

To help end gun proliferation and violence, all governments and civil society organizations must strive to effectively implement the UNPoA!



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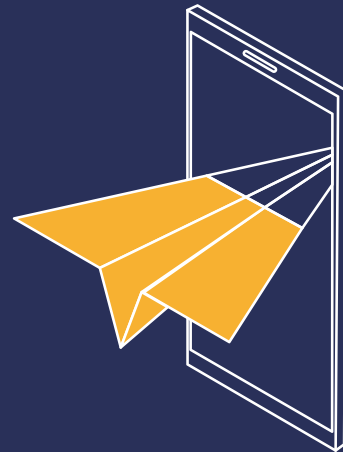
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**UNITED AGAINST
GUN VIOLENCE**

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United Nations Trust Facility Supporting Cooperation on Arms Regulation

UNSCAR



**Regulate weaponry
– develop community**

This infographic was designed by Lucia Bellot. Text was written by Ivan Marques, Amelie Namuroy and Emily Callsen. Edits and comments were provided by Brian Wood. Read the full report "Building civil society dialogues with governments to promote national PoA priorities" written by project lead Teresa Dybeck here:

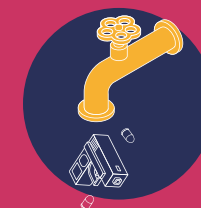
<https://iansa.org/building-civil-society-dialogues-with-governments-to-promote-national-unpoa-priorities-october-2022/>

EFFECTIVE UNPoA IMPLEMENTATION: SETTING NATIONAL TARGETS TO PREVENT THE ILLICIT TRADE IN SMALL ARMS

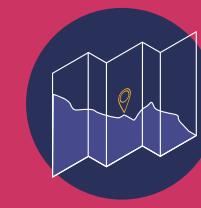
The UN Programme of Action on Small Arms (UNPoA) is a framework for Member States to prevent the illicit trade of small arms and light weapons (SALW).

It provides guidance to governments to implement it through national laws and policies, emphasizing the need for cooperation to prevent the circulation of illegal firearms globally.

The main UNPoA functional areas are:



Controls to prevent illicit production and trade of SALW



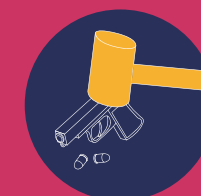
Cross-border controls to stop illicit trafficking (air, sea, land)



Legislative, Regulatory, Administrative Procedures and International Cooperation.



SALW stockpile management

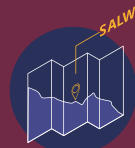


SALW collection and destruction

GOALS & OBJECTIVES OF IANSA FOR EACH FUNCTIONAL AREA OF THE UNPoA:



Decrease the diversion of conventional arms to the illicit market.



Strengthen export/import/transfer/transit controls on SALW across international borders and prevent the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in SALW.



Review laws, regulations, and administrative measures, including licensing systems and criminal sanctions.



Strengthen SALW controls, including on illegal possession, manufacture, domestic trade, marking, and record-keeping, among others.



Facilitate activities under National Action Plans, such as gun amnesties integrated into collection programs.



Secure national stockpiles of SALW and ammunition, including those owned by armed forces, law enforcement agencies, and companies working in the private security area.



Destroy illicit, unused, and surplus arms and their ammunition.

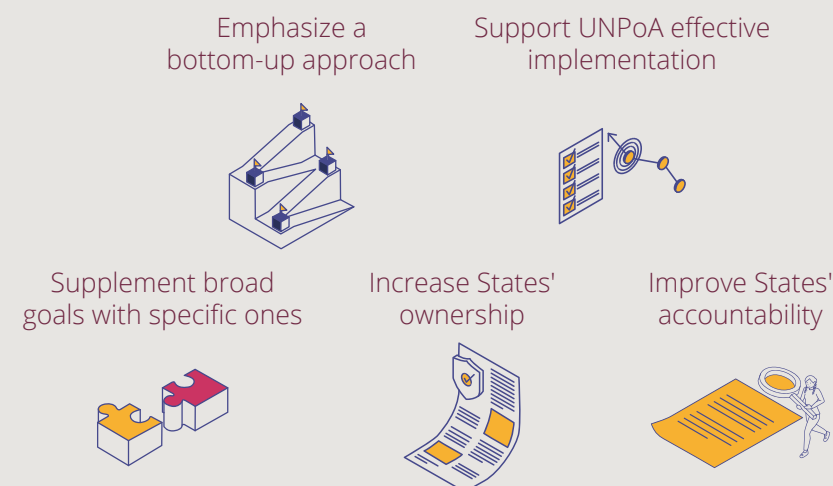


Provide support to those affected physically, psychologically, and/or economically by violence provoked with SALW

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL TARGETS

Based on the 2019 UN report and the recommendation of the 7th Biennial Meeting of States, States were urged to set voluntary national and regional targets to streamline the implementation of the UNPoA, considering the diverse nature of the small arms issue worldwide.

The purpose of this recommendation was to:



THE DIALOGUES TOOK PLACE IN A SAMPLE OF 12 COUNTRIES ACROSS THREE WORLD REGIONS:

Latin America and the Caribbean

- Costa Rica
- Guatemala
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Uruguay

Asia and the Pacific

- Pakistan
- Papua New Guinea
- The Philippines

Africa

- Cameroon
- The Democratic Republic of Congo
- Malawi
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa

IANSA'S NATIONAL DIALOGUES PROJECT

In 2022, IANSA initiated a pilot project with UNSCAR to promote dialogues between States and civil society for implementing UNPoA priorities and addressing SALW proliferation through better regulation. The key goals of the project were:



OUTCOMES

The pilot initiative showed that States and civil society can work together in a variety of formats, finding innovative ways to exchange experiences and make progress on UNPoA implementation.

As a result of this initiative, IANSA noticed the following:

