

UNSCAR



Regulate weaponry – develop community



140 beneficiary countries



Destruction
eSwatini



Gunsmiths re-training
Sierra Leone



Tracing
Burkina Faso



Customs training
Philippines



Civil society
Senegal



Marking
Benin

Call for contributions 2019-2020

UNSCAR receives dozens of project proposals per year, from all regions. It sponsors the most relevant activities through a competitive selection.

Member States willing to assist other States on arms regulation, can show concrete commitment to the Programme of Action on the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons by joining the growing group of governments contributing to UNSCAR.

Contact us regarding financial contributions for the 2019-2020 cycle at unscar-unoda@un.org.

UNSCAR: action where it counts most

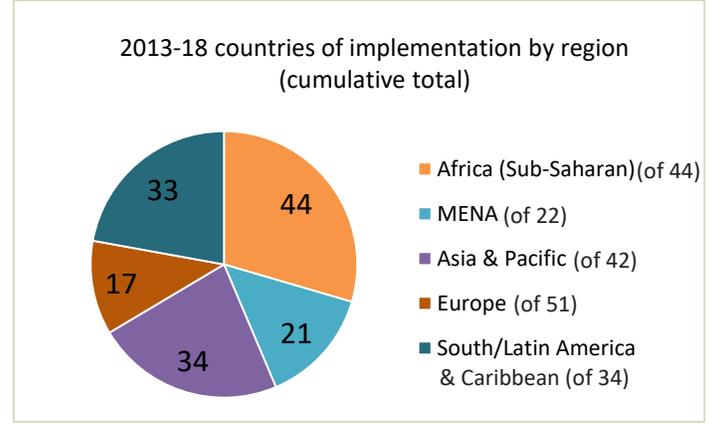
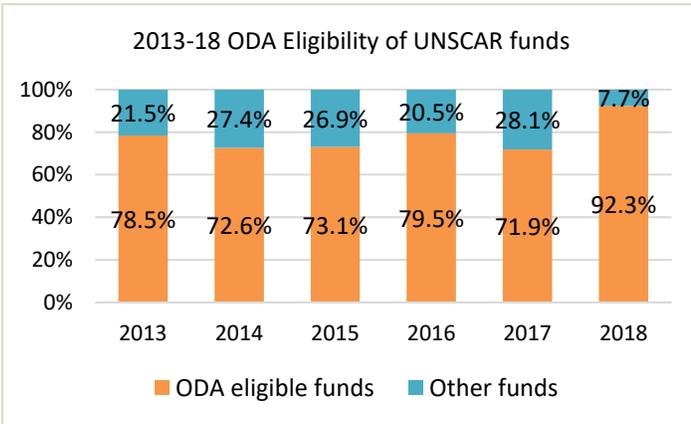
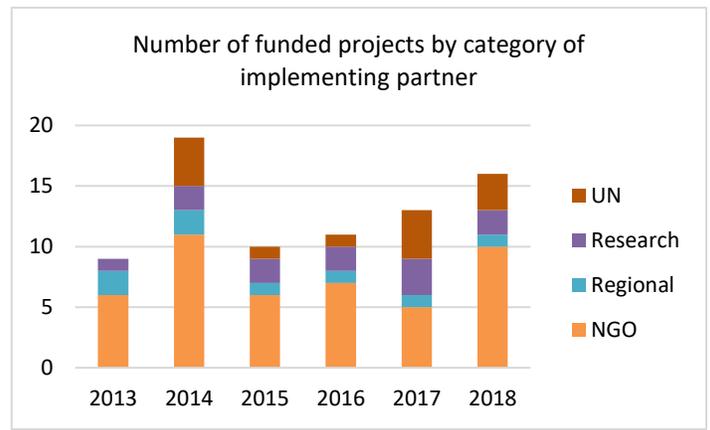
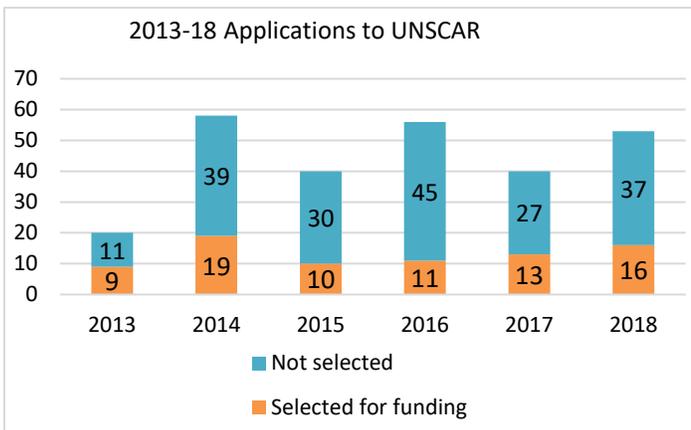
Illicit arms do colossal damage to development. Armed violence demolishes societal fabrics. It is the main reason for people fleeing their homes, and for food insecurity. Easily available illicit guns threaten electoral processes, undermine police authority, and deeply harm peace-keeping. Their presence enables sexual violence and the recruitment of child soldiers –

and makes public health costs soar. Armed insecurity is the number one reason businesses decide not to invest in a country.

This is where security and development interact, and where the UNSCAR trust facility makes a difference.

Key achievements 2013-2018

- Since its inception, UNSCAR has financed **80 projects** on a total budget of **US\$11 million** in all regions of the world.
- Small-arms-control proposals that respond to **national needs and priorities** are cross-checked against **PoA national reports** submitted by Member States.
- Each year, over 70% of UNSCAR-funded activities are qualified as **Official Development Assistance-eligible**.
- UNSCAR-funded projects are consistent with the Modular Small-arms-control Implementation Compendium (**MOSAIC**) and the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (**IATG**).
- Small arms **impact men and women differently**. UNSCAR pioneers gender-sensitive approaches.
- UNSCAR projects have fostered implementation of the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**, through enabling practical data-collection methodologies.
- UNSCAR ensures solid **coordination between projects**, so that activities don't overlap with other initiatives.
- UNSCAR **audits** through **external certified accountants** to ensure financial transparency.
- 44 implementing partners received UNSCAR funds, including **20 multi-year partners** and **30 civil-society organizations**.



Areas addressed:

Legislation | weapons destruction | end use/r controls | gender | border controls | inventory of seized weapons | reporting | stockpile management | craft production | national points of contact | public awareness | marking

Coordination, monitoring, evaluation

UNSCAR makes sure implementing partners coordinate to seek synergies in activities and to avoid duplication of efforts. UNSCAR also cross-checks with relevant trust funds, to avoid overlap. So that outcomes carry maximum value, rigorous monitoring and evaluation of projects is an inherent part of the UNSCAR approach.

Special-circumstances projects

UNSCAR includes a separate envelope for special-circumstances projects, which provide rapid-response support to emergency situations, e.g. when a natural disaster destroys an ammunition depot or weapons storage is manifestly insecure. These projects can be submitted year-round.

Contact us: unscar-unoda@un.org

Visit: www.un.org/disarmament/unscar

Funding partners:



Spearheading the conventional arms agenda

UNSCAR increasingly catalyses the trending norms into deliverable actions, in partnership with civil society and States. UNSCAR is a sustainable and accessible source of funds for civil society partners, who are the driving force of the UN small arms process.

How does it work?

Any government can contribute to UNSCAR. Contributors participate in the UNSCAR Strategic Planning Group. It holds semi-annual discussions on thematic priorities and fund allocation.

Governments wishing to receive assistance can work with an eligible entity (UN partner, regional organization, NGO, academia) – which then submits a tailored proposal to UNSCAR. Contact us for assistance in finding a promising implementing partner.

Applicants must **tailor their proposals to the assistance needs expressed by Member States** in their national reports on the Programme of Action.