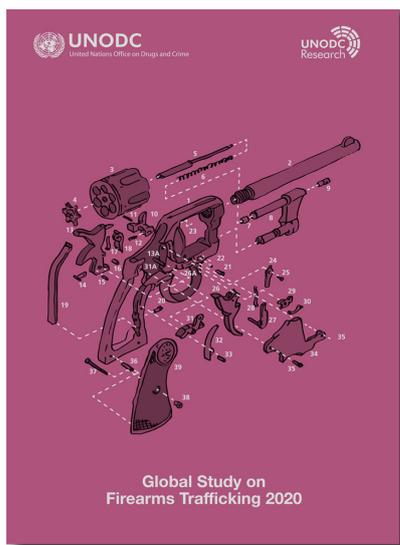


Global Study on Firearm Trafficking 2020

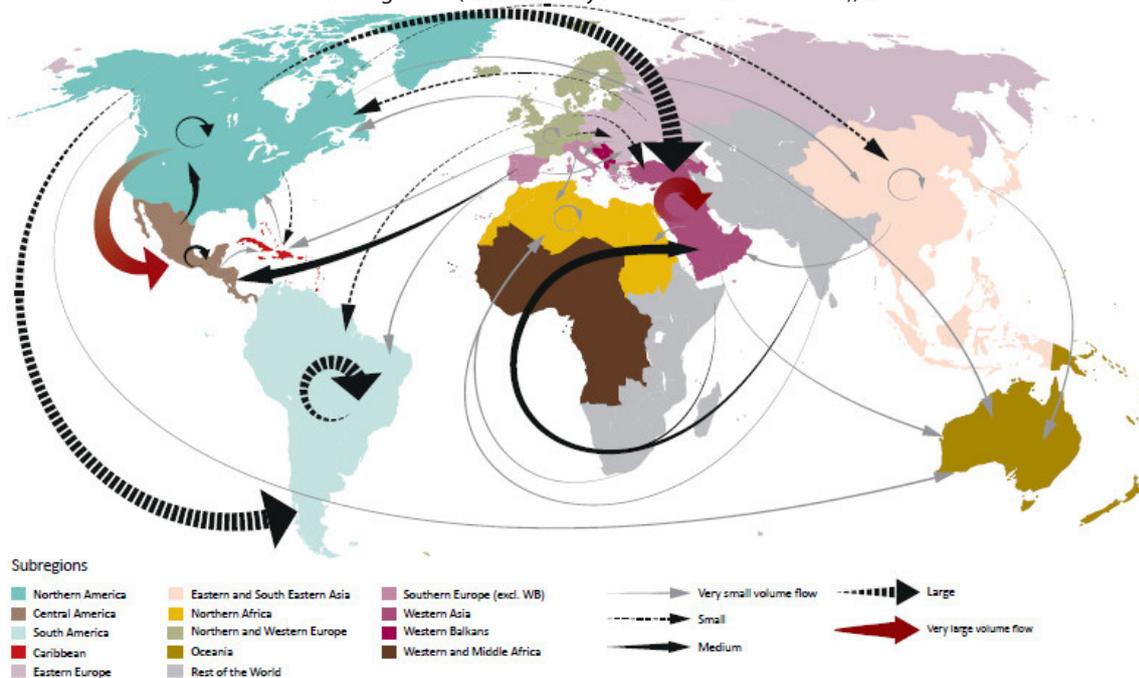
Illicit firearms constitute important multipliers of crime and violence, not only as instruments of armed violence and as lucrative trafficking commodity, but also as catalysts that exacerbate and magnify other threats, such as drug and human trafficking, illegal mining, terrorism and piracy.

The **Global Study on Firearms Trafficking 2020** aims to enhance the evidence base on illicit firearms trafficking and related forms of crime and constitutes an integral part of the efforts of UNODC to respond to the mandate provided by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime to continue to collect and analyse, on a regular basis, quantitative and qualitative data on trafficking in firearms, taking into consideration target 16.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals (resolutions 8/3 and 9/2).

The study is based on data of more than 100 countries and territories providing a unique insight into the flows and modalities of illicit firearms trafficking.



Main transnational firearms trafficking flows (as defined by routes of seized firearms), 2016-17



Source: UNODC Global Study on Firearms Trafficking 2020

The study addresses several important topics, such as:

- firearms seizures across the world, focusing particularly on the magnitude and location of seizures, as well as the types of firearms that are most frequently seized,
- the legal justifications employed for firearms seizures and the broader criminal context in which seizures take place,
- the nature of firearms trafficking, including the prices paid for firearms in illicit markets, modalities of illicit firearms trafficking across international borders and within countries, and trafficking within some selected countries with known, sizable domestic firearms trafficking flows,
- the bigger picture of linkages between firearms trafficking and a range of other crimes and social issues, such as drug trafficking, violent crime and terrorism, and
- the regional dimensions of firearms trafficking (Africa, Americas, Europe, Asia and Oceania).

The findings of the study allowed to draw several conclusions and policy implications, suggesting avenues for policy makers and criminal justice practitioners to enhance the fight against illicit firearms trafficking.



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