Target 16.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals: 
By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
Geographic coverage
The Global Firearms Programme

Created to

assist states in building adequate criminal justice systems to effectively respond to the challenges posed by organized criminality specifically related to trafficking in firearms its parts and components.
UNODC’s integrated 5-pillar approach on firearms
Pillar 1: Legislative and Policy Development

- Support **ratification** of UNTOC and Protocol;
- Development of **legal tools** (Model law, Legislative Guide)
- Promotion of **synergies** between international and regional instruments
- Provision of **tailored legislative advice** and legal drafting support;
- Comprehensive **legislative assessment & gap analysis**; Regional comparative analysis.
Pillar 1: Legislative and Policy Development

- Ratification and implementation support, as well as legislative advice to more than 20 countries (2019-2020) in Africa, Americas, Western Balkans and Ukraine
- Harmonization of criminal law and criminal procedural laws in line with UNTOC and Firearms Protocol
- Finalizing draft-laws and regulations in several drafting workshops
Pillar 2: Implementation of Preventive and Security Measures

- Support for **marking** of firearms and effective recordkeeping
- **Security and safety** of (seized) firearms and ammunition stocks and transfers
- Support for **voluntary arms collections** and **destruction** activities
- Development of **comprehensive firearms recording software**

- **80,000 firearms marked and registered** in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal
Pillar 3: Strengthening Criminal Justice Response

• Strengthen national capacity to detect, investigate and prosecute firearms trafficking and its links to organized crime and terrorism

• Promote proactive investigative approaches and operational cooperation at law enforcement and judicial level

• Comprehensive training curriculum

• Delivery of specialized training courses with practical involvement of stakeholders
Pillar 4: International cooperation and Information exchange

• Supports exchange of expertise and knowledge among Community of Firearms Experts and Criminal Justice Practitioners

• Organization of sub-regional, regional and cross-regional meetings to exchange expertise and good practices

• Collection of relevant cases of firearms trafficking on UNODC SHERLOC-Database

• Support participation of national experts in meetings of WGFA
Pillar 4: International Cooperation and Information Exchange

KAFO - joint INTERPOL-UNODC operation against illicit firearms trafficking in West Africa

- **Targeting** perpetrators and networks behind firearms trafficking in Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire and Mali.
- **Involving** 110 police, customs, border police and prosecution services
- **Conducting** thousands of checks for lost and stolen firearms as well as for wanted persons, stolen and lost travel documents, and stolen motor vehicles
- **Intercepting** illicit firearms and **identifying** potential links to other forms of crime across the region and beyond, including terrorism
Operation Trigger

- Joint UNODC-Interpol-WCO Operation
- Trigger IV: Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Morocco
  - 57 firearms recovered, 17 individuals arrested for firearms offences; EUR 1.3 million seized in cash.
- Trigger V: Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Panama
- Trigger VI: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, French Guyana, Honduras, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, Uruguay.
Pillar 5: Data Monitoring Illicit Arms Flows Collection and Analysis

- Supporting data collection and analysis for evidence-based approach
- Technical assistance and development of tools to strengthen national capacities to collect and analyze firearms-related data.
Pillar 5: Data Monitoring Illicit Arms Flows Collection and Analysis

- Yearly, 550,000 firearms were seized in 2016 and in 2017
- The real global figure is much higher

Legal justification of seizures

- Illicit possession: 64%
- Arms trafficking: 9%
- Illicit use: 8%
- Illicit manufacture: 1%
- Altered markings: 1%
- Other: 17%
Pillar 5: Data Monitoring Illicit Arms Flows Collection and Analysis

MAP 1: Main transnational firearms trafficking flows (as defined by routes of seized firearms), 2016-17
Thank you for your attention.

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