SALW Survey Protocol 3
2nd Edition

SALW Survey – Guidelines for research work with the general public

Team Leader, SEESAC, UNDP Belgrade, Hadži Milentijeva 30, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

E-mail: info@seesac.org
Telephone: (+381) (11) 344 63 53; 383 69 72; 383 69 74
Fax: (+381) (11) 344 63 56
Copyright notice

This document is a South Eastern and Eastern Europe Regional Micro-Disarmament Standard/Guideline (RMDS/G) and is copyright protected by UNDP. Neither this document, nor any extract from it, may be reproduced, stored or transmitted in any form, or by any means, for any other purpose without prior written permission from SEESAC.

This document is not to be sold.

Team Leader,  
SEESAC,  
UNDP Belgrade,  
Hadži Milentijeva 30,  
11000 Belgrade,  
Serbia  
Tel: (+381) (11) 344 6353; 383 69 72; 383 69 74  
Fax: (+381) (11) 344 6356  
Email: info@seesac.org
Contents

Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... ii
Foreword ........................................................................................................................................................ iii
SALW Survey Protocol 3 – Guidelines for research work with the general public ........................................... 4
1 Scope ................................................................................................................................................... 4
2 References ........................................................................................................................................... 4
3 Terms and definitions ........................................................................................................................... 4
4 Menu of questions and guidelines for use ........................................................................................... 5
4.1 Personal/demographic questions ..................................................................................................... 5
4.2 SALW perception-related questions ............................................................................................... 7
4.2.1 Security-related questions ........................................................................................................... 7
4.2.2 Attitudes towards SALW ............................................................................................................. 9
4.2.3 Perceptions towards, and knowledge of, previous SALW interventions .................................... 12
4.2.4 Perceptions towards possible SALW interventions ...................................................................... 12
4.2.5 SALW Awareness-related questions .......................................................................................... 14
4.3 SALW Distribution-related questions ............................................................................................ 15
4.4 SALW Impact-related questions ...................................................................................................... 16
Annex A (Normative) References ................................................................................................................ 18
Annex B (Informative) Terms and definitions ............................................................................................. 19
Annex C (Informative) Republic of Montenegro SALW Survey, household Survey ................................. 21
Foreword

On 08 May 2003 the development of regional micro-disarmament standards/guidelines (RMDS/G) was discussed during the RACVIAC sponsored seminar on ‘SALW - A year after Implementation of the Stability Pact Plan’. The consensus was that such standards were desirable, and SEESAC agreed to develop a framework and take subsequent responsibility for the future development of regional standards. It was agreed that RMDS/G would be designed to support work at the operational level, and would go further than the more generic ‘best practice’ documents currently available. The RMDS/G reflect the development of operational procedures, practices and norms, which have occurred over the past three years in the area of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) control.

As part of the RMDS/G development, a standard on SALW Survey was developed (RMDS/G 05.80). The subsequent Survey Protocols comply with RMDS/G 05.80 and provide further operational guidance for the conduct of SALW Surveys in support of SALW interventions.

A SALW Survey is defined by RMDS/G as: ‘a systematic and logical process to determine the nature and extent of SALW proliferation and impact within a region, nation or community in order to provide accurate data and information for a safe, effective and efficient intervention by an appropriate organisation’.

The work of preparing, reviewing and revising these Survey Protocols is conducted by SEESAC, with the support of international, governmental and non-governmental organizations and consultants. The latest version of each protocol, together with background information on the development work, can be found at www.seesac.org. The survey protocols will be reviewed at least every three years to reflect developing SALW control norms and practices, and to incorporate changes to international regulations and requirements.

---

1 Defined as: “The monitoring, collection, control and final disposal of small arms, related ammunition and explosives and light weapons of combatants and often also of the civilian population. It includes the development of responsible weapons and ammunition management programmes”. Often used interchangeably with SALW control.

2 The layout and format of RMDS are based on the highly successful International Mine Action Standards (IMAS). The cooperation of the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) is acknowledged by SEESAC during the development of RMDS and the related Survey Protocols.

3 There is no agreed international definition of SALW, although the UN has developed a list of SALW types. For the purposes of RMDS the following definition will apply: “All lethal conventional munitions that can be carried by an individual combatant or a light vehicle, that also do not require a substantial logistic and maintenance capability”.
SALW Survey Protocol 3 – Guidelines for research work with the general public

1 Scope

This document offers guidelines for conducting SALW research with members of the public as a complement to SALW Survey Protocols 1, 2, 4 and 5. It contains a menu of questions for use in questionnaires, focus groups and interviews, and gives guidelines for their use. The list of questions provided is not a prescriptive, definitive list, but is advisory based on experience obtained during previous SALW survey work. The particular questions selected for use in a SALW survey will be dependent on:

a) Local conditions;
b) The programme goals and objectives;
c) Previous data availability;
d) Requirements for comparison with data obtained from previous SALW survey; and
e) Available resources.

To be most effective, it is important that the survey component is included during the strategic, operational and detailed mission planning phases of programme development. The financial costs of a survey are low when compared to total programme costs, yet they have the potential for high impact on programme success.

2 References

A list of normative references is given in Annex A. Normative references are important documents to which reference is made in this standard and which form part of the provisions of this standard.

3 Terms and definitions

A list of terms and definitions used in this Survey Protocol is given in Annex B. A complete glossary of all the terms and definitions used in the RMDS/G series of standards is given in RMDS/G 02.10.

In the Survey Protocols, the words 'shall', 'should' and 'may' are used to indicate the intended degree of compliance. This use is consistent with the language used in ISO standards and guidelines.

a) 'shall' is used to indicate requirements, methods or specifications, which are to be adopted in order to satisfy the standard in full.
b) 'should' is used to indicate the preferred requirements, methods or specifications.
c) 'may' is used to indicate a possible method or course of action.

The term ‘national SALW authority’ refers to the government department(s), organisation(s) or institution(s) in each SALW country charged with the regulation, management and co-ordination of SALW activities.
4 Menu of questions and guidelines for use

The ‘menu’ of questions provided below is intended to provide examples for researchers intending to carry out SALW research with the general public. The questions listed relate mainly to the impact and distribution of SALW, and to public perceptions of SALW, and are grouped accordingly. The ordering also takes account of sensitivity, with the most sensitive questions featuring last as would be appropriate when designing a questionnaire. The sensitivity and complexity of a question will be major factors in determining how it is used.

In all cases researchers wishing to base their research around any of these questions should select only those that serve their research objectives. They should then modify the questions for the purposes of their particular survey, and also to account for local language, conditions and culture before including them in a suitable research instrument (e.g. household questionnaire, or guidelines for interviewers or focus group moderators). Column three of the below table (entitled ‘Example Responses’) lists responses that would typically be associated with the research questions listed. These responses may be used as the basis for a list of formal response options, as in a questionnaire. Alternatively, they might be used to brief interviewers and moderators on what to expect during research activities.

During previous SALW Surveys in South East Europe, many of the listed responses have either been offered to questionnaire respondents (in a form suited to local conditions), or they have been spontaneously suggested by interviewees and focus group participants. However, there are certain questions for which it is not appropriate to list possible response options, as this may influence the answer of the respondent. An example of a household survey questionnaire previously developed in South East Europe is provided at Annex C. It includes many of the listed questions and additional response options that are required when designing questionnaires such as ‘don’t know’ and ‘refused’.

Since no one research technique in isolation will provide researchers with all the information they require, it is likely that a SALW Survey will use a number of different research tools when working with the general public. These may range along a continuum from highly formalised and quantitative tools such as questionnaires, through focus groups and interviews that provide deeper, more qualitative results. By deploying different tools a mixture of qualitative and quantitative information can be gathered, questions of varying complexity and sensitivity can be asked of different social groups, and a richer understanding of both the range of people’s knowledge, attitudes and perceptions, as well as their motivations, can be reached.

This document provides only the most general rules for designing public research tools. All research tools must be pre-tested before use, and require some training to use, particularly when the research subject is a sensitive one such as SALW.

4.1 Personal/demographic questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION</th>
<th>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Number of the respondent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Respondent sex</td>
<td>Male, Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Date of survey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Region</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 The fourth component of a SALW Survey is a ‘Capacity Survey’. This is best conducted using a mixture of documentary research and key informant interviews, for which the majority of the questions featured in this document will not prove useful. More guidance for those designing SALW Capacity Surveys can be found in the accompanying Survey Protocols 1 and 2.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION</th>
<th>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Type of location</td>
<td>❑ Rural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Urban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Municipality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Team code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Survey/focus group/interview completed during</td>
<td>❑ First visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Second visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Third visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Number of people (other than interviewer and respondent) present</td>
<td>❑ 0 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>during completion of survey/focus group/interview</td>
<td>❑ 1-2 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 3 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 4 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 5 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 6 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 7 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 8-9 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 10+ persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Surroundings/people present</td>
<td>❑ Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Other adult household members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Neighbours, onlookers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Local official</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Other, specify ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Start time</td>
<td>❑ Note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Finish time</td>
<td>❑ Note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. What is your age in years?</td>
<td>❑ 15-17 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 18-25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 26-35 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 36-45 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 46-55 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 56-65 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ 66+ years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. What is the last grade of formal education you have completed?</td>
<td>❑ No formal education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Uncompleted primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Completed primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Uncompleted secondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Completed secondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Higher technical/vocational or uncompleted university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ University (enrolled in or completed university)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. What is your occupational status?</td>
<td>❑ Working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Housewife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Student or apprentice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Retired/ Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Unemployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. What is/was your occupation?</td>
<td>❑ Owner of own business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Manager of enterprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Manager of division or department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ White collar worker/officer employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Foreman, technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Skilled worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Semi-skilled worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Unskilled worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Civil servants (police, teachers, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Employed as part of a local development project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Farmer, fisherman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Landless agricultural labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Other, specify ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Who is the head of your household?</td>
<td>❑ Respondent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Other person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Is the head of the household a man or a woman?</td>
<td>❑ Man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. What is the relationship of the head of household to you?</td>
<td>❑ Spouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Son/daughter of respondent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Parent/parent-in-law of the respondent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Sibling of the respondent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>❑ Other, specify ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUESTION</td>
<td>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 20. What is the last grade in school completed by the head of your household? | No formal  
Uncompleted primary  
Completed primary  
Uncompleted secondary  
Completed secondary  
Higher technical/vocational or uncompleted university  
University (enrolled in or completed university) |
| 21. What is the occupation of the head of the household? | Owner of own business  
Manager of enterprise  
Manager of division or department  
Professional  
White collar worker/officer employee  
Foreman, technician  
Skilled worker  
Semi-skilled worker  
Unskilled worker  
Civil servants (police, teachers, etc.)  
Military  
Employed as part of a local development project  
Farmer, fisherman  
Landless agricultural labourer  
Other, specify |
| 22. How many people live here in your household now, including children? | 1-2 persons  
3 persons  
4 persons  
5 persons  
6 persons  
7 persons  
8-9 persons  
10+ persons |
| 23. Tell me, on average, how much does your household spend every month? | 0-50 EUR  
51-100 EUR  
101-150 EUR  
151-200 EUR  
201-250 EUR  
251-300 EUR  
301-500 EUR  
500+ EUR |
| 24. Respondent ethnicity | – |

### 4.2 SALW perception-related questions

#### 4.2.1 Security-related questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS</th>
<th>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 25. In your opinion, what are the worst problems your community faces at this time? | Unemployment  
High crime  
Poor transport (e.g. buses)  
Poor roads  
Poor electricity supply  
Poor sanitation  
Street lighting  
Lack of education opportunities  
Poor schooling facilities  
Inadequate health care  
Poor facilities for young people  
Environmental problems  
Violence  
Problems relating to availability and misuse of weapons |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS</th>
<th>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26. In your opinion, what type of municipal improvements are most needed by people in your neighbourhood?</td>
<td>Better water supply, Better electricity supply, Improvements to waste management, Improved sewage treatment, Better sanitation, Street lighting, Improvements to local school, Health centre, Playgrounds or playing fields for children, Kindergarten, Employment scheme, Loans to start or develop a small business, Clean-up of rivers, Bus shelters, New or improved bus service, Road-building or rehabilitation, Rehabilitation or new building of schools, Health clinics, Community centres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Who would you call if someone threatened you?</td>
<td>Turn to relatives, friends and neighbours for help, Go to police, Go to former members of armed forces, Go to current members of the armed forces, Find private protection (security company or similar), Turn to head of the family, Other (specify)__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Compared to one year ago, how do you think that the levels of security in your community have changed?</td>
<td>Levels of security have improved, Levels of security have stayed the same, Levels of security have deteriorated, Did not live here a year ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Do you think your town/neighbourhood is safer, similar to, or more dangerous than other areas in [insert local area/region]?</td>
<td>Safer, Same, More dangerous, Don’t know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Compared to one year ago, how do you think that the level of your own personal security has changed?</td>
<td>Personal security has improved, Personal security has stayed the same, Personal security has deteriorated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. What types of crime occur most often in this area nowadays?</td>
<td>Armed robbery, Kidnapping, Threats, Murder, Assault/beatings, Rape, Fighting, Smuggling, Revenge, Domestic violence, Drunken disorder, Burglary, Drug dealing, Other (specify)__________________, There are no violent crimes whatsoever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Ideally, who do you think should be responsible for security?</td>
<td>Local government, Ministry of Interior, Army, Special police (e.g. gendarmerie), International police, Former members of armed forces, International military organizations, Private security firms, The community, The neighbourhood or family, Others (specify)__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. How efficient do you judge the police to be in solving crime and protecting people?</td>
<td>Very inefficient, Not efficient, Moderate, Efficient, Very efficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS</td>
<td>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 34. What is the biggest cause of insecurity to you personally? | - Economic uncertainty, including unemployment, lack of opportunities for children  
- Political situation is threatening  
- Drugs  
- Violence  
- Other, specify |
| 35. If violence, what kind of violence? | - Armed robbery  
- Kidnapping  
- Threats  
- Murder  
- Assault/beatings  
- Rape  
- Fighting  
- Violence related to smuggling  
- Revenge  
- Domestic violence  
- Drunken disorder  
- Other (specify) |
| 36. Do you ever think of the possibility that either you or someone close to you might be injured by SALW? | - Don’t think about it at all  
- Think about it sometimes  
- Think about it a lot |
| 37. Do you think that the availability or use of SALW is an issue of concern to your community? | - Strongly agree  
- Agree  
- Neither agree not disagree / don’t know  
- Disagree  
- Strongly disagree |
| 4.2.2 Attitudes towards SALW | |
| QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS | EXAMPLE RESPONSES |
| 38. What do you think is an appropriate age to start handling weapons? | - Younger than 15 years  
- 16-20 years  
- 21-30 years  
- Older than 30  
- Never  
- The later the better |
| 39. Do you believe that possessing weapons makes you safer or less safe as a family? | - Safer  
- Less safe  
- Makes no difference |
| 40. Do you believe that possessing weapons makes you safer or less safe as a community? | - Safer  
- Less safe  
- Makes no difference |
| 41. Do you think that improving the control of firearms in [insert location] would increase security? | - Yes  
- No  
- Don’t know |
| 42. Do you think that the presence of weapons in a community has an overall impact on the economic development and the standard of living of that community? | - Increases development prospects and the overall standard of living  
- Has no influence  
- Decreases development prospects and the overall standard of living |
| 43. Do you feel it is less legitimate to possess military style weapons, ammunition and explosives as opposed to pistols, etc.? | - Strongly agree  
- Agree  
- Neither agree not disagree/don’t know  
- Disagree  
- Strongly disagree |
| 44. Do you think that laws governing civilian possession of guns are strict enough? | - Too strict  
- Satisfactory  
- Not strict enough  
- I’m not familiar with the laws |
| 45. How much do you think registration and licensing for legal firearms possession will increase security? | - Increase security a lot  
- Increase security a little  
- Security will remain the same  
- It will decrease security a little  
- It will decrease security a lot |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS</th>
<th>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 46. Why do you think people keep firearms (those not working for state security forces or private security companies)? | Protection of self or family
|                                  | Protection of property or business
|                                  | Protection of community
|                                  | Political security
|                                  | Work
|                                  | Sports shooting
|                                  | Left over from the war(s)
|                                  | Hunting
|                                  | As a trophy/family heirloom
|                                  | For celebrations/ceremonies
|                                  | Considered fashionable/’cool’
|                                  | The gun is a part of our culture
|                                  | Fear of renewed conflict
|                                  | Because others have them
|                                  | Others (specify)____________ |
| 47. Why do you think people might not register their guns? | Lack of trust in the state
|                                                 | Stigmatisation of gun ownership
|                                                 | They are unaware that they need to
|                                                 | Licensing procedure is too costly, time-consuming, etc.
|                                                 | No incentive to register
|                                                 | Other (specify) |
| 48. Do you think there are too many guns in society? | Yes
|                                                 | No
|                                                 | Don’t know
| 49. Which groups are the most likely to possess guns in your community (outside of the security forces)? | Criminal groups
|                                                 | Businessmen
|                                                 | Politicians
|                                                 | Ex-fighters / ex-military
|                                                 | Traffickers
|                                                 | Youth
|                                                 | Men
|                                                 | Women
|                                                 | Whole society
|                                                 | Particular ethnicity (substitute as appropriate)
|                                                 | Other (specify)_______ |
| 50. If your household could own a gun legally, would you choose to do so? | No
|                                                 | Yes
|                                                 | Possible misleading answer
|                                                 | Don’t know
| 51. Why would your household choose NOT to own a weapon? | Do not like guns
|                                                 | Dangerous for family in the house (i.e. children)
|                                                 | Don’t need one
|                                                 | Dangerous for community
|                                                 | Don’t know how to use one
|                                                 | Afraid
|                                                 | Only women in the house
|                                                 | License too costly / difficult to obtain
|                                                 | Other (specify)_______ |
| 52. Why would your household choose to own a firearm? | To protect myself / my family
|                                                 | To protect my property / business
|                                                 | To protect my community
|                                                 | For political reasons
|                                                 | For my work
|                                                 | Sports shooting
|                                                 | Because everyone else has one.
|                                                 | For hunting
|                                                 | For celebrations / ceremonies
|                                                 | It’s fashionable / ‘cool’
|                                                 | The gun is a part of our culture
|                                                 | Fear of renewed conflict
<p>|                                                 | Other (specify)_________ |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS</th>
<th>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53. Are there individuals and groups in your community that promote security and control of guns? List them according to their ‘importance’ or ‘status’</td>
<td>(1 = most important)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Criminal groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Businessmen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Politicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Ex-fighters / ex-military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Traffickers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Whole society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Particular ethnicity (substitute as appropriate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Other (specify)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 54. Do you think that civilians in your community possess more or less guns now than they did five years ago? | |  |
|                                                                                           | ● More      |
|                                                                                           | ● Less      |
|                                                                                           | ● The same  |
|                                                                                           | ● Don’t know |
### 4.2.3 Perceptions towards, and knowledge of, previous SALW interventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS</th>
<th>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55. Have you heard about the national SALW programme called [insert programme name], which ran from [date] to [date]?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56. What is your attitude towards the recent national SALW programme called [name of programme]?</td>
<td>I am against these kinds of actions in principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57. How would you describe the outcome of the programme?</td>
<td>Very successful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58. Do you know of any weapons’ destruction events?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.2.4 Perceptions towards possible SALW interventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS</th>
<th>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59. How much do you think each of the following will increase security in [insert location]?</td>
<td>Greater control of legal licences for firearms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60. Under what conditions, if any, do you think people in your community would be willing to hand in their weapons, during an amnesty?</td>
<td>People would do it today, with no conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61. There is an announcement for collection of illegal weapons. In your personal opinion the action is likely to be…</td>
<td>Very successful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. How likely do you think it is that people will hand in their weapons, if they have any, in exchange for community development projects in your municipality?</td>
<td>Is it very likely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63. How likely do you think it is that people will hand in their weapons, if they have any, so that your community can compete against neighbouring communities to win funds for municipal development projects?</td>
<td>Is it very likely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS</td>
<td>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 64. If a lottery were to be held, with winning individuals selected at random, which of these prizes in your opinion would ensure the highest number of participants? | ☐ New set of household furniture (e.g. one prize per 1000 people)  
☐ New stereo, DVD player and TV (one prize per 1000 people)  
☐ Scholarship for two of winners’ children (one prize per 30,000 people)  
☐ New washing machine, cooker and refrigerator (e.g. one prize per 1000 people)  
☐ New car (west-European model), (e.g. one prize per 30,000 people)  
☐ New motorbike (e.g. one prize per 30,000 people)  
☐ Something else (specify what) |
| 65. If a voluntary weapons collection initiative took place in your community, who would people in your community find most acceptable as weapons collectors? | ☐ Central government  
☐ Local government  
☐ Parliament representatives  
☐ Ministry of Interior  
☐ Army  
☐ Political parties  
☐ NGOs  
☐ International organisations  
☐ Police  
☐ Police working with independent monitors from local community  
☐ Other (specify)_____________ |
| 66. Which of the following would be best placed to mobilise members of your community to participate in a programme of action against weapons? | ☐ Central government  
☐ Local government  
☐ Parliament  
☐ Ministry of Interior  
☐ Army  
☐ Police  
☐ Political parties  
☐ NGOs  
☐ Women  
☐ Religious leaders  
☐ Community elders  
☐ Trade unions  
☐ International organisations  
☐ Police  
☐ Other (specify)_____________ |
| 67. What level of risk, if any, do you believe activists who became involved in programmes to control SALW in your community would face? | ☐ High level of risk  
☐ Some risk  
☐ Little risk  
☐ No risk  
☐ Don’t know |
| 68. Who do you think would be the winners/losers of a civilian arms control intervention in your community? Rate the groups that you think would be affected according to their level of gain/loss) | (1 = winner, 5 = loser)  
☐ Central government  
☐ Local government  
☐ Parliament representatives  
☐ Ministry of Interior  
☐ Army  
☐ Political parties  
☐ NGOs  
☐ International organisations  
☐ Police  
☐ Criminal groups  
☐ Businessmen  
☐ Politicians  
☐ Ex-fighters / ex-military  
☐ Traffickers  
☐ Youth  
☐ Men  
☐ Women  
☐ Whole society  
☐ Particular ethnicity (substitute as appropriate)  
☐ Other (specify)_____________ |
### QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS

#### 69. Do you think there are any groups in your community that would oppose measures for arms control?
- Central government
- Local government
- Parliament representatives
- Ministry of Interior
- Army
- Political parties
- NGOs
- International organisations
- Police
- Criminal groups
- Businessmen
- Politicians
- Ex-fighters / ex-military
- Traffickers
- Youth
- Men
- Women
- Whole society
- Particular ethnicity (substitute as appropriate)
- Other (specify) __________

#### 70. Do you think there are any groups on your community that would support measures for arms control?
- Central government
- Local government
- Parliament representatives
- Ministry of Interior
- Army
- Political parties
- NGOs
- International organisations
- Police
- Criminal groups
- Businessmen
- Politicians
- Ex-fighters / ex-military
- Traffickers
- Youth
- Men
- Women
- Whole society
- Particular ethnicity (substitute as appropriate)
- Other (specify) __________

### 4.2.5 SALW Awareness-related questions

### QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS

#### 71. Do you know who is legally allowed to keep weapons at home under the current law?
- Police and soldiers
- People who work in ministries
- High officials
- Local officials
- Body/security guards
- Any adult
- Hunters
- Important businessmen
- Other (specify)

#### 73. Are you aware that there are ways of reducing risks in SALW handling and storage?
- Yes
- No

#### 74. How would you describe the levels of understanding within your community of the importance of safe behaviour when storing or handling weapons and explosives?
- Very high
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very low

#### 75. Can you recall any of the necessary safety measures to take when surrendering weapons?
- Yes (please specify)
- No

#### 76. Compared to one year ago, do you believe that weapon owners are adopting safe behaviours?
- More often
- Less often
- About the same
77. Do believe that, overall, levels of risky behaviour are…
   - Increasing
   - Decreasing
   - Staying the same

78. Do you believe that national / local authorities are taking the issue of SALW more seriously compared to one year ago?
   - Yes
   - No
   - Don’t know

79. Which of the following is your main source for local news?
   - TV (please specify channels)
   - Radio (please specify stations)
   - Newspaper (please specify)
   - Other (specify)

4.3 SALW Distribution-related questions

80. On average, how often do you hear weapon-shots in your neighbourhood?
   - A few times a day
   - A few times a week
   - About once a week
   - About once a month
   - Less than once a month
   - Never

81. Apart from official security forces how often do you see firearms in your neighbourhood?
   - A few times a day
   - A few times a week
   - About once a week
   - About once a month
   - Less than once a month
   - Never

82. At which times or places in your community would you say firearms are most visible?
   - In the home
   - Markets
   - At your workplace
   - In the street
   - Celebrations
   - Night clubs and bars
   - Other, specify

83. How would you describe the number of weapons in your community?
   - Virtually everyone owns a weapon
   - Many people own a weapon
   - A few people own a weapon
   - There are hardly any weapons
   - There are no weapons

84. Compared to one year ago, how do you think that the number of weapons in your neighbourhood has changed?
   - The number has decreased
   - The number has increased
   - The number has stayed about the same

85. Do you know how many households in your local area don’t have firearms?
   - A lot
   - Most households
   - Very few have
   - Every household has a gun

86. Do you know how many households in your local area have firearms?
   - A lot
   - Most households
   - Very few
   - Not a single household
   - Possibly misleading answer

87. On average, how many weapons do you think people have in their household?
   - 0
   - 1
   - 2
   - 3
   - From 3 to 5
   - Up to 5
   - Possibly misleading answer

88. Do both men and women own weapons?
   - Men and women alike
   - Only men
   - Women may own guns when men are absent
   - Other, specify

89. In what age group is weapons’ ownership most common?
   - 15-18
   - 19-25
   - 26-35
   - 36-65
   - 66+
### 4.4 SALW Impact-related questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS</th>
<th>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>96. Have you or a member of your household been the victim of any of the following types of armed crime/incident?</strong></td>
<td>☑ Armed Threats ☑ Accidental injuries ☑ Intentional injuries ☑ Accidental killings ☑ Intentional killings ☑ Armed robberies ☑ Other (specify) ______________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>97. Have you ever been present in a situation where a firearm was used?</strong></td>
<td>☑ Yes (specify) ______________ ☑ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>98. In what situation was the gun fired?</strong></td>
<td>☑ Celebration ☑ Hunting ☑ Sports shooting ☑ Criminal act ☑ Use by authorities ☑ Domestic dispute ☑ Other (specify)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>99. What type of gun was used?</strong></td>
<td>☑ Pistol/revolver ☑ Hunting rifle ☑ Shotgun ☑ Automatic rifle ☑ Machine gun ☑ Explosives ☑ Other (specify) ☑ Don’t know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUESTION AND RESPONSE OPTIONS</td>
<td>EXAMPLE RESPONSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>100.</strong> Do you know of an incident where someone was injured by weapons or explosives? If so please specify circumstances (age, sex, events)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **101.** What effect do you think that the presence of guns in your community has on economic development and the standard of living? | ☐ Increases the development and standard, a lot  
☐ Increases the development and standard a little  
☐ Has no influence  
☐ Decreases the development and standard, a little  
☐ Decreases the development and standard, a lot |
| **102.** For each of the following areas, what effect would you say that weapons possession has? Rate each element according to how positive or negative the effect is | (1 = positive, 5 = negative)  
☐ Inside the family  
☐ Inter-family relations  
☐ Inter-generational relations  
☐ Feelings of security in the neighbourhood  
☐ Village/city social cohesion  
☐ Private business relations  
☐ Public relations  
☐ New investment projects  
☐ Promotion of rural migration/emigration  
☐ Education  
☐ Local infrastructure  
☐ Foreign investments  
☐ Business development  
☐ Personal income  
☐ Other (specify) |
| **103.** Do you think each of the following areas have any influence on people’s attitudes (especially the youth) towards guns? Rate each element according to how positive or negative the effect is | (1 = positive, 5 = negative)  
☐ Gun use in computer games  
☐ Gun violence in films  
☐ Glamourised coverage of gun-related incidents in the media  
☐ Ex-soldiers as role models  
☐ Mafia as role models  
☐ Gun use in celebrations  
☐ Other [please specify] |
Annex A
(Normative)
References

The following normative documents contain provisions, which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of the standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of the standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid ISO or EN:

a) RMDS/G 05.80 - SALW Survey;
b) Survey Protocol 1 - General research guide; and
c) Survey Protocol 2 - Survey goals and objectives
d) Survey Protocol 4 - Assessing demand for SALW
e) Survey Protocol 5 - “Question bank"

The latest version/edition of these references should be used. SEESAC holds copies of all references used in this standard. A register of the latest version/edition of the survey protocols is maintained by the SEESAC, and can be read on the SEESAC website: www.seesac.org. National SALW authorities, employers and other interested bodies and organisations should obtain copies before commencing SALW programmes.
Annex B
(Informative)
Terms and definitions

A.1.1 micro-disarmament
the collection, control and disposal of small arms, ammunition, explosives, light and heavy weapons of combatants and often also of the civilian population. It includes the development of responsible arms management programmes.

A.1.2 national authority
the government department(s), organization(s) or institution(s) in a country charged with the regulation, management and coordination of SALW activities.

A.1.3 Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)
all lethal conventional munitions that can be carried by an individual combatant or a light vehicle, that also do not require a substantial logistic and maintenance capability.

Note: There are a variety of definitions for SALW circulating and international consensus on a “correct” definition has yet to be agreed. For the purposes of this document the above definition will be used.5

A.1.4 Small Arms Capacity Survey (SACS)
the component of SALW survey that collects data on the indigenous resources available to respond to the SALW problem.

A.1.5 Small Arms Distribution Survey (SADS)
the component of SALW survey that collects data on the type, quantity, ownership, distribution and movement of SALW within the country or region.

A.1.6 Small Arms Impact Survey (SAIS)
the component of SALW survey that collects data on the impact of SALW on the community and social and economic development.

A.1.7 Small Arms Perception Survey (SAPS)
the component of SALW survey that collects qualitative and quantitative information, via focus groups, interviews, and household surveys, on the attitudes of the local community to SALW and possible interventions.

A.1.8 standard
a standard is a documented agreement containing technical specifications or other precise criteria to be used consistently as rules, guidelines, or definitions of characteristics to ensure that materials, products, processes and services are fit for their purpose.

5 The Small Arms Survey uses the UN ‘definition’ and does not yet formally ‘accept’ this particular definition. SEESAC does not use the UN ‘definition’ as it is a list of certain weapon types and is not technically accurate, in that it does not contain all weapon types that could be classed as SALW.
Note: RMDS/G aim to improve safety and efficiency in micro-disarmament by promoting the preferred procedures and practices at both headquarters and field level. To be effective, the standards should be definable, measurable, achievable and verifiable.

A.1.9 survey (SALW Survey)
A systematic and logical process to determine the nature and extent of SALW proliferation and impact within a region, nation or community in order to provide accurate data and information for a safe, effective and efficient intervention by an appropriate organisation.
Annex C
(Informative)
Republic of Montenegro SALW Survey\(^6\), household Survey

**NB:** Unless otherwise stated, the surveyor should not read out alternative options, but simply tick off reply, or fill in ‘other, specify’.

**M-1. ID** Number of the respondent

**M-2. Date of the survey**

**M-3. Region**
1. North
2. Central
3. South

**M-4. Area**
1. Rural
2. Urban (except Podgorica)
3. Podgorica

**M-5. Municipality**
1. Bar
2. Berane
3. Bijelo Polje
4. Kotor
5. Niksic
6. Pijevlja
7. Podgorica
8. Rozaj
9. Ulcinj
10. Herceg Novi
11. Cetinje

**M-6. Team Code**

**M-7. The survey is done in the:**
1. first visit
2. second visit
3. third visit

**M-8. Note the time of beginning of the survey (what time)**

**M-9. Note the time duration of the survey ___ minutes**

---

\(^6\) This survey can be obtained in full from the SEESAC website: [http://www.seesac.org/reports/surveys.htm](http://www.seesac.org/reports/surveys.htm). It was researched and compiled by the Small Arms Survey during Autumn 2003. It was copy-edited and project managed for SEESAC by Adrian Wilkinson and Simon Rynn.
D-1. Gender
1. Male
2. Female

D-2. Age
1. 18—25
2. 26—30
3. 31—39
4. 40—49
5. 50—59
6. 60 and above

D-3. Ethnic Background
1. Montenegrin
2. Serb
3. Croat
4. Undecided Muslim
5. Undecided Yugoslav
6. Shqiptars (Albanian)
7. Other: specify

D-4. Education
1. No formal
2. Uncompleted primary
3. Completed primary
4. Uncompleted secondary
5. Completed secondary
6. Higher technical/vocational or uncompleted university
7. University (enrolled in or completed university)
8. Don’t Know/Refused

D-5. Are you
1. Employed/self-employed
2. House wife
3. Student or volunteer
4. Retired/disabled
5. Unemployed, and looking for work
6. Unemployed, but not looking for work
7. Refused / don’t know

D-6. (Filter. Ask only those who have answered: “employed”, “retired/disabled”, “unemployed/looking for work”, “unemployed/not looking for work”): What is your occupation, that is, what work you are doing now, even if that is not what you are professionally qualified for? (Interviewer: For those who answered unemployed or retired/disabled, ask the respondent what their occupation was when they were working. Record below and code)

1. Owner of own business
2. Manager of enterprise
3. Manager of division or department
4. White collar worker/office employee
5. Clerical-level office worker
6. Foreman, technician
7. Skilled worker
8. Semi-skilled worker
9. Unskilled worker
10. Military
11. Civil servants (police, teachers, etc.)
12. Farmer, fisherman -
13. Landless agricultural labourer
14. Other (Specify):
15. Never Worked/Skip Pattern
16. Don’t Know/Refused
D-12. Here is a list of monthly expenses of a household. Tell me, what is the average expense of your household? (show the table)

1. 0-50 Eur.
2. 51-100 Eur.
3. 101-150 Eur.
4. 151-200 Eur.
5. 201-250 Eur.
6. 251-300 Eur.
7. 301-500 Eur.
8. 500 + Eur.
9. Doesn’t know
10. refused

D-13. (Ask All) And how many people LIVE here in this household now, including children? __ __ people

Q-1. Whom would you address/call, if your car or motorcycle, or other asset were robbed? (Single response)

1. Turn to relatives, friends and neighbours for help
2. Go to Police (Ministry of Interior)
3. Go to former members of armed forces
4. Go to current members of the armed forces
5. Go to private security company or similar
6. Turning to community elders
7. Turning to the head of the family

96. Other (specify) _______________________
97. Nothing (no point in doing anything)
98. Refused
99. Don’t Know

Q-2. Whom would you address/call, if someone threatened to kill you? (Single response)

1. Turn to relatives, friends and neighbours for help
2. Go to Police (Ministry of Interior)
3. Go to former members of armed forces
4. Go to current members of the armed forces
5. Find private protection (security company or similar)
6. Turning to community elders
7. Turning to the head of the family

96. Other (specify) _______________________
97. Nothing (no point in doing anything)
98. Refused
99. Don’t Know

Q-3. Ideally, who do you think should be responsible for security? (Single response)

1. Local government
2. MOI (Ministry of Interior)
3. Army
4. former members of armed forces
5. Private security firms
6. the community
7. family

97. Others (specify) _______________________
98. Refused
99. Don’t Know
Q-4. What is the greatest source of insecurity to you?
1. Crime
2. Unsafe roads
3. Economic insecurity
4. Political insecurity
5. Small arms availability
6. Other, specify:___

Q-5. There are people that feel that having a gun helps to protect their families. Other people believe that having guns is dangerous to their families. Which opinion is closest to your own?
1. Helps protect
2. Makes no difference
3. Is dangerous
4. Refused
5. Don't Know

Q-6. Do you think that there are too many guns in society?
1. Yes go to Q-7
2. No go to Q-8
3. Refused
4. Don't Know

Q-7. (Filtered) In which parts of society? (Multiple response)
1. Criminal groups
2. Businessmen
3. Politicians
4. In households
5. Among ex-fighters/ex-military
6. Among traffickers
96. Other (specify) _________
97. Whole society
98. Refused
99. Don’t Know

Q-8. Do you think your town/neighborhood is safer, the same or more dangerous than other areas in Montenegro?
1. Safer
2. Same
3. More dangerous
4. Refused
5. Don’t know

Q-9. Compared to 2002 is the security in this area better or worse?
1. Now is better
2. Gotten worse
3. Stayed the same
4. Volatile: goes up and down
5. Refused
6. Don’t know
7. Did not live here
Q-10. How much do you think each of the following will increase security? Do you think that tightening border control will increase security a lot, increase somewhat, make no difference or make the situation worse in Montenegro? And how much will increase security…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A lot</th>
<th>Somewhat</th>
<th>No diff</th>
<th>Worse</th>
<th>Ref.</th>
<th>DK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tightening border control</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve the capacity of the police</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater control of legal Licenses for firearms</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of arm sellers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harsher punishment for Illegal weapons possession</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting illegal guns</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q-11. What do you think is an appropriate age for someone to possess a gun?

1. Younger than 15 years
2. 16-20 years
3. 21-30 years
4. Older than 31
5. A man does not need to have a gun
6. Refused
7. Don’t Know

Q-12. Do you think that the presence of guns in your community has an overall impact on economic development and standard of living? How would you rate the impact of gun availability?

1. Increases the development and standard of living, a lot
2. Increases the development and standard of living, some
3. Has no influence,
4. Decreases the development and standard of living, some
5. Decreases the development and standard of living, a lot
6. Refused
7. Don’t know

Q-13. In your personal opinion what is the most common reason for the people in your community to keep firearms? (Multiple response)

1. Personal protection
2. Protect property
3. Protect community
4. Political security
5. Work
6. Sport shooting
7. Left from the crisis
8. For hunting
9. Valued family possession
10. Part of the tradition
97. Others (specify) ____________
98. Refused
99. Don’t Know

Q-14. If you opinion, what are the reasons for which the citizens who possess illegal arms and explosives do not want to register them:

1. Fear from punishment
2. They reckon they might need them
3. They don’t consider it a "great" criminal act
4. They think nobody else would register guns
5. Others (specify) ____________
6. Refused
7. Don’t know
Q-15. If your household could own a gun legally, would you choose to do so?

1. No Go to Q-16
2. Yes Go to Q-17
3. Refused Go to Q-18
4. Don't Know Go to Q-18

Q-16. (Filtered) Why would your household choose NOT to own a weapon? (Multiple response)

1. Do not like guns
2. Dangerous for family in the house (i.e. children)
3. Don’t need one
4. Dangerous for community
5. Don’t know how to use one
6. Afraid
7. Only women in the house
8. License too costly/difficult to obtain

97. Other (specify)
98. Refused
99. Don't Know

Q-17. Why would your household choose to own a firearm? (Multiple response)

1. To protect myself/my family
2. To protect my property
3. To contribute to the overall safety of my local area
4. For political reasons
5. I have a risky profession
6. Sport shooting
7. Because a lot of people have guns
8. For hunting

97. Other (specify) _______________
98. Refused
99. Don't Know

Q-18. What would you say the best approach would be for collecting illegal guns in your community?

1. People would be willing to do it today, with no conditions
2. Improvement of the economic situation in community
3. Proclamation of amnesty
4. Offering cash
5. Striking agreement in the local community
6. If there would be less crime
7. If there would be severe penalty
8. In return of community development projects
9. In order that they as individuals may enter a competition for prizes (e.g. a car, furniture, scholarship for children).
10. If police were less aggressive
11. If police were more effective

96. None
97. Other (specify) _______________
98. Refused to answer
99. Don't know
Q-19. If someone in Montenegro, for whatever reason, would need to acquire a weapon, how do you think he could get one? *(Multiple response)*

1. Would not be able to get one
2. Would have to ask around
3. Buy one from the black market
4. Know of a hidden cache
5. Buy from a friend
6. Borrow one
7. Get from family member
8. Get in specific town/region (specify) _____________
9. Get a license and buy a gun ______
10. Other (specify) ______________
11. Refused
12. Don’t Know

Q 20. There is an announcement for a collection of illegal weapons. In your personal opinion action is likely to be

1. Very successful
2. Successful
3. Unsuccessful
4. Very unsuccessful
5. Refused
6. Don’t Know

Q-21. How likely do you think it is that people will hand in their weapons, if they have any, in exchange for community development projects in your neighbourhood? *(Show card, single response)*

1. It is very likely
2. It is somewhat likely
3. It is somewhat unlikely
4. It is very unlikely
5. Don’t know

Q 22. If a voluntary weapons collection initiative were begun in your community, who would people in your community find most acceptable as weapons collectors? *(Ranked multiple response).*

1. Central government
2. Local government
3. Parliament
4. Ministry of Interior
5. Army
6. Political parties
7. Churches
8. NGO
9. International organisation
10. Police
11. Police working with independent monitors from local community
12. Other, specify ___
13. Refused
14. Don’t know

Q 23. If a collection was held and not all the weapons were handed in, what types of weapons do you think that people would be most likely to keep? *(Multiple response, show card)*

1. Pistols/revolvers
2. Automatic rifles (such as AK 47s)
3. Hunting rifles
4. Shotguns
5. Machine guns
6. Explosives
7. Other: specify_____
Q 24. If a voluntary weapons collection initiative were begun in your community, which of the following actors would be best placed to mobilize the community to participate?

(Ranked multiple response)

1. Central government
2. Local government
3. Parliament
4. Ministry of Interior
5. Army
6. Police
7. Political parties
8. NGOs
9. Women
10. Religious leaders
11. Community elders
12. Trade unions
13. International organisations
14. Police
15. Other, specify____
16. Refused
17. Don’t know

Q 23. As a final question, I would like to ask a sensitive question, the answer to which will only be used for statistical purposes: Does your household own a gun and if so, how many?

1. No, we do not own a gun
2. Yes, we own one gun
3. Yes, we own 2 guns
4. Yes, we own 3 guns
5. Yes, we own 4 guns
6. Yes, we own 5 guns
7. Yes, we own more than 5 guns
8. Refused
9. Don’t know