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**ACTION PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN
UNION STRATEGY ON THE CONTROL OF ILLICIT
PROLIFERATION, CIRCULATION AND TRAFFICKING OF
SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS**

1.0 Background

It is recognised that the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of small arms and light weapons poses a serious threat to peace, security, stability, safety and development of all Member States of the African Union. It is in this context that the Member States of the African Union have developed the “**African Union Strategy on the Control of Illicit Proliferation, Circulation and Trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons**” (hereinafter the Strategy) to strengthen coordination and cooperation between and among all implementing bodies with the objective of improving implementation at national, regional and continental levels.

The aim of this **Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategy** is to define ways and means to achieve the results set out by the Strategy. The structure and the guidelines set forth in the Action Plan are built on the indications provided by the Strategy.

2.0 Implementation of the Strategy

The Strategy is based on different strata/levels, namely:

- Continental level: The African Union;
- Regional level: The Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and Intergovernmental Regional Bodies (RBs) with Small arms mandate; and
- National level: Member States of the African Union

2.1 Strategic approach

The approach is to highlight, at each level of intervention, the specific value added and complementarities of the actions/programs/policies undertaken by the different stakeholders including civil society organisations, women and youth organizations, the media, the private sector, the security sector, et cetera, pursuant to the operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA).

Gender as well as capacity assessment/development are addressed as cross-cutting issues, given their centrality and multidimensional nature, and will be guided by the Additional Protocol to the African Charter on Human and People’s Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa, the Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa, and the AU Gender Policy.

2.2 Roles and responsibilities

The distribution of responsibilities in the implementation of the Action Plan between the African Union, the RECs, other regional bodies and Member States is outlined as follows:

- The African Union defines, coordinates and follows up on the Strategy at continental level;

- REC/RBs are responsible for operational implementation of related initiatives, programs and protocol at regional level;
- Member States are responsible for implementation of SALW related interventions at national level.

2.3 The Action Plan

The Action Plan highlights anticipated outputs and outcomes. The matrices, hereto annexed to the narrative, further elaborate the outputs, expected results, indicative activities and indicators.

2.4 Capacity Assessment

There is need to build leadership and technical capacities, and also develop effective local ownership of the institutional and operational aspects of SALW programs and projects of the relevant African institutions so that they can effectively implement, monitor and evaluate SALW programs and control mechanisms.

To this end, it is necessary to, as a first step, assess the institutional and operational capacities of the African Union Commission, the RECs and RBs, and of Member States, in order for each of them to implement the Action Plan at their levels.

The results of the capacity assessment should lead to the formulation of capacity development programs at each level.

3.0 Key Strategic Actions

Institutional context

- 3.1 The AUC to transform the existing ad hoc AU-Regions Steering Committee on SALW to a standing committee to be called the **AU-Regions Standing Committee on SALW** (AU SALW Committee);
- 3.2 The AU Commission to develop the administrative and regulatory mechanisms to institutionalize the AU SALW Committee.
- 3.3 The AU SALW Committee to ensure a coordinated approach in the implementation of this Strategy through an Action Plan;
- 3.4 Mandates the AU SALW Committee to develop operational guidelines to implement the Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution (CPMR), and disarmament and arms controls as provided in articles VII and X of the MOU on Cooperation in the Area of Peace and Security between the African Union, the Regional Economic Communities and the Coordinating Mechanisms of the Regional Standby Brigades of Eastern Africa and Northern Africa, which should include recommendations on:
 - 3.4.1 Procedures for stockpile management, recordkeeping, surrender and/or destruction of small arms and light weapons, including

caches, in the context of AU peace support and peacekeeping missions.

3.4.2 Standards for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) where required, including where an AU peace keeping mission is deployed and taking into account existing standards developed at international level.

- 3.5 Provide regular reports to the AU Commission and PSC on implementation of the Strategy and the complementarities of their efforts in mainstreaming SALW issues relative to the AU Peace and Security Agenda, disarmament components of peace support operations, and all other international, continental and regional initiatives related to the issue of illicit proliferation of SALW.
- 3.6 Proactively oversee and promote participation and ensure the exchange of information and coordination of activities between Member States in all regions, represented through their RECs and their specialized SALW programmes and relevant regional bodies.
- 3.7 Coordinate African Common Positions in respect to all items related to the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of SALW;
- 3.8 Promote and support the needs and requirements in the implementation of plans of RECs and specialized RBs, including mobilization of resources to implement this Strategy.
- 3.9 Promote and support exchange of information between and among stakeholders at the different levels;
- 3.10 Promote harmonization of legislation and establishment of minimum standards to combat illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of SALW.
- 3.11 Undertake an assessment of relevant trainings in SALW offered in existing training centres on the continent, identify areas of expertise in each institution, and make recommendations to strengthen the relevance of course modules offered;
- 3.12 Contribute to the effective dissemination and utilization of the accumulated knowledge and experience of Africans, including those of civil society, to tackle the problem of illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of SALW
- 3.13 Provide guidance to national training programs to build and/or strengthen the capacities of institutions that are responsible for ensuring compliance with, and the full implementation of this Strategy;
- 3.14 Provide a forum for discussions on issues relevant to the fight against the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of SALW in Africa;

- 3.15 Provide technical support for Member States wishing to develop National Action Plans on SALW issues as well as to those wishing to develop and plan for cross border operations on SALW issues;

National:

Through the RECs/RBs, to:

- 3.16 Assist those Member States that have not yet done so, to establish National Coordinating Mechanisms as agreed in the Bamako Declaration, and the UNPoA. The National Coordinating Mechanisms are responsible for national implementation of this Strategy;
- 3.17 Support Member States that have not yet done so, to develop National Action Plans to assist in the national implementation of regional and continental obligations on SALW;
- 3.18 Assist Member States to mark and set-up reliable databases of all their stockpiles of SALW;
- 3.19 Engage existing and potential Partners to support the implementation of programs on the fight against illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of SALW.

4.0 Indicative activities

The Action Plan proposes activities, as well as a monitoring and evaluation framework, based on the indications contained in the AU Strategy. The indicative activities and the monitoring and evaluation measures are detailed in the matrix in Annex 1.

5.0 Monitoring and Evaluation

Establish a mechanism for regular monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Strategy.

Performance indicators should, therefore, be defined for each level, and the type of intervention specified in the Action Plan matrix and applied to periodically evaluate the concrete results obtained and undertake the necessary readjustments.

The results registered by the performance indicators can be used to assess the capacity development needs established and also for advocating supplementary resource mobilization.

Annex 1: Indicative Areas of Focus:

Continental level

Efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of SALW are effectively deployed at the continental level under the leadership of the African Union Commission

Expected results

- The AUC has the capacity and resources necessary to define, coordinate and follow up on SALW work at the continental level
- SALW issues are addressed in a cross-cutting multi-dimensional manner within the broader continental peace and security agenda. The AUC contributes to enhance synergies across the continent for coordinated and effective action on illicit circulation and trafficking of SALW
- Gender issues are adequately incorporated in all relevant AU policies, directives and tools on SALW

Intended outputs

1. The AUC coordination capacity is strengthened through the institutionalization of a permanent AU-Regions Standing Committee on SALW
2. Information and knowledge management systems on SALW are established in AUC
3. Continental policies and instruments on SALW are strengthened
4. Partnerships with key stakeholders are strengthened by AUC
5. Technical support and strategic guidance provided by AUC

Capacity requirements

- **Leadership: Communicating the vision, streamlining policies.**
- **Development of human resources (organize training, for example on Rapid Results Approach; institute incentive measures)**
- **Mobilization of funds (e.g. mapping the funding sources; public-private partnerships)**
- **Strategic use of technical support services (e.g. creation of a pool of African experts on SALW)**

Intended output # 1	AU coordination mechanism is established	
Key expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AU/Regions Steering Committee is transformed into the AU Standing Committee on SALW and institutionalized • Studies, research and training on SALW issues are promoted • An Action Plan for implementation of the AU strategy is adopted • Mobilization of resources for SALW activities at the continental level is coordinated • Network of focal points is strengthened in the RECs/RBs and Member States 	
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular meetings of the AU Standing Committee on SALW are held • The mandate, roles and responsibilities of the Standing Committee and its members, are laid out • An Action Plan for the AU strategy is adopted • A resource mobilization strategy and framework at continental level is developed • All the RECs/RBs and Member States clearly identify the focal points for regular interaction with AUC 	
Indicative activities		
Develop guidelines to improve interactions and exchange of information between the AU SALW Committee and the AU Peace and Security Council working jointly on procedures and guidelines for monitoring compliance with sanctions in the field of SALW control.		
Transform the AU/Regions Steering Committee on SALW into a standing committee called the AU Standing Committee on SALW		
Define and adopt the mandate of the AU Committee on SALW		
Adopt the Action Plan		
Develop a framework for coordinated mobilization of financial and other resources		
Serve as entry point for international partners with respect to information exchange and interactions on SALW at continental level		
Enter into support or cooperation agreements with international partners for execution of projects and initiatives at continental level		

Intended output # 2	Effective information and knowledge management systems in place to support Africa's efforts on SALW
Summary of key expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on SALW policies, legislations, programs and activities across Africa captured and are accessible • Training, learning, best practices sharing and policy formulation are coordinated and based on solid research and cumulated knowledge/data • Reports on the implementation of all aspects of continental SALW efforts are addressed to the relevant AU organs • Better understanding of training standards and practices on SALW across Africa • Strengthened African capacity in the area of study, research and training
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Database(s) and website are developed and managed by the AUC and regularly used by Member States, RECs/RBs and other stakeholders • Number of updated contributions to the database by Member States and RECs/RBs • SALW training facilities and programs across the continent assessed • Number of technical guidelines and training modules developed based on Africa-wide best practices and experiences
Indicative activities	
Promote the exchange of information and coordination of activities at continental level to Member States through their respective RECs/RBs	
Compile and analyze best practices in the fight against illicit SALW	
Provide regular reports to the PSC on implementation of the Strategy and the complementarities of their efforts at addressing SALW issues	
Promote timely exchange of information between the RECs/RBs and the National Coordinating Agencies on implementation of the Strategy, as well as timely reporting to the United Nations, as stipulated by the UNPoA	
Undertake an assessment of relevant SALW trainings in existing training centers in the continent, propose mechanisms for coordination and collaboration among and between such centers, and develop a set of recommendations for the training centers with a view to enhancing the structures and modules utilized in addressing SALW related issues	
Oversee the development of modules on SALW related issues and contribute to the effective dissemination and utilization of the accumulated knowledge and experience of Africans, including those of the civil society	
Take lead to support discussions and facilitate agreement on format for national databases	
Through the Standing Committee on SALW, receive regular information on SALW and related activities, funding sources and delivery timelines; share the information as appropriate to promote more effective coordination, including in the area of resource mobilization	

Intended output # 3	Continental policies and instruments on SALW are developed
Key expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coherence and common understanding of SALW issues in Africa • African Union Member States are bound by commonly agreed measures, provisions and policies • SALW issues are mainstreamed into other related African policies and tools • Gender is mainstreamed into African SALW policies and tools
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AU Strategy on the Control of Illicit Proliferation, Circulation and Trafficking of SALW is adopted • Number of international fora where Africa presents common positions on SALW • Number of instruments on SALW related issues incorporating SALW concerns • Number of African SALW policies and tools incorporating gender issues
Indicative activities	
Develop common positions on issues relating to SALW	
Develop a legally binding AU instrument on SALW	
Ensure that all relevant policies and instruments developed by AU consider and incorporate AU documents and Protocols on gender, and the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Articles 10 and 11),	
In accordance with Articles VII and X of the 2005 MoU on Cooperation in the Area of Peace and Security, make input into the development of operational guidelines and standard operating procedures to be applied during AU peace missions in such areas as weapons collection, stockpile management, record keeping, destruction of SALW including caches, and disarmament components of DDR programs	
Ensure that an adequate sanctions regime exists against illegal manufacturers, sellers, brokers of, traffickers in and transporters of SALW+ at all levels in order to enhance continent-wide security	

Intended output # 4	Partnerships with key stakeholders are developed
Summary of key expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AUC is recognized as leading continental efforts on SALW in Africa among partners • Partnerships with intergovernmental organizations, the private sector, parliamentarians, the civil society and women's networks are enhanced • Partnerships with authorities and practitioners working on SALW related issues are enhanced
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of partnership documents signed with key stakeholders • Number of invitations received to participate in international and regional events inside and outside Africa on SALW and related issues • Joint initiatives or programs are established • Donors make commitment and help in the mobilization of adequate resources to enable the continent to address SALW issues through implementation of the commitments made under the AU strategy and several other regional instruments
Indicative activities	
Proactively engage and serve as the main entry point for Partners with respect to resource mobilization	
Boost strategies to universalize SALW cooperation mechanisms	
Promote interaction between parliamentarians of different regions	
Cooperate with other regions in the world with a view to developing mechanisms for the sharing of information on SALW+ and related issues	

Intended output # 5	Technical support and strategic guidance provided
Key expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AUC has necessary resources and technical capacity to provide effective support to Members States and RECs/RBs • Member States and RECs/RBs are supported in their efforts to address SALW related issues in line with the strategy
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roster of experts is established and maintained/frequency of use • Number of requests for assistance from Member States and RECs/RBs received and met by AUC • Member States and RECs/RBs receive relevant material and tools developed as part of continental efforts
Indicative activities	
Support efforts to develop and build capacity of Member States on SALW issues, and ensure access to training and capacity building	
Promote and assist RECs/RBs in meeting their needs and requirements for implementing their SALW programmes, including resource mobilization	
Mandate RECs/RBs to build capacity and promote cooperation and exchange of information between and among the national coordination mechanisms and international organizations	
Promote and support the efforts of RECs/RBs to conclude and implement legally binding regional agreements for prevention and combating of the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking in SALW, as well as ratify existing multilateral agreements, provide technical assistance for reporting on existing agreements and promote discussion leading to continent-wide enhancement of air traffic, border and shipping controls	
Promote efforts to design and implement model packages for citizen education and public awareness programs encompassing all segments of the society, including public awareness campaigns on SALW issues; and for voluntary surrender of illicit SALW	
Promote efforts to provide journalists and the media with specialized training courses on SALW issues.	
Mandate RECs/RBs to regularly organize dialogue forums to encourage joint efforts between national coordinating mechanisms and local communities	

Regional level

Regional efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of SALW are effectively coordinated and supported by the RECs/RBs in close coordination with AUC

Expected results

- The RECs/RBs have the capacity and resources necessary to assume responsibility for the implementation of the Strategy
- SALW issues are addressed in a cross-cutting multidimensional approach at regional level
- The RECs/RBs assume leadership in regional policy mechanisms
- Cooperation and synergies within and across the regions for coordinated action on SALW are strengthened
- Networks of focal points in Member States and RECs/RBs are strengthened
- Gender is adequately incorporated in all relevant SALW regional instruments

Intended outputs

1. Coordination and collaboration on SALW issues are improved within and across the RECs/RBs
2. Information and knowledge management systems are in place in RECs/RBs
3. Regional legal and regulatory frameworks and mechanisms are strengthened
4. Technical support and assistance provided to Member States

Capacity requirements

- **Networking and sharing of knowledge and best practices within and among RECs/RBs**
- **Human resources development (e.g. Training on Rapid Results Approach; institute incentive measures)**
- **Mobilization of funds (e.g. mapping out funding sources; public-private partnerships)**

Intended output
#1

Coordination and collaboration on SALW issues are improved

Key expected results

- Institutional coordination mechanisms within and among the RECs/RBs are enhanced
- Partnerships with intergovernmental organizations, private sector, civil society, parliamentarians, women's network and the media, are strengthened

Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Memoranda of Understanding between RECs/RBs and the national coordinating agencies/mechanisms working on SALW and other stakeholders established Regional and national consultations that engage all sectors (the civil society, private sector, etc) are held regularly. • Number of forums held between national coordinating mechanisms and local communities to promote joint efforts on SALW.
Indicative activities	
Coordinate and conduct consultations with Member States, through RECs/RBs, on national positions as part of AU efforts at preparing the formulation of African common positions and instruments	
Cooperate with other regions with similar problems and dynamics with a view to developing mechanisms for exchange of information on SALW, and other related issues	
Reports, meeting outcomes and results of consultations held, are submitted to AUC for incorporation in PSC reports	
Undertake State and non-state stakeholders' dialogue to promote cooperative efforts in the prevention, combating and eradication of illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of SALW,	
Build capacity and promote cooperation and exchange of information between and among the national coordination mechanisms and pertinent international organizations	
Hold annual regional/national consultations with Member States' experts, the private sector and the civil society to promote cooperation in the fight against illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of SALW	
Member States and RECs/RBs share information on SALW activities, their funding sources and delivery timelines, to help AUC strengthen coordination, including in the area of resource mobilization	

Intended output #2	Information and knowledge management systems in place in RECs/RBs
Key expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information and knowledge management systems facilitate the organization and sharing of information within and among the RECs/RBs in a systematic and effective manner • States receive assistance, where appropriate, to report on timely basis, on their various UN and continental commitments and obligations • Regional research capacity is strengthened
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of policies, regulations and legislations on SALW published and disseminated • States access information, best practices, lessons compiled by RECs/RBs • National database formats, particularly with respect to reporting, are harmonized • Number of States assisted in the preparation of reports such as those stipulated by UNPoA
Indicative activities	
Utilise the AUC for coordinated study, research and training to establish common standards and practices,	
Where they do not exist, set up specialized information exchange mechanisms that will facilitate the development of common practices and standards and enhance the flow of information with AUC, the RECs/RBs and Member States	
Compile, publish and disseminate policies, regulations and legislations on SALW in the region	
Consult with Member States and seek agreement with them, other RECs/RBs and AUC on standardizing the formats of national databases,	
Promote and support timely and accurate reporting by Member States to the RECs/RBs, AUC and United Nations, as appropriate	

Intended output #3	Regional legislative and regulatory frameworks and mechanisms strengthened
Key expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RECs/RBs, where appropriate, conclude, ratify and implement legally binding regional instruments on SALW, and ensure that the instruments adequately cover the issues listed in the AU Strategy • RECs/RBs work with AUC and consult with their Member States on the harmonization of legislations on the issues identified in the Bamako Declaration, UNPoA and the AU Strategy • RECS/RBs assist Member States in the development and implementation of legally binding instruments on SALW
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional instruments are developed and adopted • Biennial impact assessments identify the status of implementation of regional instruments • Number of laws and/or instruments that are harmonized across regions and the continent
Indicative activities	
Ensure that all relevant policies and instruments consider and incorporate relevant documents and Protocols on gender, gender equality and the rights of women, and are adequately mainstreamed into SALW related issues	
Promote and harmonize laws and the establishment of minimum standards that regulate the manufacture, import, export, transfer, sale, brokerage, transport, possession, carrying, concealment, confiscation and illicit use of SALW	
Ensure that an adequate sanctions regime exists for illegal manufacturers, sellers, brokers of, traffickers in and transporters of SALW at all levels	
Consult with Member States towards the development of a legally binding instrument at the continental level.	
Conclude, where they do not exist, and implement legally binding regional agreements for the prevention and combating of illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking in SALW	

Intended output #4	Regional policies and strategic guidelines are developed
Key expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum standards, common policies and practices on SALW are adopted • Operational guidelines are prepared when deemed necessary
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of documents that take into account minimum standards and common policies and practices on SALW, developed • Number of operational guidelines prepared
Indicative activities	
<p>Promote discussion of common standards and practices across regions, including potential joint SALW operations in such areas as: cross-border conflicts, armed mobile pastoralist communities, movements of refugees and internally displaced peoples (IDPs), disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; trans-national organized crime, smuggling activities; management of shared natural resources; and the governance and practices of air carriers and shipping companies (air and water)</p>	
<p>Ensure that SALW issues complement broader issues of regional integration with a view to reducing demand for SALW</p>	
<p>Promote common understanding, in Member States, on the linkages between SALW and security, including economic insecurity; youth, education and employment; women and children; crime and corruption; safety and security; drug trafficking and dependency; pandemics; post-conflict economic development; victim assistance; armed and social violence and intolerance; gender based violence and natural resources so as to develop and promote a culture of peace and security.</p>	
<p>Promote and support efforts at designing and implementing model packages for citizen education and public awareness programs encompassing all sectors of the society to address the negative impact of illicit SALW on security, stability and development and promote efforts to provide journalists and the media with specialized training on SALW</p>	

Intended output #5		Technical support and assistance provided to Member States
Key expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RECs/RBs support Member States in meeting their obligations under the AU Strategy and other international instruments • Member States are provided with tools and materials, upon request, to help them raise awareness and educate target groups on SALW and related issues • Member States receive the strategic and practical guidelines for addressing SALW and related issues 	
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and diversity of tools made available to Member States to promote public awareness programs for target groups • Number of Member States that have received support for establishment and enforcement of sanctions against illegal manufacturers, sellers, brokers, traffickers and transporters of SALW • Number of Member States that have received strategic guidelines on implementing SALW programs, including on mainstreaming SALW into development and addressing related issues. 	
Indicative activities		
Promote and support public awareness on the linkages between SALW and security, including economic insecurity; youth, education and employment; women and children; crime and corruption; safety and security; drug trafficking and dependency; health pandemics; post-conflict economic development; victim assistance; armed violence, social violence and intolerance; gender based violence and natural resources		
Promote and support efforts to implement citizen education and public awareness programs encompassing all sectors of the society with a view to addressing the problem of illicit SALW and its negative impact on security and development and		
Promote and support efforts to provide journalists and the media with specialized training courses on SALW issues.		
Establish forums to encourage dialogue and joint efforts between national coordinating mechanisms and local communities		
Promote and support public awareness programs for voluntary surrender and collection of illicit SALW		

National level

National institutions are better positioned to effectively combat and eradicate the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of SALW

Expected results

- National coordinating mechanisms are established where they do not exist, and strengthened where they exist
- The staff of national coordinating mechanisms are capacitated to implement SALW measures in line with AU strategy and regional and international commitments
- National policies and legal instruments incorporate international, continental and regional standards and practices
- National coordinating mechanisms encourage and facilitate consultations, engagement and awareness-raising on SALW issues with stakeholders such as the private sector, the media, parliamentarians, the civil society and women's networks
- Illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of SALW is curbed, demand reduced and human security improved

Intended outputs

- National coordination mechanisms functional
- National Action Plans are developed and implemented
- Coordination with RECS/RBs and other stakeholders strengthened
- Information and knowledge management systems are developed
- National legislative/regulatory frameworks governing SALW are developed and/or harmonized
- National legislative and regulatory frameworks on SALW effectively enforced

Capacity requirements

- **Knowledge Management and Learning: *Use of ICTs; Monitoring & Evaluation; Data Management (logs; records; validation, publication, etc.); capacity assessments;***
- **Community participation (People/Citizens' minds): *Community education; campaigns; Engagement of Civil Society; Engagement of Private Sector***
- **Policy Alignment: *Policy advocacy ;performance management; partnership development***
- **Mobilization of human and financial resources: *Aid Management; Training on the Rapid Results Approach; Incentive systems; Networking.***

Intended output #1	Coordination with RECS/RBs and other partners are strengthened
Key expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation between AU Member States is enhanced • Information is exchanged between the national coordinating mechanisms, other States and their respective RECs/RBs • All sectors of the society, including women’s networks, the civil society, private sector and parliamentarians, engage in SALW programs and plans • Law enforcement agencies, customs officials and judicial staff (prosecutors, judges, etc) share information on SALW
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of national resources - including equipment and expertise - that other Member States can make use of and that can be included in regional and continental rosters • Examples of actual implementation of cooperation between Member States, RECs/RBs and other AU Member States (eg. sharing of national resources, equipment, skills and expertise) • Number and impact of consultations held with the different sectors of the society • Number and results of joint projects developed and implemented involving different sectors of the society • Number and results of projects undertaken involving SALW stakeholders and those working on related cross-cutting issues • Number and resulting impact of information-sharing sessions and discussion held with law enforcement agencies in the area of SALW
Indicative activities	
Engage and include all sectors, particularly the private sector and the civil society, in the formulation and implementation of national action programmes on SALW related issues	
Step up awareness-raising, enlightenment and training activities in schools, civil society - including women’s networks, the media and relevant stakeholders who play a role in the implementation of SALW activities under the national plans	
Hold periodic consultations and/or conferences between governments, parliamentarians, and the civil society to debate the progress and needs of implementation of national plans.	
Hold consultations and/or seminars between law enforcement agencies, customs officials and prosecutors to discuss the implementation of the national commitments under AU Strategy	

Intended output #2	National legislative/regulatory frameworks governing SALW are developed and/or harmonized
Key expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic laws and policies are amended and/or harmonized in accordance with obligations under the regional, continental and UN instruments to fight illicit SALW • Regional and international agreements are signed, ratified and implemented • Member States have in place adequate sanctions regime against illegal manufacturers, sellers, brokers, traffickers and transporters of SALW
Output indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Member States that have signed, ratified and implemented the obligations under multilateral agreements • Assessment report that takes stock of and highlights gaps between existing laws and regulations and the obligations under the contents of AU strategy and other instruments • Legislative and regulatory frameworks on SALW adequately reflect and incorporate gender and related issues • Number of Member States that received guidance and support for developing sanctions regime against illegal manufacturers, sellers, brokers, traffickers and transporters of SALW
Indicative activities	
Sign, ratify and apply bilateral, multilateral and regional agreements/ protocols/ conventions or accession to such agreements	
<p>Establish and adopt national legislation and other measures to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - classify the illicit manufacture, import, export, transfer, sale, brokerage, transport, possession, concealment, usurpation, carrying and use of SALW, including home-made ones, as a criminal offence. - Closely regulate possession of SALW, including the categories allowed by law for legal possession by civilians - Monitor road, air, maritime and river traffic controls - manufacture, import, export, transfer, sale, brokerage, transport, marking, registration and control of SALW trafficking of narcotics, drugs and natural resources, which are often related to illicit trade in SALW 	
Establish and adopt or reinforce national rules and regulations	
Establish proactive policies and measures to create the necessary political, economic, social and cultural conditions to reduce the demand for SALW	
Harmonize legislations and other measures with regard to the African Peace and Security Architecture , AU Policy on Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD), Security Sector Reform (SSR), the African Standby Force (ASF) and other relevant African and international security agendas	
Undertake the steps and procedures required to harmonize legislations and regulations	