

# UNLIREC Newsletter

*UNLIREC, as a regional office of the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs, seeks to advance the cause of practical disarmament in Latin America and the Caribbean as part of its commitment to support Member States in their implementation of international disarmament and non-proliferation instruments.*

## **SOUTH AMERICAN STATES**

### **United Nations teams up with Peru to tackle armed violence in the country's northern city of Trujillo**



Within the framework of the UN Joint Programme ‘*Strengthening Human Security and Community Resilience by Fostering Peaceful Co-Existence in Peru*’, UNLIREC, in close cooperation with the National Superintendence for the Control of Security Services, Arms, Ammunition and Explosives for Civilian Use (SUCAMEC) of Peru, held an international seminar on the role of local governments and communities in reducing armed violence. This one-day conservatorium took place on 25 February at the Superior Court of La Libertad in Trujillo.

Representatives from regional, local and district authorities and members of civil society and international experts engaged in active dialogue on public policies aimed at improving public security by reducing armed violence. To expand the discussion, representatives of security sectors, education and youth of local and district municipalities and members of special communities and districts with high crime rates were invited to share their experiences and opinions.

The inputs and ideas exchanged by national and international experts, as well as members of communities who face armed violence on a daily basis, will contribute to dialogue on possible areas of future intervention and collaboration within the UN Joint Programme for Human Security.

The United Nations Joint Programme for Human Security is supporting various public institutions and communities in Trujillo to reduce and prevent crime, gender-based violence, and adolescent

involvement in juvenile crime. The event is funded by the Joint Programme, which includes five different UN agencies: the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC).

### **UNLIREC and Peru promote arms control and citizen security policies at local level in the country's Capital, Lima**

Similar to the Trujillo event, UNLIREC joined forces with the SUCAMEC and Peru's National Commission against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (CONATIAF) to undertake an international seminar in the country's capital, Lima, on 26 February 2015 to discuss citizen security and the role of local governments in armed violence reduction. This platform generated a space for analysis and information exchange at the local level on successful approaches to reducing armed violence.

The seminar was attended by local government officials and police officers from Metropolitan Lima and Callao, as well as representatives from various state institutions. During the one-day seminar, Peruvian representatives presented public policies on armed violence prevention and reduction, as well as the new firearms law.

National presentations were complemented by those from international experts from neighbouring Argentina and Colombia who shared best practices in arms control at both the local and provincial levels in their respective countries.



The event allowed for a fruitful exchange of ideas and united local actors in confronting armed violence with a view to channelling common efforts and arriving at sustainable solutions.

## **UNLIREC launches project to support Private Security Companies in Peru in the management of their weapons stockpiles**



On 18 June 2015, UNLIREC officially presented its new project aimed at strengthening oversight and building capacities for small arms control and non-proliferation in the private security sector. This inventive project was launched during an Executive Seminar on UN International Small Arms Control Standards (ISACS) and the International Code of Conduct (ICoC) for Private Security Service Providers, which brought together 45 representatives from 22 private security companies operating in Peru.

The private security sector has grown exponentially over the past few decades becoming more professional in its offer of protection and monitoring services with the use of small arms. This growth has increased the demand for legal small arms and ammunition required by private security companies. Similar to other government agencies handling small arms, private security companies and their agents are likewise vulnerable to insecurity (robbery, attacks) and corruption (illegal selling and unlawful use of arms) that can

generate the diversion of arms, and their use in violent and criminal activities.

It is envisioned that UNLIREC's project will contribute to reducing these risks by providing training, guidance and recommendations on improving the management and security of their arms and ammunition inventories. UNLIREC's technical assistance is based on international standards, good practices, procedures and initiatives globally recognized as the ICoC for Private Security Service Providers, as well as on the UN ISACS.

Private security companies interested in joining this project may do so at no cost with a view to strengthening their capabilities, which in turn, will have an effect on their competitiveness and reputation in the market.

This project is made possible through the generous financial support of the Federal Government of Germany.

## **UNLIREC participated in the First UNASUR Regional Meeting on arms control and civilian use of explosives**



The First Regional Meeting on the Control of Firearms and Explosives for Civil Use was held in Lima from 3-5 June, 2015, within the framework of the South American Council of Citizen Security, Justice and Coordination of Action against Transnational Organized Crime of the Union of South American Nations (USAN).

The purpose of the three-day event, organized by Peru's SUCAMEC, was to strengthen collaborative efforts in the control of firearms and explosives for civilian use among USAN members. The UNASUR State representatives in attendance presented their regulatory frameworks and experiences on the control of weapons and ammunition of civilian use.

UNLIREC was invited by the organizers to share its expertise on the control of explosives for civilian use, and on programmes for voluntary surrender of weapons. UNLIREC's presentations, as well as those of the other institutions, served as key contributions to the debate on good practices and exchange of experiences on the topic at hand among participating States.

### ***CARIBBEAN STATES***

## **UNLIREC launches new technical assistance package on operational forensic ballistics in the Caribbean**

On 24-25 June 2015, UNLIREC, with the support of the Government of the United States, convened its first focal point workshop within the context of UNLIREC's new Assistance Package for Caribbean

States entitled '*Combating Illicit Firearms and Ammunition Trafficking in the Caribbean through Operational Forensic Ballistics*'.

The workshop brought together designated government focal points from seven beneficiary Member States (Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and Trinidad and Tobago), as well as experts from international, regional and national organizations, including the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives from the US Department of Justice; the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs from the US Department of State; the US Department of Homeland Security; CARICOM's Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS), and a representative from the Government of Canada. The two days of intense discussions focused on introducing participating States to the new operational ballistics forensics project currently underway in Caribbean States.

During the workshop, participants shared information on forensic ballistics casework, quality management systems, equipment and technology, information sharing on national, international and regional levels and opportunities for capacity development for firearms and tool mark examiners.

Participants underscored the importance of forensic ballistics as a key tool in the fight against firearms trafficking and armed violence in the region and welcomed assistance from UNLIREC in this regard. During the discussions, representatives highlighted the current resource constraints and challenges that are faced on a daily basis, particularly as this relates to caseloads, limited staff, training, and the lack of required technology and equipment to effectively carry out their

responsibilities. Officials also noted the need for implementing and updating standard operating procedures in order to ensure uniformity and validity in all processes undertaken. Additionally, participants raised concerns regarding crime scene contamination, maintaining the chain of custody, proper packaging of evidence and crime scene reconstruction.



In addition, participants provided feedback for the development and planning of upcoming technical assistance to Caribbean States for 2015 and 2016 whereby UNLIREC will assist national authorities to undertake baseline assessments of their current ballistic forensics capabilities, develop national action plans and national competency testing frameworks, as well as provide technical support through the development of standard operating procedures, training and equipment procurement.

This initiative – made possible thanks to funding from the United States of America - forms part of UNLIREC's assistance to States in their implementation of international small arms control instruments.

## **United Nations and Dominican Republic join forces to strengthen national implementation of WMD-related instruments**

On January 27, 2015, UNLIREC held a roundtable meeting, together with the Ministry of Defense of the Dominican Republic in Santo Domingo, to discuss the findings of an initial legal review and recommendations of the country's legislative framework relating to UNSCR 1540(2004) and related instruments.

The roundtable meeting brought together representatives from various institutions and agencies belonging to the Multi-sector Commission in Dominican Republic with responsibilities in 1540-related matters. This meeting enabled UNLIREC to actively engage with the different stakeholders,

explain the nature and scope of the review, gather additional information on the implementation of the resolution in the country, and determine a series of priority areas for the delivery of further technical assistance in the coming months.

This roundtable, which forms part of UNLIREC's 1540 Assistance Package aimed at Caribbean States, provided an opportunity to build on the work of the 1540 Committee and its Experts. The roundtable also allowed UNLIREC to identify key areas and priorities for follow-up 1540-related training and assistance.

## **United Nations and Trinidad and Tobago deliberate on proliferation financing within the context of WMD-related instruments**

On January 29, 2015, UNLIREC teamed up with experts in proliferation financing from the United States' State Department and the Ministry of National Security's AML/CFT Compliance Unit to jointly deliver a work session on proliferation financing for a multidisciplinary group of stakeholders in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. Participating entities included the National Operations Center, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Intelligence Unit, Immigration, Customs, the Transnational Organised Crime Unit, the MLA/CFT Compliance Unit, and the Office of the Attorney General.

As part of UNLIREC'S technical Assistance Package to strengthen the implementation

of resolution 1540 in the Caribbean, Trinidad and Tobago submitted a formal request to UNLIREC for support on how to adopt adequate measures to comply with the resolution, in particular with operative paragraph 2, and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations on proliferation financing.

Through this activity, relevant actors in Trinidad and Tobago engaged in active discussions on the scope and extent of proliferation financing obligations contained in resolution 1540(2004) and FATF recommendations 2 and 7. They also addressed the main needs and challenges faced by the country from the perspective of their institutions, signalling the need to

establish a specific authority for dealing with proliferation financing as a pressing matter. Similarly, participants also noted the importance of identifying individuals, companies and goods for which financial institutions should be on the alert.

UNLIREC closed the event by defining next steps and the specific areas of assistance

on proliferation financing to be made available to Trinidad and Tobago. This event also allowed UNLIREC to strengthen its ties with the national authorities, as well as to receive updated information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on its progress in 1540 implementation.

### **UNLIREC and Trinidad and Tobago join forces with INTERPOL and FBI to combat proliferation of explosives**



As part of the integral technical assistance package that UNLIREC is delivering in Trinidad and Tobago for strengthening the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), the UNLIREC team worked together with officials from Interpol and FBI to provide training for law enforcement officials for the detection and handling of sensitive dual use chemical materials and improvised explosives. This event was held from 3-5 March 2015 in the country's capital, Port of Spain.

During the three-day workshop, participants from the Police Force, Defense Force, Customs and Excise, Port Authority, Special Forces and Fire Department, among others, had the opportunity to study some of the main chemicals and potential explosive material that is readily available in the island. The theoretical sessions included a basic introduction to explosives and improvised explosives, detection of sensitive chemicals, processing of crime scenes and post blast scenarios. These

sessions were complemented by practical demonstrations at the range, where instructors conducted controlled explosions to demonstrate the potential risks of some of the elements procured.

The main issues highlighted during the course included the importance of interagency collaboration for effective border controls, dialogue and outreach

with the relevant industry, control lists for dual use chemicals and sustained training.

UNLIREC will work with the government of Trinidad and Tobago and its course partners to explore avenues for conducting further training in this field at the subregional level and will seek to include delegations from other countries.

### **UNLIREC and Caribbean States have a ‘meeting of the minds’ on how to effectively implement UNSCR 1540(2004)**

On 23-24 March 2015, UNLIREC convened a two-day workshop within the context of its assistance package for Caribbean States on the Implementation of Resolution 1540(2004). This package, currently funded

by the United States Department of State, targets five countries: Belize, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago.



Discussions focused on national implementation experiences, particularly on strategic trade controls and related policies and legislation, as well as on the creation of control lists, industry engagement, border controls, proliferation

financing and national action plans. Officials stressed the importance of implementing strategic trade controls in order to ensure that the region’s vulnerabilities are not leveraged for proliferation purposes. Discussions also



revolved around the implementation of an effective legislative and regulatory framework, which would establish an effective licensing system, as well as the requisite control lists for related materials.

Special mention was made by one of the representatives of the Group of Experts that, on 20 March 2015, Grenada formally submitted its voluntary national action plan to the 1540 Committee making it the first Caribbean State to submit a plan of this nature. During the workshop, States acknowledged the utility of a voluntary national action plan as a key tool through which governments could establish priorities in order to effectively implement the obligations under the resolution. Presentations were delivered by the delegations of Colombia, Grenada and Mexico informing participants of the process that was followed to prepare their respective national action plans, as well as the main priorities and principles that were taken into consideration.

The workshop was the culmination of fifteen months of ongoing consultations with Member States and brought together both technical partners and government officials with whom the Centre has interacted over the past months. Representatives from Belize, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Mexico, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, as well as from the Group of Experts assisting the 1540 Committee, the Department of Energy's Argonne Laboratory, CARICOM, the Center of International Trade and Security (University of Georgia), the International Maritime Organization, the Organization of American States, the Stimson Center, the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, private law practice Wilmer Hale, the US Department of State and VERTIC all contributed to making this two-day experience- and information-sharing event a success.

## **Dominican Republic committed to Arms Trade Treaty implementation**

UNLIREC continues to support Latin American and Caribbean States with the aim of assisting them in the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT). In this regard, UNLIREC delivered a new course on ATT implementation from 28-30 January in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, with the financial support of Germany, Spain and Australia.



Officials from the Ministries of Interior and Police, Defense, as well as staff of the Directorate of Customs, Senate of the Republic, National System of Arms, National Police and General Attorney participated in the intense three-day training event.

UNLIREC's Arms Trade Treaty Implementation Course succeeded at increasing knowledge on classification of conventional arms, identification of trends in arms trade, and analysis of national control systems of exportation and importation. Following the theoretical part of the course, an interactive practical exercise was conducted on arms transfer assessments in the regional context. During this activity, a model end-user certificate was presented to participants aimed at standardizing international best practices to reduce the risk of arms, ammunition, parts and components being diverted to illicit channels.

Dominican Republic officials highlighted the need to strengthen capacity to ensure robust implementation of the Treaty, greater success in combating illicit trafficking in conventional arms, and improved security across the region. UNLIREC stands ready to assist the country in this regard

Thanks to the financial support from donors, the course and instruction materials are available to all ratifying States in Latin America and the Caribbean. To date, 16 countries in the region have ratified the Treaty, which entered into force 24 December 2014: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay.

### **UNLIREC promotes implementation of international standards on physical safety and small arms and ammunition stockpile management in the Dominican Republic**

UNLIREC conducted a training workshop on Best International Stockpile Management Practices and Standards in Santo Domingo from 22-23 April 2015. The objective of this technical workshop was to provide specialized knowledge to 24 government officials with responsibilities in management and protection of small arms and ammunition.



Participating institutions included: the Department of Defense, Ministry of Interior and Police, Directorate General of Customs, Office of the General Prosecutor, National Police, and National Arms System in the implementation of UN International Small Arms Control Standards (ISACS) and International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATGs) regarding the stockpile management and storage of small arms and ammunition.

The workshop highlighted the definition and classification of firearms, ammunition and explosives; arms proliferation; dangerous materials; small arms and ammunition stockpile management; as well as risk management and security planning. Participants were able to combine theory with dynamics through a unique practical exercise at course end.

Stockpile management is a crucial element in arms control since it reduces the risk of theft and loss of arms and ammunitions and their diversion into illegal trafficking. Similarly, appropriate management and security of arms and ammunition reduce the risks of explosions and other human errors and/or natural disasters. It is expected that the workshop will contribute to the standardization of norms for state facilities to minimize the possibility of arms and ammunition leakage.

Upon culmination of the workshop, Dalma Diaz, Director of the Evidence Control Office in the Public Ministry in Santo Domingo, made the following remark: “What has impacted me are the risks we are exposed to on a daily basis on the job. From this day on, we will start taking the necessary measures to minimize them.”

The technical workshop forms part of UNLIREC’s regional project aimed at preventing armed violence in Central America and the Dominican Republic through the combat of illicit trafficking in small arms financed by the Federal Government of Germany. By providing assistance to Latin America and Caribbean, UNLIREC contributes to improving public security and supports States implementation of numerous small arms control instruments, including most notably the UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (UN 2001 PoA).

In addition, in the context of this regional project, and in response to a request from the Dominican Republic, UNLIREC presented a legal dictum to 20 national authorities including members of Congress and key senior officials from the Ministries of Interior, Defense and Foreign Affairs among others, on 24 April 2015. During this one-day legal workshop, authorities discussed the main components of the bill on small arms and light weapons, which was submitted to Congress for its consideration, as well as UNLIREC’s recommendations on harmonizing the small arms bill of law with international and regional legal instruments.

Robust legal frameworks are fundamental to strengthening the fight against the illicit trafficking in small arms. They are also of particular importance in supporting States’ efforts to align their national legislation on controlling small arms with their obligations under international and regional instruments.

## CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES

### UNLIREC contributes to arms control in Guatemala through training in firearms and ammunition stockpile management



UNLIREC, in cooperation with the Institute of Education for the Sustainable Development (IEPADES), carried out a training workshop on best practices and international standards in stockpile management from 18-19 February 2015 in Guatemala City.

With the aim of improving technical skills of operative personnel from various national institutions, UNLIREC trained 28 officials on the implementation of the United Nations International Small Arms Control Standards (ISACS) and the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG) on stockpile management and weapons and ammunition storage.

The content of the workshop included topics such as definitions and classifications of firearms, ammunition and explosives; firearms proliferation and armed violence; stockpile management of arms and ammunition, as well as risk

management and security plans. Also, the participants were able to combine theory with dynamic and practical exercises.

Stockpile management is a crucial element in the control of small arms as it helps to reduce the possibility of theft and loss of arms and ammunition, and its deviation into illegal channels. Likewise, the proper management and a handling of these stocks reduce the risks of explosion and others incidents caused by humans or natural disasters. It is expected that the workshop will contribute to the standardization of norms of States' stockpiles and minimize the possibility of theft of arms and ammunition.

The workshop forms part of UNLIREC's regional project '*Preventing Armed Violence in Central America through the Combat of Illicit Trafficking in Firearms*', which is funded by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

## **Belize committed to strengthening implementation of its WMD controls**



As part of UNLIREC's technical assistance package to strengthen the implementation of resolution 1540 in the Caribbean, the Government of Belize and UNLIREC organized a national roundtable in Belmopan on February 23. This event brought together over 10 high-level representatives from various institutions and agencies in Belize to discuss the findings and recommendations of UNLIREC's study on the existing legal framework on 1540. It also served as an opportunity to actively engage with the different stakeholders and explain the nature and scope of the review and of the technical assistance package in general.

Additional information was also shared on the implementation of the resolution in the country, and a series of priority areas were identified for the delivery of further technical assistance in the coming months.

During the one-day discussions, senior officials benefited from a series of presentations from the Group of Experts assisting the 1540 Committee on the nature and scope of UNSCR 1540(2004), and from UNLIREC officials who introduced the content of the assistance package, as

well as a detailed account of the comprehensive review of the country's legislation and potential recommendations for addressing challenges. Finally, the CARICOM 1540 Coordinator shared the recent work that CARICOM has undertaken in this field.

In the afternoon panel, participants presented their comments and observations on potential priority areas for further assistance and training, and agreed to continue discussing these through internal deliberations that will be summoned for the coming weeks. The main issues addressed included the need to adopt a more robust legal framework on WMD matters, the necessity of summoning additional agencies to the table (Ministry of Health, Financial Intelligence Unit, among others), as well as the convenience of attempting to consolidate a coordinated work plan for the implementation of the resolution.

UNLIREC reiterated its willingness to support Belize should on-going internal deliberations result in a specific request for technical assistance.

## El Salvador bolsters its capacity to implement the Arms Trade Treaty



UNLIREC continues supporting Latin America and the Caribbean States with the objective of assisting Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) implementation. Last 10 March, UNLIREC and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of El Salvador inaugurated the Arms Trade Treaty Implementation Course (ATT-IC) in San Salvador.

At the opening ceremony, the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, Integration and Economic Development, acknowledged the support of UNLIREC, the German Federal Republic and the Kingdom of Spain for making the technical training of 35 officers of Salvadoran institutions possible.

Stress was placed by all in attendance on the importance of an effective implementation of the Treaty to help reinforce the controls aimed at keeping firearms and their ammunition away from the hands of terrorists, criminals and human rights violators.

The participating institutions included the Ministries of National Defense, Justice and Public Security and Foreign Affairs, the General Directorates of Customs and

National Civil Police, the Inter-Agency Committee on International Humanitarian Law and members of Control Arms civil society coalition members.

During the theoretical segment, participants analyzed the context of the arms trade in Latin America and the Caribbean, classified weapons and elements falling within the scope of the Treaty, tested their knowledge on the regulatory provisions to apply, and became familiar with use and end-user documentation. While the practical segment included a decision-making simulation from the perspective of the national supervisory authority. The CITCA was facilitated by UNLIREC professional experts with the collaboration of Spanish and Mexican Government officials who shared their national experiences.

The four-day ATT-IC course is intended to provide States with relevant tools to ensure effective treaty implementation to ensure that control mechanisms are suitably established in all international transfers of weapons, ammunition and

### Geographical coverage / Cobertura geográfica

Antigua and Barbuda • Argentina • Bahamas • Barbados • Belize • Bolivia • Brazil • Chile • Colombia  
Costa Rica • Cuba • Dominican Republic • Dominica • Ecuador • El Salvador • Grenada • Guatemala  
Guyana • Haiti • Honduras • Jamaica • Mexico • Nicaragua • Panama • Paraguay • Peru • Saint Lucia  
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines • St. Kitts and Nevis • Suriname • Trinidad and Tobago • Uruguay • Venezuela

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their parts and components to reduce the risk of diversion.

Training and teaching materials are available for ratifying States in Latin America and the Caribbean thanks to the support of donors.

## UNLIREC launches specialized course on crime scene management in Costa Rica



UNLIREC, in collaboration with the Judicial Investigation Office (JIO) of Costa Rica, delivered a specialized course in the management of small arms and ammunition as evidence from 25-27 March 2015 in San Jose.

To further prepare Costa Rica's security and justice representatives, UNLIREC trained 28 of its officials during a three-day on crime scene management and small arms and ammunition confiscation as key components for judicial proceedings, investigation and gathering of intelligence. The programme stressed the articulation and collaboration among all the actors involved in the process of ammunition and small arms custody ranging from intelligence operators and crime scene

managers to prosecutors in the judicial system.

The content of the workshop included topics, such as identification and classification of small arms and ammunition; proliferation and illicit trafficking of small arms and ammunition; investigation and intelligence tools; as well as national legislation on the matter. Additionally, at course end, participants engaged in a practical exercise consisting of processing a fictional crime scene in which small arms and ammunition were the main pieces of evidence. Through this exercise, participants put into practice the theoretical knowledge learned throughout the course.

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An adequate gathering of information and collection of physical evidence of small arms and ammunition depends on crime scene management and the chain of custody, as well as information that could be used in the subsequent stages of the criminal investigation. Judges rely on this information to pronounce sentences on behaviour that constitutes a crime, improving the efficacy of the judicial system and avoiding impunity.

UNLIREC, within the framework of assisting Latin American and Caribbean States in the control of small arms and ammunition, has observed that errors made at the investigation site or during the handling and transporting of evidence may render evidence invalid. These mistakes preclude their use during the investigation, resulting in impunity and high expenditures within

the judicial and criminal system. This specialized course was designed to respond to existing gaps in the training and education of field researchers and first responders to crime scenes.

This specialized course forms part of UNLIREC's regional project 'Preventing Armed Violence in Central America and the Dominican Republic through the Combat of Illicit Trafficking in Firearms' financed by the Federal Government of Germany. By providing assistance to Latin America and Caribbean, UNLIREC contributes to improving public security and supports States implementation of the UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (UN 2001 PoA).

### UNLIREC and UNDP join forces to increase awareness on importance of proper management of arms, explosives and ammunition stockpiles in Honduras



UNLIREC, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), conducted a training session in Tegucigalpa through a training workshop on Best International Practices and Standards on

Stockpile Management from 27-28 April 2015.

Diverse government institutions, such as the National Police, the Armed Forces and the Public Ministry, received this two-day



training session aimed at standardizing physical safety measures for small arms stockpiles, ammunition and explosives that each country has in place. As well, the workshop contributed to reducing safety risks at stockpiles and avoiding their diversion to illicit markets and preventing accidents, such as accidental explosions.

The content of this technical workshop follows the UN International Small Arms Control Standards (ISACS) and International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATGs). It is expected that the 35 trained participants will incorporate these standards and good practices into the management of ammunition and explosives stockpiling under their supervision.

“Following the training workshop, we will apply the knowledge learned to each of our areas of arms, ammunition and explosive management, considering risk management. We were oblivious to the different aspects involved in this topic and now there will be some changes in our work,” commented a course participant from the Honduran National Police.

The training workshop forms part of UNLIREC’s regional project aimed at preventing armed violence in Central America and the Dominican Republic through the combat of illicit trafficking in small arms financed by the Governments of Germany and Spain.

## **UNLIREC Agenda (Jul-Sept 2015)**

### **July**

- ✓ *Expert consultation meeting on armed violence at the community level and its impact on the rights of children to live free of violence*  
**Tegucigalpa, Honduras**
- ✓ *Arms control seminar*  
**Bogota, Colombia**
- ✓ *Technical workshop on stockpile management for Private Security Companies*  
**Lima, Peru**
- ✓ *Executive seminar and technical workshop on stockpile management for Private Security Companies*  
**San Salvador, El Salvador**
- ✓ *National executive seminar on the UNISACS and the ICoC for Private Security Service Providers*  
**San Salvador, El Salvador**
- ✓ *National stockpile management course for Private Security Sector*  
**San Salvador, El Salvador**
- ✓ *Technical Workshop on the implementation of UNSCR 1540 (2004)*  
**Belize City, Belize**

### **August**

- ✓ *Operational forensic ballistics multi-task mission (executive seminar & course)*  
**Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic**  
**Nassau, Bahamas**
- ✓ *Technical Workshop on Maritime and Port Security- International Maritime Organization*  
**Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago**
- ✓ *Technical Workshop on the implementation of UNSCR 1540 (2004)*  
**Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago**

### **September**

- ✓ *Operational forensic ballistics multi-task mission (executive seminar & course)*  
**Bridgetown, Barbados**  
**Kingstown, Jamaica**  
**Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago**
- ✓ *Arms Trade Treaty Implementation Course (ATT-IC)*  
**Santiago, Chile**
- ✓ *Technical assistance on stockpile management*  
**San Salvador, El Salvador**

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