



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime


Tier Reclassification of SDG 16.4.2

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6 September 2018**

- Starting Point
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- Methodological Development
- SDG 16.4.2 Calculation
- Preliminary Results
- Achievements - Issues - Solutions

UNODC Study on Illicit Firearms Trafficking (2015)

UNODA National Report on PoA and ITI (2003 – present)



UNODC STUDY ON ILLICIT FIREARMS TRAFFICKING

Annual Seizures Report Questionnaire

Report of the Government of:	
Reporting Year:	
Completed on (date):	(dd/mm/year)

The Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime (COP-UNTOC), adopted at its 5th Session resolution 5/4 entitled "Illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition". In paragraph 7 of this resolution the Conference requested the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) "to conduct a study of the transnational nature of and routes used in trafficking in firearms, based on the analysis of information provided by States on confiscated weapons and ammunition." At its 6th Session, the COP adopted resolution 6/2 promoting accession to and implementation of the UN Firearms Protocol. In paragraph 7 of this resolution, the COP took note of the information gathered so far by the UNODC in carrying out the study asked for by the Conference in its resolution 5/4 of 22 October 2010, and requested UNODC "to improve the methodology, in close consultation with Member States, and to complete the study in accordance with the given mandate, for consideration by the Conference at its seventh session". Pursuant to the mandate received, the present questionnaire has been designed for completion by Member States only.

For the purpose of conducting the study on illicit firearms trafficking, Member States are requested to provide information to UNODC using two questionnaires: an Annual Seizure Report Questionnaire and Significant Individual Seizure Report Questionnaires. The two questionnaires come in separate documents. The present Excel document contains the Annual Seizure Report Questionnaire and is divided into alternate tabs. Depending upon national structures, information may be completed by different authorities. To coordinate the completion and return of the questionnaire, it is recommended that Member States appoint a single focal point to act as a coordinating official for the questionnaire.

Focal points should consult the instructions in tab Two of the questionnaire, and ensure that all respondents responsible for completing individual sections have access to and have read the instructions prior to completing the questionnaire. The focal point should ensure that all relevant tabs are completed by the appropriate authorities, collated, and returned as a single completed questionnaire to UNODC.

Instructions for submission of the completed questionnaire by file upload to UNODC's website are available at: <http://firearmstrafficking.unodc.org>. Please return the completed questionnaire by 31 March 2014 for data covering the period 2010-2012, and by 30 April 2014 for data covering the

Assistance with the completion of this questionnaire may be requested from:
UNODC, Global Programme on Firearms (GPF), Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch
Email: gpf@unodc.org

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National Report on the implementation of the Programme of Action on small arms and light weapons (PoA) and the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)

United States of America
English
SUBMITTED

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The Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime *“requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to **continue** to collect and analyse, **on a regular basis**, quantitative and qualitative information and suitably disaggregated data on trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition [...] taking into account **target 16.4** of the Sustainable Development Goals [...]” (CTOC/COP/2016/15, RES 8/3)

ILLICIT ARMS FLOWS QUESTIONNAIRE - DATA FILE

Report of the Government of:

Reporting Year:

Completed on (date):

The completed Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire is due on:

For technical support related to the completion of the questionnaire, please contact:

Telephone	Fax	E-mail
		iafq@un.org

Introduction
The lack of an international system for standardized reporting on the scale, technologies, routes and methods of illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition is a major barrier to more effective international cooperation and the identification of global trafficking trends and patterns. With a view to addressing this barrier, UNODC has been mandated by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its supplementing Protocols at its seventh and eighth sessions, to collect and analyse, on a regular basis, quantitative and qualitative information and suitably disaggregated data on trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition. The present data collection questionnaire was developed pursuant to this mandate by UNODC, in close consultation and cooperation with Member States and relevant United Nations offices and research institutes, to be distributed annually to all Member States to gather firearms related data in a uniform and standardized manner. This annual data collection will help follow the illicit trafficking flows through the years, enhance information exchange and cooperation, and guide Member States actions to reduce illicit arms flows on their territories and regions. By aligning the questionnaire with target 16.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals and its indicator 16.4.2 (“Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments.”), the present questionnaire also fulfils the function of measuring and monitoring the achievement of this target goal.

1 - Arms seizures | 2 - Criminal context | 3 - Geographical information | 4 - Found and surrendered | 5 - Tracing results | 6 - Significant Seizures | 7 - P&C and I

ILLICIT ARMS FLOWS QUESTIONNAIRE - METADATA FILE

Report of the Government of:

Reporting Year:

Completed on (date):

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		iafq@un.org

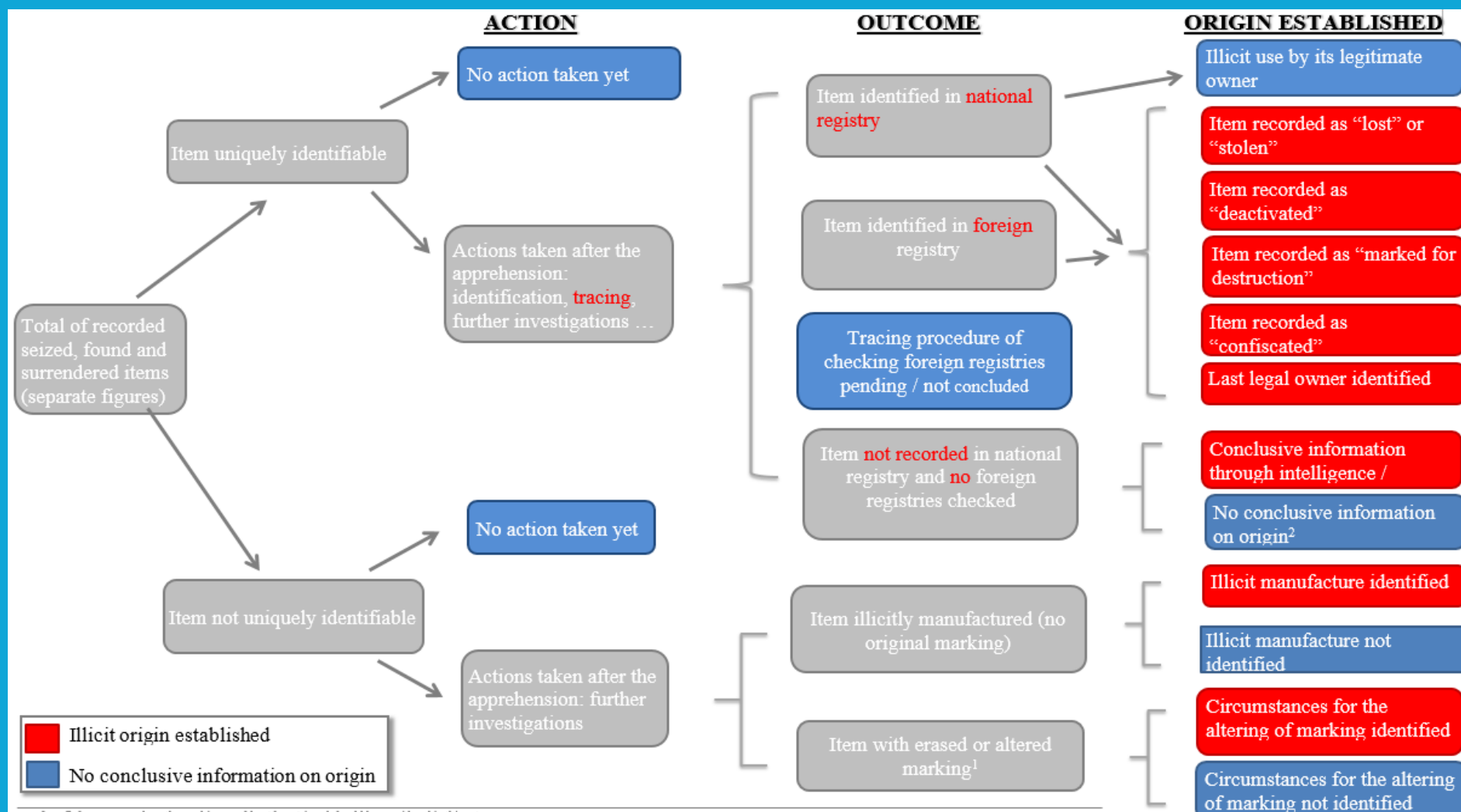
Introduction
The present metadata file supplements the data file of the questionnaire on illicit arms flows. The questionnaire is an annual data collection initiative on quantitative and qualitative information and suitably disaggregated data on trafficking in arms, their parts and components and ammunition carried out by UNODC and based on a mandate by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto. The metadata collected in this file provides information on the scope and nature of the data provided in the data file. It is crucial for correctly understanding, interpreting and contextualizing the data provided by Member States.

START HERE | INSTRUCTIONS | CONTRIBUTORS | A - Definitions | B - National Framework | C - Tracing & Int. Cooperation | D - Data sources & coverage

- ❑ Expert group meeting (2016)
- ❑ Pilot studies - 14 countries (2017)
- ❑ Regional meetings - Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America (2017-2018)
- ❑ Consultations with IAEG-SDG and NSOs (2018)
- ❑ Finalized questionnaires (2018)
- ❑ Illicit arms flows database (2018)



Indicator 16.4.2: Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments



1. Only weapons where the marking could not be retrieved should be considered in this category.

2. "No conclusive information on origin" may be because the international tracing procedure did not result in any conclusive information, no intelligence / additional information to allow contextualisation are available, or the investigation is still ongoing.



Preliminary Results for SDG Indicator 16.4.2				
Country	Numerator (1.2 + 1.3 + 1.4)	Denominator (1.2 + ... + 1.7 + 3)	Indicator 16.4.2	Total Seizures (for reference)
El Salvador	246	2,151	11.4%	4,855
Greece	-	11,637	0.0%	11,637
Hungary	11	353	3.1%	530
Kenya	34	5,202	0.7%	14,992
Liechtenstein	-	45	0.0%	45
Lithuania	3	558	0.5%	571
Moldova	5	53	9.4%	68
Panama	460	2,594	17.7%	2,594
Philippines	-	35	0.0%	59
Romania	-	85	0.0%	85
United Kingdom	114	1,268	9.0%	2,225

Note: Figures reflect the totals for the 2016-2017 period.

5.1. Total number of arms seized, disaggregated by outcome of tracing and other follow-up activities.

Type of Weapon	Outcome of tracing / Follow-up activities	2016	2017	Remarks	Validation	
		Total arms seized	Total arms seized		2016	2017
1. Uniquely identifiable through marking	1.1. Weapon seized from its legitimate owner and weapon found in national registry				The totals should coincide with the reported totals in Table 1.5:	
	1.2. Weapon seized from illegitimate owner and weapon found in national registry (e.g., lost or stolen) (national tracing)					
	1.3. Point of diversion of the weapon (last legal record) identified through tracing and weapon found in foreign registry (international tracing)					
	1.4. Point of diversion otherwise established by a competent authority; please specify					
	1.5. Tracing attempted, but not enough information to identify point of diversion					
	1.6. Tracing procedure still pending					
	1.7. No tracing procedure initiated					
	1.8. Total					
2. Not uniquely identifiable	2.1. Illicitly manufactured				2016 2017	
	2.2. Erased or altered marking					
	2.3. No information available about the item					
	2.4. Total					
3. Unknown status with respect to marking						
	4. Total (lines 1.8. + 2.4. + 3.)					

- ❑ Finalised the methodology after a comprehensive review process that involved exhaustive consultations with the IAEG-SDG, NSOs and national/international experts
- ❑ Created a database of focal points, which facilitated data collection and established a direct line of communication with Member States
- ❑ Difficult to accurately understand tracing terminologies (e.g. point of diversion, last legal record, otherwise established by a competent authority, etc.)
- ❑ Strenuous to thoroughly establish (e.g. through consultations with countries) the underlying meaning of data provided (e.g. "tracing pending" for how long, "no information" means what, "unknown status" why)
- ❑ Challenging to increasingly align countries' current reporting practices with the UN's new reporting requirements
- ❑ Continue to conduct training workshops, as previous ones have produced concrete results and demonstrated considerable improvements
- ❑ Plan to undertake outreach activities to improve understanding, enhance alignment, and increase responsiveness
- ❑ Aim to continuously refine existing questionnaires and design new tools