

**Western Balkans SALW
Control Roadmap Multi-Partner Trust Fund**

ANNUAL REPORT

2020



ROADMAP

FOR A SUSTAINABLE SOLUTION TO THE ILLEGAL POSSESSION,
MISUSE AND TRAFFICKING OF SALW AND THEIR AMMUNITION

IN THE WESTERN BALKANS BY 2024

United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund in support of the implementation of the Roadmap for a sustainable solution to the illegal possession, misuse and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons and their ammunition in the Western Balkans

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PARTICIPATING UN ORGANIZATIONS:



ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT:



United Nations
MPTF Office

SUPPORTED BY:



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AF	Armed Forces
BiH	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BP	Border Police
CEPOL	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training
EMPACT	European Multidisciplinary Platform Against Criminal Threats
EU	European Union
EUFOR	European Union Force in Bosnia and Herzegovina
FAE	Firearms, ammunition and explosives
FRONTEX	European Border and Coast Guard Agency
ITA	Indirect Taxation Authority of BiH
JIT	Joint Investigation Teams
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
RPG	Rocket Propelled Grenade
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SEESAC	South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNTOC	United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
USA	United States of America
WB	Western Balkans

FOREWORD

2020 marked the second year of implementation of the [Roadmap for a sustainable solution to the illegal possession, misuse and trafficking of SALW and their ammunition in the Western Balkans](#). Since its adoption in July 2018, the Western Balkans authorities have strongly and unanimously committed to intensify their efforts to the achievement of the seven Goals of the Roadmap, the most comprehensive arms control exercise in the region.

However, the extraordinary challenges imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 hindered the full potential of the region's efforts. Approximately one million people in the Western Balkans were infected by the end of 2020, health care systems have been pushed to the limits and economies into recession. This crisis triggered strict Government measures aimed at preventing severe impacts of the pandemic. These included lockdowns, restrictions on people's movement and social interactions, and downsizing non-essential governmental and business processes. At the time of writing this report, vaccination campaigns in most of the Western Balkan jurisdictions have been relatively slow, and new peaks in COVID-19 infections are seen across the region.

The data shows that armed violence remains a challenge for the region, and that efforts to address these challenges need to be maintained. SEESAC's [Armed Violence Monitoring Platform](#) reveals that more than 2,700 incidents involving firearms were recorded in the Western Balkans, in 2020. Although approximately 42% of these incidents represent weapons seizures, there were still 500 incidents related to criminal activity, including armed robberies and organized crime. According to the same platform, firearm-related incidents resulted in 2020 in 145 deaths, 59 suicides, 436 people threatened, and 369 people injured across the Western Balkans. Women accounted for 20% of the victims, and 2% of the perpetrators.

It is in this unexpected and challenging environment that the Multi-Partner Trust Fund of the Western Balkans Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) Control Roadmap entered its second year of implementation in 2020. Despite the challenges, the Trust Fund saw the start of its first four projects with promising initial results, and the launch of the second call for proposals, which resulted in additional 6 projects approved.

I am also pleased to see that the number of contributors to the Trust Fund increased in 2020 to six donor partners, with a new contribution from the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Thanks to the support from Germany, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Sweden, France, and Norway, the Trust Fund mobilized almost \$16 million in less than two years. More than \$10million have been distributed to the Participating UN Organizations already: the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

The achievements of the Trust Fund and of the Trust Fund projects are fully reflected in the implementation of the [regional Roadmap for SALW Control](#). The Roadmap, jointly developed and adopted by the Western Balkans authorities, shows the commitment of the Western Balkans jurisdictions to make the region and Europe at large a safer place, where the illicit possession, use and trafficking of firearms, ammunition, and explosives are no longer a threat. I would like to commend the national authorities, and their local, regional, and international partners, for their relentless efforts in the Roadmap implementation. Despite all the challenges of 2020, advances were made throughout the region in the harmonization of criminal and criminal procedure laws with the provisions of the UN's Firearms Protocol, more effective firearm related crimes investigations, and countering illicit trade of firearms, including through postal shipments. As such, the Trust Fund contributed to the overall Roadmap progress, as noted in the [bi-annual Roadmap regional progress reports](#).

The current report provides a glimpse of the Roadmap progress achieved with the support of the Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap Trust Fund, through the projects under implementation by UNDP and UNODC. It covers the challenges and lessons learnt, partnerships established and strengthened, as well as the work of the Trust Fund governance bodies during this challenging year.

GERD TROGEMANN

Chair of the Steering Committee

Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2020, the Trust Fund enabled its two Participating UN Organizations, UNDP and UNODC, to kick off comprehensive support to the Governments in the Western Balkans in addressing specific priority areas of the [regional Roadmap for SALW control in the Western Balkans](#).

Through its development by the Western Balkans jurisdictions with the support of Germany, France, the European Union (EU), and UNDP's SEESAC, and adoption by the Interior and Security Ministers of the Western Balkans at the London Summit in 2018, the Roadmap secured the high-level political commitment of the Governments in the region to jointly work towards the achievement of the Roadmap goals. The Roadmap, and the new or amended SALW control Strategies and related Action plans that followed the Roadmap development, selected an array of needs and challenges that required immediate action.

Taking stock of the knowledge and information stemming from the monitoring and coordination of the regional Roadmap conducted by SEESAC in close cooperation with the EU, Germany, and France, the first two years of the Trust Fund focused on building a portfolio of projects aimed at countering illicit possession and trafficking of firearms as a primary area of interest that required immediate action. Given that this area cannot be tackled in a vacuum, the two calls for proposals launched in 2019 and 2020, respectively, explored the connection with other SALW control topics like criminal justice response, prevention of firearm proliferation, awareness raising and/or weapon collection, and addressing the different impact of firearms on women and men. Gender is a key cross-cutting element, and all projects are required to integrate the gender perspective into their design and implementation.

Progress towards the Roadmap goals

The Trust Fund was established to support the implementation of the Western Balkans Roadmap for SALW control and the achievement of the Roadmap goals. Out of the seven goals of the regional Roadmap, in 2020, the Trust Fund together with UNDP and UNODC assisted the authorities in the region to advance their efforts towards achieving Goal 1, Goal 2, Goal 3, Goal 4, and Goal 6.

The Trust Fund supported progress towards the harmonization of national criminal law and criminal procedure law with the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and the UN Firearms Protocol, contributing thus to the standardization of the arms control legislation in the Western Balkans and thus to **Goal 1 of the Roadmap**.

To contribute to **Roadmap Goal 2**, whereby arms control policies and practices are evidence-based and intelligence-led, the Trust Fund resources enabled increased analytical capacities of the Kosovo^{*} Police to gather and use open-source information in illicit firearms investigations, thus further institutionaliz-

^{*} References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).



ing firearm-related data analysis. Also, the Participating UN Organizations were able to initiate their support to the Customs Authority in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) to integrate the gender perspective into their work, ensuring the meaningful participation of women in arms control and further contributing to Goal 2 of the Roadmap.

To support reducing the illicit flows of firearms, ammunitions, and explosives into, within and beyond the Western Balkans (**Roadmap Goal 3**), the Trust Fund resources enabled the Customs Authority in BiH to establish its procedural framework for dealing with the illicit trade of firearms, including through postal shipments and parcel delivery. The Fund also provided support for improving the processes, equipment and training of the Kosovo Police for increased effectiveness of firearm investigations, also in support of Goal 3 of the Roadmap.

Through the activities funded by the Trust Fund, the Customs Authority, postal services and private courier companies in BiH raised their awareness with regards to the illegal trafficking of firearms and how to tackle it, contributing thus to **Roadmap Goal 4**.

Finally, the Trust Fund supported the Ministry of Defence (MoD) and the Armed Forces (AF) in BiH to make progress towards reducing the stockpiles of unsafe ammunition, which contributes to **Goal 6 of the Roadmap**.

Trust Fund Governance

In 2020, the Netherlands entered the Steering Committee, as one of the top three donors, joining the representatives of the Participating UN Organizations (UNDP and UNODC), Germany, France, the European Union, and the MPTF Office (as ex-officio members), and the United Kingdom and Sweden (as two of the top donors).

The Steering Committee met eight times in 2020 primarily to review, select and approve the project proposals submitted within the Trust Fund's call for proposals, but also to approve project revisions, the extension of the Trust Fund, and the clauses on the conflict of interest for the Steering Committee members and the panel members responsible with the technical assessment of the project proposals received within a call.

The Secretariat, whose functions are ensured by UNDP's SEESAC, continued to provide support to the Steering Committee, facilitating the coordination, monitoring, and reporting on the Trust Fund's results, as well as the technical evaluation of the project proposals submitted within the calls.

2020 results

The achievements of 2020 are a result of the intense activities conducted by UNDP BiH, UNDP Kosovo, and UNODC through their four projects under implementation in the areas of countering illicit arms trafficking, criminal justice response, and disposal of unsafe ammunition.

In **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, two assessments were conducted to better understand the needs of the Customs Authority in BiH when dealing with the illicit trade of firearms. The first assessment looked at the BiH Customs infrastructure, equipment and training needs, and included a brief analysis for advancing gender equality in the Customs Sector. The second assessment identified the needs of the BiH Customs to more effectively prevent the trafficking of firearms, their parts, components and ammunition through postal and fast parcels. Backed by the findings of the needs assessments, support was provided for the development of standard operating procedures (SOPs) for tackling the illicit trade of firearms, and an SOP on the detection of firearms in postal and fast parcels, to be used by BiH Customs officers.

Also in BiH, progress was made towards the disposal of over 4,000 pieces of different types of surplus ammunition held by the MoD/AF of BiH.

To strengthen investigation capacities for countering illicit arms trafficking in **Kosovo**, 105 police officers enhanced their skills and knowledge on firearms investigations and weapons confiscation, types of firearms permissions, the legal framework on SALW, and the importance of local and international cooperation. Also, an interactive, visual data mining and link analysis software, called MALTEGO XL, was installed in the Organized Crime Investigation Directorate of the Kosovo Police to increase the speed of investigations by gathering data from open sources and visualizing the information in a format suitable for link analysis and data mining. Related SOCIAL Links software licenses were also provided. Ten police officers were trained in the use of the software. The capacities of the Kosovo Police to analyse firearm-related data and produce analytical reports and comparisons that facilitate investigations were further strengthened through the procurement of a data visualization platform, and related training for two ICT officials. IT equipment was also procured for the Kosovo Police Investigation Department to advance the productivity and efficiency of police investigations on illicit arms trafficking at central, regional and local levels.

At the **regional level**, gap analyses of national criminal law and criminal procedure law with the provisions of UNTOC and the UN Firearms Protocol were prepared for several jurisdictions, and further advisory and technical support to the harmonization process was provided. Also, case law collections on firearms were prepared for three jurisdictions, serving as a tool for reviewing and harmonizing the court practice. The case law collections summarize the court practice on firearms related offences, identify challenges in the adjudication of firearm-related cases, and legal questions that have been interpreted differently by the judiciary.

Catalytic investment

The financial support provided by the Trust Fund has allowed the Participating UN Organizations to build on the existing efforts of the government institutions to implement strengthened arms control policies in the Western Balkans and complement their capacities and financial resources. The Trust Fund projects have managed to bring valuable contribution to institutional building, which otherwise would not have been possible. The Trust Fund resources have also enabled the organizations and donors to strengthen their position as strategic partners for the Governments in the implementation of the Roadmap.

Furthermore, the Trust Fund has provided an excellent opportunity to replicate and scale up previous SALW control initiatives supported through other means. Thus, UNODC was able to scale up its previous work initiated in Montenegro and North Macedonia on the amendment of the criminal law to harmonize it with the criminalization provisions of the Firearm Protocol and elevate it to a regional level. In Serbia, a new project will start in January 2021, as a continuation and scale up of an existing project on forensics and crime scene investigation, implemented by UNDP Serbia in the context of the regional Roadmap. Also, the experience from this project and another forensics-focused project under implementation by UNDP Albania will be replicated into a similar project to be initiated in 2021 in Montenegro, with Trust Fund funding.

Challenges in implementation

The main challenge met in 2020 was the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in the Western Balkan jurisdictions. As a response to the pandemic, governments in the region have declared state of emergency and imposed measures that restricted the travel and gathering of people in order to stop and prevent the spread of the virus. The authorities, including the projects' partners, have prioritized their activity and channeled all their efforts towards responding to the new crisis, postponing their engagement in non-essential tasks. The COVID-19 pandemic has also impacted the working arrangements of the international organizations and the public institutions in the region, which needed to adjust to the increased health risks. Project beneficiaries started working from home, where feasible, and in shifts.

All four Trust Fund projects under implementation in 2020 were affected by the pandemic. Activities that involved organization of trainings, workshops, meetings with the beneficiaries and on-site field visits were particularly affected. Communication with project beneficiaries and partners switched to the online, as well as trainings and workshops, whenever possible.

Other challenges identified relate to changes in political leadership following elections in Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia, difficulties in identifying qualified project staff and expert consultants, difficulty in procuring technical equipment, and limited operation capacities and slow decision-making on behalf of the project partners.

Contributions and transfers

In 2020, the Trust Funds' total contributions reached \$15.9 million, with \$6.4 million mobilized in 2020 from four donors. The pool of contributors comprises of six donors: Germany, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Sweden, France, and Norway. \$7 million were disbursed to the Participating UN Organizations for four projects approved within the first call for proposals, and one project approved within the second call. Other transfers for projects approved within the second call are planned in 2021.

The expenditures reported by the Participating UN Organizations in 2020 amount to \$0.8 million. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of 11%.





NARRATIVE REPORT



This Narrative Report covers the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020, describing the activities of the Participating UN Organizations, UNDP and UNODC, and of the governance bodies of the Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF. The narrative report begins with an overview of the Trust Fund, followed by an update of the activity of the Trust Fund governance. The report continues with a presentation of the contribution to the achievement of the Roadmap goals and the Fund's outcomes, and an update on the work of the Participating UN Organizations. The following chapters are dedicated to an overview of the key challenges and lessons learned, partnerships, and the communications and visibility activities undertaken in 2020.

The Narrative Report is followed by a Financial Report

1. OVERVIEW

1.1. SET UP AND KEY FEATURES OF THE TRUST FUND

The Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF was established by UNDP, UNODC, and the MPTF Office in March 2019 as a key funding mechanism supporting the implementation of the [Roadmap for a sustainable solution to the illicit possession, misuse and trafficking of small arms and light weapons \(SALW\) and their ammunition in the Western Balkans by 2024](#). The Roadmap was jointly developed by the six Western Balkan jurisdictions - Albania, BiH, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Serbia, under the auspices of the Governments of Germany and France, in coordination with the EU, and with the technical support of the South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC). The Roadmap is the most comprehensive arms control exercise in the Western Balkans, covering all key aspects of SALW Control from weapon destruction to mainstreaming gender in security policies and countering arms trafficking. It was adopted at the Western Balkans London Summit in July 2018, representing a firm commitment to addressing the threats posed by the misuse and illicit possession of weapons in the Western Balkans and Europe at large.

The Trust Fund enables a platform to strengthen coordination, planning and communication among the donors, implementing partners and national authorities, and develop synergies among different players involved in this programmatic area. It also reduces risks to governments and financial contributors through a comprehensive risk and results-based management system. The Western Balkan SALW Control Roadmap MPTF supports concrete projects and activities in the area of SALW control that contribute to the achievement of the Roadmap goals and are in line with the priorities of the targeted jurisdictions.

The Trust Fund was initially set up for three years, until December 2021. The implementation period was extended in 2020 to 30 June 2023, to allow sufficient time for the implementation of the projects approved within the Trust Fund's second call for proposals.

The Trust Fund contributes to a donor coordinated approach to the implementation of the Roadmap for arms control in the Western Balkans.

KEY FEATURES OF THE WESTERN BALKANS SALW CONTROL ROADMAP MPTF

1

CONTRIBUTION TO IMPROVED COORDINATION AND BEST USE OF RESOURCES

SALW control activities are implemented in a coordinated manner and the multiple partners' priorities are aligned through regular dialogue and strong monitoring and reporting mechanisms. This helps avoid duplication of efforts, reduces fragmentation and ensures complementarity with other similar activities.

4

HIGHER IMPACT

Donor contributions are commingled as part of the pooled funding mechanism, enabling the implementation of broader interventions with more sustainable results.

6

INCREASED ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Financial data related to the Trust Fund's contributions and transactions, as well as key documents related to its administration are publicly available on the MPTF Office Gateway, preserving thus important institutional knowledge and facilitating knowledge sharing.

2

ENSURED RELEVANCE

Funded projects must adhere to the goals of the Roadmap and must be developed in close cooperation with the beneficiaries, thereby ensuring that projects effectively respond to the priorities of the targeted jurisdictions.

3

INCREASED EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY

A comprehensive results-based framework ensures delivery of results, while the pass-through mechanism minimizes implementation delays and transaction costs.

5

INCREASED OWNERSHIP

Authorities in the Western Balkans are enabled to steer the implementation of the funded projects based on their SALW control priorities.

1.2. TRUST FUND GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Trust Fund is governed by a **Steering Committee** consisting of representatives of the Participating UN Organizations (UNDP and UNODC), France, Germany, the EU, and the MPTF Office (as ex-officio members), and other top three donors to the Fund. Other donors can also participate in the Steering Committee as observers, without voting rights. The Steering Committee provides general oversight and exercises overall accountability of the Trust Fund, approves the strategic direction of the Fund and its overall results framework, decides on the allocation of funds, and oversees the implementation of the funded projects and overall progress towards the planned results.

SEESAC, a joint initiative of the Regional Cooperation Council and UNDP, which has received steady and substantial funding from the EU since 2002, is responsible to act as the **Secretariat** of the Trust Fund, ensuring programmatic coordination and monitoring of the Fund. This is in line with SEESAC's mandate stemming from the South East Europe Regional Implementation Plan on Combatting the Proliferation and Impact of Small Arms and Light Weapons¹ and in line with EU Council Decision 1788/2018 providing support to SEESAC for the coordination and monitoring of the overall implementation of the Roadmap². The Secretariat is not part of the Steering Committee and has no voting rights.

The Trust Fund is administered by the MPTF Office in its capacity as **Administrative Agent** under the pass-through management modality. The MPTF Office is responsible for setting up and administering the Trust Fund, including receipt, administration and release of funds to the Participating UN Organizations in accordance with decisions from the Steering Committee.

The **Participating UN Organizations** are UNDP and UNODC who have signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)³ with the MPTF Office. Each Participating UN Organization assumes full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent.

The Steering Committee is the Trust Fund's decision-making body. It decides on all aspects related to the Trust Fund's management and implementation.

¹The South East Europe Regional Implementation Plan on Combatting the Proliferation and Impact of Small Arms and Light Weapons stipulates that to "provide project development, technical advisory, project monitoring and evaluation support to the EU, UNDP, OSCE and other stakeholders within South and Eastern Europe on request" is among one of SEESAC's responsibilities.

²Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1788 of 19 November 2018 in support of the South-Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC) for the implementation of the Regional Roadmap on combating illicit arms trafficking in the Western Balkans, OJ L 293, 20.11.2018, p. 11.

³The MoU is available on the MPTF Office Gateway, at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SLWOO>



1.3. TRUST FUND PROJECTS

Two calls for project proposal were launched in July 2019 and February 2020, respectively, with 18 proposals worth over \$27 million submitted by the Participating UN Organizations. The evaluation process of the project proposals was complex and thorough. All project proposals went through a technical assessment conducted by a panel comprised of Secretariat and external experts. The technical assessment was based on the evaluation criteria of the call, which measured aspects such as the extent to which proposals were in line with the Roadmap goals and with the priorities of the targeted jurisdictions, the degree of national ownership, the quality of the results framework, the efficiency of the allocation of resources, or the extent to which the gender dimension was integrated in the project proposals. Based on the recommendations of the technical assessment, the Steering Committee reviewed all proposals and decided on the approval or rejection for funding of the submitted proposals. The Steering Committee could also request that project proposals are revised and improved in terms of project activities, budget, or other elements of the proposals.

Following the two call for proposals, nine projects worth \$10 million were approved for funding⁴. The approved projects cover areas such as countering illicit arms trafficking, strengthening criminal justice response to firearm-related crimes, disposal of unsafe ammunition, support to ballistics and crime scene investigations, and awareness raising. Details about the projects and the results achieved in 2020 are outlined in the next sections of the report, and in the report annexes.

Nine project proposals submitted by the Participating UN Organizations were selected and approved for funding following competitive calls for project proposals.

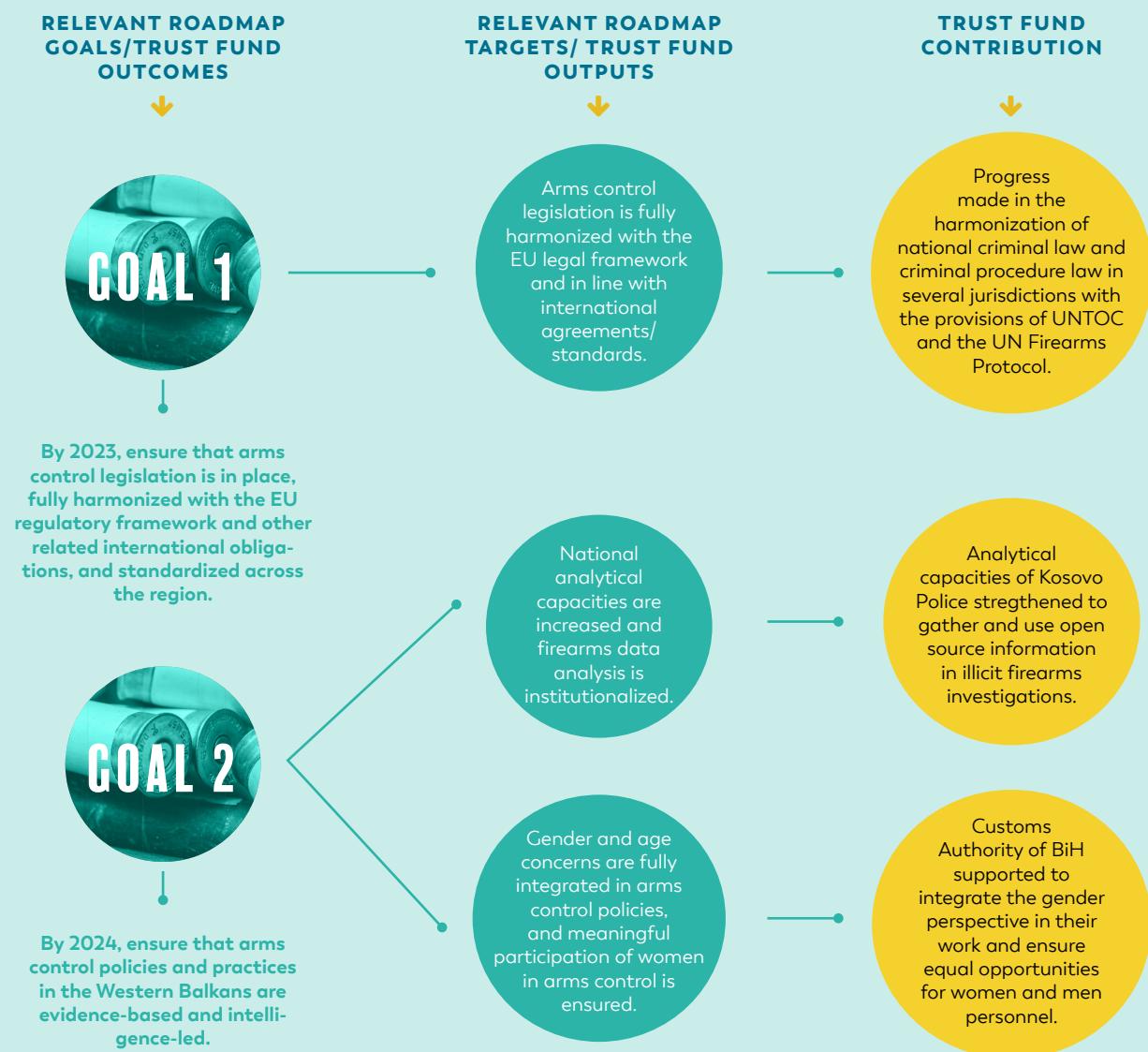
	PROJECT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION	PROJECT BUDGET	IMPLEMENTING PERIOD
FIRST CALL FOR PROPOSALS	Halting Arms and Lawbreaking Trade (HALT) in Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNDP BiH and UNODC	\$2,200,000	21 February – 31 December 2021
	Support to Combating Illicit Arms Trafficking in Kosovo for Criminal Police (CPIAT)	UNDP Kosovo	\$660,000	21 February – 31 December 2021
	Criminal Justice Response Against Arms Trafficking (regional project)	UNODC	\$1,899,999	21 February – 31 December 2021
	Urgent Action on Ammunition Destruction – Project EXPLODE+, in Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNDP BiH	\$583,546	21 February – 30 November 2021
SECOND CALL FOR PROPOSALS	Strengthening Control, Administration and Social Attitudes Towards SALW	UNDP Albania	\$1,661,314	14 December 2020 – 14 December 2022
	Advancing the Capacities of the Ministry of Interior in the SALW Control-Related Field (Phase II)	UNDP Serbia	\$1,429,520	5 January 2021 – 4 July 2023
	Advancing the Capacities of the Police Directorate in the Field of Custody Chain, Crime Scene Investigations and the Forensic Laboratory in the Field of Operations and Investigations in Detection and Trafficking of Explosives Criminality	UNDP Montenegro	\$664,812	5 January 2021 – 4 July 2022
	Cross-border Integrated Institutional Approach Towards Combatting IAT and SALW	UNDP Kosovo-UNDP North Macedonia	\$522,067	18 March 2021 – 17 May 2022
	Prevention and Illicit Arms Reduction in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Project PILLAR+)	UNDP BiH	\$769,406	5 January 2021 – 3 July 2023

⁴ Another project proposal submitted within the second call for proposals was approved for funding in January 2021, raising the total number of funded projects to 10.

2. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ROADMAP GOALS AND TRUST FUND OUTCOMES

The Trust Fund results matrix is a mirror of the regional Roadmap goals, overall targets and key performance indicators, ensuring the full coordination between the monitoring and implementation of the Roadmap progress and the monitoring and implementation of the Trust Fund.

In 2020, the Trust Fund contributed to the achievement of goals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 of the Roadmap, corresponding to the outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the Trust Fund.





GOAL 3

By 2024, significantly reduce illicit flows of firearms, ammunition and explosives (FAE) into, within and beyond the Western Balkans.

Legal, policy and procedural framework on trafficking of FAE is fully implemented and monitored.

Procedural framework of the Customs Authority in BiH to deal with the illicit trade of firearms established through development of dedicated SOPs.

Improved processes, equipment and training of targeted law enforcement units are in place to prevent trafficking (smuggling, illicit trade and transit) of firearms, ammunition, and explosives.

105 Police officers in Kosovo trained in firearm investigations.

Kosovo Police equipped with IT hardware and software for increased effectiveness of firearm investigations.



GOAL 4

By 2024, significantly reduce the supply, demand and misuse of firearms through increased awareness, education, outreach and advocacy.

Licensed private and legal entities have increased awareness about the danger of misuse and illicit proliferation of firearms, ammunition and explosives.

Awareness of the BiH Customs, postal services, and private courier companies in BiH raised with regards to the impact of firearm trafficking and how to tackle it.



GOAL 6

Systematically decrease the surplus and destroy seized SALW and ammunition.

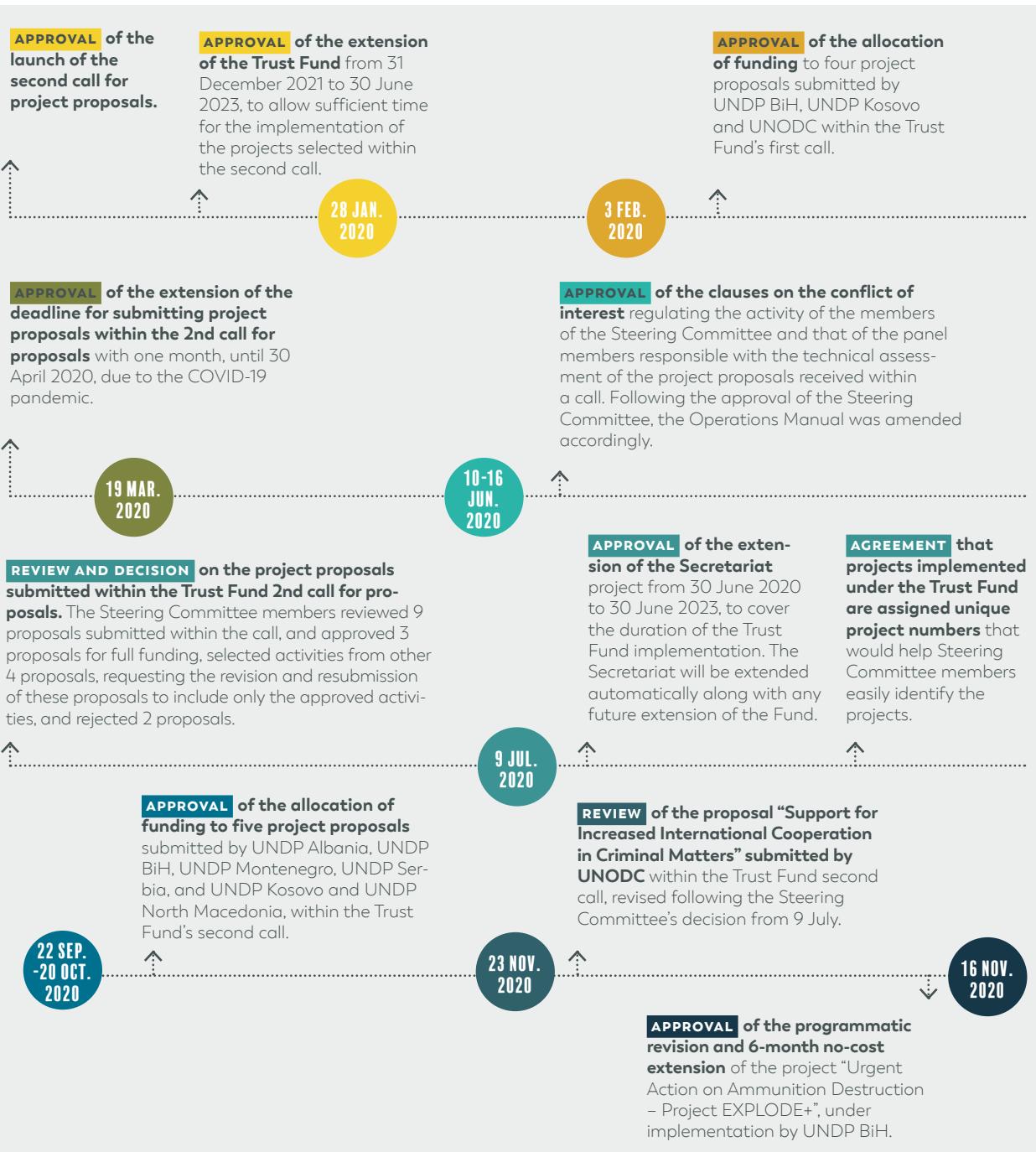
Systematically destroy all surplus stockpiles in an environmentally benign manner.

Progress made towards the disposal of unsafe ammunition in BiH.

TIMELINE OF STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

3. UPDATE ON THE ACTIVITY OF THE TRUST FUND GOVERNANCE

2020 was a busy year for the Trust Fund Steering Committee members who met eight times via e-mail or online⁵. In 2020, the Steering Committee approved the allocation of funding to the projects selected within the two Trust Fund calls for proposals, decided on the launch of the second call for proposals, approved the revision of one of the approved projects, and approved the extension of the Trust Fund implementing period. A list with all the decisions made in 2020 is provided below.



⁵ A ninth Steering Committee meeting was initiated via e-mail, at the end of 2020, for the approval of the allocation of funding to a sixth project submitted within the Trust Fund's second call for proposals. The decision was made in the beginning of 2021.

4. UPDATE ON THE ACTIVITY OF THE PARTICIPATING UN ORGANIZATIONS

The first four projects funded by the Trust Fund were initiated by the Participating UN Organizations, UNDP and UNODC, in 2020, including one regional project and three projects targeting single jurisdictions.

4.1. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

In BiH, the Trust Fund supported interventions in two areas of arms control: countering illicit arms trafficking and disposal of unsafe ammunition.

Countering Illicit Arms Trafficking

The project jointly implemented by UNDP BiH and UNODC was initiated at the beginning of 2020 to provide targeted assistance to the Customs Authority in BiH/Indirect Taxation Authority (ITA) for enhancing BiH capacities to better fight illicit arms trafficking.

The project was developed in the context in which BiH continues to confront itself with cases of smuggling of firearms, ammunition and explosive devices, their sale on the black market in BiH, and their often-illegal trade in the EU⁶. In BiH, in the period 2014-2017, the courts sentenced on three occasions perpetrators that have engaged in firearms trafficking through postal and fast parcels⁷. As the authority responsible for the collection and allocation of customs duties, ITA has an important role in the fight against illicit arms trafficking at the border crossings through the inspection of shipments, working in close cooperation with the Border Police and the State Investigation and Protection Agency.

In order to identify the specific needs of ITA that would be addressed through the project, in 2020, **a needs assessment of the BiH Customs was prepared**, looking at the infrastructure, equipment, and staff training needs, as well as at the necessary communication, cooperation and coordination between the BiH Customs and other institutions and law enforcement agencies relevant to the Integrated Border Management in BiH. The assessment was elaborated following detailed discussions with the relevant stakeholders, held during eight field visits to the border crossings and Customs offices, and 25 in-person and on-line meetings with the BIH Customs, border police, other government institutions and international partners.

Backed by the findings of the needs assessment, the project further supported ITA to **develop SOPs for tackling the illicit trade of firearms**. Eight SOPs were drafted, using as a model SOPs that UNDP BiH previously helped developed for the Border Police. As “living documents”, the SOPs will be further

The Trust Fund supported UNDP and UNODC to join forces in supporting the Customs Authority within the project “Halting Arms and Lawbreaking Trade (HALT) in BiH” to further strengthen BiH capacities for preventing and reducing illicit arms trafficking.

⁶ SOCTA BiH <http://www.msb.gov.ba/PDF/strategy11122017.pdf>

⁷ Court of BiH, Nr. S1 3 K 017188 14 Kps from 27.10.2014.; Court of BiH, Nr. S1 3 K 023052 17 K from 2. 6. 2017; Court of BiH, Nr. S1 3 K 023052 17 K from 21.8. 2017



improved based on the suggestions and recommendations of the ITA officers who will be trained in accordance with the provisions of the SOPs in 2021. The trainings will also include sessions on the use of the equipment for the detection of arms smuggling, the procurement of which was initiated in 2020. So far, **12 videoscopes were procured** to be used by ITA at the border crossing points.

Strengthening gender equality in BiH Customs is one of the key elements of the project, through which the capacitated ITA can ensure equal and fair opportunities for both its women and men personnel. In this sense, a brief **analysis for advancing gender equality in the Customs Sector was conducted**, to identify the key areas that follow-up activities should focus on. The information collected through this analysis will feed into the Action plan for the better affirmation of women in ITA, an obligation of the government institutions deriving from the Action plan adopted by the Council of Ministers of BiH on the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1325 for the period 2018-2022 and BiH Law on Gender Equality.

In 2020 the project initiated a series of **activities aimed at preventing trafficking of firearms, their parts, components and ammunition through postal and fast parcels**. A joint needs assessment was prepared by UNODC and ITA, identifying needs and formulating recommendations about the legislative framework, relevant border control mechanisms, law enforcement aspects, facilities and infrastructure, risk management and staff development, trade facilitation, and cooperation among national institutions. The needs assessment was prepared following a questionnaire and 33 in-person meetings with representatives of ITA, postal agencies in Banja Luka, Mostar and Sarajevo, and private courier companies in Banja Luka and Sarajevo. Following the needs assessment, training and equipment will be provided to the three postal agencies.

At the same time, an **SOP on the detection of firearms in postal and fast parcels** was developed for ITA's use. The SOP will serve as a baseline for developing operational guidelines for the postal agencies and private courier companies.

In order to ensure full institutionalization of all project outputs and knowledge products into the day-to-day operations of the BiH Customs, the project team made sure that appointed focal points from the BiH Customs are fully aware and included in all project activities. Most notable is the development of the draft SOPs, where ITA focal points led on the process, while the project staff provided model SOPs and general guidelines. Once the training on the use of the SOPs is completed in 2021, all the comments and suggestions coming from the officers working in the field will be duly incorporated into the final version of the SOPs.

Disposal of Unsafe Ammunition

The Trust Fund supported UNDP BiH to initiate a new phase of its multifunctional project platform EXPLODE+, aimed at supporting the MoD and the AFs in BiH to further reduce ammunition stockpiles to a manageable level. This would enable safekeeping of the ammunition stockpiles and thus provide for stable and risk-free development opportunities for local communities in the proximity of ammunition storage sites, as well as in the country.

The Trust Fund supports the disposal of 76 tonnes of surplus ammunition by UNDP BiH and the MoD/AFs of BIH, through the project “Urgent Action on Ammunition Destruction – Project EXPLODE+”, to help further reduce the stockpiles of unsafe ammunition in BiH.

In 2020, advancements were made towards the demilitarization of several thousand pieces of ammunition, part of the 76 tonnes planned to be disposed of within the project: 2,667 pieces of rocket propelled grenade M80 – 64mm “Zolja”, 1,000 rocket propelled grenades (different models and types), and 650 of white phosphorous ammunition. The effective disposal is due to take place in 2021.

4.2. KOSOVO

In 2020, UNDP initiated its work with the Kosovo Police to further strengthen their capacities to better detect and increasingly confiscate firearms, components and ammunition, and improve the quality of investigations.

The project was designed on a background of ongoing developments in the Kosovo Police particularly around intelligence-led policing, with a Firearm Focal Point established as a centre of excellence for gun crime-related data, and an active Department of Investigations confiscating about 1,400 weapons annually, some routinely while others through intelligence-led operations. However, support was still identified to be needed for better equipping the Kosovo Police with IT equipment and skills that would advance the efficiency, coordination, and decision-making in firearm-related investigations.

Although affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, in 2020, the project **trained 105 police officers in 8 Regional Police Directorates through a basic training on firearms investigations**, which was highly needed given that no such training had been previously provided for police officers at the local level. 17 training sessions, including one online and 16 in-person events, were organized, which resulted in increased skills and knowledge of the participants on firearms investigations and weapons confiscation, types of firearms permissions, the legal framework on SALW, and the importance of local and international cooperation through the Firearms Focal Point/International Law Enforcement Cooperation Unit (ILECU). This training will serve the police officers at the local level to increase the detection of the weapons and provide qualitative preliminary investigations of illicit arms trafficking.

The project also **equipped the Kosovo Police Investigation Department with 80 monitors, 80 desktop computers, 10 laptops, 5 tablets, 40 multifunction printers and 40 toners**, which will be distributed to the central, regional and local levels to advance the productivity and efficiency of police investigations on illicit arms trafficking and SALW control.

To increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the investigation work in the field of SALW, ammunition and explosives, **an interactive, visual data mining and link analysis software, called MALTEGO XL, was procured, together with related SOCIAL Links software licenses**. This software will contribute to increasing the speed of investigations by gathering data from open sources and visualizing the information in a format suitable for link analysis and data mining. **Ten police officers were trained** in the use of the software. To further support the use of the MALTEGO XL, **one server and one desktop computer were procured** and handed over to the Kosovo Police Investigation Department.

Furthermore, the project helped strengthen the capacities of the Kosovo Police to analyse firearm-related data and produce analytical reports and comparisons that facilitate investigations, through the

The Trust Fund works with UNDP Kosovo through the project “Support to Combating Illicit Arms Trafficking in Kosovo for Criminal Police (CPIAT)” to increase investigation capacities and police operations in combatting illicit arms trafficking and illegal possession of firearms.

procurement of the Dashboard/TABLEAU data visualization platform and related training for two ICT officials. This software will be used at the local, regional, and central levels of investigations to conduct proper tracking and analysis, and generally monitor crime trends.

4.3. REGIONAL INTERVENTIONS

Across the Western Balkans, the Trust Fund is helping prevent and counter the illicit trafficking of firearms through targeted actions by UNODC in the area of criminal justice response.

An important step towards a more effective fight against arms trafficking is the harmonization of the national criminal legislation with the provisions of the UN Firearms Protocol. To identify the exact gaps between the criminal codes and the UN Firearm Protocol, **gap analysis reports were developed for Albania, Serbia, and Kosovo**, providing policy makers and legal experts in each jurisdiction with knowledge on how to harmonize the provisions linked to firearms trafficking with the requirements established under the UN Firearms Protocol. In BiH, the gap analysis was initiated and is due to be finalized in 2021. The result of this exercise is the establishment of a baseline for the harmonization of criminal codes of the Western Balkan jurisdictions with the UN Firearms Protocol. To further support the process of harmonization in Albania and North Macedonia, **targeted support was provided to the Working Groups under the Ministry of Justice (MoJ)**, resulting in the development of draft criminal provisions, planned to be eventually presented to and adopted by the Parliaments in the two jurisdictions.

The Trust Fund supports the Western Balkan jurisdictions to strengthen their criminal justice response to illicit arms trafficking through UNODC's project "Criminal Justice Response Against Arms Trafficking".

In 2020, the project also helped **develop case law collections on firearm-related offences** in three of the Western Balkans jurisdictions, Albania, North Macedonia, and Serbia. The case law collections in the other jurisdictions are underway. The case law collections summarize the court practice in each jurisdiction on firearms related offences. They identify challenges in the adjudication of firearm-related cases, legal questions that have been interpreted differently by the judiciary and serve as a tool for reviewing and harmonizing the court practice.

KEY FINDINGS FROM THE GAP ANALYSIS REPORTS OF THE CRIMINAL AND PROCEDURAL LAW WITH THE UN FIREARMS PROTOCOL

The findings of the gap analysis reports show various degrees of discrepancy in the harmonization of the local Criminal Codes with the UN Firearms Protocol.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE CRIMINAL CODE OF KOSOVO have the highest level of harmonization level with the provisions of the UN Firearms Protocol, even though Kosovo is not a Member State of the UN. The Criminal Code has a separate chapter devoted to weapons offences, where the actions enumerated in Article 5 of the Firearms Protocol have been criminalized, thus providing law enforcement and prosecutorial services with the tools to counter firearms trafficking.

IN SERBIA, THE CRIMINAL CODE is partially harmonized with the UN Firearms Protocol, and when analysed in conjunction with the existing norms of the Criminal Procedural Code, it can be concluded that it does not allow for effective countering of firearms trafficking. The Criminal Code does not contain criminalization of the actions of import, export, delivery, movement or transfer of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition. Also, it does not criminalize the falsifying or illicitly obliterating, removing or altering of firearms markings. Article 348 (1) of the Criminal Code criminalizes the unauthorized manufacture, modification, sell, procurement, exchange and possession of firearms, convertible or deactivated weapons, their parts, ammunition, or explosives and foresees for these actions to be punished with six months to five years of imprisonment and a fine. The Criminal Procedural Code does not envisage the application of special investigative measures for this provision, thus limiting the capability of Serbian law enforcement to conduct successful investigations.

IN BIH, THERE ARE FOUR CRIMINAL CODES, each of them interpreting in a different way the subject of firearms trafficking and in a need for harmonization with the UN Firearms Protocol. Nevertheless, BiH, together with Albania, are the only jurisdictions, where perpetrators have been sentenced for trafficking of firearms.

IN ALBANIA, THE PROVISIONS OF THE CRIMINAL CODE show some degree of harmonization with the UN Firearms Protocol although loopholes have been also identified, which overall do not allow for an effective criminal justice response. For example, linking firearms trafficking with a specific outcome “material benefits, or any other benefits” (Art. 278a, Criminal Code of Albania) makes prosecution of this offence difficult to stand in courts. In the period 2014-2019, 63 proceedings have been initiated under Article 278a whereas only 15 have been brought to the court.

THE CRIMINAL CODE IN NORTH MACEDONIA is not harmonized with the UN Firearms Protocol. The research of approx. 300 courts cases has identified verdicts only against illicit possession of firearms even when the facts of the case referred to foreign citizens apprehended with firearms of foreign origin in North Macedonia. The same conclusion stands true for **THE CRIMINAL CODE AND CASE LAW IN MONTENEGRO**, where only illicit firearms possession has been prosecuted (Article 403)⁸.

⁸ UNODC has developed gap analysis reports for North Macedonia and Montenegro through funding outside of the MPTF.

5. CATALYTIC INVESTMENT

The financial support provided by the Trust Fund has allowed the Participating UN Organizations to build on the existing efforts of the government institutions to implement strengthened arms control policies in the Western Balkans, and complement their capacities and financial resources.

The Western Balkan jurisdictions continue to rely and depend on international assistance in furthering their efforts toward strengthening the security sector and pertinent institutions. While the government agencies involved in SALW control are making certain progress, the budgets of the institutions are often not sufficient for activities that exceed regular, day-to-day financing of the operations.

Projects like HALT, implemented in BiH, bring valuable contribution to capacity and institutional building which otherwise would not be possible. While the development of SOPs to better control the illicit arms trade would be possible without the project intervention, the quality of those SOPs, the ability to integrate best practices into the SOPs and conduct related training relied on additional funding and the technical advisory support provided within the project. Furthermore, all project activities aiming to enhance cooperation and coordination with other key actors in BiH and the region, also would not have been possible without such a project intervention. The entire HALT project has been modelled after the previously implemented Countering Illicit Arms Trafficking (CIAT) project addressed to the BiH Border Police. The positive experiences from the CIAT project as well as the expertise built within the Border Police have been used to support the implementation of the HALT project.

Also in BiH, the Trust Fund resources have enabled UNDP to respond to institutional requests for urgent support in the disposal of unsafe ammunition, that otherwise would not have been possible.

In Kosovo, the project under implementation by UNDP contributed to the successful implementation of the national Small Arms Light Weapons and Explosives control strategy and action plan, as well as the Countering Organized Crime strategy, Intelligence Led Policing strategy and Community Policing strategy and action plan. The Trust Fund resources thus allowed the implementing organizations and the Trust Fund donors to strengthen their position as important players and strategic partners for the Government in the implementation of the Roadmap.

The Trust Fund also enabled UNODC to scale up its previous work in Montenegro and North Macedonia on the amendment of the criminal law for its harmonization with the criminalization provisions of the Firearm Protocol and elevate it to a regional level. Strengthening criminal justice response has been identified in the local SALW Strategy documents but has not been a priority in donor funding. At the same time, the Western Balkan authorities have limited resources to engage in comprehensive actions in this area. The findings of the legislative analyses carried out by UNODC within its Trust Fund project have identified that effective criminal justice response against arms trafficking is strongly constrained. The limitations primarily stem from the lack of harmonization of the criminal codes with the existing global standard – the criminalization provisions of the UN Firearms Protocol.

The Trust Fund enabled a timely and strategic response to SALW control needs in the region, which complemented ongoing efforts and built on previous initiatives.



6. KEY CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

6.1. CHALLENGES

COVID-19 pandemic

The Trust Fund was implemented under unprecedented circumstances in 2020. The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in the Western Balkans determined the Governments to impose restrictive measures to prevent and limit the spread of the virus, such as state of emergency and restrictions to the travel and gathering of people. Moreover, the authorities, including the projects' partners have prioritized their activity and channelled all their efforts towards responding to the new crisis, postponing their engagement in non-essential tasks. The COVID-19 pandemic has also impacted the working arrangements of the international organizations and the public institutions in the region, which needed to adjust to the increased health risks. The project beneficiaries started working from home, where feasible, and in shifts. Many of the staff of the beneficiary institutions were infected with the SARS-COV2 virus and were either hospitalized or self-quarantined. Also, specifically to BiH where one of project's interventions is in the area of ammunition disposal, the country-wide lockdown imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic affected the transportation and the defence industry sectors, halting the activity of the demilitarization facilities until further notice.

The COVID-19 pandemic was the main challenge of 2020, which delayed activities and results.

Although the intensity of the pandemic oscillated during 2020, Governments have generally remained alert and maintained a certain level of restrictions in place throughout the year.

The preliminary assessment and the subsequent COVID-19 updates prepared by the Secretariat with support from the Participating UN Organizations revealed that all projects have been affected by the crisis. Activities that involved organization of trainings, workshops, meetings with the beneficiaries and on-site field visits were particularly affected. Project activities had to be adjusted to focus on administrative and desk activities or were postponed. Communication with project beneficiaries and partners switched to the online, as well as trainings and workshops, whenever possible. The procurement of equipment was also delayed in some instances, due to difficulties with transportation and delivery.

The challenges encountered in 2020 have also affected the overall delivery rate of the projects. Particularly affecting expenditures are delays in the procurement of equipment (in some cases the equipment was procured late in 2020, and payments will be made in 2021, in other cases procurement was initiated but has to be finalized in 2021), or delays in the organization of trainings (trainings were in some cases postponed as the in-person format was mandatory for the successful implementation of the capacity building activities). The situation related to the COVID-19 pandemic is expected to improve in 2021, thus allowing projects to speed up implementation. However, given that many activities were postponed from 2020 to 2021, project extensions may be needed to allow the achievement of all projects' results, as planned.

Changes in political leadership

Another challenge was represented by the delays in the communication and decision-making of the project beneficiaries in Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia due to changes in political leadership following the elections conducted in 2020. These changes have negatively affected some of the projects' activities which could not be conducted according to the planned timeline.

Difficulties in identifying qualified project staff

Some of the projects also experienced difficulties in hiring qualified project staff and expert consultants, requiring vacancy deadlines to be extended, and project activities delayed.

Challenges related to the procurement of technical equipment

Due to the complex specifications of some of the technical equipment planned to be procured by the Trust Fund projects, the quality of bids and responsiveness of potential bidders did not meet the expected standards. This led to a few rounds of justifications with potential bidders that prolonged the evaluation of offers and ultimately delayed the contracting and completion of the procurement process.

Limited operational capacities and slow decision-making of project partners

The project EXPLODE+ under implementation by UNDP BiH faced specific challenges related to the disposal of the ammunition, which required the revision of the project document and a six-month no-cost extension, both being approved by the Steering Committee in November 2020.

Firstly, the MoD issued the 2020 Ammunition and Explosive Ordnances Plan of Operations (2020 Ammunition Disposal Plan) with a four-month delay. This affected the start of the project's activities, given that the Plan includes quantities of ammunition formally declared for disposal by different relevant stakeholders, in 2020. Secondly, the 2020 Ammunition Disposal Plan included changes to the quantities and types of ammunition initially agreed with UNDP during the project design phase. This triggered a series of consultation meetings with the MoD, AFs, and other key stakeholders engaged in ammunition disposal in BiH to identify substitute ammunition for the quantities no longer at UNDP's disposal. However, also in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the MoD prolonged the issuance of relevant decisions that would facilitate the agreed processes of ammunition disposal, due to limited internal organizational capacities within the MoD to account for, plan, delegate, source out or adhere to the procedures for ammunition disposal. These decisions are a formal precondition for the start of the overall demilitarisation operations and protocol adherence. UNDP has issued several urgency letters to initiate the protocol, but at the end of 2020, the MoD had yet to decide on the start of the operations.

Furthermore, at the end of 2020, an incident occurred at the international facility contracted to dispose some of the ammunition planned under the project, which BiH does not have the capacity to demilitarize. The incident was not related to the ammunition planned to be disposed of within the EXPLODE+ project, as UNDP had yet to ship the ammunition at the time of the incident. The facility is under investigation and it is unclear when and whether it will be able to resume activity and fulfil its contract with UNDP. The situation is expected to delay project activities, particularly if UNDP needs to identify and select another international facility for the disposal of this ammunition.

6.2. LESSONS LEARNT

The new situational context imposed by the COVID-19 crisis generated an overall unexpected experience that shaped lessons learnt in 2020. The following lessons and changes were recognized and will be taken into consideration in the remaining time of the projects' implementation:

- **Virtual meetings, contacts, and training help projects to advance in their implementation when faced with restrictions of movement and gathering imposed by the Government.** This practice increased the efficiency of the everyday operational meetings with partners and beneficiaries to some extent, proving to be a practical tool for the post-pandemic project implementation as well. Nevertheless, virtual meetings cannot completely substitute human interaction, particularly during trainings where direct and spontaneous communication is needed, or for exchanging sensitive information and building trust and networking. It has been particularly identified in Kosovo that online trainings are not as effective and efficient as in-person ones, and the beneficiaries are not keen to participate in such online events.
- **The ability to be flexible and adjustable is key to ensuring achievement of results during the COVID-19 pandemic.** The new context of working-from-home arrangements and virtual setting of work directed the scope and dynamics of the activities implemented in 2020. It was important that projects could prioritize activities that required low level of in-person interaction with counterparts like written outputs, or whenever possible, organize online events. Constant monitoring of the developments and the effects of the pandemic on beneficiaries is required to tailor the responses.
- **Regular coordination and cooperation with and among beneficiaries and other stakeholders is essential for carrying out relevant project activities and ensuring the sustainability of results.**

Amid an unprecedented year, remaining flexible and adaptable was key to delivering on results.

7. PARTNERSHIPS

The Trust Fund enabled the Participating UN Organizations to consolidate their partnerships with the institutions on the ground, as well as with other regional and international partners.

In BiH, UNDP and UNODC implementing project HALT participated in all the relevant meetings organized by the SALW Coordination Board with the aim to coordinate the implementation of SALW control activities. The project also took part in the meeting on the development of the national SALW control strategy 2020-2024. Also, for the purpose of supporting relevant activities within the project, the project team established and maintained partnerships with relevant ministries at the national level including Ministry of Security, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations and Ministry of Transport and Communications, all being relevant for appropriate control of the legal trade in SALW. Also, the project team facilitated meetings and coordination between relevant stakeholders like the Border Police, the State Investigation and Protection Agency, and ITA, and kept the Prosecutor's Office of BiH updated with regards to the project activities.

Furthermore, UNDP and UNODC teams maintained communication with the OSCE Mission to BiH considering their role in SALW control projects, as well as with the EU Delegation to BiH, and embassies of Germany, the United Kingdom, Netherlands, Sweden, France, and Norway.

Partnerships with local, regional, and international actors facilitated strengthened coordination and effectiveness of actions.

Also in BiH, the EXPLODE+ project team coordinated extensively with the representatives of MoD/AF BiH, EUFOR and USA Embassy, as the main interlocutors of the Master Plan for Ammunition, Weapons and Explosives joint activities. The series of work meetings were organized to tackle issues and update on the relevant activities conducted, compare ammunition lists stored at military ammunition site, discuss revisions and substitutes of the quantities and types of ammunition set for disposal under the civilian industrial capacities (UNDP BiH), and coordinate the process of obtaining the MOD's decision for ammunition disposal as a perquisite for the process implementation.

In Kosovo, the project team maintained a close coordination and cooperation with the project partners, the Kosovo Police, Ministry of Internal Affairs, SALW Commission, and Customs, as well as with other international organizations operating in Kosovo, to coordinate project activities and ensure that there is no duplication of efforts with their other SALW-related initiatives. Coordination with the project beneficiaries and key stakeholders on the ground was also ensured to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on project implementation. This engagement included communication and coordination with the local health authorities (Ministry of Health and Kosovo Institute for Public Health) with regards to organizing in-person trainings and introducing measures to contain the spread of the virus.

Through the project "Criminal Justice Response against Arms Trafficking", UNODC coordinated with EMPACT, with relevant EU Delegations in the Western Balkan jurisdictions, with the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) project on Countering Serious Crime in the Western Balkans, with CEPOL and FRONTEX. At regional level, UNODC held quarterly meetings with the OSCE and has established information exchange channels both at headquarter and field missions' levels. UNODC also coordinat-

ed and supported the Police Cooperation Convention for Southeast Europe (PCC SEE). Additionally, UNODC maintained contacts with the embassies of Germany, the United Kingdom, Sweden, France and US in the region and provided them with updates on the project activities. In Albania, BiH, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo, UNODC coordinated the activities with the local SALW coordination bodies and designated project focal points, by providing them with updates and seeking their endorsement for specific project activities.

UNODC also established for the first-time field presence in the region ensured by qualified staff. This has brought the focus on the criminal justice dimension of countering arms closer to the work of local SALW coordination bodies and has fostered close coordination with local counterparts.

To coordinate with other stakeholders engaged in SALW Control in the Western Balkans - governments, donors, regional and international organizations -, the Participating UN Organizations attended the local Roadmap coordination meetings organized by the SALW Commissions and regional coordination meetings organized by UNDP SEESAC, in cooperation with EU, Germany and France, as well as the coordination event “Steering Committee of Key implementing partners and donors - Firearms South-East Europe” organized by EU’s DG Home in December 2020.



8. COMMUNICATIONS AND VISIBILITY

The visibility of the Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF, its contributors, and the activities supported was primarily ensured on social media, during relevant regional and global level events, on the Participating UN Organizations' and the Secretariat's websites, and through the communication materials developed.

Social media presence

Social media was the main channel of communication used by the implementing organizations in 2020 to raise the visibility of the results achieved and activities implemented in 2020. Some examples are presented below.

 UNDP Kosovo
8 October 2020 ·   
UNDP's Kosovo Safety and Security Programme (KSSP) in close cooperation with the Investigations Department and the Training Division continues with the series of capacity development on firearms investigations, legal framework on SALW, and local and international cooperation through the Firearms Focal Point (FFO)/International Law Enforcement Cooperation Unit (ILECU).
Today, we are in the Regional Police Directorate Pejë/Peć where 15 participants from the police stations are attending the two days training (08-09.10.2020).
During October, we will continue our work with police officers in Regional Police Directorates in Prizren, Ferizaj/Uroševac, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Mitrovica South and Mitrovica North, Gjakovë/Dakovica and the police HQ.
The training is implemented under CPIAT project generously supported by Germany, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, France, Sweden and Norway, through UN's Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF)
German Embassy Pristina
British Embassy Pristina
Embassy of the Netherlands in Kosovo
Ambassade de France au Kosovo - French Embassy in Kosovo
Swedish Embassy, Pristina, Kosovo
Norwegian Embassy in Prishtina
SEESAC
Kosovo Police
Maria Suokko - UNDP Resident Representative in Kosovo
Marta Rodiqi
Mentor Cakolli
Valbona Bogujevci
Luanda Domi
Dafina Selimi



 Mentor Cakolli, Jasmina Cvetic and 14 others  2 shares

←→ Facebook posts shared by [UNDP Kosovo](#) and [Kosovo Police](#), about the basic training on firearm investigations.

 Kosovo Police  7 October 2020 ·  
Sot, Policia e Kosovës respektivisht Divizioni i Trajnimeve përmes përkrahjes së Programit për Siguri (KSSP) të UNDP-së në Kosovë ka filluar një seri të trajnimeve dy ditore për zyrtarët hetues dhe shëfet e shtektorëve policiore lidhur me hetimin e armëve të zjarrit. Pas trajnimit dy ditorë i organizuar në Drejtoria Rjonale të Policisë Prishtinë do të pasojë edhe ne të gjitha drejtoret rjonale police përgjatë gjithë muajit Tetor.
Policia e Kosovës është e përkushtuar që të vazhdojë me zhvillim të kapacitetave profesionale të zyrtarëve policiore në fushën e kontrollit të armëve të vogla dhe të lehta si dhe hetimin efikas të tyre. Policia e Kosovës falenderon UNDP-në në Kosovë që përmes fondit MPTF ka mbështetur organizimin e këtyre trajnimeve.
See translation



 Mentor Cakolli and 133 others  4 shares

 **Slobodan Tadic** @SlobodanTadic · Sep 30, 2020

Implementing #SALW control goals in #WesternBalkans within the #Roadmap2024 and #HALT project, a joint #workshop organised by @UNDPBiH @UNODC_Firearms for 🇧🇦#BiH #Customs to develop #StandardOperatingProcedures in stopping & preventing #ARMS trafficking. #SaferRegion #SDG16



UNDP in BiH and 5 others

...

➔ [Tweet](#) from project HALT, showing its adjustment to the new context triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic.

◀ [Tweet](#) from project HALT, about the development of the SOPs for the Customs in BiH.

 **Slobodan Tadic** @SlobodanTadic · May 8, 2020

Adjusting to #Covid_19, the first virtual meeting took place marking operational start of #HALT project with @UNDPBiH @UNODC_Firearms 🇧🇦#BiH MOS 🇧🇭#BiH Customs within #Roadmap2024 for #SALW Control in #WesternBalkans #SaferRegion #SDG16 #Agenda2030



and Lawbreaking Trade - HALT
BiH and UNODC Project

GermanForeignOffice and 9 others

...

 **Global Firearms Programme** @UNODC_Firearms · Dec 2, 2020

Today @UNODC_Firearms met with Judicial Academy in Serbia to explore the potential for partnership on countering illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms in Serbia and the region. Read more bit.ly/36sxgtg



...

◀ (left, down)
Tweets by UNODC, from the project "Criminal Justice Response against Arms Trafficking".

 **Global Firearms Programme** @UNODC_Firearms · Sep 10, 2020

@UNODC_Firearms supporting North Macedonia in amending the Criminal Code to harmonize it with the criminalisation provisions of the UN Firearms Protocol. Read more here: bit.ly/33k8MiW #15yearsFirearmsProtocol



...

Online communication

Information about the projects and the project activities are also available on the Participating UN Organizations' websites, and on the [MPTF Office Gateway](#). The [dedicated section](#) created on the Secretariat's online knowledge exchange platform continued to be updated with key information about the contributions and funded projects.

Need assessment in BiH on detection of firearms in postal and courier shipments



On 9 June 2020, the Indirect Taxation Authority (ITA) of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) and UNODC held a meeting in Banja Luka, BiH, to identify the components of the need assessment for detection of firearms, their parts, components and ammunition in postal and courier shipments. UNODC has provided detailed explanation on the various stages and steps of the training needs analysis, equipment needs analysis, development of SOPs and conducting joint operations.

The main results of the meeting include:

- Approval of the scope of the ToR for the need assessment;
- Approval of the questionnaire to identify gaps and needs;
- Agreement to fill in and return the questionnaire to UNODC by 26 June 2020;
- Agreement to conduct assessment visits in the period 6 July – 1 August 2020.

This activity is part of the joint UNODC – UNDP project on countering arms trafficking in BiH. The financial support is provided under the Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap Multi-Partner Trust Fund by Germany, UK, Netherlands, France, Sweden and Norway.

UNODC discusses cooperation in countering arms trafficking in North Macedonia

27 November 2020, Skopje, North Macedonia: UNODC met with the Public Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of North Macedonia including the Republic's Chief Public Prosecutor and Public Prosecutor specializing in firearms cases to discuss cooperation in the area of countering arms trafficking.

The participants discussed the Regional Roadmap for a sustainable solution to the illegal possession, misuse and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and their ammunition in the Western Balkans by 2024 and other initiatives and agreed on the need to work together to achieve tangible results. The mentioned areas for cooperation included developing Guidelines for investigating and prosecuting firearms trafficking, capacity building for the prosecutors on electronic evidence and identification of firearms, as well as inter-agency information sharing also involving the customs administration, the judiciary and the border police.



The UNODC Global Firearms Programme (GFP) and Republic's Public Prosecutor's Office also discussed creating a legal framework for cooperation between the offices through a Memorandum of Understanding, to be developed and signed in the future.

During the meeting, UNODC GFP took the opportunity to share with the counterparts the UNODC Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence Across Borders, translated in the Macedonian language.



The activities in North Macedonia are supported under the Western Balkans Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) Control Roadmap Multi-Partner Trust Fund by Germany, UK, Netherlands, France, Sweden and Norway.

UNODC supports Bosnia and Herzegovina in countering illicit firearms trafficking

20 October 2020, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina: The UNODC Global Firearms Programme (GFP) held a meeting with the Assistant Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina to discuss the activities under the joint UNODC – UNDP project on Halting arms and lawbreaking trade (HALT). The counterparts discussed the importance of raising awareness in the private sector on prevention of arms trafficking and the organization of two workshops by the end of 2020 for the private transportation and parcel deliveries sectors to help improve their procedures, increase cost savings and reduce operational risks. This will result in more efficient, smooth and closer cooperation of the Government with the private sector.



Currently, the UNODC GFP is implementing two projects in South Eastern Europe:

- HALT – aimed at enhancing the capacities of the Indirect Taxation Authority of Bosnia and Herzegovina to better combat illicit arms trafficking through development of standard operating procedures, provision of training, and procurement of specialized equipment for the detection of smuggled firearms; and
- a regional project on Criminal Justice Response against Arms Trafficking, aimed at supporting the six Western Balkan jurisdictions in strengthening their criminal justice response to firearms related criminality, particularly illicit arms trafficking.

The financial support for these projects is provided under the Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap Multi-Partner Trust Fund by Germany, UK, Netherlands, France, Sweden and Norway.

↑ Screen shot from UNODC's website, mentioning the meeting between UNODC and the Customs Authority in BiH.

← Screenshot from UNODC's webpage, mentioning UNODC's meeting with the Public Prosecutor in North Macedonia.

← Screenshot from UNODC's webpage, mentioning the meeting between UNODC and the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH.

Web stories on the project activities implemented by UNODC were also featured in UNODC's Newsletter for South Eastern Europe, volumes [34](#), [35](#) and [36](#), and in the Firearms newsletter, [vol. I/Jan-Jun 2020](#), published by UNODC Global Firearms Programme.

Participation in regional and global events

The local and regional Roadmap Coordination meetings represented a key forum for publicizing the Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF. Over 120 participants, representatives of the SALW Commissions in the Western Balkans six jurisdictions, key international organizations engaged in arms control in the region (UNDP Country Offices, OSCE Missions, NATO, UNODC, Interpol, EU Policy Cycle – EMPACT, Regional Cooperation Council, RACVIAC Centre for Security Cooperation, ITF Enhancing Human Security, Small Arms Survey, Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control - BAFA, GIZ, National Ballistic Intelligence Service – NABIS, HALO Trust and others), and key donors (EU, Germany, France, United Kingdom, the Netherlands, and Belgium) attended the two regional Roadmap coordination meetings organized by SEESAC in 2020.

Through these coordination meetings, the Trust Fund continued to gain high visibility among the international community, as one of the key funding mechanisms for supporting the implementation of the Roadmap.



9. WAY FORWARD

The Trust Fund is expected to reach important milestones in 2021.

Firstly, the four projects under implementation are planned to be finalized by the end of 2021. Considering that the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to be a key factor in the successful implementation of the projects, Participating UN Organizations remain flexible to adjust their activities to the new contexts. The Steering Committee through the Secretariat will continue to monitor the progress of the projects and their challenges and take action in case project revisions and no-cost extensions are required.

Secondly, the five projects proposals approved by the Steering Committee members as part of the second call for proposals will kick off in 2021. The projects will be implemented by the UNDP Offices in Albania, BiH, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Serbia, and will cover areas like enhancing firearm-related data gathering practices, enhancing physical security of firearm evidence rooms, raising awareness with regards to the impact of firearms, countering illicit arms trafficking, and enhancing ballistic and crime scene investigations capacities. A sixth project proposal focused on supporting international cooperation in criminal matter, submitted by UNODC required additional review by the Steering Committee. The decision on the allocation for funding is expected in the beginning of 2021.

Thirdly, the Trust Fund will continue to identify relevant projects and increase the portfolio of interventions supporting the Roadmap implementation. A third call for project proposal is planned to be launched in the second part of 2021, with potential focus on awareness raising, outreach and support to collection campaigns. The concrete thematic foci of the call will be determined by the Steering Committee before the call is launched.

Finally, a mid-term evaluation is planned in 2021 with the aim of assessing the progress made so far, take stock of the results achieved, and provide recommendation for the Trust Fund implementation in the upcoming years.





FINANCIAL REPORT

Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the Administrative Agent
for the Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF for the period
1 January to 31 December 2020

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
Bureau for Management Services
United Nations Development Programme
GATEWAY: <http://mptf.undp.org>
28 May 2021

DEFINITIONS

Allocation

Amount approved by the Steering Committee for a project/programme.

Approved Project/Programme

A project/programme including budget, etc., that is approved by the Steering Committee for fund allocation purposes.

Contributor Commitment

Amount(s) committed by a donor to a Fund in a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent. A commitment may be paid or pending payment.

Contributor Deposit

Cash deposit received by the MPTF Office for the Fund from a contributor in accordance with a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement.

Delivery Rate

The percentage of funds that have been utilized, calculated by comparing expenditures reported by a Participating Organization against the 'net funded amount'.

Indirect Support Costs

A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the Participating Organizations. UNDG policy establishes a fixed indirect cost rate of 7% of programmable costs.

Net Funded Amount

Amount transferred to a Participating Organization less any refunds transferred back to the MPTF Office by a Participating Organization.

Participating Organization

A UN Organization or other inter-governmental Organization that is an implementing partner in a Fund, as represented by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MPTF Office for a particular Fund.

Project Expenditure

The sum of expenses and/or expenditure reported by all Participating Organizations for a Fund irrespective of which basis of accounting each Participating Organization follows for donor reporting.

Project Financial Closure

A project or programme is considered financially closed when all financial obligations of an operationally completed project or programme have been settled, and no further financial charges may be incurred.

Project Operational Closure

A project or programme is considered operationally closed when all programmatic activities for which Participating Organization(s) received funding have been completed.

Project Start Date

Date of transfer of first instalment from the MPTF Office to the Participating Organization.

Total Approved Budget

This represents the cumulative amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

US Dollar Amount

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

INTRODUCTION

This Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF is prepared by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) in fulfillment of its obligations as Administrative Agent, as per the terms of Reference (TOR), the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the UNDP MPTF Office and the Participating Organizations, and the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) signed with contributors.

The MPTF Office, as Administrative Agent, is responsible for concluding an MOU with Participating Organizations and SAAs with contributors. It receives, administers and manages contributions, and disburses these funds to the Participating Organizations. The Administrative Agent prepares and submits annual consolidated financial reports, as well as regular financial statements, for transmission to contributors.

This consolidated financial report covers the period 1 January to 31 December **2020** and provides financial data on progress made in the implementation of projects of the **Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF**. It is posted on the MPTF Office [GATEWAY \(<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SLW00>\)](http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SLW00).

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.



2020 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December 2020. Financial information for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SLWOO>.

1. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

As of 31 December **2020**, **6** contributors deposited **US\$ 15,907,177** in contributions and **US\$ 97,802** was earned in interest. The cumulative source of funds was **US\$ 16,004,979**.

Of this amount, **US\$ 7,064,244** has been net funded to 2 Participating Organizations, of which **US\$ 858,507** has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to **US\$ 159,072**. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the **Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF** as of 31 December 2020.

Table 1. Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

	ANNUAL 2019	ANNUAL 2020	CUMULATIVE
Sources of Funds			
Contributions from donors	9,466,130	6,441,047	15,907,177
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	30,626	67,176	97,802
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors	-	-	-
Fund balance transferred to another MDTF	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Total: Sources of Funds	9,496,756	6,508,223	16,004,979
Use of Funds			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	-	7,004,859	7,004,859
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Net Funded Amount	-	7,004,859	7,004,859
Administrative Agent Fees	94,661	64,410	159,072
Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, Secretariat...etc.)	-	59,385	59,385
Bank Charges	76	223	298
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
Total: Uses of Funds	94,737	7,128,877	7,223,614
Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent	9,402,019	(620,654)	8,781,365
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	-	9,402,019	-
Closing Fund balance (31 December)	9,402,019	8,781,365	8,781,365
Net Funded Amount (Includes Direct Cost)	-	7,064,244	7,064,244
Participating Organizations' Expenditure (Includes Direct Cost)	-	858,507	858,507
Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations			6,205,737

2. PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this Fund as of 31 December **2020**.

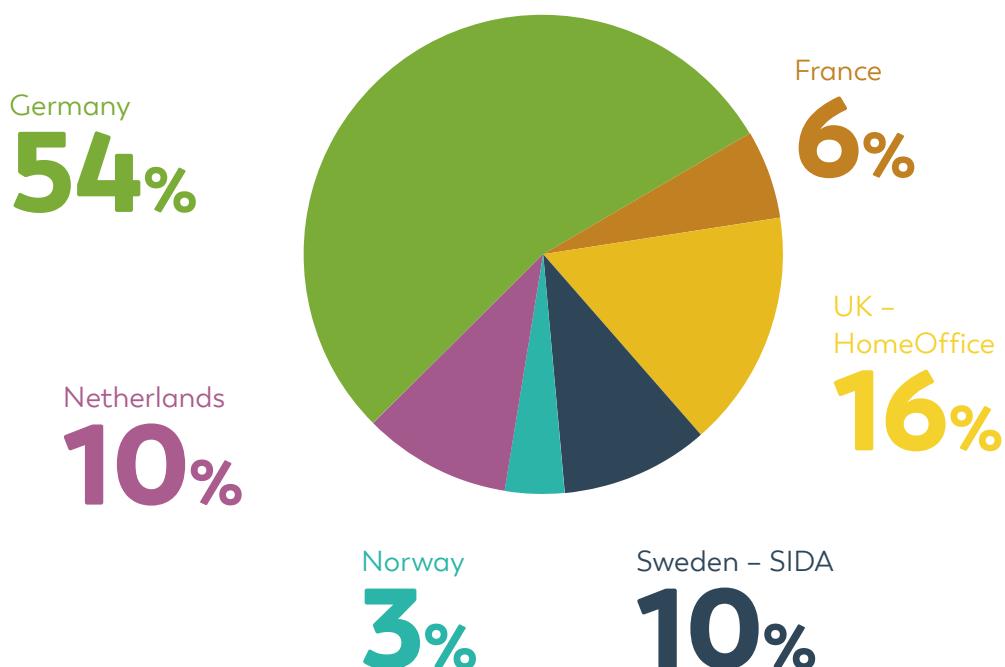
The **Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF** is currently being financed by **6** contributors, as listed in the table below.

The table below includes commitments made up to 31 December **2020** through signed Standard Administrative Agreements, and deposits made through **2020**. It does not include commitments that were made to the fund beyond **2020**.

Table 2. Contributors' Commitments and Deposits, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

CONTRIBUTORS	TOTAL COMMITMENTS	PRIOR YEARS as of 31-Dec-2019 Deposits	CURRENT YEAR Jan-Dec-2020 Deposits	TOTAL DEPOSITS
GERMANY	8,578,768	4,944,586	3,634,182	8,578,768
UK HOME OFFICE	2,611,396	2,611,396	-	2,611,396
NETHERLANDS	1,650,341	-	1,650,341	1,650,341
SWEDEN-SIDA	1,523,597	724,300	799,297	1,523,597
FRANCE	1,000,890	1,000,890	-	1,000,890
NORWAY	542,186	184,958	357,228	542,186
Grand Total	15,907,177	9,466,130	6,441,047	15,907,177

Figure 1: Deposits by contributor, cumulative as of 31 December 2020



3. INTEREST EARNED

Interest income is earned in two ways: 1) on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent (Fund earned interest), and 2) on the balance of funds held by the Participating Organizations (Agency earned interest) where their Financial Regulations and Rules allow return of interest to the AA. As of 31 December **2020**, Fund earned interest amounts to **US\$ 97,802**.

Details are provided in the table below.

Table 3. Sources of Interest and Investment Income, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

INTEREST EARNED	PRIOR YEARS as of 31-Dec-2019	CURRENT YEAR Jan-Dec-2020	TOTAL
Administrative Agent			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	30,626	67,176	97,802
Total: Fund Earned Interest	30,626	67,176	97,802
Grand Total	30,626	67,176	97,802

4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of 31 December **2020**, the AA has transferred **US\$ 7,004,859** to **2** Participating Organizations (see list below).

4.1 TRANSFER BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

Table 4 provides additional information on the refunds received by the MPTF Office, and the net funded amount for each of the Participating Organizations.

Table 4. Transfer, Refund, and Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	PRIOR YEARS as of 31-Dec-2019			CURRENT YEAR Jan-Dec-2020			TOTAL		
	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
UNDP			4,015,921			4,015,921	4,015,921		4,015,921
UNODC			2,988,938			2,988,938	2,988,938		2,988,938
Grand Total			7,004,859			7,004,859	7,004,859		7,004,859

5. EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY RATES

All final expenditures reported for the year 2020 were submitted by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization, and are reported as per the agreed upon categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. The reported expenditures were submitted via the MPTF Office's online expenditure reporting tool. The **2020** expenditure data has been posted on the MPTF Office [GATEWAY at http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SLW00](http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SLW00).

5.1 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

In **2020**, **US\$ 7,004,859** was net funded to Participating Organizations, and **US\$ 801,719** was reported in expenditure.

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is **US\$ 7,004,859** and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to **US\$ 801,719**. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of **11** percent.

Table 5.1. Net Funded Amount, Reported Expenditure, and Financial Delivery by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate %
			Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020	Cumulative	
UNDP	4,015,921	4,015,921		347,096	347,096	8.64
UNODC	2,988,938	2,988,938		454,623	454,623	15.21
Grand Total	7,004,859	7,004,859		801,719	801,719	11.45

5.2 EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

Table 5.2 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by Participating Organization.

Table 5.2. Expenditure by Project, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Project No. and Project Title	Participating Organization	Project Status	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Transfer Date	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate
00120223 Halting Arms and Lawbreaking Trade (HALT) in Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNDP	On Going	1,111,061	1,111,061	21 February 2020	95,263	8.57
00120223 Halting Arms and Law-breaking Trade (HALT) in Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNODC	On Going	1,088,939	1,088,939	21 February 2020	176,607	16.22
00120224 Support to Combating Illicit Arms Trafficking in Kosovo for Criminal Police (CPIAT)	UNDP	On Going	660,000	660,000	21 February 2020	230,985	35.00
00120225 Criminal Justice Response Against Arms Trafficking (regional project)	UNODC	On Going	1,899,999	1,899,999	21 February 2020	278,017	14.63
00120226 Urgent Action on Ammunition Destruction – Project EXPLODE+, in Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNDP	On Going	583,546	583,546	21 February 2020	20,847	3.57
00125151 Strengthening control, administration and social attitudes towards SALW	UNDP	On Going	1,661,314	1,661,314	14 December 2020	0	0
W. Balkans SALW Control MPTF: Total			7,004,859	7,004,859		801,719	11.45
Grand Total			7,004,859	7,004,859		801,719	11.45

5.3 EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT BY COUNTRY

Table 5.3 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by Participating Organization.

Table 5.3. Expenditure by Project within Country/Territory, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Country/Territory Project No. and Project Title	Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Transfer date	Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
ALBANIA						
00125151 Strengthening control, administration and social attitudes towards SALW	UNDP	1,661,314	1,661,314	14 December 2020	0	
Albania Total		1,661,314	1,661,314		0	

Country/Territory Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Transfer date	Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA							
00120223	Halting Arms and Lawbreaking Trade (HALT) in Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNDP	1,111,061	1,111,061	21 February 2020	95,263	8.57
00120223	Halting Arms and Lawbreaking Trade (HALT) in Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNODC	1,088,939	1,088,939	21 February 2020	176,607	16.22
00120226	Urgent Action on Ammunition Destruction – Project EXPLODE+, in Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNDP	583,546	583,546	21 February 2020	20,847	3.57
Bosnia and Herzegovina Total			2,783,546	2,783,546		292,717	10.52
 KOSOVO							
00120224	Support to Combating Illicit Arms Trafficking in Kosovo for Criminal Police (CPIAT)	UNDP	660,00	660,00	21 February 2020	230,985	35.00
Kosovo Total			660,00	660,00		230,985	35.00
 UNITED NATIONS							
00120225	Criminal Justice Response Against Arms Trafficking (regional project)	UNODC	1,899,999	1,899,999	21 February 2020	278,017	14.63
United Nations Total			1,899,999	1,899,999		278,017	14.63
Grand Total			7,004,859	7,004,859		801,719	11.45

5.4 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY CATEGORY

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. See table below.

2012 CEB Expense Categories

- Staff and personnel costs
- Supplies, commodities and materials
- Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation
- Contractual services
- Travel
- Transfers and grants
- General operating expenses
- Indirect costs

Table 5.4. Expenditure by UNDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Category	Expenditure			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020	Total	
Staff and personnel costs	-	359,991	359,991	48.05
Supplies, commodities and materials	-	182	182	0.02
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation	-	100,543	100,543	13.42
Contractual services	-	141,837	141,837	18.93
Travel	-	16,910	16,910	2.26
Transfers and grants	-	-	-	
General operating expenses	-	129,805	129,805	17.32
Programme Costs Total	-	749,269	749,269	100.00
¹ Indirect Support Costs Total	-	52,450	52,450	7.00
Total	-	801,719	801,719	

¹**Indirect Support Costs** charged by Participating Organization, based on their financial regulations, can be deducted upfront or at a later stage during implementation. The percentage may therefore appear to exceed the 7% agreed-upon for on-going projects. Once projects are financially closed, this number is not to exceed 7%.

6. COST RECOVERY

Cost recovery policies for the Fund are guided by the applicable provisions of the Terms of Reference, the MOU concluded between the Administrative Agent and Participating Organizations, and the SAAs concluded between the Administrative Agent and Contributors, based on rates approved by UNDG. The policies in place, as of 31 December **2020**, were as follows:

- ✓ **The Administrative Agent (AA) fee:** 1% is charged at the time of contributor deposit and covers services provided on that contribution for the entire duration of the Fund. In the reporting period **US\$ 64,410** was deducted in AA-fees. Cumulatively, as of 31 December **2020**, **US\$ 159,072** has been charged in AA-fees.
- ✓ **Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs. In the current reporting period **US\$ 52,450** was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations

7. ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

In order to effectively provide fund administration services and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the UN system and its partners, the MPTF Office has developed a public website, the MPTF Office Gateway (<http://mptf.undp.org>). Refreshed in real time every two hours from an internal enterprise resource planning system, the MPTF Office Gateway has become a standard setter for providing transparent and accountable trust fund administration services.

The Gateway provides financial information including: contributor commitments and deposits, approved programme budgets, transfers to and expenditures reported by Participating Organizations, interest income and other expenses. In addition, the Gateway provides an overview of the MPTF Office portfolio and extensive information on individual Funds, including their purpose, governance structure and key documents. By providing easy access to the growing number of narrative and financial reports, as well as related project documents, the Gateway collects and preserves important institutional knowledge and facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations and their development partners, thereby contributing to UN coherence and development effectiveness.

8. DIRECT COSTS

The Fund governance mechanism may approve an allocation to a Participating Organization to cover costs associated with Secretariat services and overall coordination, as well as Fund level reviews and evaluations. These allocations are referred to as 'direct costs'. In the reporting period, direct costs charged to the fund amounted to **US\$ 59,385**.

Table 8.1: Direct Costs

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	EXPENDITURE	DELIVERY RATE
UNDP	59,385	56,788	96%
Total	59,385	56,788	96%

ANNEX I.

PROGRESS REVIEW: DETAILED MATRIX OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

1. PROJECT: Halting Arms and Lawbreaking Trade (HALT) in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Implementing organization: UNDP BiH and UNODC

OUTPUT 1	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2019)	PROJECT TARGET	PROGRESS / MILESTONE
 Enhanced IBM capacity of BiH to better fight illicit SALW trafficking through targeted assistance to ITA, Border Police, and three postal agencies.  BUDGET: \$1,082,467 EXPENDITURE BY 31 DECEMBER 2020: \$121,999	Level of functionality of institutional platform of ITA, BP BiH and three postal agencies to address illicit SALW trafficking. # of specific analysis contributing to assessment of needs in ITA/Customs Sector. # of developed and institutionalized standard operating procedures aimed to define the actions carried out by customs' officials to more effectively combat illicit SALW trafficking. % of ITA customs officers trained on the application of developed SOPs and usage of sophisticated detection equipment.	Partial functionality of the institutional platform in terms of equipment, SOPs, SALW data management/ processing and training. 0 0 0	Functional platform resulting in joint actions and concrete seizure results in prevention and detection of SALW illicit arms trafficking. 2 6 80%	SOPs developed; procurement of necessary equipment ongoing 2 8 0
	Existence of an analysis aimed at affirmation and promotion of gender equality in Customs Sector of ITA.	Absence of analyses aimed at affirmation and promotion of gender equality in Customs Sector of ITA.	Analysis and Action Plan developed for better affirmation and career options for women in Customs Sector of ITA.	Analysis of the affirmation and career options for women in the Customs Sector prepared.
	# of BP BiH inspectors trained and equipped to process illicit SALW trafficking cases.	0	35	0
	# of developed and institutionalized SOPs aimed to define the actions carried out by customs' officials to counter shipments of firearms in postal deliveries.	0	At least 1	1
	# of ITA and Agency for Postal Traffic of BiH staff responsible for monitoring postal deliveries trained on the application of developed SOP to better process crimes pertaining to illicit SALW trafficking and to address detection of firearms by private courier companies.	0	At least 70	0

ACTIVITY 1:
Needs Assessment Analysis of BIH Customs (UNDP/UNODC)

RESULTS:
✓ A needs assessment analysis of the BIH Customs was prepared by UNDP, including recommendations for improved work of the Customs. A needs assessment was prepared by UNODC on preventing trafficking in postal and fast parcels.

ACTIVITY 2:

Strengthening BiH Customs' capacities to better combat illicit arms and other goods trafficking on the border with special emphasis on gender aspect.

RESULTS:

- ✓ Eight (8) SOPs supporting the BiH Customs combat illicit SALW trafficking were developed: 1) SOP on data collection, 2) SOP on risk analysis, 3) SOP for monitoring trade of firearms, military equipment, and dual-purpose goods, 4) SOP for firearms tracing, 5) SOP for investigations, 6) SOP for monitoring trade in dual-use goods, 7) SOP for control, and 8) SOP for emergency management.
- ✓ In preparation of the training on the application of the developed SOPs and specialized detection equipment to be procured through the project, BiH Customs prepared an overview of the staff to be trained from each organizational unit, while the concept of the training was also developed together with ITA.
- ✓ The project team continued to work on the development of an online training platform that would allow for Customs Officers to attend the one-day training in an online format, should the COVID-19 situation deteriorate.
- ✓ A brief analysis of the affirmation and career options for women in the Customs Sector was conducted as part of the needs assessment analysis of the BiH Customs.
- ✓ SOP for ITA officials on detection of firearms in postal parcels was developed.

ACTIVITY 3:

Procurement of SALW detection equipment and improvement of BiH Customs' and BiH Border Police infrastructure at border crossings to better detect smuggling of arms' and other goods

RESULTS:

- ✓ Procurement of 12 videoscopes was finalized, while the tenders for detectors and the specialized detection equipment (i.e., mobile detector for explosives and narcotics, explosives and narcotics detection kits, contraband detector, universal multi tool kits, and Vehicle inspection kit) needed to be repeated, because of insufficient compliant offers.

Output 2	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2019)	PROJECT TARGET	PROGRESS / MILESTONE
 Strengthened cooperation and information exchange between BiH Customs and other institutions at national level and with three neighbouring states.	# of working groups, meetings held, and joint trainings rolled out.	0	1 Working Group formed. 8 meetings held during the reporting period. 8 joint trainings rolled out.	0
	Existence of working group on legal SALW trade under ITA auspices with other institutions.	Joint working group on legal SALW trade under ITA auspices not in place hindering information exchange.	One functional Working Group formed and regularly convened.	Working group not formed.
	Existence of cross-border cooperation between ITA and neighboring states customs services to jointly fight illicit SALW trafficking.	Cross-border cooperation between ITA and neighboring states' customs services in need of improvement to jointly fight illicit SALW trafficking.	Cross border cooperation improved through organization of six bilateral visits resulting in three cooperation protocols.	Bilateral meetings not organized.
 BUDGET: \$539,307 EXPENDITURE BY 31 DECEMBER 2020: \$18,507	# of bi-lateral operations conducted against firearms trafficking with Customs Services from Croatia, Montenegro, and Serbia.	Operations conducted with focus on detection of drugs and trafficking in human beings.	Up to 4	0
	# of private companies aware of the risks of firearms trafficking through postal shipments.	0	Up to 20	0

ACTIVITY 1:

Strengthening cooperation of BiH Customs with other institutions and three neighbouring states

RESULTS:

- ✓ UNDP project team maintained regular communication and held consultative meetings with relevant institutions in preparation of the official meetings of the working groups. Operational issues and topics to be discussed at the inter-agency meetings were identified.
- ✓ Multiple meetings were also held with the Ministry of Security (including the Assistant Minister and Chair of the SALW Coordination Board) and BiH Border Police (including the Head of the Central Investigative Department and the Head of Undercover operations) to discuss the organization of the two working group meetings as well as the meetings with representatives of the relevant institutions in the neighboring countries.

2. PROJECT: Support to Combating Illicit Arms Trafficking in Kosovo for Criminal Police (CPIAT)

Implementing organization: UNDP Kosovo

OUTPUT 1	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2019)	PROJECT TARGET	PROGRESS / MILESTONE
 Capacities of Kosovo Police increased in the field of detection and confiscation of firearms, components and ammunition as well as the quality of investigations leading to higher conviction.	Gaps in the Investigations Department identified.	No qualitative gap analysis report.	One gap analysis report prepared.	-
	Basic training for IAT on firearms investigations completed.	Lack of basic training on firearms investigations.	Basic training on firearms investigations is provided for 200 police officers from 7 police regions.	Basic training on firearms investigations provided for 105 police officers from 8 police regions.
	Advanced training for IAT on firearms investigation completed.	Lack of advanced training on firearms investigations.	Advanced training on firearms investigations is provided for 30 police officers.	-
	Increased capacity of Kosovo Police Special Unit for investigation (firearms detections, house searches and risk of firearms).	Limited capacities of Special Units in firearms detections, house searches and risk of firearm.	Specialized training on firearms detections, house searches and risk of firearms is provided for 40 police officers.	-
 BUDGET: \$545,862 EXPENDITURE BY 31 DECEMBER 2020: \$206,631	Enhanced technological capacity related to illicit arms trafficking.	Lack of specialized technology/equipment related to illicit arms trafficking.	Technological capacities for investigative measures against illicit arms trafficking vastly improved.	Technological capacities improved with the provision of IT equipment to the Kosovo Police Investigation Department.
	Improved technological capacities of the Organized Crime Investigation Directorate (OCID).	Lack of and outdated equipment required to effectively detect and investigate.	OCID has vastly improved technological capacities for investigative measures on SALW and other crimes.	Technological capacities improved through the provision of software for gathering, analyzing and visualizing data.
	Cross-cutting: Knowledge products drafted.	No knowledge products related to activities exist.	Effectiveness of interventions is evidenced through drafting of progress and comparative reports ("before" and "after").	-

ACTIVITY 1:
Gap analysis in the Investigations Department especially in the field of investigating and countering illicit arms trafficking

RESULTS:
✓ Gap analysis to be conducted in 2021.

ACTIVITY 2:
Increased capacity of crime investigations department (IAT) – Basic training on firearms investigations.

RESULTS:
✓ 105 police officers in 8 Regional Police Directorates were trained in firearms investigations, legal framework of SALW, and importance of local and international cooperation through the Firearms Focal Point/International Law Enforcement Cooperation Unit (ILECU). The development capacity activities will continue in 2021.

ACTIVITY 3:
Increased capacity of crime investigations department (IAT) – Advanced training on firearms investigations.

RESULTS:
✓ Activity to be initiated in 2021.

ACTIVITY 4: Increased capacity of Police special units - Specialized training on firearms detections, house searches, and risk of firearms.	RESULTS: ✓ Activity to be initiated in 2021.
ACTIVITY 5: Increased capacity of crime investigations department (IAT) - IT equipment.	RESULTS: ✓ 80 monitors, 80 desktop computers, 10 laptops, 5 tablets, 40 multifunction printers and 40 toners were provided and will be officially handed over in early January 2021 to the Kosovo Police Investigation Department.
ACTIVITY 6: Procurement and delivery of software and special equipment to Organized Crime Investigation Directorate of the Kosovo Police.	RESULTS: ✓ MALTEGO XL and SOCIAL Links software licenses and one-day online training for ten (10) police investigators were provided. ✓ Dashboard/TABLEAU data visualization platform was provided, and two (2) ICT officials were professionally trained on using the software licenses. ✓ The support to advancement of technology and equipment will continue in 2021.

3. PROJECT: Criminal Justice Response Against Illicit Arms Trafficking

Implementing organization: UNODC

OUTPUT 1	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2019)	PROJECT TARGET	PROGRESS / MILESTONE
 National firearms legislation and relevant criminal and procedural law provisions are fully harmonized with the UN Firearms Protocol and its parent convention UNTOC and standardized across the Western Balkan countries.	# of gap analysis reports in WB jurisdictions conducted to assess the harmonisation of their national criminal law and criminal procedural law with the provisions of UNTOC and the Firearms Protocol.	2	4	3
	# of WB jurisdictions that receive support for harmonising national firearms norms, criminal law and criminal procedure law with the provisions of UNTOC and the Firearms Protocol.	1	Up to 6	3
BUDGET: \$177,406 EXPENDITURE BY 31 DECEMBER 2020: \$32,721	# of regional meetings to promote regional harmonisation of criminal legislation to counter illicit firearms trafficking.	0	1	-

ACTIVITY 1: Support legislative assessments and gap analysis of national criminal law and criminal procedure law with the provisions of UNTOC and the UN Firearms Protocol.	RESULTS: ✓ Gap analysis reports were developed for Albania, Serbia, and Kosovo and shared with relevant authorities. ✓ The gap analysis for BiH was prepared and is due to be finalized in 2021.
ACTIVITY 2: Support for harmonizing national firearms norms, criminal law and criminal procedure law with the provisions of UNTOC and the UN Firearms Protocol.	RESULTS: ✓ In Albania, the Working Group responsible with amending the Criminal Code was supported in the development of draft provisions on illicit firearms trafficking to be integrated in the Criminal Code. The amended provisions of the Criminal Code have been presented to the MoJ. They will be considered by the Government and subsequently presented to the Parliament. ✓ In Montenegro, discussions were held with the Working Group for amending the Criminal Code, established under the MoJ, highlighting the need for harmonization with the UN Firearms Protocol. This resulted in including the provisions on firearms within the scope of review of the Working Group.

- ✓ In North Macedonia, legal experts were supported in formulating draft criminal provisions for amending the Criminal Code, which resulted in the development of new draft articles on illicit firearms trafficking. The draft provisions on firearms will be considered together with other proposed amendments in the Criminal Code by the Government in 2021 and proposed for adoption by the Parliament.
- ✓ In Serbia, the gap analysis report (see Activity 1) was distributed to national counterparts – prosecutors and judges, as potential members of the working group and international counterparts – representatives of the EU Delegation, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, US, Sweden, Norway and the Netherlands, in order to advocate for amendments of the criminal legislation.
- ✓ In Kosovo, the gap analysis (see Activity 1) has shown that the provisions of the Criminal Code have been almost fully harmonized with the criminalization provisions of UN Firearms Protocol, even though Kosovo has not ratified UNTOC or the UN Firearms Protocol.

ACTIVITY 3:
Promote regional harmonization of criminal legislation to counter firearms trafficking.

RESULTS:
✓ Activity to be initiated in 2021.

OUTPUT 2	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2019)	PROJECT TARGET	PROGRESS / MILESTONE
 Increased capacity of WB countries to detect, investigate and prosecute firearms trafficking and its links to other serious crimes.	<p>Investigative guidelines and standard operating procedures (SOPs) on investigation, prosecution of firearms trafficking cases.</p> <p># of WB jurisdictions that incorporate the investigative guidelines in the training in magistrate schools and police academies, and in the workflow of the Prosecutor's Office.</p>	0 0	1 3	– –
 BUDGET: \$979,894 EXPENDITURE BY 31 DECEMBER 2020: \$91,030	<p># of specialised trainings on investigation and prosecution of firearms trafficking.</p> <p># of law enforcement officers and prosecutors trained.</p>	4	12 300	– –
	<p># of regular meetings in WB jurisdictions to promote inter-institutional exchange of experiences in firearms trafficking cases.</p> <p># of Joint Investigative Teams (JITs) for investigation of firearms trafficking cases facilitated.</p> <p># of bilateral task forces between neighbouring countries that are established.</p> <p># of Community of Practitioners (CoP) meetings organized.</p>	0 0 0 2	Up to 14 1 1 1	– – – –
	<p># of national case-digests that are produced and presented to their respective Supreme Judicial Councils.</p>	0	Up to 7	3

ACTIVITY 1:
Develop investigative guidelines and standard operating procedures on investigation, and prosecution of firearms trafficking cases (Guidelines), covering all stages of the investigation cycle.

RESULTS:
✓ Recruitment of consultant is in process.

ACTIVITY 2:
Incorporate the guidelines as part of the national teaching curricula.

RESULTS:
✓ Activity to be initiated in 2021.

ACTIVITY 3:
Strengthen the capacity of law enforcement and prosecutors to investigate firearms trafficking cases and address possible links to terrorism and organized crime.

RESULTS:
✓ Consultations were held with the authorities in all jurisdictions to identify the main topics of the training component: identification of firearms (training for prosecutors only), collection and admissibility of electronic evidence on firearms (capacity building activity for prosecutors and law enforcement), and investigation and prosecution of arms diversion (capacity building activity for law enforcement, customs, and prosecutors).
✓ Tools for conducting the training were also developed: guide on collection of electronic evidence, previously developed by UNODC, was translated in the languages of all jurisdictions, while a second training tool was initiated in the format of videos on the identification of firearms, their parts, components and ammunition and tracing of firearms.

ACTIVITY 4:
Support for national information sharing and analysis of firearms trafficking cases.

RESULTS:
✓ Activity to be initiated in 2021.

ACTIVITY 5:
Foster international and regional cooperation in criminal matters on firearms trafficking and related crimes, including through JITs, parallel investigations or bi-national task forces.

RESULTS:
✓ The State Investigation and Protection Agency of BiH sent a written request for support on a case with an international element, after the travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic have been removed.

ACTIVITY 6:
Harmonize court practice on sentencing in firearms trafficking cases.

RESULTS:
✓ Case law collections on firearms related offences were developed in Albania, North Macedonia, and Serbia.
✓ In BiH, the collection of court cases has been initiated and will be finalized in 2021.
✓ In Montenegro, the consultant who would develop the case law collection was identified. The case law collection will be developed in 2021.
✓ In Kosovo, the process of identifying suitable experts to conduct the case law analysis was ongoing.

ACTIVITY 7:
Project coordination activities.

RESULTS:
✓ Meetings with various stakeholders and project beneficiaries.

Output 3	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2019)	PROJECT TARGET	PROGRESS / MILESTONE
 The WB countries have evidence-based arms control policies and practices through systematic collection and analysis of criminal justice data across the Criminal Justice Sector.	# of baseline assessments on criminal justice data and firearms data of WB countries to support their participation in the UNODC Global Illicit Arms Flows Monitoring Initiative.	0	1	Consultant recruited, methodology and structure developed, desk research and collection of data initiated.
 BUDGET: \$170,400 EXPENDITURE BY 31 DECEMBER 2020: \$18,011	# of meetings to support specific WB jurisdictions in assessing their needs for harmonising the collection of firearms data.	0	7	-
ACTIVITY 1: Support the participation of national authorities in the UNODC Global Illicit Arms Flows Monitoring Initiative through regular collection and sharing of their consolidated criminal justice data on firearms.	RESULTS: ✓ The development of the baseline assessment on criminal justice data and firearms data was initiated. The consultant to conduct the research was identified, the methodology developed and approved, and the structure of the report and the interview guide for qualitative data collection were initiated.			

4. PROJECT: Urgent Action on Ammunition Destruction – Project EXPLODE+, in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Implementing organization: UNDP BiH

Output 1	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2019)	PROJECT TARGET	PROGRESS / MILESTONE
 Sustained reduction of unsafe ammunition complex systems enabling higher safety and security for storage facilities and local communities nearby.  BUDGET: \$459,890 EXPENDITURE BY 31 DECEMBER 2020: \$0	<p># of realization of MOD/AF BiH Plan of operations with Ammunition and Explosives for 2020 of MoD/AF BiH (contribution to overall reduction of annual quantity of ammunition disposed of).</p> <p>Quantity of ammunition fuses, white phosphorous ammunition, rifle grenades, RPG "Zolja" and different types of RPG's successfully disposed of.</p>	<p>Plan of operations with Ammunition and Explosives for 2020 of MoD/AF BiH is currently under development.</p> <p>0</p>	<p>53,097 ammunition fuses 2,461 pieces of white phosphorus ammunition</p> <p>22,800 pieces of rifle grenades</p> <p>2,667 pieces of rocket propelled grenade M80 – 64mm "Zolja"</p> <p>1,000 pieces of rocket propelled grenade ammunition of different types.</p>	<p>Procurement for disposal of 2,667 "Zolja" units, 650 pieces of white phosphorus ammunition, and 1,000 pieces of RPGs conducted.</p>
<p>ACTIVITY 1: Industrial disposal of 76 tonnes of unsafe ammunition</p> <p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The procurement procedures were finalized for the disposal of 2,667 units of rocket propelled grenade M80 – 64mm "Zolja, with awarded contracts for disposal signed by the international defense disposal facility. ✓ The procurement procedures were initiated for the disposal of 650 pieces of white phosphorus ammunition, which was prioritized by the MoD given that this type of ammunition is extremely volatile and represents a safety risk. ✓ The procurement procedures were finalized for the disposal of the 1,000 pieces of RPGs for disposal. 				

ANNEX II.

TRUST FUND PROJECTS

Projects approved for funding
in the first call for proposals

SUPPORT TO COMBATING ILLICIT ARMS TRAFFICKING IN KOSOVO FOR CRIMINAL POLICE (CPIAT)

IMPLEMENTED BY UNDP KOSOVO

BUDGET: \$660,000

Through the provision of specialized training and equipment, the project supports the Kosovo Police in strengthening their capacities to better detect and increasingly confiscate firearms, components and ammunition, and improve the quality of investigations.

HALTING ARMS AND LAWBREAKING TRADE (HALT) IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

IMPLEMENTED BY UNDP BIH AND UNODC

BUDGET: \$2,200,000

The project aims to enhance the capacities of the Indirect Taxation Authority (i.e., the Customs Authority in Bosnia and Herzegovina) to better combat illicit arms trafficking through development of standard operating procedures, provision of training, and procurement of specialized equipment for the detection of smuggled firearms. The project also contributes to strengthened cooperation and information exchange between the Indirect Taxation Authority and other institutions at the national and regional levels through joint trainings, working visits, and cross-border operations. The Border Police, postal agencies, private companies and the criminal justice sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina are also engaged throughout the project for increased sustainability of results.

→ ROADMAP GOALS

- Goal 2
- Goal 3
- Goal 5

→ ROADMAP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- KPI3
- KPI 4
- KPI 8
- KPI 10
- KPI 14

URGENT ACTION ON AMMUNITION DESTRUCTION - PROJECT EXPLODE+

IMPLEMENTED BY UNDP BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

BUDGET: \$583,546

The project supports the Ministry of Defence of BiH in the destruction of 76 tonnes of unsafe ammunition, contributing to reduced stockpiles of surplus ammunition and thus to higher safety and security for storage facilities and local communities nearby.

→ ROADMAP GOALS

- Goal 6
- Goal 7

→ ROADMAP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- KPI 10
- KPI 12
- KPI 14

→ ROADMAP GOALS

- Goal 2
 - Goal 3
 - Goal 4
 - Goal 5
- KPI 4
 - KPI 6
 - KPI 9
 - KPI 10
 - KPI 14

→ ROADMAP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSE AGAINST ARMS TRAFFICKING (REGIONAL PROJECT)

IMPLEMENTED BY UNODC | BUDGET: \$1,899,999

The project supports the six Western Balkans jurisdictions to strengthen their criminal justice response to firearms related criminality, particularly illicit arms trafficking, by facilitating the harmonization of the national firearms legislation and relevant criminal and procedural law provisions with the UN Firearms Protocol. The project also works with the Western Balkans authorities in strengthening their capacities to detect, investigate and prosecute firearms trafficking and its links to other serious crimes, through improved guidelines and standard operating procedures, specialized training, information exchange and regional cooperation.

→ ROADMAP GOALS

- Goal 1
- Goal 2
- Goal 3

→ ROADMAP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- KPI 1
- KPI 3
- KPI 8
- KPI 9
- KPI 10

Projects approved for funding in the second call for proposals

STRENGTHENING CONTROL, ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL ATTITUDES TOWARDS SALW

IMPLEMENTED BY UNDP ALBANIA | APPROVED BUDGET: \$1,661,314.

The project aims to improve and modernize the registration of legally possessed firearms in Albania, by supporting the government initiative to re-register all legally possessed weapons and digitalize all firearms-related data within a single national database, where the information is easily retrievable and appropriate for analytical work. The project will also assist the Albanian State Police in bringing an additional 10% of its firearms and ammunition storages to acceptable standards, preventing the risk of diversion and hence illegal possession, misuse, and trafficking. Finally, a comprehensive awareness campaign will be carried out to reduce the demand and misuse of firearms, prevent gender-based violence and family crime, and increase confidence in security institutions.

→ ROADMAP GOALS

- Goal 2
- Goal 4
- Goal 5
- Goal 7

→ ROADMAP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- KPI 4
- KPI 10
- KPI 13
- KPI 14

ADVANCING THE CAPACITIES OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR IN THE SALW CONTROL-RELATED FIELD (PHASE II)

IMPLEMENTED BY UNDP SERBIA | APPROVED BUDGET: \$1,429,520

The project will continue the work started during Phase I, aiming at improving the quality of investigations through valid forensic evidence. This will result in better evidence-based decisions and argumentation of the Prosecutor, which will contribute to overall fair legal proceedings and merit penalties from the justice system for the perpetrators of criminal offenses. Specifically, the project will focus on further strengthening the capacities of the crime investigation units and the ballistic laboratories throughout Serbia on their way to accreditation. In addition to firearms examinations, this phase of the project will also include investigations of arson and explosion accidents, strengthening the capacities of the new Unit for arson, explosion, and accident investigation, and improving overall capacities for explosion/explosive investigation. Finally, the project will include the development of the new Weapon Registry system through the provision of equipment and training.

→ ROADMAP GOALS

- Goal 1
- Goal 2

→ ROADMAP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- KPI 3
- KPI 4
- KPI 5

- KPI 9
- KPI 14

PREVENTION AND ILLICIT ARMS REDUCTION IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (PROJECT PILLAR+)

IMPLEMENTED BY UNDP BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

APPROVED BUDGET: \$769,406

The project seeks to implement a comprehensive response to raising awareness amongst the population regarding the dangers of illegal firearm possession and contribute to behavioural change and a comprehensive understanding of the threats posed by SALW within families, the community, and society in general. Specifically, the project will work with the formal associations of women police officers in BiH, as “agents of change”, to strengthen their capacities to better tackle the limited understanding of the general population regarding SALW-related threats. The project will also directly implement structured countrywide campaigns, outreach activities, and advocacy addressing the impact and threats posed by illicit SALW to the general public, especially vulnerable groups (women, children, young men).

ADVANCING THE CAPACITIES OF THE POLICE DIRECTORATE IN THE FIELD OF CUSTODY CHAIN, CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATIONS AND THE FORENSIC LABORATORY IN THE FIELD OF OPERATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN DETECTION AND TRAFFICKING OF EXPLOSIVES CRIMINALITY

IMPLEMENTED BY UNDP MONTENEGRO

APPROVED BUDGET: \$664,812

The project aims to improve the capacities of the Police Directorate of Montenegro in the entire investigative cycle and in particular to advance the custody chain. This will result in improved investigation of crimes committed with explosives that will further contribute to achieving regular convictions. Specifically, the project will raise the expert competencies, professionalism, accuracy, and precision of the Forensic Centre Chemistry and Fires and Explosions laboratories by supporting the development of standard operating procedures, providing specialized equipment for the crime scene investigation units, and training.

→ ROADMAP GOALS

Goal 1
Goal 3

→ ROADMAP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

KPI 3
KPI 9
KPI 14

→ ROADMAP GOALS

Goal 4

→ ROADMAP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

KPI 10
KPI 14

CROSS-BORDER INTEGRATED INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH TOWARDS COMBATING IAT AND SALW

IMPLEMENTED BY UNDP KOSOVO AND UNDP NORTH MACEDONIA

APPROVED BUDGET: \$522,067

The project aims to improve the cross-border cooperation between Kosovo and North Macedonia and lay the basis for an integrated institutional approach in combating illicit arms trafficking in the two jurisdictions through a series of closely coordinated activities. These include actions such as joint training and sharing of experience and intelligence, JITs, and joint actions in combating converted weapons trafficking.

→ ROADMAP GOALS

Goal 3
Goal 4
Goal 5

→ ROADMAP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

KPI 4 KPI 10
KPI 5 KPI 14
KPI 9

ANNEX III.

UPDATED RISK MATRIX

RISK TYPE	RISK DESCRIPTION	RISK MANAGEMENT RESPONSE	RISK LEVEL (LOW, MODERATE, HIGH)
FINANCIAL	Insufficient capitalization of the Trust Fund	<p>The Trust Fund capitalized \$16 million in less than two years, showing contributors' commitment and support. New contributions are expected in 2021 from France, Germany, Sweden, and UK. However, the pull of donors needs to be further diversified. Under the leadership of Steering Committee members, a strategic donor meeting will be organized with key donors, also as a means of attracting more contributions to the Trust Fund.</p> <p>Also, the Steering Committee, with the support of the Secretariat, plans and regularly monitors the Fund resources to ensure that allocations to projects do not exceed the Trust Fund resource balance, and that project budgets do not exceed project allocations.</p>	MODERATE
POLITICAL / STRATEGIC	Lack of internal political and institutional stability in the jurisdictions targeted by the Trust Fund	<p>The Participating UN organizations have strong knowledge and understanding of the situation on the ground. They will ensure close cooperation with their counterparts and observe diligently the situation in order to plan and respond to changes in a timely manner.</p>	MODERATE
	Complexity in ensuring coordination of the projects funded through the Trust Fund	<p>The Trust Fund Secretariat, i.e. SEESAC, is responsible for the programmatic coordination and monitoring of the Fund, providing technical and management support. SEESAC has over 18 years of experience in successfully implementing regional projects in the area of arms control, as well strong relationships with national counterparts and with the Participating UN Organizations. Also, SEESAC is organizing regular regional coordination meetings and support local coordination meetings to discuss the progress on the Roadmap implementation status, and implicitly the MPTF-funded projects, including challenges and lessons learnt.</p>	LOW
OPERATIONAL	Insufficient operational capacity within national counterparts, often lacking human and financial resources to respond to specific, time-constrained activities	<p>Insufficient operational capacity of the national counterparts is mitigated through careful and realistic planning process. The long-term relationships of both the Participating UN Organizations and the Secretariat with the beneficiary institutions provide the basis for realistic capacity assessment and good planning. However, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the prioritization of Government's actions to respond to the pandemic and the fact that many of the beneficiary institutions' personnel fell sick with COVID-19 have further decreased beneficiaries' capacity to participate in the projects' activities. The implementing organizations are taking all the necessary measures to enable beneficiaries' participation in the projects, such as organizing online meetings and trainings, or delaying activities until the situation allows their proper implementation.</p>	HIGH
	Covid-19 pandemic and related government restrictions	<p>To counter the negative effects of the pandemic on the implementation of the Trust Fund projects, the Participating UN Organizations will continue to monitor evolution of the pandemic and related Government restrictions and adjust their projects to any new developments. The measures taken so far that will continue to be implemented include conducting online coordination meetings with the project beneficiaries and partners, organizing online trainings whenever possible, and respecting the health measures imposed by the government when organizing in-person trainings.</p>	HIGH



ROADMAP

FOR A SUSTAINABLE SOLUTION TO THE ILLEGAL POSSESSION,
MISUSE AND TRAFFICKING OF SALW AND THEIR AMMUNITION

IN THE WESTERN BALKANS BY 2024

**WESTERN BALKANS SALW CONTROL
ROADMAP MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND**

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