

Sustainability Review of Results Reported by International and Regional Organisations in 2025

Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap – 15th Regional Roadmap Coordination Meeting

January – December 2025

Executive summary

This document¹ is a sustainability analysis of the results reported for the the *15th Contributions of Regional and International Organisations Report in support of the Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap* and it has been prepared ahead of the 15th Regional Roadmap Coordination Meeting. This report along the *Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF Annual Report 2025* served as the source base for identifying each underlying result and verifying evidence of its continuation. Its purpose is threefold: to identify which reported results carry a credible prospect of continuing beyond direct external project support; to map those results against the Roadmap Goals; and to indicate where their sustainability is.

Goal 3 accounts for the largest number of sustainable results. It reflects the weight of forensic, crime-scene-investigation, customs, K9-detection and other operational capacities that have been given durable form through standard operating procedures, validated methods, integrated curricula, certified trainer pools, equipment embedded in permanent functions and accreditation pathways. Where assistance has been translated into standing procedure and certified capability, it has done so most extensively in the operational domain.

The **strongest** evidence of continuation appears wherever an output has crossed into the institution itself for example when formally adopted, written into official systems and curricula, certified, or operationalised through a permanent structure. **Moderate** results, the largest single group, typically show real institutional uptake, with procedures in use, systems deployed or capacity transferred to personnel, but stop short of full assurance on formal adoption, financing, maintenance, monitoring or long-term resourcing. **Emerging** results mark the earlier stage, where the enabling foundation has been laid but routine use or institutional ownership is not yet demonstrated.

The analysis describes a portfolio that is broadly institutionalising rather than fully institutionalised, since most results fall in the moderate and emerging bands rather than the strong one. In parallel, strong results appear under all five Goals rather than concentrating in

¹ This is a living document and will be updated ahead of each regional roadmap meeting. Should any of the authorities or organizations wish to amend or add any of the inputs please feel free to share these with SEESAC.

one. The principal and recurring gap across all bands is the limited documentation of post-project financing, maintenance and institutional resourcing arrangements.

Scope and method

This review identifies results reported by international and regional organisations that carry a credible sustainability element, meaning that the output, capacity, system, mechanism or institutional change is designed or likely to remain functional, used, maintained, replicated or to generate benefits beyond direct external project support. The *15th International Organizations Contributions Report* and [Western Balkans SALW Control Roadmap MPTF Annual Report 2025](#) served as the source base for identifying each underlying result and verifying evidence of its continuation. The Analysis by Goal has been used to determine whether, and how, each result is currently reflected.

Each result has been assessed against ten sustainability criteria:

1. Institutional ownership
2. Integration into regular institutional systems
3. Formalization and standardization
4. Capacity transfer and local replication
5. Operational continuity
6. Maintenance, updating and resourcing
7. Monitoring and quality assurance
8. Replication, scalability or transferability
9. Alignment with permanent institutional functions
10. Reduced dependence on external support

Each result has been classified to reflect how far it has moved from being produced to being owned and running independently of external support. A result is **emerging** where the enabling foundation is in place but adoption or routine use is not yet demonstrated; **moderate** where it has entered institutional practice or been transferred to personnel and is operational or reusable, but where formal adoption, financing, maintenance or monitoring remains incomplete or undocumented in the source; and **strong** where it is formally adopted, institutionalised or accredited, in regular use, clearly owned and embedded in a permanent system, procedure or structure.

Distribution of sustainability results by evaluated strength:

Sustainability classification		Number of results		
Strong		16		
Moderate		26		
Emerging		7		
Total		49		
The number of sustainability results identified by Roadmap Goal:				
Goal 1	Goal 2	Goal 3	Goal 4	Goal 5
3	12	18	8	8

2. Sustainable results by Goal

Results are organised by Roadmap Goal. The classification colour key is: green for strong, amber for moderate and pink for emerging sustainability.

No.	Jurisdiction	Sustainable result	Supported by	Sustainability mechanism	Criteria	Class.
Goal 1 – Arms control legislation in place, harmonised with the EU framework and standardised across the region						
1	Regional	UNODC established and validated a regional methodology for analysing firearms-related judgments across six jurisdictions.	UNODC	Standardised analytical methodology validated through two sub-regional expert meetings; structured framework for recurring analysis of court verdicts.	3, 9	Moderate
2	Regional	Specialised firearms curricula and reference materials for prosecutors and judges institutionalized into the official judicial training programmes of all six jurisdictions, enabling continued delivery by judicial training institutions.	UNODC	Curriculum integration into official judicial training; incorporation of legal reference materials into institutional training programmes.	2, 3, 4, 9	Strong
3	Albania	Adoption of Albanian Law ² on State and International Transfer Control of Military Goods and Dual-Use Items and Technologies.	BAFA	Formal institutional adoption; harmonisation embedded in the legal framework.	1, 9	Strong
Goal 2 – Arms control policies and practices that are evidence-based and intelligence-led						
4	Regional	Certified trainers in each jurisdiction who now deliver the gender-responsive firearms-licensing and domestic-violence risk guidelines, enabling continued training without external experts.	SEESAC	Training-of-Trainers and a standing regional trainer pool ensuring repeat delivery of two formally developed guidelines.	2, 4, 9, 10	Strong
5	Regional	Local coordination meetings and periodic monitoring reports led by the SALW Commissions, providing a recurring mechanism for tracking implementation.	SEESAC	Permanent regional coordination and monitoring mechanism owned by the SALW Commissions; recurring monitoring cycle and reporting.	2, 5, 7, 8	Moderate
6	Regional	Maintenance of the Armed Violence Monitoring Platform and upgrade of the Roadmap KPI reporting software, providing a recurring regional data-collection and monitoring capability	SEESAC	Operational regional data platform in continuous use; reporting software aligned	2, 5, 7	Moderate

² Although the Law on State and International Transfer Control of Military Goods and Dual-Use Items and Technologies was adopted in 2026, outside the reporting period, BAFA's support to the legislative process was provided between January and December 2025.

No.	Jurisdiction	Sustainable result	Supported by	Sustainability mechanism	Criteria	Class.
				to the revised Roadmap for recurring KPI data collection and export. Long-term hosting depends on continued SEESAC support.		
7	Regional	Sustainment of Regional Meetings of SALW Commissions standing regional coordination platform with regular institutional participation.	SEESAC	Established standing regional coordination mechanisms convened regularly with institutional participation. Continuity currently depends on SEESAC secretariat support.	5, 8	Moderate
8	Regional	UNODC strengthened criminal-justice knowledge management by finalizing jurisdiction-specific special-investigative-measures guidelines, regional comparative guidance, case-law collections and a regional methodology for the analysis of firearms-related judgments	UNODC	Standardised reference products for recurring institutional use, feeding the institutionalised judicial curricula.	3, 7, 8, 9	Moderate
9	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia adopted revised SALW Control Strategies/Programmes and Action Plans aligned with the Roadmap 2025-2030, institutionalising the strategic framework for SALW control.	SEESAC	Formal adoption of policy frameworks; integration into institutional strategy and action planning.	1, 2, 9	Strong
10	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ministry of Security obtained the UNDP Gender Equality Seal, anchored by a dedicated Action Plan that provides a continuation and monitoring framework for gender mainstreaming in the security sector.	UNDP BIH	Institutional certification accompanied by an Action Plan providing a continuation and monitoring framework.	1, 2, 7	Moderate
11	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Development and operationalisation of the digital application for managing legally owned weapons in the Federation of BiH, with the first installation live at Zenica-Doboj Canton MoI and cross-cantonal rollout in preparation.	UNDP Bosnia and Herzegovina	Information system deployed and in use; cross-cantonal interoperability specified by a standing working group; institutional ownership.	2, 5	Moderate
12	Kosovo³	Development of the Explosive Management Module and training sessions delivered for the Ministry of Internal Affairs and legal entities, strengthening institutional capacity to manage explosives-related information and procedures	UNDP Kosovo	Creation of a dedicated digital/institutional module for explosives management, supported by	2, 4, 5, 9	Moderate

³ For the United Nations Development Programme, references to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999). For the European Union, this designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

No.	Jurisdiction	Sustainable result	Supported by	Sustainability mechanism	Criteria	Class.
				training of Ministry of Internal Affairs and legal-entity users, enabling the tool to be applied beyond the project period in regular explosives-management processes.		
13	North Macedonia	A domestic-violence-and-firearms module and a license-holder alert integrated into the IRDAM police information system, deployed in production from February 2026 within routine police operations.	UNDP North Macedonia	Integration of a new module into the existing police information system, in routine operational use.	2, 5, 9	Strong
14	North Macedonia	Rules of Procedure of North Macedonia's SALW Commission were updated and approved with an orientation manual and a 2024-2028 Communication Strategy, institutionalising the Commission's working methods.	OSCE Mission to Skopje	Approved rules of procedure and institutional methodology for a permanent coordination body.	2, 3, 9	Moderate
15	Serbia	Completion of a dataset framework enabling the Ministry of Interior to collect and report sex- and age-disaggregated data on firearms misuse in domestic violence as part of routine institutional practice.	UNDP Serbia	Data framework embedded in routine MoI data collection and reporting.	2, 9	Moderate
Goal 3 – Significantly reduce misuse, illicit manufacturing, possession and illicit flows of weapons, ammunition and explosives						
16	Regional	Train-the-Trainer Advanced Concealment workshops delivered for officers across the six jurisdictions and maintained the regional Handbook on Firearms, creating a basis for continued training.	FRONTEX	Training-of-Trainers creating local level trainers; reusable handbook for repeat instruction.	4, 8	Emerging
17	Regional	Firearms-related procedures in customs administrations across Serbia, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Albania, Kosovo and Bosnia and Herzegovina were standardized through the completion of SOPs on firearms and related trainings.	SEESAC	SOPs on firearms for customs administrations were completed in Serbia, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Albania, Kosovo and Bosnia and Herzegovina, with trainings conducted to support their use.	3, 4, 8, 9	Moderate
18	Regional	Regional ToT curriculum developed on advanced CSI topics and improved CSI SOPs to sustain expertise and advance ISO/IEC 17020 readiness. Institutional adoption is still maturing.	SEESAC	ToT curriculum and improved SOPs to sustain CSI expertise and prepare for accreditation.	3, 4, 7	Emerging
19	Regional	Regional and interregional operational and strategic cooperation was strengthened through SEEFEN regional meetings enhancing coordination and information-sharing.	SEESAC	Sustainability is supported through SEEFEN as an established regional	5, 8, 9	Moderate

No.	Jurisdiction	Sustainable result	Supported by	Sustainability mechanism	Criteria	Class.
				platform that enables continued coordination, peer exchange and information-sharing beyond individual meetings.		
20	Albania	Firearms-deactivation Training Manual incorporated into the Security Academy curricula, institutionalising deactivation training for future personnel.	OSCE Presence in Albania	Integration of a training manual into the Security Academy curriculum, ensuring trained personnel over time.	2, 3, 4	Strong
21	Albania	Development of the Training Manual "Training and Operational Use of Service Dogs of the State Police"	OSCE Presence in Albania	Development of a standardized training manual that can be reused by the State Police for future training of handlers and operational personnel	3, 4, 8, 9	Emerging
22	Albania	K9 detection capacities strengthened by completing SAMBI training certification for K9 units	OSCE Presence in Albania	certified capacity transfer to K9 units, enabling trained handlers and service-dog teams to apply standardized detection skills in future law-enforcement operations	4, 5, 9	Moderate
23	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Integration of the Guidelines for Police Cadets into the official curricula of the FBiH Police Academy and the RS Ministry of Interior Police High School, enabling continued delivery through police-training institutions.	UNDP Bosnia and Herzegovina	Formal curriculum integration places the guidelines within recurring institutional police training and enables continued delivery through jurisdiction owned training structures.	1, 2, 3, 4, 9	Strong
24	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Institutional K9 capacities strengthened through a K9 Master Plan, guidelines, certified handlers, equipment and upgrades at six K9 units.	OSCE Mission to BiH	Strategic Master Plan, guidelines and certified handlers supported by upgraded facilities and equipment.	2, 4, 5	Moderate
25	Kosovo	Developed and operationalised the Kosovo Police E-Learning Platform, now in routine institutional use as a standing tool for police training.	UNDP Kosovo	E-learning platform deployed within the police institution and in routine use; aligned with the permanent police-training function.	2, 5, 9	Strong

No.	Jurisdiction	Sustainable result	Supported by	Sustainability mechanism	Criteria	Class.
26	Montenegro	Finalisation and formal adoption of five Crime Scene Investigation SOPs by the Forensic Centre.	UNDP Montenegro	Formal institutional adoption of SOPs governing routine forensic work.	1, 3, 9	Strong
27	Montenegro	Validation of new forensic methods for testing gunshot residue (GSR) particles using SEM/EDS. With SOPs finalized including operational instructions for the SEM Thermo Fisher AXIA Chem and the EDS Oxford Instruments Ultim Max 65 mm ² , as well as the SOP for replacing cathodes on the SEM microscope.	UNDP Montenegro	Validated forensic methods and SOPs, including operational instructions finalized.	3, 7	Moderate
28	Montenegro	Forensic Centre's laboratories refurbished including the gunsmith workshop and shooting range, with trained staff, strengthening permanent forensic functions.	UNDP Montenegro	Equipment embedded in permanent laboratory functions with trained operators and refurbished facilities.	6, 9	Moderate
29	North Macedonia	Designation of Gjorche Petrov as a Regional K9 Training and Certification Centre, with K9 SOPs and 13 certified handlers, establishing a standing regional certification capability.	OSCE Mission to Skopje	Designation of a permanent regional training/certification centre, supported by SOPs and certified handlers.	2, 4, 5, 8	Strong
30	North Macedonia	SALW real-time data-exchange SOPs developed and upgraded four Police and Customs Cooperation Centres with ICT, encryption and SIENA, institutionalising operational information sharing.	OSCE Mission to Skopje	Standardised data-exchange procedures and upgraded operational cooperation centres connected to SIENA.	2, 3, 5	Moderate
31	North Macedonia	MoI Forensics Department's indoor shooting range upgraded, with Ministry-accepted technical documents: "Elaborate: General Design" and "General Instructions for the Use of the Shooting Range" by international and ballistic experts, forming the basis for forthcoming SOPs on its safe and standardised use.	UNDP North Macedonia	Operational facility and Ministry-accepted technical documents providing the basis for standard operating procedures.	2, 5	Emerging
32	Serbia	Development and Forensic Centre (NFC) approval of the ILAC G19 forensic training curriculum, providing a standardised, institutionally owned basis for recurring forensic training.	UNDP Serbia	Curriculum developed and institutionally approved by the Forensic Centre for standardised forensic training.	2, 3, 9	Strong
33	Serbia	Ballistic and GSR laboratory equipment upgraded across the Forensic Centre's laboratories, advancing ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation readiness.	UNDP Serbia	Equipment embedded in permanent laboratory functions; accreditation pathway under way.	6, 7	Moderate
Goal 4 – Reduce supply, demand, illicit possession and misuse through prevention						
34	Regional	Institutional awareness-raising capacities strengthened through the recurring Regional Awareness Raising Task Force, the Crisis	SEESAC	Recurring regional task force and reusable	4, 5	Emerging

No.	Jurisdiction	Sustainable result	Supported by	Sustainability mechanism	Criteria	Class.
		Communication and Social Media Guidelines and communicator training in BiH and Montenegro; institutional uptake into SOPs is still developing.		guidance products with trained institutional communicators.		
35	Regional	E-learning course scenario on Gender Mainstreaming in SALW Assistance Projects, aligned with the OSCE Gender Equality Programme, Action Plan, and SDG 5. The course translates OSCE SALW and SCA commitments into practice, highlighting strategic, operational, and tactical approaches to gender mainstreaming to enhance project effectiveness and sustainability.	OSCE Secretariat	E-learning modules hosted on the institutional OSCE platform, available for recurring use.	2, 5	Moderate
36	Bosnia and Herzegovina	OSCE Mission to BiH established and inaugurated two Verification Centres for Deactivated Firearms, equipped with deactivation tools and laser marking machines and staffed by trained personnel compliant with OSCE/EU standards.	OSCE Mission to BiH	Operational verification centres with installed equipment, trained personnel and standards compliance.	1, 3, 5, 6	Strong
37	Montenegro	Protocol on interviewing techniques in gender-based violence cases, providing standardized guidance for conducting interviews in a victim-centered and sensitive manner	UNDP Montenegro	Development of standardized interview guidance that can support consistent, victim-centered handling of GBV cases by relevant institutional personnel	3, 8, 9	Moderate
38	North Macedonia	Deactivation SOPs and a verification/marking/registration guideline were approved, established a certificate system and certified six operators to EU standards, institutionalising the deactivation function.	OSCE Mission to Skopje	Approved SOPs and guideline, certificate system and certified operators for the permanent deactivation function.	1, 3, 4, 6	Strong
39	North Macedonia	Practical Guidelines developed for Forensic Techniques in Gender-Based Violence cases for the CSI Department	UNDP North Macedonia	Creation of standardized forensic guidance for CSI personnel, which can continue to support consistent, victim-centered evidence collection in GBV cases	3, 8, 9	Emerging
40	Serbia	Training-of-Trainers programme, curriculum and supporting materials developed for healthcare professionals on preventing firearms misuse, establishing a basis for recurring in-system training.	UNDP Serbia	A reusable curriculum and Training-of-Trainers model provide the basis for future delivery and replication within the healthcare system, although accreditation and operational implementation	3, 4, 8, 9	Moderate

No.	Jurisdiction	Sustainable result	Supported by	Sustainability mechanism	Criteria	Class.
				have not yet been completed.		
41	Serbia	UNDP Serbia developed and began piloting a standardised firearm-licensing risk-assessment tool for healthcare professionals, designed for routine application within licensing procedures.	UNDP Serbia	Tool designed for routine use within firearm-licensing risk assessment; piloting under way.	9	Emerging
Goal 5 – Decrease the risk of proliferation and diversion through improved stockpile safety, security and disposal						
42	Regional	SALW Portal maintained and further developed as an institutional knowledge-management platform supporting coordinated technical assistance across the region.	OSCE Secretariat	Operational institutional knowledge-management platform supporting coordinated technical assistance.	2, 5	Moderate
43	Regional	Two emergency protocols developed, standardizing the safe storage and transport of small quantities of surrendered or recovered ammunition and explosives, providing a reusable procedural basis for institutional weapons and ammunition management.	SEESAC	The finalized protocols constitute reusable standardized procedures capable of supporting consistent institutional practice; however, formal adoption and demonstrated routine application are not documented.	2, 8, 9	Moderate
44	Bosnia and Herzegovina	SALW storage facilities completed and equipped ten with intruder detection systems and trained operators and finalised a PSSM training manual and programme, establishing operational secure storage.	OSCE Mission to BiH	Operational secure storage facilities with detection systems, a training manual/programme and trained operators.	3, 4, 5, 6	Strong
45	Bosnia and Herzegovina	SALW marking, labelling and registration systems across several BiH jurisdictions are fully implemented, enabling sustainable digital traceability operated by trained police personnel.	NPA Bosnia and Herzegovina	Deployed digital marking/registration system with institutional control and trained personnel ensuring long-term use.	1, 2, 5, 10	Strong
46	Montenegro	Ammunition safety management strengthened through the completed hazard classification of Montenegro's military explosives and munitions, including police ammunition, in line with NATO AASTP-1 and IATG standards, and through the finalization of a Rulebook on safe ammunition storage, pending adoption.	OSCE Mission to Montenegro	Standards-based technical classification and regulatory standardization. The hazard classification provides MoD/MoI with an updated technical basis for ammunition storage and risk management, while the Rulebook creates a	3, 4, 6	Moderate

No.	Jurisdiction	Sustainable result	Supported by	Sustainability mechanism	Criteria	Class.
				reusable regulatory framework for safe storage.		
47	Montenegro	Fire-safety and emergency-response capacity for ammunition storage strengthened through systematic fire-prevention and firefighting training, Training-of-Trainers support, establishment of a training polygon and donation of firefighting equipment.	OSCE Mission to Montenegro	Capacity-transfer and repeat-training mechanism. The ToT component, training polygon and donated firefighting equipment create a basis for repeated fire-prevention and emergency-response training for ammunition storage.	4, 5, 6, 8, 9	Moderate
48	Montenegro	Institutional ammunition-management training capacity strengthened by equipping the dedicated Ministry of Defence ammunition training facility in Podgorica with classroom furniture, office equipment, tools and supplies for technical training courses.	OSCE Mission to Montenegro	Institutional training infrastructure. The equipped MoD ammunition training facility provides a dedicated venue and technical resources for recurring ammunition-management training.	2, 4, 5, 6, 8	Moderate
49	North Macedonia	SOPs for the destruction of weapons, ammunition and explosives approved and distributed, standardising the destruction function in North Macedonia.	OSCE Mission to Skopje	Formally approved SOPs governing the recurring destruction function.	1, 3	Strong