

United Nations Trust Facility Supporting Cooperation on Arms Regulation (UNSCAR)

2026 Call for Proposals

For the implementation of projects in **2026-2027**

See also www.un.org/disarmament/UNSCAR

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Applications are required to use the [UNSCAR form templates](#). Applications must be submitted to unscar-unoda@un.org by **31 August 2026**. Early submissions are encouraged.

Applications (one integrated Excel file) must include:

- Completed UNSCAR application form
- Completed integrated Excel form, including two worksheets:
 - ☐ - logical framework
 - ☐ - detailed budget

1. About UNSCAR

UNSCAR is a flexible, multi-donor, quick-impact, short-term, small-scale, theme-focused United Nations-managed fund supporting arms regulation. UNSCAR aims to:

- Mobilize resources to support the ratification / accession and implementation of relevant international instruments on arms regulation
- Improve effectiveness of assistance through coordination, monitoring and matching of resources
- Promote increased sustainability through more predictable sources of funding

UNSCAR is administered by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), assisted by a Strategic Planning Group (SPG). The SPG consists of UNSCAR donor countries. It advises on UNSCAR's annual priority areas and recommendations of project proposals for funding.

UNSCAR is financed through voluntary contributions provided by Australia*, Canada, Cyprus*, Czechia*, Denmark, Finland*, Germany*, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands, the Philippines*, Portugal*, the Slovak Republic*, Spain*, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.¹

In 2013, UNSCAR was established in response to States' call for improving trust fund arrangements in cooperation with the UN Secretariat, to explore means of ensuring the sustainability of assistance in the implementation of the [UN Programme of Action \(PoA\) on small arms and light weapons \(SALW\)](#)². Since then, UNSCAR has been recognized as an important mechanism for implementation of the PoA and [the International Tracing Instrument](#). In the outcome document of BMS7 in 2021, States were encouraged to contribute to UNSCAR³.

In June 2024, during the Fourth Review Conference (RevCon4) on the Programme of Action, the SPG submitted a joint [working paper](#) to the RevCon4 President. In the RevCon4 Outcome document, Member States were urged to make financial contributions to UNSCAR and to promote UNSCAR as a support mechanism.⁴ These advocates were further reflected in the outcome document of the Ninth Biennial Meeting of States in 2026.⁵ UNODA ensures that projects selected for UNSCAR funds are consistent with the requests for assistance from Member States, as indicated in their PoA/ITI national reports, promoting national ownership⁶.

In 2023, the General Assembly [adopted](#) the [Global Framework for Through-life Conventional Ammunition Management](#) and launched the process toward the Meeting of States to be held in 2027. Its Preparatory Meeting of States was held in New York in June 2025.

UNSCAR supports the strategic frameworks for the “[New Agenda for Peace](#)”, issued under the leadership of the Secretary-General in 2023, particularly, its Action 7: ‘Reduce the human costs of weapons for preventing conflict and violence and sustaining peace’, is central to the work of UNSCAR. Thereafter, the [Pact for the Future](#)⁷ was adopted by consensus by Member States during the Summit for the Future in September 2024.

¹ The SPG members for the 2025-2026 cycle are: Australia, Cyprus, Czechia, Finland, Germany, the Philippines, Portugal, the Slovak Republic and Spain.

² [RevCon2 Outcome document](#) (A/CONF.192/2012/RC/4), Section II, D, 5 (e)

³ [BMS7 Outcome document](#) (A/CONF.192/BMS/2021/1), para. 118.

⁴ [RevCon4 Outcome document](#) (A/CONF.192/2024/RC/3) (para. 199, and 212 (l) (m) and (n)).

⁵ [BMS9 Outcome document](#) (A/CONF.192/BMS/2026/1), para. 58 (Annex I), and para. 12 (Annex II).

⁶ See 2.8 below.

⁷ The Pact for the Future was adopted as General Assembly resolution [A/RES/79/1](#) on 22 September 2024.

In support of these global agendas and strategic initiatives, UNSCAR's long-standing partnership with civil society organizations that have been working in this field is of critical importance.

It should be also noted that selected proposals will be deemed UNODA projects with implementation carried out by applicants. As a result, the UNSCAR Team will work closely with applicants on implementation monitoring, evaluation and auditing of the selected projects.

2. The 2026 Call for Proposals

2.1 Timeframe

Under the 2026 Call for Proposals, UNSCAR accepts applications from 14 July – 31 August 2026, for projects to be implemented in 2026-27. Applications will be considered on a rolling basis and early applications are encouraged.

2.2 Eligible organizations

- Non-Governmental Organizations / Research institutes
- United Nations partners
- International Organizations
- Regional organizations
- **Member States** wishing to benefit from UNSCAR-funded projects should work with an eligible organization to design a project proposal. An application must be submitted under the name of such an eligible organization, indicating “[NGO/UN/RO name] **on behalf of** the Government of [country name] or the national small arms commission/authority of [country name].”

An organization must be registered, have a legal status (e.g. registered as a non-profit organization), and own a bank account under its name to apply for UNSCAR funds. An arrangement involving a so-called ‘financial agent’ is not possible.

Projects involving multiple implementing organizations are considered. Application should be submitted under the name of one eligible organization per application, who will take sole and full responsibility for project management and contractual obligations. Partner organizations should be listed in the application form in a relevant box. All partners listed should be in agreement with being mentioned in the application.

An eligible organization may submit one or more applications.

Projects that are not necessarily implemented by a Western-based partner (e.g. South-South cooperation) are encouraged.

If selected, all UNSCAR Implementing Partners will be required to have a profile in the [United Nations Partner Portal](#) (UNPP) and to use the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) module in the [United Nations Partner Portal](#) (UNPP).

2.3 Thematic focus

UNSCAR accepts applications that support and implement effective conventional arms regulation. While a project that covers multiple priorities is possible, when listing areas of thematic focus in the application, we request that you only note additional priorities if they are genuinely relevant to the project.

Thematic Priorities

Priority will be given to projects which include one or more of the following thematic priorities:

- a. Support the universalisation and effective implementation of relevant **global instruments** on arms regulation;
- b. Support activities of **Civil Society Organizations**;
- c. Explore and establish synergies between **international** and **regional instruments/roadmaps** on arms regulation;
- d. Promote **South-South cooperation** in support of arms regulation and implementation assistance;
- e. Support activities in line with the Global Framework for Through-life Conventional Ammunition Management ([A/78/111](#));
- f. Support transparency in armaments (TiA) and confidence-building measures (CBMs) in the field of conventional arms;
- g. Develop **national action plans, national targets** and facilitate practical application of developments in the manufacturing, technology and design of SALW in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action and the SDGs;
- h. Promote the Security Council agendas on '**women, peace and security (WPS)**' and '**youth, peace and security (YPS)**'.

UNSCAR and the Arms Trade Treaty Voluntary Trust Fund (ATT-VTF) cooperate on an informal basis through exchange of information, with a view to avoiding duplication of funding projects. ATT-focused activities are encouraged to apply to ATT-VTF rather than UNSCAR, unless the activities are designed to seek synergies with PoA, UNROCA, etc, or there are other justifications in the specific instance.

2.4 Requirements

Whereas one or more "**thematic priorities**" determine primary objectives of a project proposal, "**requirements**" are **preconditions** for an application to be accepted by UNSCAR:

- a. Promotion of the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**⁸:
 - Integration of UNSCAR-funded activities into national development agenda
 - Interaction with UN country teams to align proposals with United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (**UNSDCFs**) and contribute to the development of Common Country Analyses (**CCAs**)
 - **Data collection** regarding incidents of diversion, weapons collection, destruction and tracing
- b. Assurance of **national ownership** for national projects:
 - Proposals originate from recipient countries and are formulated in accordance with national needs
 - Recipient countries submitted **2024/2026 PoA national reports** and indicated requests for assistance
 - Recipient countries participated in the evaluation process, providing UNSCAR with their own assessment of project outcomes and impact
 - Recipient countries are encouraged to provide parallel funds from their national budget

⁸ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, also known as Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- c. Compliance with **MOSAIC**⁹ and **IATG**¹⁰
 - Projects should reference and follow the technical guidance provided in these reference materials.
- d. Support for the **New Agenda for Peace**, i.e. **Action 7: Reduce the human costs of weapons** for preventing conflict and violence and sustaining peace.
- e. **Gender** and **youth**-related considerations, including:
 - Preventing and combating gender-based violence and conflict-related sexual violence;
 - Promotion of the full, equal, meaningful and effective participation and representation of women in decision-making, planning and implementation processes related to relevant instruments;
 - Mainstreaming of a gender perspective and youth-related considerations, including gender- and youth-based action plans;
 - Collection of data disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other characteristics, as indicators to measure successful implementation of the project;
 - Accounting for the gender/youth-specific impacts of the illicit trade in SALW;
 - Coordination between relevant national authorities (e.g. SALW NatCom) and other authorities responsible for women's affairs, gender equality or youth (e.g. national focal points on WPS, YPS), as well as relevant civil society groups for gender/youth issues.
- f. No duplication in funding with the ATT Voluntary Trust Fund (ATT-VTF)
- g. Complementarities in programming and implementation with SALIENT-funded activities.

2.5 Duration of implementation period

The envisaged implementation period for all projects is **1 year (or less)**, starting from early 2027 (or the date of Funding Agreement) and ending in 2027 or early 2028. UNSCAR funds will not be made available for any activities conducted after the implementation period provided in a financial agreement.

In the event of delays during project implementation, a 'no-cost extension' may be requested at time of the 1st interim report, subject to approval by UNSCAR.

Funds from UNSCAR will be disbursed after a Funding Agreement has been signed by the implementing partner and UNODA.

2.6 Funding

UNSCAR encourages the submission of small-scale projects and looks favourably upon projects which are under the budgetary caps and tightly targeted.

- Category 1: A cap of **\$100,000** per project applies for project proposals, of which activities pertain to, e.g.:
 - Catalysing national legislative processes
 - Supporting governments' decision-making processes

⁹ Modular Small-arms-control Implementation Compendium (**MOSAIC**)

¹⁰ International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (**IATG**)

- Undertaking action-oriented research, study, IT development
 - Organizing meetings, workshops, and public awareness campaigns
- **Category 2:** A cap of **\$150,000** per project applies for project proposals, of which activities focus on field operations in the area of:
 - Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM),
 - Weapons marking
 - Weapons tracing or
 - Weapons destruction

Additionally, UNSCAR acknowledges high costs (e.g. \$50,000) for procurement of machines, equipment, hardware (as assets of the project), construction and/or field operations¹¹. Development of software, application or database is not applicable.

Example 1: A project plans to procure a marking machine for US\$35,000. The total project budget should not exceed US\$135,000.

Example 2: A project plans to construct a stockpiling facility for US\$50,000 or higher. The total budget should not exceed US\$150,000.

Example 3: A project does not plan to procure any equipment but to provide technical training on stockpile management to national workers. The project is not qualified for Category 2.

Example 4: A project plans to purchase database and applications for record-keeping for US\$40,000. The project is not qualified for Category 2.

Some applications are disqualified each year due to inaccurate interpretation of Category 2. Please consult with unscar-unoda@un.org before submitting an application.

An application with a total budget exceeding either of these amounts will **not** be considered, whereas an application with a total budget of less than the respective funding cap is welcome (including a small budget size of \$50-70k).

UNSCAR can fund projects which include contributions from other sources, as long as the UNSCAR funds are separately accounted for throughout the project implementation period. **The budgetary amount in an application to UNSCAR, however, should be consistent with either of the funding caps.**

2.7 Official Development Assistance (ODA) eligibility

UNSCAR seeks to ensure a very high degree of ODA-eligible activities within the project portfolio. In the application form, applicants are requested to provide information on ODA eligibility of proposed activities:

Applicants should refer to the details included in sector codes 15240 (Reintegration and SALW control) and 15150 (Democratic participation and civil society). See details at [DAC Development Co-operation Directorate](#). Applicants should strive to ensure that activities are consistent with the relevant DAC requirements.

For a list of ODA-eligible recipients, please refer to the current [OECD DAC ODA-eligible list](#).

Applications of ODA-eligible activities are strongly encouraged.

¹¹ For example, if procurement costs amount to \$50,000, the total project budget should not exceed \$150,000. If procurement costs amount to \$30,000, the total project budget should not exceed \$130,000.

2.8 Support from beneficiary/recipient country

International cooperation and assistance should be rendered upon request “in line with the needs and priorities of recipient States.”¹² UNSCAR aims to ensure **national ownership** of funded activities. Applicants should ensure that projects have been subject to consultation with national authorities and have secured their support for implementation. Beneficiary/recipient countries should be specifically named in an application.

UNSCAR requires that recipient governments have submitted their PoA National Reports (for 2024/2026) and have requested support related to the project being delivered. Applicants can check PoA reporting details [here](#) and can verify requests for assistance [here](#). UNSCAR requires that applicants provide – either during application submission or shortly after being selected, a letter of support from national authorities indicating their support and cooperation.

2.9 Built-in mechanism for monitoring, evaluation and auditing

Applicants should demonstrate adequate internal control mechanisms for project management, monitoring, evaluation and auditing.¹³ **For non-UN applicants, i.e. NGO applicants, a budget line for external auditing by a Certified Public Accountant should be included in the budget.**

Applicants should incorporate relevant **MOSAIC 04.40 Monitoring, evaluation and reporting** into their project design

3 Application and selection process

3.1 Application form

Applicants must use the 2026 UNSCAR application form. Applicants should ensure that:

- The title of their project is clear and descriptive.
- The Theory of Change¹⁴ clearly outlines the identified problem, strategic approach and intended outcomes in a manner which links clearly to proposed activities.

¹² Para. III.29, [A/CONF.192/BMS/2014/2](#).

¹³ Relevant measures may include:

- Internal project management plan;
- Internal monitoring and evaluation plan;
- Baseline assessment
- **Evaluation of UNSCAR-funded project by external experts;**
- Participant surveys to assess short-, medium-, and long-term impact of activities;
- Internal control mechanisms for the management of UNSCAR funds such as the use of International Public-Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) or other relevant titles of financial rules and regulations;
- **A report, letter or statement by a certified public accountant;** and/or
- Regular updates and information sharing in addition to interim and final reports.

¹⁴ In the context of an international assistance project, Theory of Change (ToC) outlines the logic behind how and why a specific intervention is expected to lead to desired outcomes in a particular setting. It starts by identifying the overall goal of the project, then works backward to map the necessary preconditions and interventions required to achieve those goals, in line with logical frameworks. A strong ToC not only guides project design and implementation but also supports adaptive management and accountability by linking activities to measurable changes in the target

- All parts of the 2026 UNSCAR application form must be completed. While answers can be concise, it must show the requisite level of planning, detail and specificity required. This includes clearly outlining the countries/areas in which activities will take place, the details of activities and the stakeholders who will be engaged.

3.2 Logical/Result framework (log frame)

Applicants are required to use the UNSCAR Log Frame as part of their application. The Log Frame is a structured planning and monitoring tool that enables implementing partners to systematically analyse and organize project information. It provides UNSCAR with a clear understanding of the project's rationale, intended objectives, and the strategies for achieving those objectives.

The Log Frame has both a vertical and horizontal logic – moving vertically from an overarching goal down to outcomes, outputs and activities, while also moving horizontally to outline the means of implementing and verifying certain objectives.

There is no required number of Outcomes, Outputs or Activities, but for each Outcome identified there should be Outputs associated and with each Output, there should be Activities associated with it. The intent is that the Goal should be understood as the culmination of the successful achievement of the Outcomes listed and similarly moving down vertically.

The Logical/Result Framework helps implementing partners:

- Clearly define the project structure;
- Test its internal logic and risks;
- Formulate **measurable indicators of success (i.e. specific numbers as targets, and both quantitative and qualitative criteria)**;
- Schedule activities including their sequencing, duration estimation, and assignment of responsibilities.

Indicators and criteria for successful implementation of relevant outputs and outcomes will be reviewed and updated during the submission of interim and final reports, as part of the result framework. The Log Frame also serves as a valuable resource for budgeting and resource allocation.

Subsequent outputs and outcomes can be measured by the number and type of activities initiated by participants following project implementation. For example, if the project includes a training workshop for parliamentarians, relevant indicators in the Log frame may include the number of follow-up actions and products—such as lectures, briefings, speeches, media interviews, articles—that result directly from the workshop.

All parts of the log frame must be filled out.

Entries should include what inputs / resources are necessary to undertake the activity, as well as their costs. The grand total of the amount requested from UNSCAR should match the grand total of the detailed project budget.

Guidelines for the logical framework: www.un.org/disarmament/UNSCAR.

communities. For this UNSCAR application, a concise ToC should establish clear and realistic cause-and-effect relationships between project interventions and envisaged goals.

3.3 Detailed budget

Applicants should use the UNSCAR detailed budget form as part of their application. The project budget includes all expenses required in order to implement the proposed project.

A sample budget with guidance is provided in a worksheet attached to the detailed budget form.

Applicants should take the following requirements into account when developing the project budget:

General guidance

- Applicants are required to make thorough and comprehensive costs estimates in the detailed budget, **incorporating margins for potential future fluctuations** in value or currency exchange rates, if necessary.
- The detailed budget must include a detailed breakdown of items and budget lines.
- All items must be justified. Calculations and explanations should be provided in the Notes column in the form.
- Additional documents and justification for each item must be provided to UNSCAR, if requested.
- UNSCAR funds must be accounted for, budgeted and reported upon **independently of funds from other sources**. Outputs and outcomes of an UNSCAR project should not depend on or be subject to other funding sources.

When budgeting for application

- **Staff costs** should be limited to staff directly involved in the implementation of the project.
- Potential **bank charges** and costs for **courier services** (e.g. to exchange hard-copies of a funding agreement with UNSCAR) should be included in 'Operating costs.'
- It is encouraged to apply lower rates for **per diem / daily subsistence allowance (DSA)** than the UN rates (as provided by the [International Civil Service Commission](#)). Applicants are expected to make the best use of their local networks, expertise and experiences in reducing DSA costs and to utilize UNSCAR DSA template for transparency.
- For non-UN applicants, i.e. NGO applicants, it is required that a budget line for **"auditing"** be included under "Operating costs: Contractual services." Such project-specific auditing can be conducted by a certified public accountant who is regularly consulted by the applicant at modest costs; e.g. \$2,000 - \$4,000 (These estimated costs are based on recent precedents).
- A budget line **'miscellaneous'** is not favoured. 'Miscellaneous,' if necessary, can only be minimal and categorized under 'operating costs' and must contain a specified breakdown.
- In case applicants cannot find a suitable description in the menu, applicants should select 'Other' and provide a description of the costs in the detailed budget form.
- **Indirect (programme support) costs** up to **7%** of the total direct project costs are allowed to be charged. The 7% in the form may be decreased (e.g. to 5% or 0%), if you wish so. Therefore, **indirect costs such as recurring operational costs, office rents, office maintenance and communications at headquarters cannot be included in the budget as direct costs**.
- In principle, the detailed budget cannot be changed throughout the application/selection process.

When provisionally selected

- UNSCAR will engage with provisionally selected applicants to ensure that respective budgets are in compliance with the UN financial regulations and rules.¹⁵

When being implemented

- Once a funding agreement is signed, the budget **cannot be changed** throughout the implementation period **without prior approval of UNSCAR**.
- If a project is selected and implemented, all its expenditures should correspond to the approved detailed budget, **line by line. No reallocation of funds beyond each budget line is possible, unless approved by UNSCAR prior to the expenditure.**
- Equipment, supplies and other property purchased from UNSCAR funds should be handed over to the relevant government in a manner as approved by UNSCAR.
- Received UNSCAR funds **cannot be transferred** to another organization (even to a partner organization) without prior written approval of UNSCAR.

3.4 Submission of application

An application always consists of three documents: a completed UNSCAR application form, a log/result frame, and a detailed budget.

All forms can be downloaded from the UNSCAR website. Applications are submitted by email to unscar-unoda@un.org, with all three documents attached. No additional documents should be submitted, except for support letters from recipient/beneficiary countries (see [2.8](#) above). Submissions are to be completed in English.

Once an application is submitted to UNSCAR, changes and amendments to the application will not be possible, including changes to the budget.

The deadline for submission of the application is **31 August 2026** (NY DST = UTC -4). All applications will be timestamped upon receipt;¹⁶ therefore, **those received after this deadline cannot be accepted.**

3.5 Selection process

UNSCAR awards project funds through an annual open, competitive process. Applications will be assessed on:

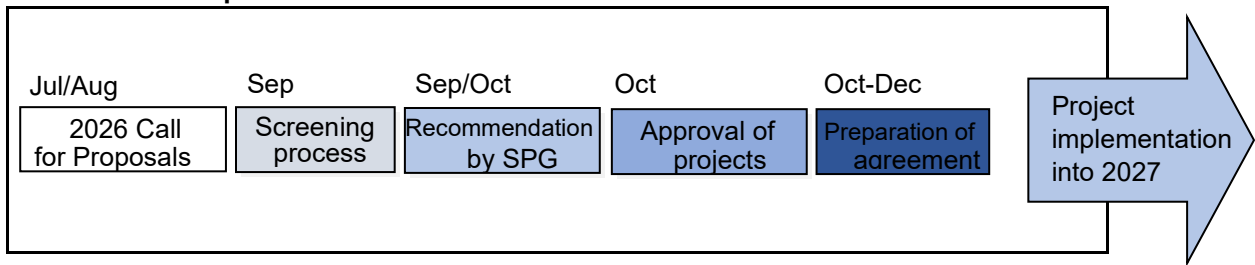
- Overall quality and impact of expected results
- Added value of proposed project
- Cost-effectiveness of the proposed initiatives
- Balance in the eligibility groups of applicants; the themes among applications; and their geographical distributions within an implementation cycle.

The SPG will meet in September/October 2026 to consider all projects and make recommendations for final approval by the designated UN Trust Fund Manager. Applicants will be notified about the result of their application in October 2026.

¹⁵ Financial Rules and Regulations of the United Nations, [ST/SGB/2013/4](#),

¹⁶ An automated receipt acknowledgement message will be sent out in reply to an e-mail received in the account of unscar-unoda@un.org. If you do not receive this message with a time and date stamp, please contact UNSCAR.

2026 Call for Proposals Timeline



3.6 Funding agreement and annexes

Applicants initially selected will work closely with UNSCAR staff to incorporate technical and administrative feedback into the application documents with a view to ensuring high-quality standards of programme design and monitoring as well as compliance with UN financial regulations and rules.

Selected applicants will submit the following documents before concluding a funding agreement with UNODA:

- *Schedule of activities* (time frame);
- *Risk assessment* drawing upon the assumptions in the log frame and the risks outlined in the application form;
- *Request for assistance / indication of support* by each recipient country for the UNSCAR-funded activity (not applicable if activities do not involve national authorities);
- *Coordination plan* to avoid duplication of activities in the same geographical scope or of similar products / outputs, and to create synergies between UNSCAR-funded projects. Coordination efforts should be undertaken by each UNSCAR-funded project during the preparation and implementation phases. UNODA will provide guidance to all partners;
- *Strategic Partnership*: Implementing partners are encouraged to support the UNSCAR strategic partnership and to take relevant measures.

A funding agreement should be signed by UNODA and the implementing partner in 2026. Project funds will be transferred thereafter. Under the funding agreement, implementing partners will be:

- Encouraged to generate publicity and secure visibility of the project;
- Requested to prepare and submit interim and final substantive and financial reports to UNSCAR;
- Subject to possible on-site monitoring missions when UNSCAR needs reassurance of project performance or when planned activities may set success criteria for future activities and outcomes;
- Subject to external auditing, arranged by UNSCAR or Implementing Partner, if UNSCAR requires to obtain evidence-based assurances on the use of funds transferred.

UNSCAR is sponsored by:



Annex 1: Requests for Assistance indicated in PoA national Reports 2026:

Please refer to requests for international assistance as articulated in States' national reports here: smallarms.un-arm.org/international-assistance

For the latest information, please find 2026 [National Reports](#) of beneficiary/recipient countries and check their requests for assistance:

UN
UNODA
Related UN databases
Login

PoA
Programme of Action on small arms and light weapons

Country profiles
Statistics
International assistance
National reports
Diversion
Regional organizations
National points of contact
SDGs

International assistance

Increasingly, requests for international assistance are articulated in States' national reports on the implementation of the Programme of Action on small arms light weapons and its International Tracing Instrument. Such requests are visually presented by theme, to facilitate matching of assistance needs with available resources, while ensuring the guiding principle of national ownership. In addition, information on international assistance in the area of reintegration and small arms control is fed from OECD's Creditors Reporting System (CRS). This data is customized and presented in not only donors' but also recipients' profiles. (Information is reflected in the 'international assistance section below if national reports are submitted online or consistent with the latest reporting template.)

International cooperation and assistance

Data source: POA reporting

Filter by regional group
Global

Filter by assistance
☒ Seeking
☐ Provided
☐ Received

Manuf

Transf

Brok

Stockp

Destr

Seiz

RecKp

Traci

LawEnf

Border

Research

Children

Awareness

Crime

NPC

DDR

Train

Manuf

Transf

Brok

Stockp

Destr

Seiz

RecKp

Traci

LawEnf

Border

Research

Children

Awareness

Crime

NPC

DDR

Train

Countries that request international assistance

Albania	Manuf	Transf	Brok	Stockp	Seiz	RecKp	Traci
Austria	Transf						
Bangladesh							Traci
Belize	Manuf	Transf	Brok			RecKp	Traci
Benin					Destr	Seiz	RecKp
Bosnia and Herzegovina		Transf	Brok	Stockp	Destr	Seiz	RecKp
Botswana					Destr	Seiz	Traci
Brazil		Transf					Traci
Burkina Faso	Manuf	Transf	Brok	Stockp	Destr	Seiz	RecKp
Burundi				Stockp	Destr	Seiz	RecKp
Cambodia		Transf	Brok	Stockp	Destr	Seiz	RecKp
Cameroon					Destr	Seiz	RecKp
Central African Republic	Manuf	Transf	Brok	Stockp	Destr	Seiz	RecKp

[illegible]

Annex 2: Modular Small-arms-control Implementation Compendium (MOSAIC)

[MOSAIC](#) is a set of voluntary, practical guidance notes that each combine the best small-arms expertise in succinct, operational advice. MOSAIC is the result of a decade of coordinated work within the UN system. Modules from the compendium are used in well over half of Member States, assisting authorities around the world to improve their small arms control measures. Many modules are available in English and French. Gender/youth modules are available in Arabic, English, French, Portuguese and Spanish.

All MOSAIC Modules:

SERIES 01 – INTRODUCTION TO MOSAIC

[01.20 Glossary of terms, definitions and abbreviations](#)

SERIES 02 – SALW CONTROL IN CONTEXT

[02.10 Small arms and light weapons control in the context of preventing armed violence](#)
[02.20 Small arms and light weapons control in the context of Security Sector Reform](#)
[02.30 Small arms and light weapons control in the context of Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration](#)

SERIES 03 – LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY

[03.10 National controls over the manufacture of small arms and light weapons](#)
[03.20 National controls over the international transfer of small arms and light weapons](#)
[03.21 National controls over the end-user and end-use of internationally transferred SALW](#)
[03.30 National regulation of civilian access to small arms and light weapons](#)
[03.40 National coordinating mechanisms on small arms and light weapons control](#)
[03.50 Criminal justice responses to the illicit proliferation of small arms and light weapons](#)
[03.60 Small arms and light weapons control in the context of gun-free zones](#)

SERIES 04 – DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT

[04.10 Designing and implementing a National Action Plan](#)
[04.20 Designing and implementing community safety programming](#)
[04.30 Awareness-raising](#)
[04.40 Monitoring, evaluation and reporting](#)

SERIES 05 – OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

[05.10 Conducting small arms and light weapons surveys](#)
[05.20 Stockpile management: Weapons](#)
[05.30 Marking and recordkeeping](#)
[05.31 Tracing illicit small arms and light weapons](#)
[05.40 Collection of illicit and unwanted small arms and light weapons](#)
[05.50 Destruction: Weapons](#)
[05.60 Border controls and law enforcement cooperation](#)

SERIES 06 – CROSSCUTTING ISSUES

[06.10 Women, men and the gendered nature of small arms and light weapons](#)
[06.20 Children, adolescents, youth and small arms and light weapons](#)

Annex 3: International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG)

The [International Ammunition Technical Guidelines](#) form a frame of reference to achieve and demonstrate effective levels of safety and security of ammunition stockpiles.

They provide a coherent approach, are based on sound and accepted explosive science, recommend an integrated risk and quality management system, and allow for a progressive, integrated improvement in safety and security in line with available resources. [Modules are available in Arabic, English, Portuguese and Russian.](#)

01 - Introduction and Principles of Ammunition Management

[01.10 - Guide to the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines \(IATG\)](#)
[01.20 - Index of risk reduction process levels \(RRPL\) within IATG](#)
[01.30 - Policy development and advice](#)
[01.35 - Organisational Capabilities](#)
[01.40 - Glossary of terms, definitions and abbreviations](#)
[01.50 - UN explosive hazard classification system and codes](#)
[01.60 - Ammunition faults and performance failures](#)
[01.70 - Bans and constraints](#)
[01.80 - Formulae for ammunition management](#)
[01.90 - Ammunition management personnel competences \(\)](#)

02 - Risk Management

[02.10 - Introduction to risk management principles and processes](#)
[02.20 - Quantity and separation distances](#)
[02.30 - Licensing of explosive facilities](#)
[02.40 - Safeguarding of explosive facilities](#)
[02.50 - Fire safety](#)

03 - Ammunition Accounting

[03.10 - Inventory management](#)
[03.20 - Lotting and batching](#)

04 - Explosive Facilities (Storage) (Field and Temporary Conditions)

[04.10 - Temporary storage](#)

05 - Explosives Facilities (Storage) (Infrastructure and Equipment)

[05.10 - Planning and siting of explosives facilities](#)
[05.20 - Types of buildings for explosives facilities](#)
[05.30 - Barricades](#)
[05.40 - Safety standards for electrical installations](#)
[05.50 - Vehicles and mechanical handling equipment \(MHE\) in explosives facilities](#)
[05.60 - Radio frequency hazards](#)

06 - Explosive Facilities (Storage) (Operations)

[06.10 - Control of explosives facilities](#)
[06.20 - Storage space requirements](#)
[06.30 - Storage and handling](#)
[06.40 - Ammunition packaging and marking](#)
[06.50 - Specific safety precautions \(storage and operations\)](#)
[06.60 - Works services \(construction and repair\)](#)
[06.70 - Inspection of explosives facilities](#)

07 - Ammunition Processing

[07.10 - Safety and risk reduction \(ammunition processing operations\)](#)
[07.20 - Inspection of ammunition](#)
[07.30 - Ammunition processing operations - Safety, risk reduction and mitigation](#)

08 - Transport of Ammunition

[08.10 - Transport of ammunition](#)
[08.20 - Storage and handling of ammunition and explosives at airfields](#)

09 - Security of Ammunition

[09.10 - Security principles and systems](#)

10 - Ammunition Demilitarization and Destruction

[10.10 - Demilitarization, destruction and logistic disposal of conventional ammunition](#)

11 - Ammunition Accidents, Reporting and Investigation

[11.10 - Ammunition accidents and incidents: unit reporting and technical investigation methodology](#)
[11.20 - Ammunition storage area explosions - EOD clearance](#)

12 - Ammunition Operational Support

[12.10 - Ammunition on multi-national operations](#)

