laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1990*; Part 3. Abuja: Federal Republic of Nigeria. 1 January

Relevant contents

Sale and Transfer

13. (1) Every registered dealer's armoury shall consist of the whole or the part of a strongly constructed building, built for or converted to that special purpose, and made properly secure against unlawful entry.

(2) Detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Minister charged with responsibility for works and any requirements made on his behalf shall be complied with before the construction of any registered dealer's armoury is commenced and in such plans and specifications the means of ventilation; and lighting shall be clearly shown, and a statement furnished of the types and maximum quantities of firearms and ammunition that it is intended to be stored.

Last accessed at:

<http://www.nigeria-law.org/Firearms%20Act.htm>

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Nigeria. 2016 'Stockpile Management.' *National Report of Nigeria on its Implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (UNPoA)*; Section 5, p. 14. New York NY: Permanent Mission of Nigeria to the United Nations. 1 January

Relevant contents

Section 5: Stockpile Management

Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

10. Does your country have standards and procedures relating to the management and security of SALW held by the armed forces, police or any other entity authorised to hold SALW? YES

10.1. If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles: YES
- b) Physical security measures: YES
- c) Control of access to stocks: YES
- d) Inventory management and accounting control: YES
- e) Staff training: YES
- f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel: YES
- g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss: YES
- h) Other: [No response]

[SALW = Small Arms and Light Weapons]

Last accessed at:

<http://www.poa-iss.org/PoA/PoA.aspx>

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Citation(s) from the GunPolicy.org literature library

Nigeria. 1990 'Manufacture and Repair of Firearms.' *Firearms Regulations, Under Section 33 , Laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1990*; Part 6. Abuja: Federal Republic of Nigeria. 1 January

Relevant contents

Manufacture and Repair of Firearms

39. The armoury in any place for the manufacture of firearms shall be constructed having a minimum storage capacity of twice the estimated maximum monthly output of firearms of the manufactory.

41. (1) No firearm shall be manufactured except muzzle loading firearms of smooth bore single barrel design.

(2) No materials except seamless steel tubing of not more than one half inch in diameter shall be used in the manufacture of the barrels of such firearms.

42. Every firearm shall be stamped by the manufacturer on the wooden stock or other suitable place with the manufacturer's name and number, or mark or distinguishing letter or letters and number.

43. Every firearms manufacturer shall keep up to date the following records-..(b) a register, or registers, in which shall be recorded-...

(ii) the day to day output of the manufactory,

(iii) the particulars stamped on each firearm manufactured,...

(c) a file of all dealings in firearms between the manufacturer and any other firearms manufacturer or registered firearms dealer;...

(e) a file of all permits authorising withdrawals from the armoury.

Last accessed at:

<http://www.nigeria-law.org/Firearms%20Act.htm>

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