

Country	High Priority Ports	Weapons Allowed Aboard	Armed Security Transit Allowed	Special Requirements	Comments
Highest Priority Ports Provided By Industry					
Djibouti	Djibouti	Yes	Yes	Armed Security as part of the crew permitted without fee. Embarking or disembarking security teams in Djibouti results in a fee. Transit to and from an airport with weapons also results in a fee.	All Private Security Firms must have a special license. The license fee is \$15K/month, 80K/6 Month or 150K/year. These fees are in US dollars, and are for a one month, six month or year from the time fee is paid. A transit fee of \$500 per trip is charged for transits of weapons to and from airports or seaports.
Oman	Muscat, Salalah	Yes	Yes	Contact Local Port Authority	Contact Local Port Authority
Egypt	Suez				
Kenya	Mombasa	Yes	Yes	The Kenya Maritime Authority is the agency responsible in Kenya to determine whether a declaration is required to carry weapons into Kenya aboard a non-naval vessel. Port Police Senior Superintendent stated that his office would have to coordinate.	While possible to get permission to transport to/from the sea-port, the Superintendent of police indicated it is more difficult than carrying them in on a vessel.
South Africa	Durban	Yes	Yes	All firearms in South Africa must be registered, a temporary import export license is required. For transport to/from an airport an import/export license is required.	
Sudan	Port Sudan				
Other High Priority Ports Provided By Industry					
United Arab Emirates	Fujairah	No	No		Persons or vessels entering with arms will be arrested.

Brazil and Trinidad Tobago used for refueling
China and Mexico used for dry-dock

Singapore	Singapore	Yes	Yes		Singapore indicated that arms would be allowed on a case-by-case basis. If disembarking crews would have to make arraignments with Singapore police
Bangladesh	Chittagong				
Brazil					
Cameroon	Doula				
China					
Mexico					
Pakistan	Karachi, Port Quasim				
Sierra Leon	Freetown				
Tanzania	Dar Es Salaam				
Trinidad & Tobago					
Other Countries in receipt of the DOS Demarche who have responded					
Latvia		No	No		
Mauritius		Yes	Yes	Weapons must be declared, Customs would confirm that weapons are in the custody of the crew, and that same weapons are aboard upon departure, or weapons could be turned over to customs while in port. Armed Security transiting would require Government transport of the weapons	

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Sweden		No	No	Although there are no provisions for non-military carriage of weapons, the desk officer, Security Department, Peace Support Operations Section , the Swedish MFA indicated that "each individual case" to bring firearms into country would be evaluated.	
Malta		Yes	Yes	Weapons must be declared to Customs upon arrival at Freeport. If the weapons are left on the ship the only possible requirement would be to place the weapons "under bond" while the ship remains in port. For transport to/from airport contact Malta police.	Established procedure for transporting weapons to/from the airport and the Freeport in order to join commercial vessels. It was indicated that this is a relatively common practice facilitated by contacting the Malta Police Weapons Office who in turn issue a special permit to transport the weapons.
Nicaragua		Yes	Yes	Weapons must be declared, personnel must have permission to carry weapons. Security Teams would have to surrender arms to Nicaraguan authorities upon entering port.	

Other Countries in receipt of the Demarche who have not Responded

Bahrain					
Canada					
Cape Verde					
Chile					
Columbia					
Cuba					
Dominican Republic					
EU					
Haiti					
Indonesia					
Jordan					

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Kuwait					
Philippines					
Venezuela					
Yemen					

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