
Illicit Small Arms And Light Weapons

Thank you for reading **Illicit Small Arms And Light Weapons**. Maybe you have knowledge that, people have look numerous times for their chosen readings like this Illicit Small Arms And Light Weapons, but end up in harmful downloads. Rather than enjoying a good book with a cup of coffee in the afternoon, instead they are facing with some harmful virus inside their computer.

Illicit Small Arms And Light Weapons is available in our book collection an online access to it is set as public so you can get it instantly. Our books collection spans in multiple countries, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one.

Merely said, the Illicit Small Arms And Light Weapons is universally compatible with any devices to read

Illicit Small Arms And Light Weapons

Downloaded from kraagency.com by
guest

HATFIELD JAIDEN

International Assistance for Implementing the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects United Nations Publications

"This report provides general background on U.S. policy regarding the international trade in small arms and light weapons (SA/LW). It outlines major questions associated with the international trade in these items, and reviews United States efforts to assist in controlling the illicit transfers of these items. This report will be revised as developments warrant."-- p. 1.

Small Arms and Light Weapons United Nations Publications
UNIDIR

The Small Arms Survey 2001 provides the first broad overview of major aspects of the problem of small arms and light weapons proliferation contained within a single volume. Issues covered in this premier edition include:DT Small arms, big business: Products and producers DT Half a billion and still counting: Global firearms stockpiles DT Fuelling the flames: Brokers and transport agents in the illicit arms tradeDT A thriving trade: Global legal small arms transfersDT Crime, conflict and corruption: Global illicit small arms transfers: DT After the smoke clears: Assessing the effects of small arms availabilityDT Tackling the small arms problem: Multilateral measures and initiatives The Small Arms Survey is an independent research project located at the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva, Switzerland. It serves as the principal source of public information on all aspects of small arms, and as a resource centre for governments, policy makers, researchers, and activists. The

project has an international staff with expertise in security studies, political science, law, economics, development studies, and sociology who work closely with a worldwide network of researchers and partner institutions.

Searching for Aid Effectiveness in Small Arms Assistance

Bloomsbury Publishing

This publication is a convenient collection of key international instruments relating to the issue of small arms and light weapons at the United Nations, as well as the most recent documentation from the Security Council and the General Assembly relevant to the subject. It is a handy reference tool for diplomats and other government officials, regional and subregional bodies, the United Nations system, specialized non-governmental organizations, research institutes, educators, students and the general public.

Small Arms UN

Human security is under increasing threat from the spread of small arms and light weapons and their illegal trade. More than 500 million small arms and light weapons are in circulation today ; one for about every 12 people. These were weapons of choice in 46 of 49 major conflicts since 1990, causing four million deaths -- about 90 percent of them civilian, and 90 per cent of them women and children. Faced with the global scourge of small arms, the international community has now begun an important process of constructive global action. States have committed themselves to developing strengthening and implementing norms and measures aimed at preventing, fighting and, ultimately eradicating the illicit manufactures of and trade in small arms and light weapons. -- p. [4] of cover.

Combating the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons

United Nations

Readily available and easy to use, small arms and light weapons have been the primary or sole tools of violence in almost every recent conflict dealt with by the United Nations. This publication is the result of discussions held by three separate panels of Governmental Experts appointed by United Nations Secretary-General, Kofi Annan. Small Arms presents the findings and recommendations of these Panels on such issues as: the type of small arms and light weapons being used in conflicts dealt with by the United Nations; the nature and causes of the excessive and destabilizing accumulation and transfer of small arms and light weapons, including their illicit production and trade; and the ways and means to prevent and reduce the excessive and destabilizing accumulation and transfer of small arms and light weapons, in particular as they cause or exacerbate conflict. The publication also discusses the progress made in the implementation of some of the panel recommendations.

Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects United Nations Publications

This publication explores recent work by the International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA) in support of legal instruments on the misuse, diversion, and illicit proliferation of small arms, light weapons, and their ammunition. IANSA, a global civil society network comprising hundreds of member organizations, has advocated both for effective implementation of these instruments and for their development as living – not static – documents.

Fighting the Illicit Trade and Trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons Oxford University Press, USA

Small arms and light weapons (SALW) are the main tools used in today's conflicts, be they inter-state wars, civil wars or the actions of organised crime, and the cause of the majority of deaths from armed violence in the world, of combatants, but also, and mainly, of civilians. As past efforts have mostly been dedicated to controlling nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction, the scourge of illicit SALW has only relatively recently drawn international attention, together with the increasing awareness that SALW are 'the real weapons of mass destruction'. While the global legal trade in SALW and their ammunition has greatly increased in the past decade, so has the question about how to deal with the diversion of SALW from the licit to the illicit sphere. The European Union (EU) is a strong supporter of international efforts to eradicate SALW, and, in this context, it has backed proposals on international legally binding instruments to address conventional weapons transfers, including SALW and their ammunition, and to fight the proliferation and trafficking of illicit SALW.

Small Arms and Light Weapons UN

Five years of implementing the United Nations Programme of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons (PoA) have brought about some significant developments in combating the illicit trade in small arms. However, further efforts at the national, regional and international levels are necessary. This analysis is part of a joint project of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs and the Small Arms Survey established to assist States to better fulfil their commitments under the PoA. It analyses the

information contained in national reports voluntarily submitted by States on their implementation of the PoA from 2002 to 2005. To date, 137 countries have participated in national reporting, which is an encouraging development and indicates a growing awareness across the globe on problems related to the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons. However, the level of PoA implementation in different regions remains unequal, and while the number of reporting States is increasing in most regions, the level of reporting and of implementation remain low in some regions. By analysing the reports submitted by States, this study contributes to the efforts to strengthen the PoA. It highlights the main trends in national reporting, including regional differences, thematic priorities and areas where further assistance is indicated to be needed. It also provides concrete recommendations on how different aspects of this reporting mechanism could be enhanced and used more efficiently to combat the illicit trade and proliferation of small arms and light weapons.

An Assessment of Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons Proliferation and Fragility Situations United Nations

Modified version of a background paper prepared for a conference in Ottawa in May 2001. The UN Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, held in July 2001, called attention to the need to prevent the proliferation and misuse of small arms and light weapons. Its failure to agree on adequate steps at the international level made it necessary for regional initiatives to address the problem. The OAS and its member states need to adopt measures to combat the illicit arms trade.

International Small Arms and Light Weapons Transfers DIANE Publishing

The illicit trade, accumulation and use of small arms and light weapons, and the presence of explosive remnants of war, exacerbate conflict, threaten human life, undermine development and hamper the recovery of war-torn societies. The spread of small arms and their misuse is often related to the vicious circle of poverty, insecurity and underdevelopment. This report examines the key elements of the recently adopted EU Small Arms Strategy, as well as analysing the effectiveness of selected European policy actions including in relation to international negotiations on small arms and light weapons (SALW) and mine action assistance programmes.

The Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects United Nations Publications

During the past decade, the problems posed by unregulated arms brokering activities have become an issue of growing concern for governments and international organizations trying to control the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons. Despite their central role in the arms business, the activities of arms brokers are often unregulated. This study, conducted under the auspices of the United Nations Coordinating Action on Small Arms (CASA), examines existing instruments at national and international levels. It aims to identify common elements and options for regulation.

Five Years of Implementing the United Nations Programme of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons Routledge

Anatomy of a Consensus provides a critical account of both the achievements and the challenges that remain to be tackled in the

UN small arms process. Providing unprecedented insights into the detailed workings of a major multilateral negotiation, Anatomy of a Consensus is essential reading for participants and observers of the UN small arms process, and multilateral negotiations.

A Security Problem in the Great Lakes Region and the Horn of Africa United Nations Publications UNIDIR

This book examines the emergence of new international norms to govern the spread of small arms, and the extent to which these norms have been established in the policies and practices of states, regions and international organizations. It also attempts to establish criteria for assessing norm emergence, and to assess the process of norm development by comparing what actually happens at the multilateral level. If norm-making on small arms and related multilateral negotiations have mostly dealt with 'illicit arms', and most of the norms examined here fall on the arms supplier side of the arms equation, the author argues that the creation of international norms and the setting of widely agreed standards amongst states on all aspects of the demand for, availability, and spread of both legal and illegal small arms and light weapons must become central to the multilateral coordination of policy responses in order to tackle the growing violence associated with small arms availability. Small Arms and Security will be of interest to researchers and professionals in the fields of peace and conflict studies, global governance, international security and disarmament.

Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects Routledge

This edited volume takes stock of the state of research and policy

on the issue of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW), ten years after the UN first agreed to deal with the problem. The end of the Cold War originated a series of phenomena that would subsequently come to dominate the political agenda. Perhaps most symptomatic of the ensuing environment is the marked escalation in the scale and dynamics of armed violence, driven by the proliferation of SALW. Events in Rwanda, Somalia and Bosnia seared into global consciousness the devastating effects of this phenomenon, and of the necessity to engage actively in its limitation and prevention. This edited volume explores and outlines the research and policy on the SALW issue at this critical juncture. In addition to providing a detailed telling of the genesis and evolution of SALW research and advocacy, the volume features a series of essays from leading scholars in the field on both advances in research and action on SALW. It reflects on what has been achieved in terms of cumulative advances in data, methodology and analysis, and looks at the ways in which these developments have helped to inform policy making at national, regional and international levels. Alongside situating and integrating past and present advances in advocacy and international action, Controlling Small Arms also outlines future directions for research and action. This book will be of much interest to students of small arms, peace and conflict studies, peacebuilding, security studies and IR.

Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons

During the past decade, the problems posed by unregulated arms brokering activities have become an issue of growing concern for governments, international organizations and civil society in the context of international efforts against the illicit trade in small

arms and light weapons. This study aims to identify common elements and options for regulation, to enhance understanding of the issue and to clarify its most complex aspects.--Publisher's description.

Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons

There are over 600 million small arms and light weapons (SALW) in circulation worldwide. Of 49 major conflicts in the 1990s, 47 were waged with small arms as the weapons of choice. Small arms are responsible for over half a million deaths per year, including 300,000 in armed conflict and 200,000 more from homicides and suicides. Multilateral cooperation in this area took a significant step forward when the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Traffic in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects was held from 9-20 July 2001 at UN Headquarters in New York. The General Assembly, in its Resolution 56/24V, welcomed the adoption of the PoA and reiterated Member States' support for action to curb the illicit flow of small arms and light weapons. This fourth volume in the Arms Control and Disarmament Law series addresses the issue of small arms and light weapons from the legal point of view, presented at the seminar on Small Arms and Light Weapons: Legal Aspects of National and International Regulations. [from Un website]

Developing a Mechanism to Prevent Illicit Brokering in Small Arms and Light Weapons

In the five years since the adoption of the Programme (PoA), scores of activities, projects and programs have been put in place to address the needs of the Member States most affected by the proliferation and misuse of these weapons. This global assistance effort recognized the fact that those states and communities that

are most affected by the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects are those states and communities with the fewest resources to address these issues. While informing the reader of the global trends of assistance provided and received, this report also highlights areas that need improvement such as how requests for assistance are communicated/received, how states keep track of the assistance they have provided or received and how various government departments coordinate internally.--Publisher's description.

Developing a Mechanism to Prevent Illicit Brokering in Small Arms and Light Weapons

Shortlisted for the 2008 Young Authors Inner Temple Book Prize
There are believed to be about 700 million small arms and light weapons (SALW) in the world, often contributing to highly destabilising security and other concerns in international law. SALW are the primary source of violations and abuses of humanitarian and human rights principles by states, rebels, terrorists and criminals. Many consider them the real weapons of mass destruction of our time, causing about half a million deaths annually. The unrestricted international transfer of SALW by states (99 states and 1000 companies involved in manufacturing and supply) is one of the major contributory and aggravating factors of this crisis; another is the illicit traffic in small arms. This book deals with the proliferation of SALW and their unregulated trade and transfer across borders. It addresses questions of definition, manufacturing, trade/transfer, and issues relating to state responsibility. The primary focus is on conventional small arms, in particular military-style weapons. The book tackles the core and most divisive legal problem of whether or not the laws

relating to arms control and relevant norms of international law provide substantive restrictions upon the transfer of small arms by states. The application of the norms of international peace and security, non-intervention, humanitarian and human rights laws, and evolved relevant customary rules of arms control relating to these norms are considered particularly carefully. Questions of application and enforcement of relevant rules and institutional responses to the problem are also examined. The UN began considering an arms trade treaty in 2006; the publication of the book at this critical moment in time will make a positive contribution towards shaping the debate and aims to further enhance understanding in an area where close analysis is required.

The Arms Trade and International Law

This report analyses national implementation of the Program of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (PoA). It highlights national policies and practices, identifies gaps or inadequacies, and presents recommendations both of a substantive nature and on the reporting mechanism as a whole. The authors focus on international cooperation and assistance, illicit brokering, stockpile management and surplus disposal, and marking and tracing.

Small Arms and Light Weapons

The proliferation and excessive availability of small arms and light weapons have been directly connected with escalation, increased intensity and duration of armed conflicts. In the wrong hands and in sufficient quantities guns are one of the biggest 21st century peace-breaking factors. Most present wars are

fought primarily with small arms. SALW are the weapons of choice in civil wars and for terrorism, organized crime and gang warfare. SALW proliferation continues to undermine development, destabilized governance, safety and security of citizens and states. Creating a culture of violence, guns are bringing enormous social impact; facilitate an entire range of

human rights violations, including rape, enforced disappearance, torture, forced displacement and child soldiers' recruitment. Societies also suffer from lack of healthcare, education, basic economic and cultural rights. Fighting the illicit trade and transfer of small arms and light weapons has become the first priority nationally and internationally.