

## PROJECT OUTCOMES



Enhanced normative and institutional frameworks, and regulatory measures, to prevent and counter terrorist illicit access to SALW, in particular through illicit manufacturing, trafficking or diversion;



Strengthened capacity of i) border control and customs authorities to detect and dismantle criminal groups and networks engaged in illicit arms trafficking and engaged in effective cross-border cooperation and information exchange; and ii) criminal justice officials to investigate, prosecute and deal effectively with terrorism cases involving illicitly manufactured, trafficked or diverted SALW;



Effective international judicial and law enforcement cooperation and information sharing at national, regional and international level, as well as exchange of case-based experiences and good practices in detecting, investigating and prosecuting complex cases involving the terrorism-SALW-organized crime nexus.



"The terrorism-arms-crime nexus is a global challenge and any regional gaps in addressing these threats have far-reaching consequences for all of us"

*Ms. Ghada Fathi Waly  
Executive Director,  
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime*



"Weapons enable terrorist groups to considerably increase their capabilities, and, sadly, the number of innocent victims. We must prevent them from acquiring weapons which pose a serious threat to international peace and security"

*Mr. Vladimir Voronkov  
Under-Secretary-General,  
United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism  
Executive Director, UNCCT*



For more information, please visit

[www.un.org/uncct](http://www.un.org/uncct)

[www.unodc.org](http://www.unodc.org)

[www.unodc.org/unodc/en/firearms-protocol/index.html](http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/firearms-protocol/index.html)

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@UNODC\_Firearms

## Addressing the terrorism-arms-crime nexus:

### Preventing and combatting the illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons and their illicit supply to terrorists



Supporting the implementation of SCR. 2370  
(2017) and the Madrid Guiding Principles

In collaboration with:

Counter-Terrorism Committee  
Executive Directorate (CTED)

United Nations Office for  
Disarmament Affairs (UNODA)

## GLOBAL CONCERN

The international community has increasingly acknowledged and expressed its concern at the nexus between terrorism and multiple forms of organized crime, including trafficking of small arms and light weapons (SALW), as a serious threat to peace, security and an obstacle to sustainable development. Illicitly trafficked and acquired SALW, their parts and components and ammunition, play a critical role as an enabler of armed violence, and as a funding source and threat multiplier of terrorist groups acting alone or in concert, on a national, regional and global scale.

The General Assembly and the Security Council, through the *United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy* and relevant resolutions, have consistently stressed the need to stem the illicit traffic and supply of small arms and light weapons to terrorists.

The main instruments to counter these transnational threats and prevent the illicit access of weapons to organised crime and terrorist groups are the *UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime*, and its *supplementary Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition*, and other global instruments like the *Arms Trade Treaty* and the *UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects*.

Central Asian countries have affirmed their political engagement to fight terrorism and transnational crime including by developing a Joint Plan of Action to operationalize the *UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy*, which is being implemented in the region since 2010.

## PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The project on *Addressing the terrorism-arms-crime nexus: Preventing and combatting the illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons and their illicit supply to terrorists* – supporting the implementation of *SCR. 2370 (2017)* and the *Madrid Guiding Principles* aims to contribute to the enhancement of capacities to prevent, detect and counter firearms trafficking and activities associated with terrorism and organized crime in Central Asia.

## KEY PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS

The project aims to build the capacities of border control, customs, criminal justice officials and legislators.



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## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project will address the terrorism-arms-crime nexus, by enhancing criminal justice responses to prevent and combat the illicit trafficking of SALW and to disrupt the illicit supply of such arms to terrorist groups. More specifically, it will contribute to the enhancement of national legislative, strategic and operational capacities of countries in Central Asia. Project activities will include missions to map the regional situation, take stock of relevant legislation and identify response capacities to the threat posed by firearms trafficking, terrorism and related crimes.

The project will be co-implemented in 2020-2021 by the United Nations Counter Terrorism Centre (UNCCT) of the United Nations Office of Counter Terrorism (UNOCT); the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), through its Global Firearms Programme and in collaboration with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), and the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).

The project is funded by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Russian Federation.

### Where we are working:

- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan

