



Objectives

- Ammunition Diversion—the Challenge
- Typology of Diversion
- Addressing Diversion



Ammunition diversion and why does it matter?



The Challenge

- Scale: Ammunition diversion is a global challenge.
- Unique impact: Ammunition diversion has an immediate impact in fueling conflicts and terrorism.
- Gaps in addressing diversion: There is a lack of multilateral framework to address ammunition diversion.



Description of ammunition diversion

- What: Item enters an illicit market, or is redirected to an unauthorized or unlawful end user or for an unauthorized or unlawful end use
- When: Diversion can take place at any point in the transfer chain (e.g. export, import, transit, transshipment, storage, assembly, reactivation or retransfer).
- How: Change of effective ownership and/or control can involve various forms (direct, re-transferred, brokered, grants, gifts).



Typology of Diversion



Typology of diversion

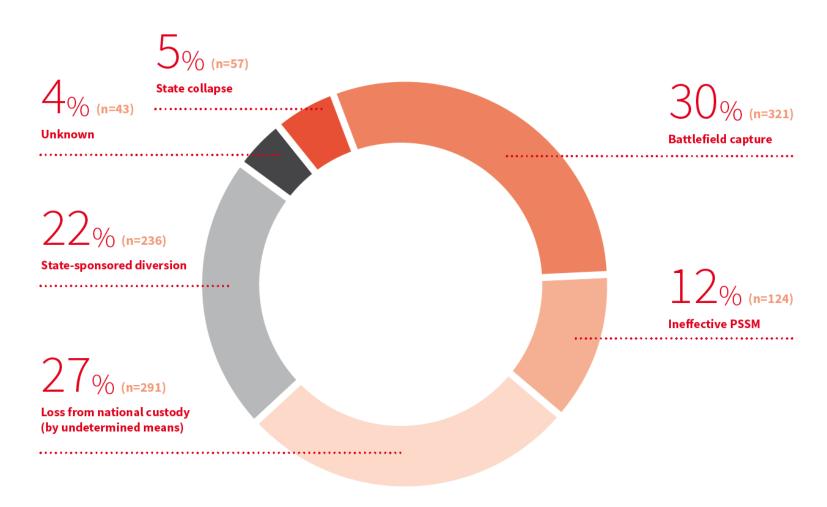
Diversion typology: incident points throughout supply chain security stages

| Incident points | Stage I Manufacture | Stage 2 Before the transfer | Stage 3 During the transfer | Stage 4 Post-delivery storage (physical security and stockpile management) | Stage 5 End use/disposal |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Diversion from manufacture | X | | | | |
| State-sponsored unauthorized retransfer | | | X | X | |
| En route | | | X | | |
| Capture | X | X | X | X | X |
| Breakdown of active forces | | | | X | X |
| Fraudulent actions | X | X | X | X | X |
| State collapse | X | X | X | X | X |
| Ineffective physical security and stockpile management | | | | X | X |
| Leakage from private actors | | X | X | X | X |
| Non-regularization | | | | X | X |
| Cross-border trafficking | | | | X | X |
| Unclear | X | X | X | X | X |

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Source: Diversion Typology, GGE/PACAS/2020/3

Diversion: Evidence from the Field





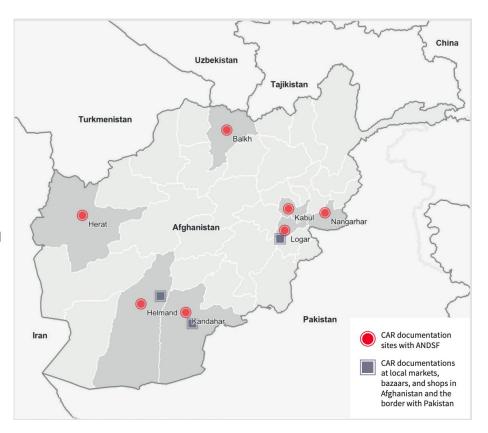
Spotlight Typology: Inadequate Stockpile Management

Problem:

Accidental and/or deliberate diversion (loss, leakage) from national stockpiles

Vulnerability points:

- Pre-transfer: Inadequate diversion risk assessment
- Post-delivery: Lack of import oversight
- PSSM: Lack of physical security
 & stockpile management capacity
- Monitoring: Lack of diversion monitoring capacity





Spotlight Typology: Unauthorized Re-Transfer

Problem:

Re-transfer of ammunition in violation of end use/r agreements

Vulnerability points:

- Pre-transfer: Absence of assurance for prohibition of reexport
- Transfer: Violation of no reexport clause
- PSSM: Inadequate recordkeeping & oversight
- Monitoing: Lack of diversion monitoring capacity

A Bulgarian 9M111MB-1 ATGW missile tube exported to the US Army on 12 December 2015

Documented by a CAR field investigation team in Al Khalidiyah, Iraq, February 2016





Spotlight Typology: Battlefield Capture

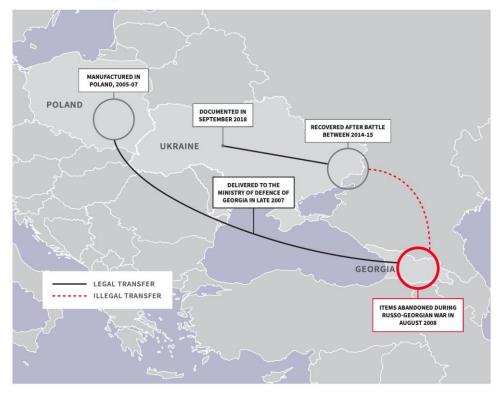
Problem:

Items change hands frequently in conflict

Vulnerability points:

- Pre-transfer: Lack of diversion risk assessment on potential battlefield losses by recipient
- PSSM: Insecure stockpiles
- Monitoring: Lack of diversion monitoring capacity

GROM E2 MANPADS supply chain





Spotlight Typology: State Collapse

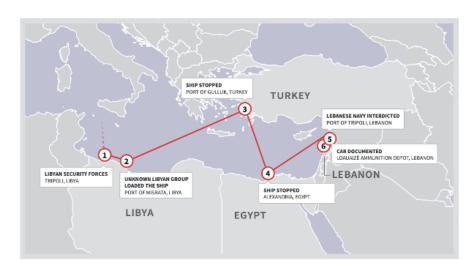
Problem:

Widespread diversion of former State stockpile regionally

Vulnerability points:

- PSSM: Insecure stockpiles
- Monitoring: Lack of diversion monitoring capacity

LAST MOVEMENTS OF THE CARGO SHIP LETFALLAH II,
INCLUDING THE TRANSPORT (2-5) OF DIVERTED WEAPONS
FROM LIBYA TO THEIR PLACE OF INTERCEPTION IN LEBANON



F7 RPG seized by Opération Sangaris in Bangui, Central African Republic, documented in September 2014 (top), and F7 RPG documented in Louaizé, Lebanon, March 2015 (bottom)



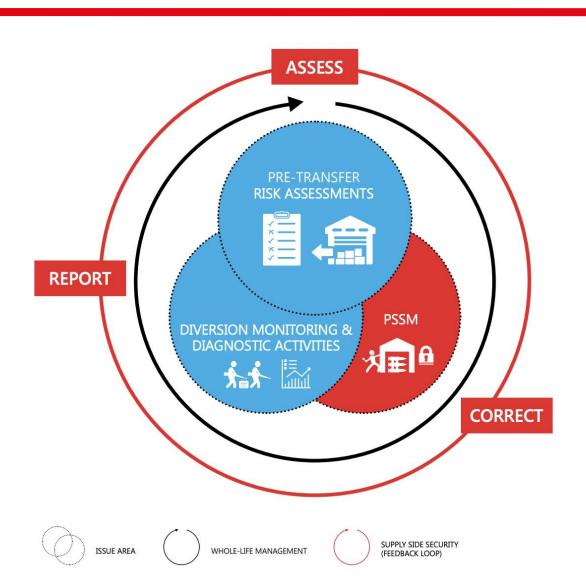




Addressing Diversion



Gaps in Ammunition Security





A comprehensive approach



Production

Pre-export

Transfer

PSSM

End use

Source: Diversion Typology, GGE/PACAS/2020/3



Key takeaways

- Diversion can take place at any point in transfer chain
- Types of diversion vary, as do measures to prevent, detect and mitigate them along the supply chain
- A comprehensive approach is needed to address ammunition diversion—a systemic approach that situates physical security and stockpile management (PSSM) within a wider framework of supply side controls and monitoring and diagnostic activities is essential



THANK YOU

CAR WEBSITE www.conflictarm.com

ITRACE WEBSITE

www.itrace.com

EMAIL

morrow@conflictarm.com

