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www.maginternational.org

United Nations
CASA
Coordinating Action on Small Arms

International Small Arms Control Standards (ISACS)

Practical guidance on implementing global commitments
to control small arms and light weapons

Regional Training-of-Trainers Workshop on the ISACS Assessment Tool

Objectives

At the end of this presentation, you should…

- ✓ know what the ISACS project is all about (why, what, who where, how, etc.)

- ✓ have an overview of all ISACS modules

- ✓ have a closer understanding of the operational ISACS modules

- ✓ know where to find the ISACS modules & Assessment Tool

- ✓ be thinking about how ISACS could help you in your work

What are

INTERNATIONAL SMALL ARMS
ISACS
CONTROL STANDARDS

?

Voluntary international standards that provide practical guidance on putting in place effective controls over the full life-cycle of small arms and light weapons so as to reduce the risk of their falling into the hands of those who would misuse them

Why were

INTERNATIONAL SMALL ARMS

ISACS

CONTROL STANDARDS

developed?

The initiative to develop ISACS came from UN agencies that participate in the United Nations Coordinating Action on Small Arms (CASA) mechanism.

United Nations

CASA

Coordinating Action on Small Arms

CTED	Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate
DESA	Department of Economic and Social Affairs
DPA	Department of Political Affairs
DPI	Department of Public Information
DPKO	Department of Peacekeeping Operations
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OSAA	Office of the Special Adviser on Africa
OSAPG	Office of the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide
OSRSG/CAAC	Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict
OSRSG/VAC	Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDIR	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Service
UNODA	United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UN WOMEN	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
WHO	World Health Organization

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What do

INTERNATIONAL SMALL ARMS
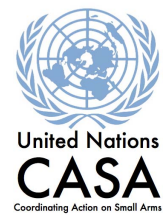
ISACS

CONTROL STANDARDS

seek to achieve?

① Provide clear, practical and comprehensive guidance to practitioners and policymakers on fundamental aspects of SALW control

② Ensure that the UN as a whole consistently delivers the highest quality advice and support to Member States on putting in place effective controls over the full life-cycle of SALW

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What are

INTERNATIONAL SMALL ARMS

ISACS

CONTROL STANDARDS

based on?

ISACS have a

framework

and a

foundation

Where do

INTERNATIONAL SMALL ARMS
ISACS
CONTROL STANDARDS

fit in?

ISACS put 'meat on the bones' of global norms but are less detailed than SoPs or training materials

Where standards fit in

Global Norms

International Standards

Technical Guidelines

Standard Operating Procedures
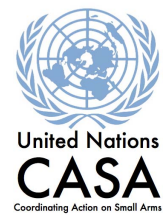
Training Materials

General

Specific

Who is developing

INTERNATIONAL SMALL ARMS
ISACS
CONTROL STANDARDS

?

In addition to drawing upon expertise within the United Nations system, CASA is collaborating with leading experts worldwide to develop ISACS

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CASA
Coordinating Action on Small Arms

ISACS Expert Reference Group

United Nations CASA
Coordinating Action on Small Arms

Governments

Australia • Canada • Colombia • Ecuador • Germany • Guatemala • Hungary • Iraq • Ireland • Jamaica • Kenya • Liberia • Mexico • New Zealand • Norway • Papua New Guinea • Romania • Serbia • South Sudan • Switzerland • Trinidad and Tobago

International & Regional Organisations

Central American Project on the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (CASAC) • Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) • Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) • International Committee of Museums of Arms and Military History (ICOMAM) • International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) • International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) • Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre, Ghana • League of Arab States • NATO Support Agency (NSPA) • Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) • Organization of American States (OAS) • Parliamentary Forum on Small Arms and Light Weapons • Regional Centre on Small Arms in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States (RECSA) • South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC) • Wasenaar Arrangement on Export Control for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies • World Customs Organization

Civil Society

Action on Armed Violence • Action Sécurité Éthique Républicaine (ASER), France • African Strategic and Peace Research Group (AFSTRAG) • Bonn International Centre for Conversion (BICC) • British Shooting Sports Council • Burkina Faso Parliamentary Network on SALW • Canadian Coalition for Gun Control • Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR) • Dan Church Aid • Danish Demining Group • Eastern African Sub-regional Support Initiative for the Advancement of Women (EASSI) • Foundation for Security and Development in Africa (FOSDA) • Geneva Forum • Groupe de recherche et d'Information sur la paix et la sécurité (GRIP) • Halo Trust • Handicap International • Institute for Security Studies, South Africa (ISS) • International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA) • International Coalition for Women in Shooting and Hunting (WiSH) • Mines Advisory Group (MAG) • Monterey Institute of International Studies • National Firearms Association of Canada • Nonviolence International • Oxfam • Pacific Forum for the Advancement of Women • People with Disabilities, Uganda • Project Ploughshares • Saferworld • Small Arms Survey • Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) • Umut Foundation, Turkey • University of Calgary, Canada • West African Action Network on Small Arms (WAANSA) • Women in Alternative Action, Cameroon

Private Sector

Defense Small Arms Advisory Council (DSAAC) • EPES Mandala Consulting • Explosive Capabilities, Ltd. • MAB Consulting • National Association of Sporting Firearms and Ammunition Manufacturers, Italy (ANPAM) • Thierry Jacobs, Independent Technical Expert • Traceability Solutions

Are

INTERNATIONAL SMALL ARMS
ISACS
CONTROL STANDARDS

best practices?

In the strict sense of the term,

NO

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Coordinating Action on Small Arms

Getting the balance right

Effectiveness

Standard ●

Achievability

Do

INTERNATIONAL SMALL ARMS
ISACS
CONTROL STANDARDS

cover ammunition?

NO
but the International
Ammunition
Technical Guidelines
(IATG) do

UN SaferGuard ✓
Securing ammunition, protecting lives

www.un.org/disarmament/un-saferguard

Are

INTERNATIONAL SMALL ARMS
ISACS
CONTROL STANDARDS

compulsory?

NO
they are
voluntary

How are

INTERNATIONAL SMALL ARMS

ISACS

CONTROL STANDARDS

being used?

- ✓ **by UN Agencies** – to provide support and advice to Member States

- ✓ **by international and regional organisations** – to develop or revise regional standards and guidelines

- ✓ **by training institutes** – to design and update SALW training curricula

- ✓ **by civil society** – as an advocacy tool and to help build local capacity

- ✓ **by the private sector** – to evaluate SALW control programmes

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Overview of ISACS modules

6 Series of 24 individual modules

ISACS Modules [Part 1]

SERIES		MODULES	
01	Introduction to ISACS	01.10	Guide to the application of ISACS
		01.20	Glossary of terms, definitions and abbreviations
02	SALW Control in Context	02.10	SALW control in the context of preventing armed violence
		02.20	SALW control in the context of disarmament, demobilization and re-integration
		02.30	SALW control in the context of security sector reform
03	Legislative & Regulatory	03.10	National controls over the manufacture of SALW
		03.20	National controls over the international transfer of SALW
		03.21	National controls over the end user and end-use of internationally transferred SALW
		03.30	National controls over the access of civilians to SALW
		03.40	National coordinating mechanisms on SALW control
		03.50	International legal cooperation, criminal offences and investigations

Completed ISACS Modules [Part 1]

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ISACS Modules [Part 2]

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SERIES		MODULES	
04	Design & Management	04.10	Designing and implementing National Action Plans
		04.20	Designing and implementing community safety programming
		04.30	Raising awareness of the need for SALW control
		04.40	Monitoring, evaluation and reporting
05	Operational Support	05.10	Conducting SALW 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 SALW
		05.50	Destruction: Weapons
		05.60	Border controls and law enforcement cooperation
06	Crosscutting issues	06.10	Women, gender and SALW
		06.20	Children, adolescents, youth and SALW

Completed ISACS Modules [Part 2]

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		06.20	Children, adolescents, youth and SALW

A closer look at operational ISACS modules

ISACS 05.10
Conducting SALW Surveys

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+ Purpose & Scope

+ Ownership & follow-up

+ Security, sensitivity & ethics

+ Partnerships

+ Survey methodology

+ Processing & disseminating findings

ISACS 05.20
Stockpile Management: Weapons

+ Stockpile composition

+ Stockpile locations

+ Stockpile risk assessment

+ Physical security (unit & depot storage)

+ Weapons accounting

+ Determination of surplus stocks

+ Transport of weapons

ISACS 05.30
Marking & Recordkeeping

+ **Marking**
  - ✓ Items to be marked
  - ✓ Marking at the time of manufacture, import, transfer to civilian use
  - ✓ Marking of confiscated & deactivated weapons
  - ✓ Deterring removal of markings

+ **Recordkeeping**
  - ✓ Records to be kept
  - ✓ Keepers of records
  - ✓ Method of recordkeeping
  - ✓ Access to records
  - ✓ Duration of recordkeeping

ISACS 05.40
Collection of illicit & unwanted SALW

- **+** Collection in context

- **+** Incentive options

- **+** Special considerations concerning children, adolescents & youth

- **+** Preliminary assessment

- **+** Planning

- **+** Implementation

- **+** Evaluation
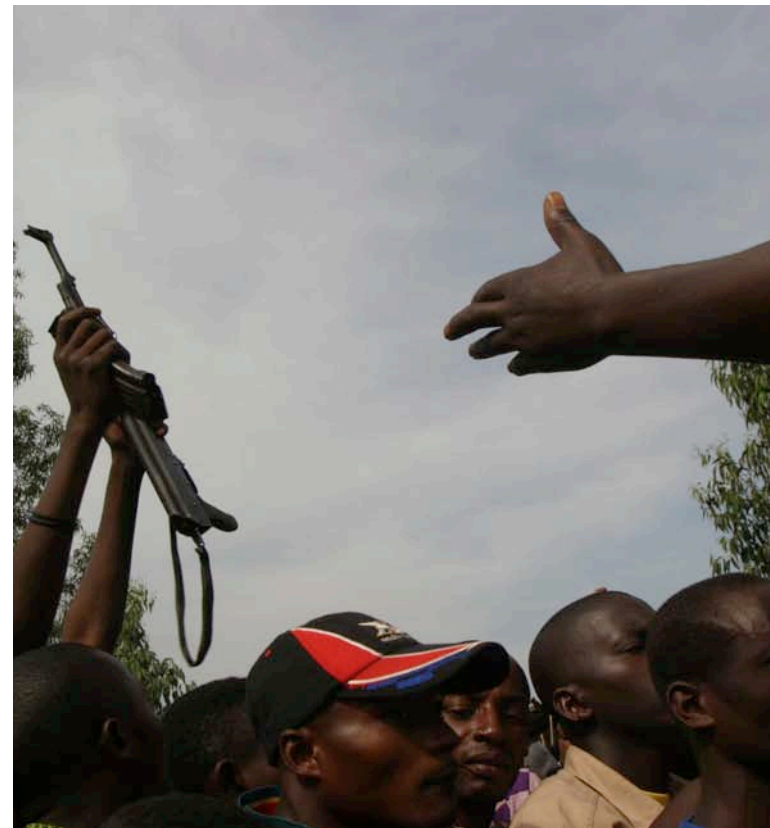
ISACS 05.50
Destruction: Weapons

+ **Planning**

+ **Physical destruction**
  - ✓ Destruction sequence
  - ✓ Pre-processing operations
  - ✓ Transport of weapons
  - ✓ Weapons accounting
  - ✓ Physical destruction

+ **Recovery, recycling and re-use**

ISACS 05.60
Border controls & law enforcement cooperation

+ INTERPOL & WCO resources

+ Border management in different contexts

+ Border assessment

+ Border controls

+ Law enforcement cooperation

+ Integrated border management

+ Training & technical assistance

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Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Irish Aid
An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádála
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada

Affaires étrangères et Commerce international Canada

UNODA United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs

UNDP
Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

unicef

Security Council
COUNTER-TERRORISM COMMITTEE
Executive Directorate

International Small Arms Control Standards
Practical guidance on implementing global commitments to control small arms and light weapons

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Welcome to ISACS

United Nations CASA
Coordinating Action on Small Arms

"Small arms in the wrong hands destroy lives and livelihoods, impede peace efforts, hinder humanitarian aid, facilitate the illicit trade in narcotics and obstruct investment and development."
Ban Ki-moon

In collaboration with partners worldwide, the United Nations has developed International Small Arms Control Standards (ISACS) that provide clear, practical and comprehensive guidance to practioners and policymakers on fundamental aspects of small arms and light weapons control.

The standards are used by the the more than 20 UN entities that make up the UN Coordinating Action on Small Arms (CASA) mechanism in order to ensure that the United Nations as a whole consistently delivers, upon request, the highest quality advice and support to Member States on putting in place effective controls over the full life-cycle of small arms and light weapons.

The standards fit within the global framework created by the UN Programme of Action, the International Tracing Instrument and the UN Firearms Protocol; and build upon best practices elaborated at regional and sub-regional levels.

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ISACS are maintained and updated by a voluntary global network of experts drawn from the United Nations, governments, international and regional organisations, civil society and the private sector. To find out how to become involved, visit

CASA PARTNERS

CTED - Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate

DESA - Department of Economic and Social AffairS

DPA - Department of Political Affairs (DPA)

DPI - Department of Public Information

DPKO - Department of Peacekeeping Operations

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization

OCHA - Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

ODA - Office for Disarmament Affairs

ODC - Office on Drugs and Crime

OHRHR - Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

OSAA - Office of the Special Adviser on Africa

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