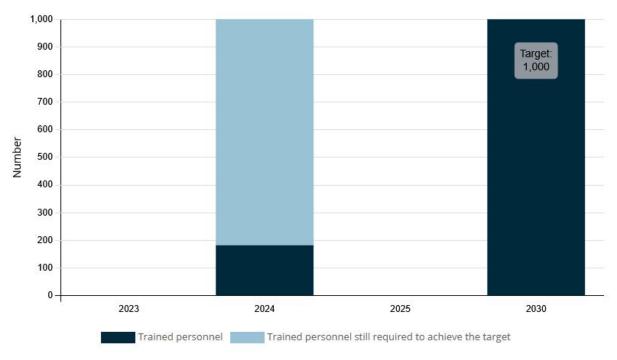
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Peace and security – Taking practical measures to combat proliferation, especially of small arms

16.2 Personnel trained by the Bundeswehr to strengthen small arms control and ammunition safety

Personnel trained by the Bundeswehr between 2024 and 2030 to strengthen small arms control and ammunition safety



Note(s):

The data is based on a special evaluation and is not publicly accessible.

Data source(s):

Federal Ministry of Defence

Definition

The indicator represents the total number of people who have been trained by experts from the Bundeswehr since 2024 to strengthen the control of small arms and light weapons and related ammunition (including securing, registering and destroying small arms and light weapons) in particularly affected regions of the world.

Intention

There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development - this is emphasised in the preamble to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. By training personnel to strengthen small arms control and ammunition security, Germany is making a contribution to peacebuilding in a specific area.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Target

Training of at least 1,000 people by Bundeswehr experts from 2024 to 2030

Content and progress

The control of small arms and ammunition is a component of international arms control policy. Inadequate security measures regarding small arms and ammunition can lead to conflict escalation and the illegal proliferation of weapons. Within the framework of its security policy responsibilities, the German Armed Forces (Bundeswehr) participate by deploying experts who train personnel in various regions around the world to strengthen small arms control and ammunition security.

The indicator shows the number of individuals who have been trained by the Bundeswehr in the fields of small arms control and ammunition security since 2024. The data are based on a special evaluation by the Bundeswehr's Verification Centre. The training covers topics such as storage security, weapon identification, ammunition transport, and documentation. A distinction is made between training in small arms control (identification, documentation, registration) and training in storage and ammunition security (Physical Security and Stockpile Management, PSSM). The latter focuses on the safe storage and transport of ammunition and explosives, as well as safety precautions for ammunition depots, including their distance from civilian settlements. The various training courses last from a few days to several weeks.

Approximately 5 to 10 training events are conducted annually, with around 15 to 60 participants trained per event. Regional priorities are set annually in coordination with the Federal Foreign Office. Currently, the focus is on Southeast Europe, including Ukraine; West Africa, particularly the ECOWAS region (Economic Community of West African States); and Central Asia. In 2024, 182 specialists were trained, including 33 women and 149 men. The politically defined target is to train at least 1,000 people in this field between early 2024 and the end of 2030. The necessary annual training volume was achieved during the first reporting year in 2024.

All trained individuals are treated equally in the indicator, regardless of the duration and intensity of their training, which limits the indicator's explanatory power to some extent. Furthermore, no qualitative conclusions can be drawn from the indicator regarding the type of training or the subsequent practical application of the skills imparted. A revision in the form of retrospective or ongoing monitoring of the content taught – if carried out at all – is not part of the indicator. It is also not possible to determine to what extent or in what manner the trained personnel later contribute to preventing the illegal proliferation of weapons.

Type of target

Target with specific target value

Assessment

The number of people trained by experts from the German Armed Forces (Bundeswehr) should be increased to a total of 1,000 persons between 2024 and 2030.

An assessment of indicator 16.2 is not possible. Too few data points.