Existing international cooperation and assistance

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Presentation overview

1) United Nations assistance in the area of conventional ammunition management

2) Relevant conclusions of the 2020-2021 Group of Governmental Experts

3) Lessons Learnt

4) Conclusion
1) United Nations assistance in the area of conventional ammunition management
Frameworks, tools and resources

- Programme of Action on the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons—national reporting
- Funding facilities—UNSCAR, SALIENT
- UN entities—UNODA (incl. Regional Centres), UNDP, UNIDIR, UNMAS, UNODC, DPO
- UN SaferGuard Programme → AMAT
Priority Areas: PSSM / Destruction Assistance Requests
Programme of Action national reports 2014-2020

- 2014 National Reports (76)
- 2016 National Reports (89)
- 2018 National Reports (120)
- 2020 National Reports (97)
UNSCAR United Nations Trust Facility Supporting Conventional Arms Regulation

➢ Quick-impact, small-scale, short-term, theme-specific
➢ Multi-donor trust fund
  All years (2013-2020): 104 projects; US$ 13.5 million
  Next cycle (2021-2022): 10 projects; US$ 1.2 million
➢ Guiding principle: National Ownership
➢ Eligible entities: Civil society org., UN partners; IO/ROs.
  States in partnership with an eligible partner to apply
➢ Call for Proposals: September-November of each year
➢ 2021 Call priorities: Implementation of regional mechanisms/instruments applicable to ammunition management
➢ Funding cap: $150,000 (PSSM) / $100,000 (others) per project
➢ IATG compliant: Consistency with IATG is prerequisite for stockpile management projects
➢ Donors - current cycle: Australia, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Slovak Republic
PSSM / Ammunition projects

- Construction / refurbishment of stockpile facilities
  - Somaliland - HALO Trust (2020-2022: $150,000)
  - Angola – MAG (2019: $150,000)

- Assessment / Technical Advice
  - Timor-Leste and Sri Lanka – UNRCPD (2020: $77,000)
  - Bosnia and Herzegovina - HALO Trust (2017-2021 [3 projects], 2022 [selected]: Total $630,000): PSSM combined with marking and record-keeping

- Emergency Assistance
  - eSwatini - MAG (2017: $85,000): Emergency repairs of rain-damaged explosive security depot
  - St. Lucia – UNLIREC (2017-2018: $13,500): Assessment of hazardous security depot

- Training
  - Francophone Africa - Handicap International (2015: $200,000)

- Research
  - Tech 4 Tracing (2022 selected: $100,000): Development of ammunition identification software/tool
  - MAG (2016: $100,000): Development of good practice for measuring PSSM succession software/tool
SALIENT: current activities

➢ Cameroon
(Project: “Promotion of women and youth security through arms control”)

➢ Jamaica
(Project: “Reducing small arms and light weapons in Jamaica”)

➢ South Sudan
(Project: “Catalysing South Sudan’s Voluntary Civilian Disarmament Strategy”)
SALIENT: Ammunition

SALIENT focuses not only on the challenge of illicit small arms proliferation and misuse, but also on the challenge of insufficient ammunition stockpile management. Programme outputs that specifically address ammunition are as follows:

- **Output 1.1**: improved public debate and legislation to regulate access to small arms/ammunition
- **Output 1.3**: capacity development of national institutions on regulation and control of small arms and ammunition based on a gender analysis
- **Output 1.4**: capacity development of law enforcement and criminal justice institutions and cross-border cooperation is supported.
- **Output 2.1**: National and local capacities to respond to armed violence through a gender lens are strengthened.
UN SaferGuard Programme

- Established as a result of a recommendation of the 2008 GGE

- Established alongside the development by the United Nations of the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (focus on safety and security of ammunition stockpiles)

- Primary functions
  - Custodian of International Ammunition Technical Guidelines
  - Technical support and assistance based on request
  - Awareness / outreach
  - Knowledge-resource management for the UN
Main areas of focus

1. Regular review of the IATG to reflect evolving norms and practices
   ➢ Continuous engagement with members of SaferGuard Technical Review Board and Strategic Coordination Group

2. Expansion of substantive resources to support States in the application of the IATG
   ➢ Publication of IATG support guides
   ➢ IATG implementation support toolkit
   ➢ Translation of IATG and its support resources
   ➢ Gender-responsive ammunition management
Main areas of focus

3. Strengthen ammunition management in peace operation context
   ➢ Policy on Weapons and Ammunition Management; UN Manual on Ammunition Management
   ➢ Training on ammunition management in peace operations for UN personnel and TCC/PCCs

4. Increased ability to provide high-quality, consistent technical assistance
   ➢ Establishment of the Ammunition Management Advisory Team
   ➢ Operationalization of quick-response mechanism
Ammunition Management Advisory Team

➢ Joint initiative between GICHD and UNODA, as part of the implementation of the SG’s agenda for disarmament

➢ Mechanism for assistance in conventional ammunition management

➢ Support to States in the safe, secure and effective management of ammunition, in line with the IATG

➢ Support to UN SaferGuard, including IATG updates and operationalization of Quick-response mechanism
Effective WAM in DDR Processes

➢ Joint initiative between ODA and DPO to promote the integration of WAM in peace operations

➢ Promotes DDR disarmament operations and innovative transitional WAM activities in line with standards and guidelines

➢ Three workstreams to support DDR practitioners:
  ➢ Policy and guidance development
  ➢ Training
  ➢ Technical assistance
2) Relevant conclusions of the 2020-2021 Group of Governmental Experts
Challenges

➢ Lack of approaches focused on developing organizational capabilities and long-term capacity-building in both conflict and non-conflict settings

➢ Limitations in the mandates of United Nations peace operations

➢ Disconnection between stockpile management initiatives (operational level) and security sector governance and reform initiatives (strategic level)

➢ Lack of comprehensive approaches that address both the security and safety aspects of the through-life management of ammunition

➢ Gender remains insufficiently addressed and integrated in ammunition management
LESSONS LEARNT

General
➢ No assistance without cooperation
➢ National ownership
➢ Sustainability/predictability
➢ Synergies: avoiding duplication

Ammunition
➢ Safety/security
➢ Small scale
➢ Ad hoc/fireman assistance
➢ Trust fund
Conclusion

➢ Important progress has been made to support States in stockpile management (IATG and UN SaferGuard Programme)

➢ OEWG important opportunity to elaborate elements, modalities and procedures for a dedicated comprehensive implementation mechanism on conventional ammunition, including international cooperation and ammunition

➢ Importance to consider existing mechanisms to avoid duplication and maximize resources
Thank you