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Ministria e Punëve të Brendshme / Ministarstvo unutrašnjih poslova / Ministry of Internal Affairs

National Small Arms, Light Weapons and Explosives Control Strategy and Action Plan 2024 – 2028

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List of abbreviations

1. MIA - Ministry of Internal Affairs
2. OPM - Office of the Prime Minister
3. DPS - Department of Public Safety
4. SS - Secretariat of Strategies
5. MFLT - Ministry of Finance, Labour and Transfers
6. MoJ - Ministry of Justice
7. PIA - Prishtina International Airport
8. MIET - Ministry of Industry, Entrepreneurship and Trade
9. KIA - Kosovo Intelligence Agency
10. MESTI - Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation
11. MFAD - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Diaspora
12. KP - Kosovo Police
13. KFA - Kosovo Forensics Agency
14. KC - Kosovo Customs
15. KJC - Kosovo Judicial Council
16. EU - European Union
17. UN - United Nations
18. UNDP - United Nations Development Programme
19. OSCE - Organisation for Cooperation and Security in Europe
20. CoE - Council of Europe
21. KPC - Kosovo Prosecutorial Council
22. MCSC - Municipal Community Safety Councils
23. SOP - Standard Operating Procedure
24. EMA - Emergency Management Agency
25. MLGA - Ministry of Local Government Administration
26. MoH - Ministry of Health
27. SPO - State Prosecutor's Office
28. KCS - Kosovo Correctional Service
29. NGO - Non-Governmental Organisation
30. SALW - Small Arms and Light Weapons
31. SALWE - Small Arms and Light Weapons and Explosives
32. CPW/KP- Contact Point for Weapons
33. EIPCD - European Integration and Policy Coordination Department:
34. NCBM - National Center for Border Management
35. JIRTAU - Joint Intelligence, Risk and Threat Analysis Unit
36. TACG - Task Assignment and Coordination Group
37. ICMM - Independent Commission for Mines and Minerals
38. SOCTA - Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assessment
39. DIPC - Directorate for International Police Cooperation
40. SEESAC - South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons
41. SEEFEN - South-East Europe Firearms Experts Network
42. SEEFEG - South-East Europe Firearms Expert Network
43. ISACS – International Small Arms and Light Weapons Control Standards
44. PESTEL analysis - analysis of political, economic, social, technological, environmental and legal impacts
45. CSF - Community Safety Forum

46. EXBS - The US Export Control and Border Security Assistance Program.
47. MOSAIC - Modular Small-Arms-Control Implementation Compendium
48. EWRS - Electronic Weapon Registration System
49. EXPLOCON - Electronic Explosives and Fireworks Control System

1. Executive summary:

The National SALWE Strategy is a strategic document defining the policies and measures to be taken against SALWE misuse. This Strategy and Action Plan reflect the priorities of the Government of the Republic of Kosovo for combating and preventing all forms of SALWE misuse through institutional mechanisms. This Strategy also reflects the Government's commitments to international cooperation and the obligations arising from the process of the Republic of Kosovo's integration into the European Union, namely for the implementation of obligations arising from the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the Republic of Kosovo and the European Union.

The strategic and specific objectives are defined following a consultation process with all internal institutional stakeholders, as well as with external stakeholders such as civil society and international partners. The Strategy is also based on preliminary analyses conducted in cooperation with local and international partners, especially in the assessment of the implementation of the Strategy, the 2017-2020 Action Plan, work reports and recommendations resulting from this assessment. The Strategy was drafted based on a midterm assessment of the Regional SALWE Control for the period 2018-2022.

This strategic document is divided into two parts: The SALWE Strategy and the Action Plan, containing the strategic objectives, the specific ones, as well as the activities planned to be fulfilled in the three-year period 2024-2026. The strategic and specific objectives, as well as activities, are presented in detail in the Action Plan, which also includes the budgetary part, measurable and specific indicators, and describes in detail the responsible institutions and their role in combating and preventing SALWE misuse.

An important section of the Strategy also include the financial impact calculations discussed with the working group and reflected with each respective institution. The SALWE Strategy 2024-2028 recommends specific actions and measures to address the identified challenges and improve the situation in the effective prevention and combat of SALWE misuse.

In this regard, actions have been envisaged to improve the state mechanism, implement coordinated actions towards prevention and raising awareness of the consequences of SALWE misuse, increase the efficiency in the criminal prosecution of persons misusing weapons, as well as strengthen regional and international cooperation. All these actions are recommended as a result of the assessment of the current situation in the country and in the regional and global context regarding the use of arms.

Consequently, the implementation of the recommended actions is expected to have a positive impact on addressing the identified gaps in the system, simultaneously enabling the advancement and strengthening of the prevention and combat of SALWE misuse. The Action Plan is prepared in accordance with the strategic objectives, specific objectives and planned activities that will help to achieve the specific objectives towards achieving the strategic objectives.

1.1 Introduction

The Government of the Republic of Kosovo is attentive and aware of the phenomena of SALWE misuse, both locally and internationally, which directly and indirectly pose a threat to our country.

Starting from this assessment, the Government of the Republic of Kosovo has developed and approved the National Small Arms, Light Weapons and Explosives Control Strategy and Action Plan.

The Government and its mechanisms, such as the justice and security sector, in cooperation and coordination with national and international entities, as well as civil society, have provided support, content and direct participation in the fight against these phenomena through the implementation of the Action Plan of this Strategy.

These activities and commitments have also been positively evaluated in the 2021-2022 European Commission Progress Report.

However, the updating and continuous updating of strategic documents in this area of work and activity must be even more intensive and continuous among all local and international entities, civil society, etc., because practice shows that there is still room for commitments and actions in the implementation of the above-mentioned strategic documents. This is due to the fact that weapons misuse is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon, a local and regional social problem, and beyond.

The consequences arising from the direct and indirect effects of this phenomenon are highly damaging to society, families and the state. At the same time, the ineffective fight against this phenomenon has a negative impact on public, state, regional and wider security risks. This strategic document has been specifically developed for purposes, objectives, methods of action. This structured document will help and influence the prevention and combat of SALWE misuse; on the other hand, it will contribute to raising civic awareness and knowledge of society as a whole. It will enable the creation of a better and safer environment and overall social, economic, educational, health and similar development.

1.2 Purpose

This strategic document aims to establish and promote a general and specific orientation for the institutions and agencies that carry out objectives and implement security activities in the Republic of Kosovo. Furthermore, this document presents the Government's and social entities' goal in Kosovo to control arms, ammunition and explosives and the specific action plan.

The Republic of Kosovo has pledged to promote stability and security, not only within the country but also to be an important contributor and coordinator of security for the country, the region, and beyond.

Thus, international cooperation in the area of controlling and combating the illegal trafficking of SALW and explosives remains one of the Government's goals, specifically the justice, security and civil society institutions.

2 Methodology

The methodology for the development of the SALWE Control Strategy and Action Plan is based on the assessment methods and analyses of specialised institutions, statistical data from local institutions, and local and international organisations.

On the other hand, it is based on the European Union requirements, stemming from the EU Action Plan against firearms and explosives trafficking and use.¹

¹ <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/legislative-train/carriage/action-plan-on-firearms-trafficking/report?sid=7201>

By Decision No. 1140/2023 dated 26/06/2023, the Minister of the Ministry of Internal Affairs established a working group for drafting the SALWE Strategy and Action Plan. The working group included representatives from public institutions, international experts and international partner organisations. The working group's task is to draft the SALWE Strategy and Action Plan at the state level.

The work methodology in this Strategy is also based on other international MOSAIC practices and standards, aiming to comply with EU and international standards and regulations.

Workshops have been held to assess the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan in this area, with support from the SEESAC/UNDP Project.

All representatives of responsible entities had the opportunity to offer their proposals, suggestions, and assessments and discuss them, including the objectives and activities of the Strategy and Action Plan.

These strategic documents are fully aligned with the roadmap on SALWE control in the Western Balkans, based on European standards.

4 Background

The Government of the Republic of Kosovo remains committed to the SALWE management, control and the fight against their trafficking. This commitment is best demonstrated through concrete actions, as it actively participates in all regional initiatives to combat illegal SALW, aligning its legislation with that of the EU.

The Republic of Kosovo is in the process of amending its laws on firearms and explosives. During 2024, work will be carried out on their development, and they will be aligned with EU legislation, to which our country has pledged to align.

Since the entry into force of the law on firearms, the citizens of the Republic of Kosovo have become increasingly aware, and with full willingness, have turned to legal possession of firearms, reducing the willingness and desire for illegal possession of various firearms².

Considering that our state has created favourable conditions for doing business in the area of arms, ammunition and explosives trade, there has been a year-on-year increase in business performance, but above all, in creating a safe environment for all citizens throughout the territory of Kosovo.

The current legislative situation is within the bounds, but new directives have been adopted after the entry into force of the respective laws, and now there is a need for alignment with the EU Acquis and local legislation, by having them amended and supplemented.

² Small Arms Survey (2014), page 5 - <http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/G-Issuebriefs/SAS-AV-IB4-Western-Balkans.pdf>

Additionally, local institutional cooperation, as well as international cooperation, is at the required level, and it should be noted that the Republic of Kosovo participates in all activities organised by international mechanisms, and it has committed to fully implementing the Regional Roadmap³, which emerged from the Berlin Initiative for the Western Balkans countries to combat and prevent the SALWE misuse, reaffirmed during the ministerial meeting of the six Western Balkans countries and the EU on 16 May 2023, for the continuation of the second phase of the roadmap. Our past experiences have taught us that these processes are dynamic, and our actions always need to be in line with the aspirations of EU and NATO membership, closely following up amendments in EU directives and regulations.

5 Legal framework

In the area of SALWE control, the Republic of Kosovo has in place a wide legal base, which includes but is not limited to:

1. Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo;
2. Law on the Establishment of the Kosovo Security Council;
3. Law on Weapons;
4. Law on Hunting;
5. Law on Civil Use of Explosives;
6. Law on Weapons, Ammunition and Relevant Security Equipment for Authorised State Security Institutions;
7. Law on Legalisation and Surrender of Weapons, Ammunition and Explosive Devices;
8. Law on the Trade of Strategic Goods;
9. Law on Protection of Personal Data;
10. Law on Police;
11. Law on Public Peace and Order;
12. Law on Kosovo Intelligence Agency;
13. Law on Implementation of International Sanctions;
14. Law on International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters;
15. Law on International Agreements;
16. Law on State Border Control and Surveillance;
17. Law on Kosovo Forensic Agency;
18. Law on the Trade of Strategic Goods;
19. Law on Private Security Services;
20. Law on Kosovo Security Force;
21. Law on Amending and Supplementing Customs and Excise Code in Kosovo
22. Law on Protection of Classified Information;
23. Code Criminal Code of the Republic of Kosovo
24. Criminal Procedure Code;
25. Kosovo Customs and Excise Code;

6 Institutional mechanisms

³ https://www.seesac.org/f/docs/publications-salw-control-roadmap/Roadmap_brosura_20x20_ALB_web.pdf

The institutional mechanisms mean all the mechanisms have a primary and secondary role and importance in the implementation of the strategy. The institutional mechanisms for drafting and implementing the Strategy are as follows, but not limited to:

National Coordinator for the SALWE Control

The National Coordinator is the Minister of the Ministry of Internal Affairs or one of the Deputy Ministers, to whom he delegates the responsibility to coordinate, guide, monitor and report on the implementation of policies, activities and actions related to the SALW Control Strategy and Action Plan.

Strategy Secretariat

The Strategy Secretariat within the Ministry of Internal Affairs is responsible for regularly monitoring the implementation of the Strategy by collecting and analysing data on the implementation of Action Plan activities and preparing periodic and evaluation reports for the National Coordinator. Additionally, the Secretariat will assist the National Coordinator in coordinating and implementing the Strategy and communicating with stakeholders.

Department of Public Safety - Ministry of Internal Affairs

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for proposing, drafting, monitoring and implementing policies and legislation in area of firearms and explosives. DPS manages the EWRS and EXPLOCON databases and chairs the National Commission on reviewing applications for trade, export, and relevant permit and licensing applications stemming from the Law on Firearms and the Law on Weapons, Ammunition and Relevant Security Equipment for Authorised State Security Institutions.

Kosovo Police - Ministry of Internal Affairs

The Kosovo Police is an agency operating under the Ministry of Internal Affairs and is the primary institution responsible for combating the illegal trafficking of weapons, ammunition, and explosives. It cooperates with other law enforcement agencies for the prevention and detection of trafficking at the borders and within the country's territory.

Contact Point for Weapons (CPW)/Kosovo Police

It serves the purpose of collecting information and statistical data from relevant institutions, analysing and assessing the collected data, and preparing and distributing analytical reports to relevant authorities and the National Coordinator. Contact Point for Weapons (CPW) also serves as a 24/7 permanent contact point for international cooperation in the fight against trafficking.

National Center for Border Management (NCBM)

A mechanism established within MIA tasked with coordinating activities and operations 24/7 based on the requirements of the authorities involved in IBM and facilitating the interaction with other law enforcement authorities as needed. It provides support, facilitates information exchange and enhances integration between the authorities involved in border management and law enforcement.

Joint Intelligence, Risk and Threat Analysis Unit (JIRTAU) operates within NCBM and is responsible for providing intelligence data and analyses for the tactical, operational and strategic

levels. Additionally, this section includes the Task Assignment and Coordinating Group (TACG), which will be responsible for bridging strategies between IBM and SALW.

Kosovo Forensics Agency

KFA supports the Prosecution Offices and the Ministry of Internal Affairs in accordance with relevant legislation. In addition, KFA produces ballistic intelligence for firearms and ammunition.

State Prosecutor

This institution is responsible for prosecuting criminal offences in general and criminal offences related to SALWE in particular.

Court

The Court is responsible for sentencing individuals convicted of criminal offences, confiscating property and assets acquired through criminal activities.

Prosecutorial Council

Kosovo Prosecutorial Council is an independent institution in discharging its functions and is responsible for ensuring that the State Prosecutor is independent, professional and impartial, reflecting the multi-ethnic nature of the Republic of Kosovo and international principles of gender equality.

Judicial Council

Kosovo Judicial Council ensures the independence and impartiality of the judicial system. Kosovo Judicial Council is a fully independent institution in the exercise of its functions.

Kosovo Intelligence Agency

KIA identifies threats that endanger Kosovo's security. A threat to Kosovo's security is considered a threat to territorial integrity, the integrity of institutions, constitutional order, stability and economic development. Part of KIA's mandate is also the fight against weapons trafficking.

Independent Commission for Mines and Minerals

The Independent Commission for Mines and Minerals will cooperate with the Ministry of Internal Affairs for the proper implementation of the Law on the Civil Use of Explosives.

Office of the Prime Minister

Alignment with EU legislation and policies is carried out by the Office of the Prime Minister, specifically the EU Law Department.

Ministry of Industry, Entrepreneurship and Trade

The Ministry of Trade and Industry, in cooperation with the Department of Public Safety and the Kosovo Police, monitors the companies involved in the trade of SALW (Small Arms and Light Weapons) and the licensing and oversight of companies using dual-use goods.

Ministry of Justice

MoJ prepares and develops legislation in the area of justice, especially in related to the Criminal Code, and coordinates and develops international legal cooperation in criminal matters.

Ministry of Defence

MoD is responsible for demining explosives in situations where there are reports of discoveries or when citizens voluntarily surrender various explosives. It also plays a role in issuing approval for licensing companies involved in the SALW management.

Ministry of Finance

MoF ensures that the financial costs of Strategy activities are within the budget frameworks. Also, through Customs, the Financial Intelligence Unit and the Tax Administration, it will also assist in strengthening internal security, preventing and combating illegal trafficking.

Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

MESTI plays an important role in the area of prevention and awareness raising through designing the curricula, organising awareness-raising activities and other extracurricular activities.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Diaspora

MFAD plays a role in directing international cooperation and participation in regional and international organisations. In cooperation with MIA, it will ensure the adequate implementation of embargoes and the European Code of Conduct on Arms Exports. MFAD will act as the executive authority for approving and issuing regular progress reports on Kosovo to relevant international organisations for SALW control.

7 SALWE Strategy Objectives

Based on the efficiency and outcomes from previous strategies, further activities of the institutions of the Republic of Kosovo in preventing SALWE misuse are oriented towards five (5) Strategic Objectives:

Strategic Objective 1: Further development of legislation and policies to ensure the adoption of SALWE control legislation that is fully aligned with the EU regulatory framework and other relevant international obligations, standardised with the region.

Strategic Objective 2: A comprehensive approach to SALWE risk reduction that endangers public safety and order, ensuring that policies and practices for their control in the Republic of Kosovo are based on statistics and guided by intelligence.

Strategic Objective 3: Development of institutional capacities in SALWE.

Strategic Objective 4: Significantly reduce the estimated number of illegally possessed SALWE, their supply, demand and misuse, through increased awareness, education and cooperation activities.

Strategic Objective 5: Systematic reduction of surpluses and destruction of confiscated SALWE, as well as reducing the risk of their proliferation and diversion.

7.1 Strategic Objective 1: Further development of legislation and policies to ensure the adoption of SALWE control legislation that is fully aligned with the EU regulatory framework and other relevant international obligations, standardised with the region.

It comprises the following Specific Objectives:

- **Specific Objective 1.1:** Adopt laws and bylaws related to SALWE for civilian use (including those on lawful possession, deactivation, storage, production, wholesale trade, transport, import-export, marking, convertibles, tracing, registration and monitoring), and align them with the UN and EU legal framework.
- **Specific Objective 1.2:** Adopt the legal framework related to SALWE for military use (including those on deactivation, storage, production, wholesale trade, transit, import-export, marking, tracing, registration and monitoring), and align it with the UN and EU legal framework.
- **Specific Objective 1.3.:** Adopt the legal framework related to the civilian use of explosives (including those on storage, production, wholesale trade, transit, transport, import-export, marking, registration, monitoring and disposal).
- **Specific Objective 1.4:** Ensure the compatibility of the SALWE control legal framework with Western Balkans countries, guaranteeing direct operational cooperation with all Western Balkans states.
- **Specific Objective 1.5:** Adopt international best standards and practices in SALWE control and investigations concerning SALWE-related crimes.
- **Specific Objective 1.6:** Draft legislation and bylaws related to explosive precursors aligned with the EU legal framework.

7.2 Strategic Objective 2: A comprehensive approach to SALWE risk reduction that endangers public safety and order.

It comprises of the following Specific Objectives:

- **Specific Objective 2.1:** Strengthen a data collection system in all relevant institutions regarding the SALWE distribution and impact, with data aggregated by gender and age.
- **Specific Objective 2.2:** Strengthen the CPW/KP capacities to provide support in the prevention, mitigation, response and elimination of the misuse, trafficking and unlawful proliferation of SALWE.
- **Specific Objective 2.3:** Ensure operational and strategic information exchange of data, intelligence information and SALWE-related evidence with Europol, Interpol, Frontex and Eurojust.
- **Specific Objective 2.4:** Strengthen the role of the SALWE authority in coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the National Action Plan of this Strategy.

- **Specific Objective 2.5:** Improve the response from the Criminal Justice institutions through recommendations from the SALWE authority regarding the misuse, unlawful possession and trafficking of SALWE.
- **Specific Objective 2.6:** Advance institutional capacities and abilities for marking, tracing and maintaining data on SALWE.
- **Specific Objective 2.7:** Increase the participation of women and youth in the area of SALWE control.
- **Specific Objective 2.8:** Improve the institutional and policy response to the SALW misuse in domestic violence.

7.3 Strategic Objective 3: Development of institutional capacities in SALWE

It comprises the following Specific Objectives:

- **Specific Objective 3.1:** Increase capacity for data collection and analysis to improve the detection, identification and investigation of SALWE.
- **Specific Objective 3.2:** Increase the capacity of the criminal justice system to prosecute and punish crimes related to SALWE.
- **Specific Objective 3.3:** Strengthen the import/export control capacity of SALWE, including risk assessment, licensing, shipping, and post-shipment verification.
- **Specific Objective 3.4:** Strengthen the control and monitoring of the sale and transfer of precursors for explosives.
- **Specific Objective 3.5:** Improve and advance good practices to combat the SALWE misuse.

7.4 Strategic Objective 4: Significantly reduce the estimated number of illegally possessed SALWE, their supply, demand and misuse, through increased awareness, education and cooperation activities.

It comprises the following Specific Objectives:

- **Specific Objective 4.1:** Increase the awareness of licensed private and legal entities regarding the risk of misuse and illegal dissemination of SALWE.
- **Specific Objective 4.2:** Increase the awareness of the risk of deviation for SALWE manufacturers.
- **Specific Objective 4.3:** Increase the level of awareness and knowledge of civil society regarding SALWE misuse and unauthorised possession.
- **Specific Objective 4.4:** Increase awareness and the role of the media on the importance of appropriate reporting on the SALWE misuse and the resulting violence.
- **Specific Objective 4.5:** Draft the media plan for reporting on SALWE.
- **Specific Objective 4.6:** Increase public trust in security institutions.
- **Specific Objective 4.7:** Enhance the communication and information capacities of public security institutions.
- **Specific Objective 4.8:** Improve the institutional and policy response to the SALW misuse in domestic violence.

7.5 Strategic Objective 5: Systematic reduction of surpluses and destruction of confiscated SALWE, as well as reducing the risk of their proliferation and diversion

It comprises the following Specific Objectives:

- **Specific Objective 5.1:** Carry out the destruction of confiscated SALWE periodically and in accordance with international standards.

- **Specific Objective 5.2:** Develop central inspection systems for the armed forces in accordance with IATG/NATO.
- **Specific Objective 5.3:** Ensure that the SALWE storage facilities are safe, according to international standards.
- **Specific Objective 5.4:** Ensure that the supervisory bodies have the appropriate human and technical capacities to monitor, supervise and evaluate the physical security and management of warehouses of licensed legal entities and individuals.
- **Specific Objective 5.5** Analyse periodically the issue of possible deviation related to SALWE.

8 Monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan

The Ministry of Internal Affairs is mainly responsible for the implementation of the SALWE Strategy, while other relevant institutions are obliged to implement and report on the objectives envisaged in the Action Plan. Furthermore, MIA takes action, as appropriate, to ensure the timely and effective implementation of the activities specified in the Action Plan.

To monitor the implementation of the activities provided for in the Strategy Action Plan, the Strategy Secretariat within MIA⁴ will be engaged in the following:

- **Six (6)-month reports** on the achievement of objectives and the implementation of the Action Plan. Six (6)-month reports will contain information on the achievement of objectives and the implementation of activities. Within the six (6)-month report, particular emphasis will be placed on the encountered difficulties, challenges, identified risks and their addressing for the implementation of the Strategy;
- **Annual Report** on the achievement of strategic objectives and the implementation of the Action Plan. The Annual Report will contain information on the achievement of objectives and the implementation of activities. Within the Annual Report, particular emphasis will be placed on the encountered difficulties, challenges, identified risks and their addressing for the implementation of the Strategy, as well as the follow-up of the measurement indicators and their implementation.

The **Annual Plan** will be reviewed according to the extent of implementation/non-implementation of the activities outlined in the Strategy.

The institutions responsible for the implementation of the 2024-2028 National Small Arms, Light Weapons and Explosives Control Strategy and Action Plan are:

- Ministry of Internal Affairs;
- Department of Public Safety;
- Kosovo Police;
- Kosovo Prosecutorial Council;

⁴Strategy Secretariat / Office of the National Coordinator: The Strategy Secretariat within MIA is responsible for regularly monitoring the implementation of the Strategy by collecting and analysing data on the implementation of Action Plan activities and preparing periodic and evaluation reports for the National Coordinator. Additionally, the Secretariat will assist the National Coordinator in coordinating and implementing the Strategy and communicating with stakeholders.

- Kosovo Judicial Council;
- Ministry of Justice;
- Ministry of Defense;
- Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation,
- Ministry of Local Government Administration;
- Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports;
- Ministry of Finance, Labour and Transfers;
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Diaspora;
- National Center for Border Management; Agency for Gender Equality;
- State Prosecutor;
- Courts:
- Municipalities, and
- Any service provider within these institutions dealing with Small Arms, Light Weapons and Explosives.

The monitoring mechanism will function in accordance with the principles outlined in the Administrative Instruction (GRK) No. 07/2018 on the Planning and Drafting of Strategic Documents and Action Plans, and in the Manual for Planning, Drafting and Monitoring of Strategic Documents and their Action Plans.

The authority responsible for preparing reports according to the mandate is the Secretariat for Monitoring and Evaluation of National Strategies, supported by the National Coordinator for SALWE within the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Progress reports to be prepared:

- Six (6)-month Implementation Report;
- Annual Implementation Report
- Final Report.

	The authority responsible for drafting the report	Deadline	Finalisation of the Report
Six 6-month implementation reports	Secretariat for Monitoring and Evaluation of National Strategies in support of the National Coordinator		AKAT
Annual implementation report	Secretariat for Monitoring and Evaluation of National Strategies in support of the National Coordinator		Signed by the Secretary General (MIA)

Final Report	Secretariat for Monitoring and Evaluation of National Strategies in support of the National Coordinator		Singed by the Minister of Internal Affairs
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In case of any problem encountered during the implementation or in case of changed circumstances, the responsible ministry informs the Office for Strategic Planning (hereinafter: OSP) in due time. The responsible ministry and OSP, after assessing the common situation, will propose the necessary action to the Strategic Planning Commission.

9 The budgetary impact and implementation of the Strategy:

For the implementation of the Action Plan of the Strategy for the first three years, the resources presented in the above-mentioned plan will be needed in monetary value in EURO.

10 ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan reflects its compatibility with the general framework of the National SALWE Strategy.

The Action Plan will be reviewed at the beginning of each year in order to ensure the implementation of the Strategy and alignment with domestic and international trends.

The Action Plan for the implementation of this Strategy includes:

- Strategic Objectives;
- Specific Objectives;
- Specific activities for implementation;
- Designating the responsible and supporting institutions for achieving each objective;
- Specifying the timeframe for fulfilling each activity;
- Determining the necessary financial resources for conducting the activities and
- Defining indicators for the implementation of each objective and activity.

ACTION PLAN OF SMALL ARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES CONTROL STRATEGY 2024-2026

SMALL ARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES CONTROL STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN 2024-2026								
Strategic Objective 1: Further development of legislation and policies to ensure the adoption of SALWE control legislation that is fully aligned with the EU regulatory framework and other international obligations, standardised with the region								
Specific Objective 1.1	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective	Baseline	Target 2024	Target 2026				
Adopt laws and bylaws related to SALWE for civilian use (including those on lawful possession, deactivation, storage, production, wholesale trade, transport, import-export, marking, convertibles, tracing, registration and monitoring), and align them with the UN and EU legal framework.	The number of legal documents for the SALW control in line with the EU legislation, the Arms Trade Treaty, and the UN Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition (Firearms Protocol).	70%	80%	90%				
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Establish working groups to amend laws related to the SALW and related by-laws	Q4-2024 Q2-2025	50 €	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MIET, MoJ, KP, KC, MESPI, MoD, OPM, MESTI, MoH, ICMM,	Decision on working groups
2. Draft an analysis through the Table of Compliance and PESTEL analysis	Q4 - 2024 Q2 - 2025	50 €	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MIET, MoJ, KP, KC, MESPI, MoD, OPM, MESTI, MoH, ICMM, UNDP,	PESTEL analysis, Table of Compliance

							SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	
3. Amending and supplementing laws related to SALW and by-laws	Q4 - 2024 Q2 - 2025	50€	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MIET, MoJ, KP, KC, MESPI, MoD, OPM, MESTI, MoH, ICM, UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	Adoption of laws and bylaws
Specific Objective 1.2	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2024	Target 2026
Adopt the legal framework related to SALWE for military use (including those on deactivation, storage, production, wholesale trade, transit, import-export, marking, tracing, registration and monitoring), and align it with the UN and EU legal framework.	The number of legal documents for the SALWE control in line with the EU legislation, the Arms Trade Treaty, and the UN Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition (Firearms Protocol);					70%	90%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Establish working groups to amend and supplement the Law on Weapons, Ammunition and	Q4 - 2024 Q2 - 2025	50€	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MoD, KIA, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, KCS	Decision on working groups

Relevant Security Equipment for Authorised State Security Institutions								
2. Application of working group gap analysis through Table of Conformance (ToC) and PESTEL analysis	Q4-2024 Q2-2025	50€	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MoD, KIA, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, KCS, UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	PESTEL analysis
3. Draft amendments to the Law on Weapons, Ammunition and Relevant Security Equipment for Authorised State Security Institutions	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026.	50 €	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MoD, KIA, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, KCS	Adoption of laws and bylaws
Specific Objective 1.3	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Adopt the legal framework related to the civilian use of explosives (including those on storage, production, wholesale trade, transit, transport, import-export, marking, registration, monitoring and disposal	The number of legal documents for the SALWE control in line with the EU legislation, the Arms Trade Treaty, and the UN Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition (Firearms Protocol);					70%	90%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Establish a working group to amend the Law on the Civil Use of Explosives.	Q4 - 2024 Q2 - 2025	50€	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MoD, KIA, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, KCS, UNDP,	Decision on working groups

							SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE- EU, ICITAP, EXBS	
2. Application of working group gap analysis through Table of Conformance (ToC) and PESTEL analysis	Q4 - 2024 Q2 - 2025	50€	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MoD, KIA, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, KCS, UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	PESTEL analysis
3. Draft the amendments to the law and by-laws on civil use of explosives	Q4 - 2024 Q2 - 2025	50€	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MoD, KIA, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, KCS, UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	Adoption of laws and bylaws
Specific Objective 1.4	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Ensure the compatibility of the SALWE control legal framework with Western Balkans countries, guaranteeing direct operational cooperation with all Western Balkans	The number of legal documents for the SALWE control in line with the EU legislation, the Arms Trade Treaty, and the UN Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition (Firearms Protocol).					70%	90%	95%
Activity	Deadline for	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				

	implementation								
1. Align the SALWE categorisation and the corresponding legal framework, which contributes to direct operational cooperation.	Q4 - 2024 Q2 - 2025	50€	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	KP, KC, KFA, MoD, UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	Adoption of arms and explosives laws	
Specific Objective 1.5	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Adopt international best standards and practices in SALWE control and investigations concerning SALWE-related crimes.	The number of legal documents for the SALW control in line with the EU legislation, the Arms Trade Treaty, and the UN Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition (Firearms Protocol).					80%	85%	90%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output	
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3					
1. Adapting national standards to regional and international standards in the area of SALWE investigations.	Q3 - 2025. Q4 - 2026.	2000 €	1000€	1000€	BRK & donors	SPO, KP	MIA	SOP on SALWE investigation	
Specific Objective 1.6	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	

Draft legislation and bylaws related to explosive precursors aligned with the UN and EU legal framework.	The number of legal documents for the SALW control in line with the EU legislation, the Arms Trade Treaty, and the UN Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition (Firearms Protocol).				50%	80%	95%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Establish a working group to draft the Law on Precursors for Explosives.	Q3 / Q4 2025	50 €	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MoD, KIA, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, MoH, KCS, UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	Decision on working groups
2. Draft the law and bylaws on precursors for explosives	Q4 - 2025.	50 €	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MoD, KIA, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, KCS, UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	Adoption of laws and bylaws

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Strategic Objective 2: A comprehensive approach to SALWE risk reduction that endangers public safety and order

Specific Objective 2.1	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Strengthen a data collection system in all relevant institutions regarding the SALWE distribution and impact, with data aggregated by gender and age.	Electronic system for collecting data from all institutions				70%	90%	95%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1 Design and institutionalisation of the data collection methodology in all relevant institutions regarding the SALWE distribution and impact, with data aggregated by gender and age;	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026.	50€	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MoD, KIA, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, KCS, UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	Methodology approved
2. Conduct a feasibility study as well as training for the realisation of data collection on distribution and impact;	Q4-2024, Q4-2026	50 €	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MoD, KIA, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, KCS, UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	Certification of 5 analysts

3. Conduct training on gender statistics and gender-sensitive data collection;	Q4-2024, Q4-2026	50 €	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MoD, KIA, AGE, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, KCS, UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	Certification of 5 analysts
4. Develop a SALWE data collection system and periodic extraction of gender-sensitive data;	Q4-2024, Q4-2026	20000€	40000€	20000€	BRK and donors	MIA	MoD, KIA, AGE, KP, KC, APC, KFA, KAPS, PIK, KCS, UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE, HAPE-EU, ICITAP, EXBS	CPW report
Specific Objective 2.2	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Strengthen the CPW/KP capacities to provide support in the prevention, mitigation, response and elimination of the misuse, trafficking and unlawful proliferation of SALWE.	Contact Point for Weapons Its operationalisation and empowerment					50%	90%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				

1. Conduct certified training sessions of CPW human resources;	Q4 - 2026.	5000 €	10000 €	10000 €	BRK and donors	KP	MIA, UNDP, SEESAC,	Certification of 2 analysts
2. Conduct CPW training related to the gender aspects of the misuse, trafficking and illegal proliferation of firearms;	Q4 - 2026.	5000 €	10000 €	10000 €	BRK and donors	KP	MIA, UNDP, SEESAC,	Certification of 2 analysts
3. Develop a periodic risk analysis and periodic threat assessment;	Q4 - 2026.	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	KP	MIA, KC, APC, KFA, NCBM, UNDP, SEESAC	CPW annual report
4. SALWE Confiscation of misused and Illegal.						KP	MIA, SPO, Court	Number of SALWE confiscated
Specific Objective 2.3	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Ensure operational and strategic information exchange of data, intelligence information and SALWE-related evidence with Europol, Interpol, Frontex and Eurojust.	The number of cases of intelligent information exchanges The number of operational cooperation events					50%	90%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Implementation of regionally agreed information sharing for all states in the Western Balkans, which would enable improved proactive	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026.	50€	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	MFAD, MoD, KP, KJC, KPC, NCBM	Agreement on information exchange

investigations at national, regional and international levels								
2. Implementation of a regionally/internationally agreed procedure for ballistic information exchange and electronic data exchange	Q1-2025. Q4 - 2026.	10000 €	15000 €	15000 €	BRK & donors	MIA-KFA	MFA, MoJ, KP, KJC, KPC, NCBM, UNDP, SEESAC	Agreement on ballistic information exchange
Specific Objective 2.4	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Strengthen the role of the SALWE authority in coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the National Action Plan of this Strategy.	Number of evidence-based SALWE control policy documents					70%	90%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Organisation of regular meetings of the SALWE Commission and reporting according to the SALWE Roadmaps.	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50€	50€	50€	BRK	MIA	KP, SPO, KJC, KAPS, MIET, MoJ, MoD	Regular meetings
2. Re-examination of the SALWE Strategy according to the need and dynamics imposed and the modification of the Action Plan, as appropriate	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026.		15000 €	15000 €	BRK	MIA	KP, SPO, KJC, KPC, MIET, MoJ, MoD, UNDP, SEESAC,	Strategy evaluation report
3. Sharing findings and recommendations with the	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	KP, SPO, KJC, KAPS, MIET, MoJ, MoD	Report with recommendations

Government, Assembly and the National Security Council								
Increase in female participation in local and regional meetings and workshops.	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	KP, SPO, KJC, KPC, MIET, MoJ, MoD, UNDP, SEESAC	
Specific Objective 2.5	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Improve the response from the Criminal Justice institutions regarding the misuse, unlawful possession and trafficking of SALWE.	The number of cases, individuals and the quantity of misused and trafficked SALWAE referred for criminal prosecution and adjudicated compared to the number of reports from law enforcement institutions.					50%	90%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
3. Drafting an annual report on SALWE-related data;	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	500 €	500 €	500 €	BRK & donors	CPW-KP	KP, SPO, KJC, KAPS, MIET, MoJ, MoD	CPW report and the SALWE Authority report
4. The distribution of 6-month reports to local institutions and upon request to international institutions;	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	CPW-KP	KP, SPO, KJC, KAPS, MIET, MoJ, MoD	CPW report on weapons
Specific Objective 2.6	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Advance institutional capacities and abilities for marking, tracing and maintaining data on SALWE.	The capacity for marking, tracking and possessing data for advanced SALWE in respective institutions.					70%	90%	95%

Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
2. Conducting training on SALWE identification and tracking;	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	0 €	15000 €	15000 €	BRK and donors	MIA, KP, KFA	SPO, KJC, KAPS, MIET, MoJ, MoD, UNDP, SEESAC,,	Certification of analysts
6. Advance marking capacities, practices and knowledge during production and post-production.	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	8000 €	15000 €	15000 €	BRK and donors	MIA	MIET, MoD, KFA UNDP, SEESAC, OSCE	Certification of analysts
Specific Objective 2.7	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Increase the participation of women and youth in the area of SALWE control.	Number of evidence-based SALWE control policy documents developed that also address the needs of men, women, boys and girls;					70%	90%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Inclusion and consultation with representatives of women's organisations, gender equality bodies, and gender experts in the development and implementation of SALWE controlling policies.	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	AGE, MoJ, KP, MFAD, MEST, NGO, Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo	Regular meetings

2. Establish procedures to ensure a balanced representation of women in the SALWE authority and other relevant bodies.	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	1500 €	1500 €	1500 €	BRK	MIA	AGE, MoJ, KP, MFAD, MEST, NGO, Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo	Approved procedure, standard
3. Gender mainstreaming in the area of SALWE	Q4 - 2024	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	AGE , MoJ, KP, MFAD, MEST, NGO, Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo	Number of participants
Specific Objective 2.8	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Improve the institutional and policy response to the SALW misuse in domestic violence	Number of evidence-based SALWE control policy documents developed that also address the needs of men, women, boys and girls					60%	80%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Making policy-makers aware of the sanctioning of perpetrators of domestic or gender-based violence	Q4 - 2024 Q3 - 2026	30000 €	15000 €	15000 €	BRK	MIA	AGE, UNDP, SEESAC, KP	Drafting of sanctioning legislation policies

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Strategic Objective 3: Development of institutional capacities in SALWE

Specific Objective 3.1	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Increase capacity for data collection and analysis to improve the detection, identification and investigation of SALWE.	The number of cases, individuals and the quantity of misused and trafficked SALWAE processed for criminal prosecution and adjudicated compared to the number of confiscation reports from law enforcement institutions.				70%	90%	95%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Conduct training on the SOCTA methodology; TESAT; HVT	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	10000 €	10000 €	10000 €	BRK, a donation from UNDP/S EESAC	KP	MIA	Certification of % officers
2. Establish/advance a further system for collecting the distributed data and exchanging information for AVL trafficking, to enable the identification of the	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	15000 €	8000 €	5000 €	BRK, a donation from UNDP/S EESAC	KP	KP, SPO, KJC, NCBM, MIA,	Electronic data collection systems

mode of operation and traffic routes								
Specific Objective 3.2	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Increase the capacity of the criminal justice system to prosecute and punish crimes related to SALWE	The number of cases, individuals and the quantity of misused and trafficked firearms, ammunitions and explosives (SALWAE) processed for criminal prosecution and adjudicated compared to the number of confiscation reports from law enforcement institutions;				60%	70%	90%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Organizing periodic meetings for coordination and discussion of the results and challenges for the SALWE treatment.	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA, MoJ,	KPC, KP, SPO, Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo,	4 meetings a year
2. Holding 2 regular meetings on sentencing practices and procedures for SALWE-related crimes related;	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA, MoJ,	KJC, KPC, KP, SPO, Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo,	Practice evaluation report
3. Conducting gender mainstreaming training on SALWE-related crimes	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA, MoJ,	AGE , KJC, KPC, KP, SPO	Certification of 5 officers
Specific Objective 3.3	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	

Strengthen the import/export control capacity of SALWE, including risk assessment, licensing, shipping, and post-shipment	The number of SALWs for which export licenses have been issued by the Western Balkans, identified as deviated through the post-shipment control procedure.	80%	85%	95%				
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Conduct training of licensing officers on risk assessments, licensing and end-user certifications	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	MIET, KAPS	Certification of 5 officers
2. Conducting risk assessments for each transfer;	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	MIET, MFA, MoD	Risk assessment
3. Informing diplomatic missions about the verifications for sending and those after sending;	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	MIET, MFA, MoD	Informative reports
Enter post-export verification agreements with the respective countries;	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	MIET, MFA, MoD	Agreement concluded
5. Carrying out post-export verifications;	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	MIET, MFA, MoD	Verification report
6. Conduct training on assessing the risk of misuse of exported weapons for gender-based violence	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	KP	MIA, MFA, MoD, MIET	Certification of 10 officers

Specific Objective 3.4	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Strengthen the control and monitoring of the sale and transfer of precursors for explosives	The number of SALWs for which export licenses have been issued by the Western Balkans, identified as deviated through the post-shipment control procedure.				80%	90%	95%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Establish a monitoring mechanism for controlling the sale of precursors and reporting suspicious transfers;	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	MIET, MoH, KP, KFA, MoD, KC, NCBM	Relevant authority
Specific Objective 3.5	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Improve and advance good practices to combat SALWE misuse	The number of operational cooperation cases resulting from intelligence information, including ballistic intelligence in the fight against firearms-related crimes, with regional authorities, EU member states and agencies as well as international law enforcement agencies.				70%	90%	95%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Participate and contribute to Joint Action Days (JAD, OAP, ARMET)	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	KP	SPO, NCBM	Operational plan
2. Organisation and participation in TAIEX and CEPOL training	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	KP	MIA, KAPS, NCBM, KFA	Relevant training

and AVLE CEP exchange programs								
3. Conduct needs assessment for the establishment of joint border control points and patrols.	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	KP, NCBM	Assessment of needs

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Strategic Objective 4: Significantly reduce the estimated number of illegally possessed SALWE, their supply, demand and misuse, through increased awareness, education and cooperation activities.									
Specific Objective 4.1		Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Increase the awareness of licensed private and legal entities regarding the risk of misuse and illegal dissemination of SALWE.		The number of SALWs for which export licenses have been issued by the Western Balkans, identified as deviated through the post-shipment control procedure.				70%	80%	95%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output	
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3					
1. Develop and implement an internal compliance program for licensed entities	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	MEST, MIET, MoD, OPM	Program for monitoring licensed entities	
Specific Objective 4.2		Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Increase the awareness of the risk of deviation for SALWE manufacturers.		The number of SALWs for which export licenses have been issued, identified as deviated through the post-shipment control procedure.				70%	80%	95%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output	
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3					

1. Organise an awareness-raising campaign for licensees.	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	15000 €	15000 €	BRK	MIA	MIA, KP, MIET	Number of campaigns
Specific Objective 4.3	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Increase the level of awareness and knowledge of civil society regarding the SALWE misuse and unauthorised possession	Percentage of citizens satisfied (aggregated by age and gender) or those who feel safe from SALWE violence					• 70%	• 80%	• 95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Organise awareness-raising campaigns for the general population, about the risk of SALWE abuse, unlawful possession and trafficking	Q4 - 2024 Q3 - 2026	1000 €	25000 €	25000 €	UNDP/S EESAC donation; BRK	MIA	UNDP, SEESAC, KP	Number of campaigns
2. Organise awareness-raising roundtables/meetings with women's associations about the risk of SALWE abuse, unlawful possession and trafficking	Q4 - 2024 Q3 - 2026	800 €	5000 €	2000 €	UNDP/S EESAC donation; BRK	MIA	UNDP, SEESAC, KP	Number of roundtable/meetings
3. Organise lectures and meetings with young people about the risk of SALWE abuse, unlawful possession and trafficking	Q4 - 2024 Q3 - 2026	800 €	5000 €	2000 €	UNDP/S EESAC donation; BRK	MIA	UNDP, SEESAC, KP	Number of meetings
4. Meeting with the Chamber of Hospitality and Gastronomy for the prevention of festive shootings	Q4 - 2024 Q3 - 2026	0 €	500 €	500 €	UNDP/S EESAC donation; BRK	MIA	UNDP, SEESAC, KP	Number of campaigns

Specific Objective 4.4	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Increase awareness and the role of the media on the importance of appropriate reporting on SALWE misuse and the resulting violence	Percentage of citizens satisfied (aggregated by age and gender) or those who feel safe from SALWE violence				• 70%	• 80%	• 95%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Holding targeted trainings/seminars aimed at the media in general	Q4 - 2024 Q2 - 2026	0	3000 €	1000 €	BRK	MIA	All institutions, AJK	Training/seminars held
Specific Objective 4.5	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Draft the media plan for reporting on SALWE	Structure the reporting method on SALWE				70%	80%	95%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Establish formal channels of communication between the offices of institutions for communication with the media and the media themselves;	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	0	3000 €	1000 €	BRK	MIA	All institutions, AJK	PIMO
Specific Objective 4.6	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Increase public trust in security institutions	Percentage of citizens satisfied (aggregated by age and gender) or those who feel safe from SALWE violence				70%	80%	95%	

Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Conduct an analysis of relevant target groups for raising awareness through a crime analysis report with SALWE	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	200 €	200 €	BRK	KP	MIA, NCBM	Program for monitoring licensed entities
2. Organise awareness-raising roundtables focused on certain groups and/or dealing with specific behaviours, hunters, private security services, training centres, etc.)	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	200 €	200 €	BRK	MIA	KP, all and legal entities;	Number of awareness-raising roundtables
3. Develop extracurricular materials in the educational system, impacting on reducing violence among young people in the education system;	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	0 €	200 €	200 €	BRK	MEST	MIA - KP	Lectures in schools
Specific Objective 4.7	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Enhance the communication and information capacities of public security institutions	Percentage of citizens satisfied (aggregated by age and gender) or those who feel safe from SALWE violence					70%	80%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Referring and notifying of unauthorised weapon possession and SALWE miscue related to Community Police and Intelligence-led Police	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	KP, CSF	Number of reports

2. Assessment reports from regular MCSC meetings to identify local community security needs and address complaints regarding SALWE threats.	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	KP, CSF	Meetings with MCSC
Specific Objective 4.8	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Improve the institutional and policy response to the SALW misuse in domestic violence.	Percentage of citizens satisfied (aggregated by age and gender) or those who feel safe from SALWE violence					70%	80%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Conducting training for media relations departments of security institutions on a) improving communication with the public through social media; b) strategic communication of SALWE-related.	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2025	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	KP, PIK, EMA, KAPS	Relevant trainings
2. Training program development and capacity building for members of SALWE Authorities/Working Group;	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2025	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	KP, NCBM, KFA, KAPS, KJC, SPO, MoH, MoD, MEST, MIET, MFA, MoJ, MAFRD, MLGA	Relevant training

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Strategic Objective 5: Systematic reduction of surpluses and destruction of confiscated SALWE, as well as reducing the risk of their proliferation and diversion

Specific Objective 5.1	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective				Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026	
Carry out the destruction of confiscated SALWE periodically in accordance with international standards.	Number of SALWE systematically destroyed.				70%	80%	90%	
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Create a database for the regular recording of excessive or confiscated SALWE that may be subject to destruction.	Q1 - 2025 Q2 - 2026	0 €	25000 €	0 €	BRK; donors	SPO, KP, MIA	MoD, KFA, MoJ, MAFRED, PIK, KC, KAPS	Number of weapons selected for destruction
2. Amending and supplementing SOPs based on international standards for SALWE destruction;	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	KP	MIA, SPO, KJC, MoJ	SOP
3. Periodic SALWE destruction in certified locations and in accordance with approved SOPs;	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	2500 €	3000 €	3000 €	BRK; donors	KP	MIA, SPO, KJC, MoJ MESPI	Destruction process

4. Conduct an environmental assessment of destruction sites	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	0 €	500 €	1000 €	BRK; donors	MESPI	MIA, KP	Environmental assessment
Specific Objective 5.2	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Develop central inspection systems for the armed forces in accordance with IATG/NATO	The number of depots for the storage of SALWE and their ammunition that meet international safety standards.					70%	90%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Develop a cost-benefit analysis of human resources and storage infrastructure and stock management capacity.	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	0 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MoD	MLGA, EMA, MIA, KP	Relevant analysis
2. Establish inspection teams	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	0 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MoD	MLGA, EMA, MIA, KP	Operational teams
3. Documentation of a life cycle management (LCM) sustainable system	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	0 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MoD	MLGA, EMA, MIA, KP	Life cycle management document
4. Establish and maintain a system for recording and registering SALWE data.	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	0 €	5000 €	5000 €	BRK	MoD	MIET	Central registry
Specific Objective 5.3	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Ensure that the SALWE storage facilities are safe, according to international standards	The number of depots for the storage of SALWE and their ammunition that meet international safety standards;					70%	90%	95%

Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Develop SOPs for each depot for armed forces and law enforcement institutions	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	0 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MoD, KC, KIA, PIK, KP, KFA, KAPS, APC, KCS,	MIA	Drafting of SOPs
2. Improve security in storage infrastructure in state security institutions and licensed legal entities, as well as draft SOPs that include inspection and checklist	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	1000 €	15000 €	15000 €	BRK and donors	MoD, KC, KIA, PIK, KP, KFA, KAPS, APC, KCS	MIA	The number of depots the security infrastructure of which has been improved
Specific Objective 5.4	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Ensure that the supervisory bodies have the appropriate human and technical capacities to monitor, supervise and evaluate the physical security and management of warehouses of licensed legal entities and individuals	The number of legal documents for SALWE control is fully aligned with the OSCE's manual for storage and the IATG guide.					70%	90%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. Develop SOPs for inspection mechanisms by all licensed legal entities, based on the relevant legal framework;	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	0 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	MIA	Drafting of SOPs

2. Conduct training on inspection mechanisms for the relevant personnel of licensed legal entities, based on the drafted SOPs;	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	KAPS, National Qualificatio ns Authority	Trainings carried out
Specific Objective 5.5	Indicator(s) for measuring the achievement of the objective					Baseline	Target 2025	Target 2026
Analyse periodically the issue of possible deviation related to SALWE.	The number of depots for the storage of SALWE that meet international safety standards; Bringing under control weapons that were previously registered; Regular inspections and the assessment of the legality of ammunition; Decrease in the number of thefts, losses and disappearances of SALWE					70%	90%	95%
Activity	Deadline for implementation	Total cost			Source of funding	Leading institution	Supporting institution	Output
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
1. The issue of weapons registration cards, weapons authorisation cards and other relevant permits	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	KP	Re-registration of previously registered weapons.
2. The issue of possible diversion of ammunition used by legal entities or natural persons	Q1 - 2025 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	KP	Analytical report and inspections

3. Decrease in the number of thefts and disappearances of SALWE	Q4 - 2024 Q4 - 2026	50 €	50 €	50 €	BRK	MIA	KP	Decrease in the number of thefts, losses and disappearances of SALWE
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