

# **REVISION OF SEESAC 2009 Project Document**

## United Nations Development Programme Country: Serbia Project Document

**Project Title** 

EU support to SEESAC arms control activities in the

Western Balkans

**UNDAF Outcome(s):** 

Human security and rule of law

**Expected CP Outcome(s):** 

Promotion of peace and security in the Western Balkans through the reduction of risk posed by the proliferation and excessive accumulation of small

arms and light weapons.

Output 1:

Improved management and security of unsafe and unstable stockpiles of weapons and ammunition

Output 2:

**Expected Output(s):** 

Reduction of the available stockpiles of weapons and

ammunition

Output 3:

Increased controls on SALW through marking,

tracing and registration of weapons

Implementing Partner:

UNDP/SEESAC

Responsible Parties:

UNDP/SEESAC

#### **Brief Description**

On 15-16 December 2005, the European Council adopted the EU Strategy to combat the illicit accumulation and trafficking of SALW and their ammunition (EU SALW Strategy) which sets the guidelines for the EU action in the field of SALW. The EU SALW Strategy identifies among its objectives the need to foster effective multilateralism so as to forge mechanisms, whether international, regional or within the EU and its Member States, for countering the supply and destabilising spread of SALW and their ammunition. The Strategy also identifies the Western Balkans as one of the regions most affected by the illicit trade and excessive accumulation of weapons, as a recipient, exporting or transit regions. The European Union previously financed SEESAC through Council Decision 2002/842/CFSP of 21 October 2002, renewed by Council Decision 2004/791/CFSP of 22 November 2004. The implementation of these Council Decisions was positively assessed by the Council of the European Union.

The European Union pursues the promotion of peace and security in the Western Balkans through its support for effective multilateralism and for relevant regional initiatives aiming at reducing the risk posed to peace and security by the proliferation and excessive accumulation of small arms and light weapons and their ammunition. In order to achieve this objective, the EU will support a SEESAC project aiming to reduce the threat posed by SALW to security in the Western Balkans. The activities to be supported by the EU shall have the following specific objectives: 1) to improve the management and security of unsafe and unstable stockpiles of weapons and ammunition; 2) to reduce the available stockpiles of weapons and ammunition through destruction activities; 3) to enhance SALW control through the implementation of international and national instruments on marking and tracing in the Western Balkans countries and the improvement of weapons registration processes.

This revision of the SEESAC's Project Document reflects a new outcome: "Promotion of peace and security in the Western Balkans by reducing the risk posed by the proliferation and excessive accumulation of small arms and light weapons." The Project Document establishes a two-year (Apr 2010 – Apr 2012) programme, whose overall goal is to reduce the risk posed by the proliferation and accumulation of weapons in the Western Balkan countries.

Programme Period:

2011 - 2015

Key Result Area (Strategic Plan): Reduction of illicit arms transfers at regional and global levels

Atlas Award ID:

Start date:

01.04.2010

End Date

01.04.2012

Management Arrangements

DIM

Total resources required

USD 2,159,244.26

Total allocated resources:

TRAC

Other:

o EU

USD 2,159,244,26

Donor

Government

Unfunded budget:

In-kind Contributions

Agreed by Regional Cooperation Council:

Bm'-

Agreed by UNDP:

# I. ANNUAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET SHEET YEAR: 2010 - 2012

EXPECTED	PLANNED	TI	MEFRAI	ME	BESDONSIDI		PLANNED BU	DGET
OUTPUTS	ACTIVITIES	2010	2011	2012	RESPONSIBL E PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount In USD
Output 1: Improved management and security of unsafe and unstable stockpiles of	Activity     Result:     Development of     training     modules on     stockpile     management						Contracts, Travel, DSA, Communicati on Costs	61,997.30
weapons and ammunition  Baseline: Explosions in	Action 1: Recruitment of expert/s to develop the modules on:						Contracts	6,805.62
ammunition depots in Albania (2008) and Serbia (2006) due to unsafe and unstable munitions. Ammunition Technical Officers do not possess sufficient expertise. Weapons and munitions storages in BiH, Croatia and Montenegro do not comply with the international safety standards.  Indicators: 1. Improved stockpile	Planning and managing stockpile locations; Inventory manageme nt, and accounting control measures; and Transport security. Action 2: Translation and publication of the training materials Action 3: Regional course in Sarajevo, BiH	×	X	X	SEESAC	EU	Contracts, Travel, DSA,	46,572.22
management capacity of ammunition technical officers.  2. Security	2. Activity Result: Improvement of safety and security at	į					Contracts	5,832.98
equipment installed; storage site infrastructure improved and staff trained	storage sites in BiH  Action 1: Assessment of				0550.2		Contracts, Procurement	148,7447.89
Targets: 1. Enhanced national capacities for weapons control and for safe management of weapons and	Action 2: Procurement and installation of safety equipment  Action 3: Infrastructure upgrades	X	X	X	SEESAC	EU	Contracts, Procurement	95,142.07

ammunition	3. Activity	T					T	
stockpiles.  Related CF outcome:	Result: Improved safety and security of						Contracts, Procurement	134,952.63
	storage sites in Croatia							
	Action 1: Rebuilding / refurbishing of the already existing or building new storages	X	X	×	SEESAC	EU	Contracts,	121,457.37
	Action 2: Purchase and installation of security equipment  4. Activity							
	Result: Improvement of safety and security at storage site in Montenegro	x	×	×	SEESAC	EU	Contracts,	269,905.26
	Action: Procurement and installation of safety equipment							
Subtotal 1								904,790.53
Output 2: Reduction of the available stockpiles of weapons and ammunition  Baseline: Ministries of Interior in Croatia and Serbia have accumulated a surplus of SALW.	1.Activity result: Destruction of up to 30,000 surplus SALW in Croatia Action: Technical assistance to the Mol for the destruction of up to 30,000 surplus weapons	X	×	X	SEESAC	EU	Contracts	161,943.16
Indicators: Removal of the surplus weapons through destruction.  Targets: Increased security and diminished risk of	2. Activity result: Destruction of surplus SALW in Serbia  Action: Technical assistance to the Mol for the	×	X	x	SEESAC	EU	Contracts	215,924.21
proliferation by significantly reducing the number of surplus weapons in storages.  Related CP outcome:	destruction of up to 40,000 surplus weapons							
Subtotal 2								377,867.37
								311,001.31

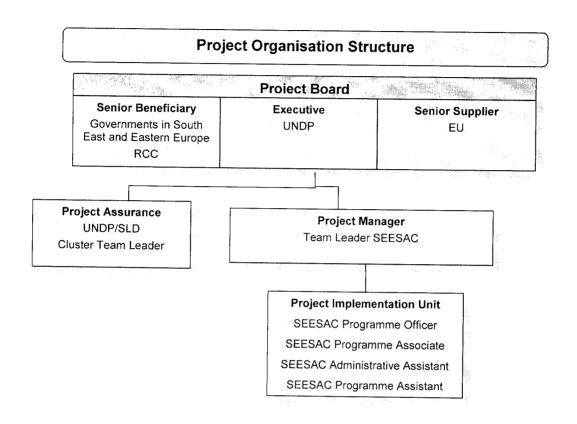
Output 3: Increased controls on SALW through marking, tracing and registration of weapons	1.Activity result: Review of the national legislation on marking and tracing in the Western Balkan							
Baseline: The Western Balkan countries have not fully implemented the UN Firearms Protocol on Marking and Tracing. Indicators: 1. Development of a road map for	Action: Organisation of a regional seminar on marking and tracing, provisionally planned for Belgrade, Serbia	X	×	×	SEESAC	EU	Contracts, Travel, DSA	71,258.36
implementation of international instruments on marking and tracing.  2. National authorities are able to issue weapons permits through electronic registration and record-keeping systems.  3. Increased awareness of SALW related risks among the population.  4. Number of weapons collected or legalized through registration.  Targets:  1. Strengthened arms control through the support for the establishment or	2.Activity result: Development of new or upgrade of existing infrastructure for registration and record- keeping of weapons in Montenegro Action: Technical assistance for the implementation of the requirements for registration and record- keeping established under the UN Firearms Protocol, the International Tracing Instrument and the Council Directive 91/477/EEC on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons.	X	X	X	SEESAC	EU	Contracts	190,283.21

enhancement of the existing electronic centralized or decentralized weapons registration and record keeping systems in the Western Balkan countries.  2. Review of national legislation and identification of follow-up steps for adherence to and implementation of international instruments on marking and tracing.  3. Collection of weapons or explosive devices and assistance in the legalisation of weapons in civilian possession through their registration.	3. Activity result: Enhancement of national identification systems in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia through technical infrastructure upgrade Action: Technical assistance for the implementation of the requirements for registration and record-keeping established under the UN Firearms Protocol, the International Tracing Instrument and the Council Directive 91/477/EEC on control of the acquisition and	X	X	X	SEESAC	EU	Contracts, Procurement	101,010
	weapons.  4. Activity result: Collection and registration of weapons in Croatia Action: Design and development of materials for awareness campaigns. Implementation awareness campaigns targeting those in possession of illegal weapons. Support for collection and registration of weapons.	X	X	X	SEESAC	EU	Contracts, Travel, DSA, Procurement	133,306.64

TOTAL							e e e	2,159,244.26
Contingencies	 	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	*********	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		65,133.86
Subtotal (Direct + Indirect Costs)								
	Costs						<u> </u>	136,997.03
Subtotal Direct Costs Indirect Costs	7 % of Direct							1,957,107.75
Project Coordination							Travel, DSA	36,690.65
Subtotal 3			*					637,763.88
	5. Activity result: Collection and registration of weapons in Serbia Action: Design and development of materials for awareness campaigns. Implementation awareness campaigns targeting those in possession of illegal weapons. Support for collection and registration of weapons.	X	X	X	SEESAC	EU	Contracts, Travel, DSA, Procurement	148,447.89

## II. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Project will be implemented under the DIM (Direct Implementation) modality.



## III. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

## Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- □ An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- □ Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- A Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

#### Annually

- □ Annual Review Report. An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- Annual Project Review. Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

# Quality Management for Project Activity Results

OUTPUT 1: Improv	rod monagement		
ammunition	ved management a	and security of unsafe and unstable s	tockpiles of weapons and
(Atlas Activity ID)	Improved stockpile	e management	Start Date:Q1 2010
_			End Date: Q1 2012
Purpose	To increase capa physical control or	acity for stockpile management proced ver the existing storages	lures and to increase the
Description	The output wil	l be achieved through the implementation	of the following activities:
	1. Regional Tr	aining Modules on SALW Stockpile Mana	agement
	ammunition, the officials responsive of Interior of the inspection practices in standard management at stockpile and management at stockpiles.  Improved sa The activity was storages in the assistance in assist the Minimal Interior of the equipment for provided for stactivity will respected sites, the risk of the	sist increasing the safety and security of the project envisages the development of missible for material resources in Ministries the countries in the Western Balkans. The teams and officers in order to help ockpile management techniques. The improved awareness of international standard awareness of international standard awareness of international standard awareness of international standard awareness will be enhanced thus increased awareness will be enhanced thus increased awareness will be enhanced thus increased awareness after and security of every and security at SALW and ammunition of the state of Defence in BiH and Montenegrous are Republic of Croatia in procuring and securing weapons and ammunition as aff in charge of stockpile management. Sult in the increased security provisions thus improving the safety for ammunition of the state of weapons and ammunition of the state of the state of the s	three learning modules for sof Defence and Ministries he course will be offered to familiarize them with best plementation of the project dards and best practices in implementation stockpile using safety and security of an storage sites weapons and ammunition echnical and infrastructural at the project activities will be as well as the Ministry of installing the necessary storages. Training will be the implementation of this and access control at the stocks. As a consequence will be significantly reduced
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment
how/with what indicate activity result will be m	easured?	Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?	When will the assessment of quality be performed?
<ul> <li>Improved stockpile capacity of course</li> </ul>	participants.	End-of-course evaluation of participants.	Q1 2012
<ul><li>Security equipmen</li><li>Storage site infrast</li><li>Staff trained</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Follow-up evaluation with participants' superiors regarding impact of course on work performance.</li> </ul>	i
		<ul> <li>Risk assessments of storage sites.</li> </ul>	

OUTPUT 2: Reduc	tion of the available stockpiles of weapons and ammunition	
(Atlas Activity ID)		
Purpose	To reduce the number of surplus and confiscated SALW in the possession cauthorities	
Description	The objective of this activity is to increase security and diminish the proliferation by significantly reducing the number of surplus weapons in In order to reduce the surplus SALW held by Ministries of Interior in Crestia, several SALW destructions will be conducted. In Croatia,	storages.

envisages the destruction of some 30,000 pieces of weapons. In Serbia, the number of weapons to be destroyed is estimated at 40,000 pieces.

The activity will result in a significantly reduced number of surplus and confiscated small arms and light weapons in Ministry of Interior storages in Croatia and Serbia. The destruction of recovered weapons will significantly contribute to preventing further proliferation of SALW. In addition, this will lead to improved security as well as increased awareness of SALW issues in the two countries.

Quality Criteria how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?	Quality Method  Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?	Date of Assessment When will the assessment of quality be performed?
Up to 70,000 weapons destroyed	Verification by an international body.	Q1 2012

OUTPUT 3: Increas	sed controls on SALW through marking, tracing and re	gistration of weapons
(Atlas Activity ID)	SALW collection, marking, tracing and registration	Start Date: Q1 2010 End Date: Q1 2012
Purpose	To strengthen arms control through support for the imposition and registration of weapons	
Description	The output will be achieved through the implementation 1. Development of national weapons registration and The registration systems will include operations firearms owned by an individual and/or legal entity a authorised to possess. The support for record-keepir software product/s that identify not only the weapon also operations related to the management of wexplosives in magazines, approved warehouses or police station or central storage place. It will be possusers and the storage location of equipment, whactivities will also provide for adequate technimplementation of the weapons registration softwestablishment of electronic system/s for weapons rewill result in the implementation of the requirements.	record-keeping systems related to keeping track of nd the amount of ammunition ng will include development of ons in civilian possession but veapons, ammunition and/or rarmouries, such as a local sible to identify weapons, the nen not in use. The project nical infrastructure for the vare. The development and gistration and record-keeping
	keeping established under the UN Firearms Protocol Instrument.  2. Collection and registration of weapons The activity aims at supporting the collection of an ordnance and associated ammunition, including weapons in civilian possession through their registra actions will be coordinated by committees consisting of Interior and SEESAC, joined by relevant other PR order to properly disseminate details of the legalisatic illegal firearms. The campaigns will focus on local dis able to reach the county level most effectively. Local is be reinforced at the national level through documentaries. Information on the campaigns will be and written media. The campaign messages will implementation in practice. The activity will enhance Balkans by taking dangerous weapons off the communication between the public and the police. reach all age groups in possession of illegal weapons acquire weapons.	y weapon, explosive device, through the legalisation of ation. The awareness-raising of specialists of the Ministries experts where necessary, in on and voluntary surrender of semination channels that are information dissemination will reporting, interviews, and executed through electronic be positive and show law security across the Western streets through a two-way in particular, the project will
	3. Regional seminar on marking and tracing	

The seminar will provide an update on the adherence to international instruments and adoption of national legislation on marking and tracing in the Western Balkans. The seminar will provide for review the implementation of the national legislation. Specific objective will be the implementation of the requirement for marking of imported weapons under the UN Firearms Protocol.

Participants in this regional seminar will include, *inter alia*, representatives from the Western Balkan countries, international organisations, including NGOs, national industries; and technical experts from EU Member States. It is expected that 30-40 participants will attend this seminar.

The seminar will produce a report of the presentations, discussions and of the recommendations. The seminar documents will be made available online.

Quality Criteria how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?	Quality Method  Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?	Date of Assessment When will the assessment of quality be performed?
<ul> <li>Ability of national authorities to issue weapons permits through electronic registration and record-keeping systems.</li> <li>Increased awareness of SALW related risks among the population.</li> <li>Number of weapons collected or legalized through registration.</li> <li>Development of a road map for the implementation of international instruments on marking and tracing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Comparative improvements of the system efficiency measured through feedback from end-users.</li> <li>Publication of the road-map.</li> <li>Feedback from seminar participants.</li> </ul>	Q1 2012

### IV. LEGAL CONTEXT

This document together with the CPAP signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the SBAA [or other appropriate governing agreement] and all CPAP provisions apply to this document.

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the implementing partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the implementing partner's custody, rests with the implementing partner.

The implementing partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The implementing partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <a href="http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm">http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm</a>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document".

ANNEX 1 RISK LOG MATRIX

*	Description	Category	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Author	Date	Last	Status
~	Changes in the regional political climate	Political	Medium/Low	SEESAC's operations cover the whole South Eastern Europe. In the event that issues related to the status of Kosovo become a detrimental factor for cooperation with a specific state (states).  SEESAC's operations will focus on sub-regional activities, leaving all options for cooperation open for the future.	SEESAC	SEESAC	Dec 2009		
7	Insufficient operational capacity within national counterparts	Operational	Medium/ Medium	The insufficient operational capacity of the national counterparts will be mitigated through careful planning processes. The project planning will indentify the national institutions responsible for the implementation and include substitutes for the designated national implementation partners. The substitutes will be regularly briefed on the ongoing project activities.	SEESAC	SEESAC	Dec 2009		
т	Technical difficulties (IT) delay the implementation of the registration software	Technical	High/Medium	Continuous monitoring of the technical requirements for implementation of these activities	SEESAC	SEESAC	Dec 2009		