

Citation(s) from the GunPolicy.org literature library

Lewis, Mike & Himayu Shiotani. 2020 'Artisanal Weapons.' *Weapons and Ammunition Management Country Insight: Nigeria*, p. 11. Geneva: United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research / UNIDIR. 11 November

Relevant contents

Unlicensed production of firearms, including of craft revolvers and well-machined long guns, is prohibited under S.22 of the 1959 Firearms Act, but is widely practised to high levels of sophistication. These constituted approximately 80 per cent of weapons collected from civilians during 2016 in Benue State, for instance. In November of 2016, PRESCOM was conducting a national SALW survey which sought to map the extent and nature of production and civilian possession.

Last accessed at:

<https://unidir.org/publication/weapons-and-ammunition-management-country-insight-nigeria>

ID: Q14168

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Nigeria. 2018 'Manufacture.' *National Report of Nigeria on its Implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (UNPoA)*; Section 2 (Question 3.4), p. 5. New York NY: Permanent Mission of Nigeria to the United Nations. 1 January

Relevant contents

Actions taken during the reporting period

3.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. craft manufacturing)? YES

3.4.1. Details (e.g. prosecution):

Craftsmen caught manufacturing are prosecuted. Sentences depends on the charges filled against the individual.

[SALW = small arms and light weapons]

Last accessed at:

<https://smallarms.un-arm.org/national-reports>

ID: Q13906

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Florquin, Nicolas, Sigrid Lipott and Francis Wairagu. 2019 'Excerpts on Illicit/Craft Production - Nigeria.' *Weapons Compass: Mapping Illicit Small Arms Flows in Africa*, pp. 47-59. Geneva: Small Arms Survey, the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva. 1 January

Relevant contents

CAR reported the proliferation of Turkish-made semi-automatic shotguns and convertible blank-firing pistols manufactured between 2012 and 2016 on black markets or in the context of weapons seizures in northern Somalia, northern Niger, and northern/south-eastern Nigeria. The weapons observed in Somalia and Nigeria matched the specific types/models of weapons that were intercepted in 2017 as part of large illicit maritime shipments to each country. (pp. 47-49)

Map 5: Reported craft production of small arms – Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Zimbabwe. (p. 56)

Last accessed at:

<http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/U-Reports/SAS-AU-Weapons-Compass.pdf>

ID: Q14001

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Mangan, Fiona and Matthias Nowak. 2019 'The Nature of Illicit Arms Trafficking in West Africa and the Sahel.' *The West Africa–Sahel Connection: Mapping Cross-Border Arms Trafficking*, pp. 4-5. Geneva: Small Arms Survey, the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva. 1 December

Relevant contents

Other types of illicit weapons circulating in the region include craft-produced firearms and alarm or blank-firing weapons that are converted to fire live ammunition. Local gunsmiths produce small arms in most West African countries, including Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger, and Nigeria. In some cases the state authorizes and regulates this production, for example Sierra Leone. Estimating the number of weapons produced and entering the civilian market remains challenging, however, while record-keeping is limited[...]

Last accessed at:

[http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/T-Briefing-Papers/SAS-BP-West-Africa-Sahel-Connectio
n.pdf](http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/T-Briefing-Papers/SAS-BP-West-Africa-Sahel-Connectio
n.pdf)

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