

SALW Guide

Global distribution and visual
identification



































Lebanon

Country report

<https://salw-guide.bicc.de>

Weapons Distribution

The following list shows the weapons which can be found in *Lebanon* and whether there is data on who holds these weapons:

AGS-17		M60	
AK-47 / AKM		M79	
AK-74		MAS 49	
AR 15 (M16/M4)		MAS 49/56	
Browning M 2		MAT 49	
Colt M1911		MBDA MILAN	
FAMAS F1		Mossberg 500	
FN FAL		PK	
FN Herstal FN MAG		RPG 2	
FN High Power		RPG 7	
FN P90		SA vz 24 / 26	
GDATP MK 19		SIG SG540	
HK G3		Saab AT4	
HK G36		Sterling L2A3	
HK MP5		Strela (SA-7 / SA-14)	 
M203 grenade launcher			

Explanation of symbols



Country of origin



Licensed production



Production without a licence



Government: Sources indicate that this type of weapon is held by Governmental agencies.



Non-Government: Sources indicate that this type of weapon is held by non-Governmental armed groups.

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- U** *Unspecified:* Sources indicate that this type of weapon is found in the country, but do not specify whether it is held by Governmental agencies or non-Governmental armed groups.

It is entirely possible to have a combination of tags beside each country. For example, if country X is tagged with a G and a U, it means that at least one source of data identifies Governmental agencies as holders of weapon type Y, and at least one other source confirms the presence of the weapon in country X without specifying who holds it.

Note: This application is a living, non-comprehensive database, relying to a great extent on active contributions (provision and/or validation of data and information) by either SALW experts from the military and international renowned think tanks or by national and regional focal points of small arms control entities.

AGS-17

The AGS-17 grenade launcher was first developed in the 1930s, but due to the Second World War, a first prototype was only completed in 1969. The production of the AGS-17 started in 1971 and ceased in 1989, but numerous units and variants are still in use today. The weapon gained prominence when it was widely operated by Soviet troops in the war in Afghanistan in the 1980s. The AGS-17 and its successor, the AGS-30, may be used by infantry, though they are often mounted on helicopters and other vehicles.



Category	<i>Hand-held under-barrel and Mounted Grenade Launchers</i>
Operating system	blow-back, selective-fire
Cartridge	30x29 mm
Length	840 mm
Feeding	metal link belt with 29 rds

The following ammunition can be used by the **AGS-17**:

30x29 mm

Bullet diameter	30 mm
Case length	29 mm
Overall length	-

NO IMAGE

AK-47 / AKM

The AK 47 (Designed 1946-1948) is best described as a hybrid of previous rifle technology innovations: the trigger, double locking lugs and unlocking raceway of the M1 Garand/M1 carbine, the safety mechanism of the John Browning designed Remington Model 8 rifle, and the gas system and layout of the Sturmgewehr 44. There are many variants. The weapons are used by the former Warsaw Pact countries, and they are still in service with numerous armed forces, both regular and irregular. The model and its variants remain the most popular and widely used rifles in the world because of its reliability under harsh conditions, low production costs.



Category	<i>Assault Rifles</i>
Operating system	Gas operated, rotating bolt with 2 lugs
Cartridge	7.62 x 39mm
Length	870 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **AK-47 / AKM**:

7.62 x 39mm

Bullet diameter	7.92 mm
Case length	38.7 mm
Overall length	56 mm



AK-74

The AK 74 (Designed 1974) is an adaptation of the 7.62mm AKM assault rifle and features several important design improvements.

These modifications were primarily the result of converting the rifle to the intermediate-caliber 5.45x39mm cartridge, in fact, some

early models are reported to have been converted AKMs, with the barrel re-sleeved to 5.45x39mm. The result is a more accurate and reliable rifle than the AKM. The AK-74 and AKM share an approximate 50% parts commonality (interchangeable are most often pins, springs and screws). There are many variants. The weapons are used by the former Warsaw Pact countries, and they are still in service with numerous armed forces, both regular and irregular. The model and its variants remain the most popular and widely used rifles in the world because of its reliability under harsh conditions, low production costs.



Category	<i>Assault Rifles</i>
Operating system	Gas operated, rotating bolt with 2 lugs
Cartridge	5.45 x 39mm
Length	943 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **AK-74**:

5.45 x 39mm

Bullet diameter	5.6 mm
Case length	39.82 mm
Overall length	57 mm



AR 15 (M16/M4)

The heart of the Colt AR-15 is the direct gas system. This system uses no conventional gas piston and rod to propel bolt group back after the shot is fired. Instead, the hot powder gases are fed from the barrel and down to the stainless steel tube into the receiver. Inside the receiver, the rear end of the gas tube enters into the "gas key", a small attachment on the top of the bolt carrier. The hot gases, through the gas key, enter the hollow cavity inside the bolt carrier, and expands there, acting against the bolt carrier and the collar around the bolt body. The pressure of the gases causes the bolt carrier to move back against initially stationary bolt. The M16 clone CQ/ Terab has been observed in South Sudan used by some rebel groups. The CQ is a variant of the AR-15 rifle manufactured by the Chinese arms company, NORINCO. The "Terab" rifle is a clone of the Norinco CQ manufactured by the MIC (Military Industry Corporation) of Sudan. The "Armada" rifle is a clone of the Norinco CQ manufactured by S.A.M. - Shooter's Arms Manufacturing, a.k.a. Shooter's Arms Guns & Ammo Corporation, in the Philippines. The CQ/ Terab has been observed in South Sudan used by some rebel groups in 2013.



Category	<i>Assault Rifles</i>
Operating system	Gas operated, rotating bolt
Cartridge	5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington
Length	986 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **AR 15 (M16/M4)**:

5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington

Bullet diameter	5.7 mm
Case length	44.7 mm
Overall length	57.4 mm



Browning M 2

The Browning .50 caliber machine gun has been used extensively as a vehicle weapon and for aircraft armament. The M2 fires from a closed bolt, operated on the short recoil principle. Nearly 5 million items were produced.



Category	<i>Heavy Machine Guns</i>
Operating system	Fires from a short bolt, operated on the short recoil principle
Cartridge	12.7 x 99 mm NATO (.50BMG)
Length	1650 mm
Feeding	Belt

The following ammunition can be used by the **Browning M 2**:

12.7 x 99 mm NATO (.50BMG)

Bullet diameter	13 mm
Case length	99 mm
Overall length	138 mm

NO IMAGE

Colt M1911

Technically, the M1911, also known as Colt Government, is a recoil operated, locked breech semi-auto pistol. It has single action trigger with frame mounted safety that locks the hammer and the slide. Hammer could be locked either in cocked or in lowered position, allowing the gun to be carried in "cocked and locked" state, with safety on, hammer cocked and round chambered. Additional automated safety incorporated



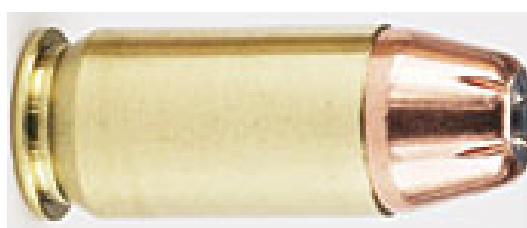
into rear of the grip and locks the action when gun not held in the hand properly. The M 1911 was manufactured by many companies in many countries, partly in the original form, partly modified, partly under license and partly without a license. It was exported to many countries after WW II, and it was in service with the US armed forces for more than 70 years.

Category	<i>Self-Loading Pistols & Revolvers</i>
Operating system	Short recoil operated, closed breech, single action, semi-automatic
Cartridge	.45 ACP
Length	219 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **Colt M1911**:

.45 ACP

Bullet diameter	11.5 mm
Case length	22.8 mm
Overall length	32 mm



FAMAS F1

The FAMAS (Fusil d'Assaut de la Manufacture d'Armes de Saint-Étienne) F1 bullpup rifle was developed in France in the late 1960s and entered into service with the French armed forces in 1975. More than 400,000 units have been produced. It remains the service rifle of the French military, though production of the FAMAS F1 ceased in 2000.



Category	<i>Assault Rifles</i>
Operating system	delayed-blowback, selective-fire and 3rd burst facility
Cartridge	5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington
Length	757 mm
Feeding	detachable box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **FAMAS F1**:

5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington

Bullet diameter	5.7 mm
Case length	44.7 mm
Overall length	57.4 mm



FN FAL

The FN FAL (Fusil Automatique Léger - Light Automatic Rifle) is one of the most famous and widespread military rifle. Because of its prevalence and widespread usage among the militaries of many NATO and first world countries during the Cold War, it received the title "The right arm of the Free World". It can be found in both, the 7.62x51mm and, very rarely, the 5.56x45mm NATO versions. The furniture may be wood, metal or plastic. There are various barrel lengths. In the UK (L1A1), Canadian, Indian and Netherland versions, there is no automatic fire mode. The gas system is fitted with gas regulator so it could be easily adjusted for various environment conditions, or cut off completely so rifle grenades could be safely launched from the barrel.



Category	<i>Assault Rifles</i>
Operating system	Gas operated, tilting breechblock, select-fire or semi-automatic only
Cartridge	7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester
Length	1100 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **FN FAL**:

7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester

Bullet diameter	7.82 mm
Case length	51.18 mm
Overall length	69.85 mm



FN Herstal FN MAG

The Belgian FN MAG (Mitrailleuse d'Appui Général, meaning general-purpose machine gun) entered into production in 1958. It is one of the most widespread machine gun designs and is used in more than 90 countries around the globe. It is still manufactured in Belgium and produced under license in several countries including Argentina, Egypt, the US and the UK. It can be carried by infantry and is usually fired while mounted on a tripod.



Category	<i>Heavy Machine Guns</i>
Operating system	gas, automatic
Cartridge	7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester
Length	1260 mm
Feeding	disintegrating metal link belt

The following ammunition can be used by the **FN Herstal FN MAG**:

7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester

Bullet diameter	7.82 mm
Case length	51.18 mm
Overall length	69.85 mm



FN High Power

The High Power is one of the most widely used military pistols of all time, having been used by the armed forces of over 50 countries. The pistol is often referred to as an HP (for "Hi Power" or "High Power") or as a GP (for the French term, "Grande Puissance"). Technically, the High Power pistol, also known as Browning HP 35, GP 35 or Model 1935, is a recoil operated, locked breech pistol. It uses linkless barrel to slide locking invented by Browning. The trigger is single action, with external hammer. Original HPs featured frame mounted safety at the left side of the frame, that locks both sear and slide. Modern versions, since Mark II, also featured ambidextrous safety levers, that are also more comfortable to operate.



Category	<i>Self-Loading Pistols & Revolvers</i>
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Operating system	Short recoil operated, locked breech, single action
Cartridge	.40 S&W 9mm Parabellum (9 x 19mm)
Length	200 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **FN High Power**:

.40 S&W

Bullet diameter	10.2 mm
Case length	21.6 mm
Overall length	28.8 mm



9mm Parabellum (9 x 19mm)

Bullet diameter	9 mm
Case length	19.15 mm
Overall length	29.69 mm



FN P90

A personal defense weapon (often abbreviated PDW) is a compact semi-automatic or fully-automatic firearm similar in most respects to a submachine gun, but firing an (often proprietary) armor-piercing round, giving a PDW better range, accuracy and armor-penetrating capability than submachine guns, which fire pistol-caliber cartridges. The P90 was designed to have a length no greater than a man's shoulder width, in order to be easily carried and maneuvered in tight spaces, such as the inside of an armored vehicle. To achieve this, the weapon's design utilizes the unconventional bullpup configuration, in which the action and magazine are located behind the trigger and alongside the shooter's face, so that there is no wasted space in the stock. The P90's dimensions are also minimized by its unique horizontally mounted feeding system, wherein the box magazine sits parallel to the barrel on top of the weapon's frame. Overall, the weapon has an extremely compact profile.



Category	<i>Submachine Guns</i>
Operating system	Straight blowback, closed bolt
Cartridge	FN 5.7 x 28mm
Length	500 mm
Feeding	n/a

The following ammunition can be used by the **FN P90**:

FN 5.7 x 28mm

Bullet diameter	5.7 mm
Case length	28.83 mm
Overall length	40.5 mm

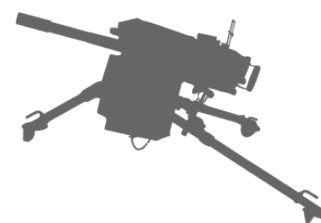
NO IMAGE

The FN 5.7×28mm is a small-caliber, high-velocity cartridge designed and manufactured by FN Herstal in Belgium. It is a bottlenecked centerfire cartridge that is somewhat similar to the .22 Hornet or .22 K-Hornet. The 5.7×28mm was developed in conjunction with the FN P90 personal defense weapon (PDW) and FN Five-seven pistol, in response to NATO requests for a replacement for the 9×19mm Parabellum cartridge. By 2006, FN's 5.7×28mm firearms—the P90 personal defense weapon and Five-seven pistol—were in service with military and police forces in over 40 nations throughout the world. In the United States, 5.7×28mm firearms are currently used by numerous law enforcement agencies, including the U.S. Secret Service.

GDATP MK 19

The MK 19 or Mark 19 grenade machine gun was designed in the 1960s for the US Navy in the Vietnam War. In the following decades, the MK 19 was further improved, sold to and adopted by at least 28 other nations including Australia, Chile and South Korea. It was originally designed to be mounted on (naval) vehicles, but current systems can also be ground- or turret-mounted. The MK 19 can be fired manually or even remotely.

Original manufacturer General Dynamics Armament and Technical Products (GDATP).



Category	<i>Hand-held under-barrel and Mounted Grenade Launchers</i>
Operating system	blowback, open-bolt (advanced primer ignition in mods 1 and 2)
Cartridge	40x53 mm
Length	1095 mm

Feeding	linked belt with 32 or 48 rds
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The following ammunition can be used by the **GDATP MK 19**:

40x53 mm

Bullet diameter	40 mm
Case length	53 mm
Overall length	-

NO IMAGE

HK G3

The G3 constructed from Heckler & Koch (H&K) in cooperation with a Spanish agency Centro de Estudios Técnicos de Materiales Especiale (CETME) in the beginning Model A & B, after further development, West German Army (Bundeswehr) implemented this rifle. The furniture can be wood or plastic. The plastic stock may be green, sand or black. There is also a collapsing stock. The rifle is hammer fired and has a trigger mechanism with a 3-position fire selector switch that is also the manual safety toggle that secures the weapon from accidentally discharging.



Category	<i>Assault Rifles</i>
Operating system	Roller-delayed blowback
Cartridge	7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester
Length	1023 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **HK G3**:

7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester

Bullet diameter	7.82 mm
Case length	51.18 mm
Overall length	69.85 mm



HK G36

The G36 was developed in the 1990s and adopted by several armed forces, e.g. the German Bundeswehr and the Spanish Armed Forces. It is gas-operated and employs a rotating bolt and multi-lug locking system, in contrast to traditional Heckler & Koch delayed roller-locked bolt systems. The butt-stock folds to the right. In 2012, reports about overheating G36 rifles in Afghanistan surfaced which affected the G36's accuracy. In April 2015, the German Ministry of Defence decided that the G36 would be phased out.



Category	<i>Assault Rifles</i>
Operating system	gas, selective-fire
Cartridge	5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington
Length	1002 mm
Feeding	detachable, polymer box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **HK G36**:

5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington

Bullet diameter	5.7 mm
Case length	44.7 mm
Overall length	57.4 mm



HK MP5

Though the Heckler & Koch MP5 was designed in the 1960s, it is still one of the most widely deployed sub-machine guns and has been developed into a family with numerous variants. The gun features either a fixed or a sliding (telescoping) butt-stock. The original MP5 offers a choice of single shot or automatic fire, whereas later models received a burst-fire device, allowing two or three-round-bursts each time the trigger is operated. Current models remain in (licensed) production in several countries, though The China North Industries Corporation, officially abbreviated as Norinco, manufactures an unlicensed copy, the NR08.



Category	<i>Submachine Guns</i>
Operating system	delayed-blowback; selective-fire
Cartridge	9mm Parabellum (9 x 19mm)
Length	680 mm
Feeding	detachable box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **HK MP5**:

9mm Parabellum (9 x 19mm)

Bullet diameter	9 mm
Case length	19.15 mm
Overall length	29.69 mm



M203 grenade launcher

The M203 grenade launcher was intended to be used as close fire support for point and group area targets. The round is designed to be effective at penetrating windows, blowing up doors, producing casualties in groups of enemies, destroying bunkers, and damaging or disabling soft-skinned vehicles. Its primary purpose is to engage enemies in dead space that cannot be reached by direct fire. A well-trained M203 gunner can also use his weapon to suppress the enemy, both from movement and sight. M203 were also produced in Egypt, South Korea and Bulgaria (as UBGL-M1, with mount suitable for Kalashnikov AKM and AK-74 type rifles).



Category	<i>Hand-held under-barrel and Mounted Grenade Launchers</i>
Operating system	Single shot, under-barrel, pump-action
Cartridge	40 x 46 mm grenade
Length	380 mm
Feeding	breech-loaded

The following ammunition can be used by the **M203 grenade launcher**:

40 x 46 mm grenade

Bullet diameter	-
Case length	-
Overall length	-

NO IMAGE

M60

The M60 is a family of American general purpose machine guns firing 7.62x51mm NATO cartridges from a disintegrating belt of M13 links. There are several types of live ammunition approved for use in the M60, including ball, tracer, and armor-piercing rounds. The M60 was referred to as "The Pig" during the Vietnam War. The M60's gas operation is unique, and drew on technical advances of the period, particularly the white "gas expansion and cutoff" principle also exploited by the M14 rifle. The M60's gas system was simpler than other gas systems and easier to clean.



Category	<i>Light Machine Guns</i>
Operating system	Gas operated, belt fed
Cartridge	7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester
Length	1105 mm
Feeding	Belt

The following ammunition can be used by the **M60**:

7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester

Bullet diameter	7.82 mm
Case length	51.18 mm
Overall length	69.85 mm



M79

Many different ammunition types were produced for the M79 (and subsequently for the M203), outside of the smoke and illumination rounds three main types emerged: Explosive, Close-range and Non Lethal Crowed Control.



Category	<i>Hand-held under-barrel and Mounted Grenade Launchers</i>
Operating system	Break-action
Cartridge	40 x 46 mm grenade
Length	731 mm
Feeding	breech-loaded

The following ammunition can be used by the **M79**:

40 x 46 mm grenade

Bullet diameter	-
Case length	-
Overall length	-

NO IMAGE

MAS 49

The MAS-49 is a French semi-automatic rifle that replaced various bolt action rifles as the French service rifle. The MAS-49 and MAS 49/56 use a direct gas impingement system with no gas piston. In this system gas is vented from a port on top of the barrel and piped directly into an open cylindrical hollow located in front and on top of the bolt carrier. The system has the advantage of not depositing gas fouling on the bolt itself, a separate part located underneath the bolt carrier. Many MAS-49/56 rifles were imported as surplus in the USA and had been rechambered to fire the 7.62x51mm NATO round.



Category	<i>Rifles & Carbines</i>
Operating system	Gas operated, tilting bolt

Cartridge	7.5 x 54mm
Length	1100 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **MAS 49**:

7.5 x 54mm

Bullet diameter	7.8 mm
Case length	54 mm
Overall length	78 mm



MAS 49/56

The MAS-49 is a French semi-automatic rifle that replaced various bolt action rifles as the French service rifle. The MAS-49 and MAS 49/56 use a direct gas impingement system with no gas piston. In this system gas is vented from a port on top of the barrel and piped directly into an open cylindrical hollow located in front and on top of the bolt carrier. The system has the advantage of not depositing gas fouling on the bolt itself, a separate part located underneath the bolt carrier. Many MAS-49/56 rifles were imported as surplus in the USA and had been rechambered to fire the 7.62x51mm NATO round.



Category	<i>Rifles & Carbines</i>
Operating system	Gas operated, tilting bolt
Cartridge	7.5 x 54mm
Length	1020 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **MAS 49/56**:

7.5 x 54mm

Bullet diameter	7.8 mm
Case length	54 mm

Overall length	78 mm
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MAT 49

For some 30 years, the MAT 49 was widely used by French military and police forces; it was used throughout the Indochinese and Algerian campaigns. The weapon can still be encountered in former French colonies in Africa and Indochina. It should be noted that North Vietnam once produced a local copy of the MAT 49, chambered for 7.62mm TT rounds. MAT 49s manufactured for police forces, had two triggers, allowing use of full-auto fire or single shots, but most were manufactured as full-auto only.



Category	<i>Submachine Guns</i>
Operating system	Blowback-operated, fired from open bolt
Cartridge	7.62 x 25mm Tokarev 9mm Parabellum (9 x 19mm)
Length	404 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **MAT 49**:

7.62 x 25mm Tokarev

Bullet diameter	7.8 mm
Case length	25 mm
Overall length	34 mm



9mm Parabellum (9 x 19mm)

Bullet diameter	9 mm
Case length	19.15 mm

Overall length	29.69 mm
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MBDA MILAN

The anti-tank weapons system MILAN (Missile d'infanterie léger antichar; English: Light anti-tank infantry missile) is a French / German missile that was designed in the 1960s and entered into production in 1972. The MILAN system, which is usually mounted on a tripod, consists of two units: the ammunition (missile) unit and a combined launching and guidance unit. At a range of 4,000 m, targets can be detected and hit at a range of 2,000 m. The production of MILAN 1 and 2 has ceased, and MILAN 3 is the current production model. The MILAN system remains in widespread service, with reported use in over 40 countries.



Category	<i>Portable Launcher of Anti-tank Missile and Rocket Systems</i>
Operating system	portable anti-tank weapon system
Cartridge	

The following ammunition can be used by the **MBDA MILAN**:

Mossberg 500

The Mossberg 500 is a series of pump-action shotguns manufactured by the American company O.F. Mossberg & Sons. These shotguns have been produced since 1960 and with a series of different models including the numbers 505, 510, 535, and 590. The Mossberg 500 shotgun series is designed to be used under harsh field conditions, as it is easy to clean and to maintain.



Category	<i>Rifles & Carbines</i>
Operating system	manual, slide-action
Cartridge	12-gauge
Length	1022 mm
Feeding	underbarrel tubular magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **Mossberg 500**:

12-gauge

Bullet diameter	18.53 mm
Case length	-
Overall length	-

NO IMAGE

PK

The PK was made under license by many companies in many countries. It was exported to many countries and can be found all over the world because the gun is used in many conflicts. The weapon was in service with several armed forces, both regular and irregular, and it can be found in many countries in Asia and Africa.



Category	<i>Light Machine Guns</i>
Operating system	Gas operated, air cooled, belt fed weapon with a quick-detachable barrel
Cartridge	7.62 x 54mm R
Length	1173 mm
Feeding	(Boxed) belt

The following ammunition can be used by the **PK**:

7.62 x 54mm R

Bullet diameter	7.92 mm
Case length	53.72 mm
Overall length	77.16 mm



RPG 2

The RPG 2 design is based on the German Panzerfaust anti-tank weapon developed during World War II. It was made under license by many companies in many countries (e.g. the B-40 in Vietnam), it was exported to many countries, and it can be found all over the world because the gun is used in many conflicts. The weapon was in service with several armed forces, both regular and irregular, and it can be found in many countries in Asia and Africa.



Category	<i>Portable Anti-tank Guns</i>
Operating system	Recoilless launch / non rocket booster
Cartridge	
Length	650 mm
Feeding	front-loaded

The following ammunition can be used by the **RPG 2**:

RPG 7

The RPG 7 was made under license by many companies in many countries, it was exported to many countries, and it can be found all over the world because the gun is used in many conflicts. The weapon was in service with several armed forces, both regular and irregular, and it can be found in many countries in Asia and Africa.



Category	<i>Portable Anti-tank Guns</i>
Operating system	Recoilless launch + rocket booster
Cartridge	
Length	650 mm
Feeding	front-loaded, manual reload

The following ammunition can be used by the **RPG 7**:

SA vz 24 / 26

The CZ Model 25 (properly, Sa 25 or Sa vz. 48b/ Samopal vz. 48b) utilize a Rate of fire 650 rounds per minute straightforward blowback action, with no locked breech, and fire from the open bolt position. They also use a progressive trigger for selecting between semi-automatic fire and fully automatic fire. Lightly pulling on the trigger will fire a single shot. Pulling the trigger farther to the rear in a continuous motion will fire fully automatically, until the trigger is released or the magazine is empty. After the Sa 25 was declared obsolete in 1968, many of the 9 mm weapons were sold around the world. The surplus weapons were exported to other communist countries including North Vietnam. A somewhat-modified copy of the 9x19 mm model was produced in Rhodesia in the early 1970s and known as “Rhogun”.



Category	<i>Submachine Guns</i>
Operating system	Blowback-operated, fired from open bolt
Cartridge	7.62 x 25mm Tokarev
Length	445 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **SA vz 24 / 26**:

7.62 x 25mm Tokarev

Bullet diameter	7.8 mm
Case length	25 mm
Overall length	34 mm



SIG SG540

The Swiss SIG SG540 was designed as a potential replacement for the SG510. It was produced between 1977 and 2002 in Switzerland and remains in production in Chile only. While the SG540 and the SG 543 models are chambered for the 6.56 x 45 mm caliber, the SG542 uses 7.62 x 51 mm NATO cartridges.



Category	<i>Assault Rifles</i>
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Operating system	gas, selective-fire
Cartridge	5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington
Length	950 mm
Feeding	detachable box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **SIG SG540**:

5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington

Bullet diameter	5.7 mm
Case length	44.7 mm
Overall length	57.4 mm



Saab AT4

The Saab Bofors Dynamics AT4 entered into production in Sweden in the early 1980s and is still being produced today. It is a single-shot recoilless weapon and one of the most common light anti-tank weapons in the world. It is preloaded and after firing, the AT4 cannot be reloaded. The AT4's main disadvantage is that it creates a considerable back blast.



Category	<i>Portable Launcher of Anti-tank Missile and Rocket Systems</i>
Operating system	recoilless, one-man-portable
Cartridge	

The following ammunition can be used by the **Saab AT4**:

Sterling L2A3

Sterling submachine guns, were purchased in more than 70 countries. However, it must be noted that these weapons were rather popular among British troops because of their relatively compact size, adequate firepower and accuracy and good reliability. Special "high power, submachine-gun only" ammunition was procured by British army for Sterling



submachine guns. This ammunition was absolutely safe in Sterling submachine guns, but can cause extensive wear to many 9mm pistols designed for commercial 9x19mm ammunition.

Category	<i>Submachine Guns</i>
Operating system	Blowback-operated, select-fire, fires from open bolt
Cartridge	9mm Parabellum (9 x 19mm)
Length	481 mm
Feeding	Box magazine

The following ammunition can be used by the **Sterling L2A3**:

9mm Parabellum (9 x 19mm)

Bullet diameter	9 mm
Case length	19.15 mm
Overall length	29.69 mm



Strela (SA-7 / SA-14)

The missile launcher system consists of the green missile launch tube containing the missile, a grip stock and a cylindrical thermal battery. The launch tube is reloadable at depot, but missile rounds are delivered to fire units in their launch tubes. The device can be reloaded up to five times. The Strela and its variants have been widely used in nearly every regional conflict since 1968.



Category	<i>Portable Launcher of Anti-aircraft Missile Systems</i>
Operating system	MANPAD
Cartridge	
Feeding	front-loaded

The following ammunition can be used by the **Strela (SA-7 / SA-14)**:

Tagging of Sources

We believe that our Guide should be as transparent as possible without endangering the confidentiality of our sources. Rather than name the exact source for each unit of data, we have created tags so that users can at least know whether the data comes from a primary or secondary source, and by which medium it can or has been found. All incoming data is validated and then tagged by the project team at BICC before it enters our database.

Sources are tagged according to the following criteria:

1. Primary Sources:

These are presentations of facts. They are proof of an SALW event (e.g. a transfer, sighting, misuse, etc.) because the source was created at the time of the event itself. Primary sources are usually original documents such as transfer authorizations, firearms legislation, or academic journals presenting results of a study on SALW holdings in a particular country, for example. However, they can also be information offered by a person with direct knowledge of an SALW event or who has documented an SALW event at the time that it happened.

2. Secondary Sources:

These are interpretations or evaluation of facts. Secondary sources contain commentary and analysis of SALW events that are documented in primary sources.

Sources are also tagged according to the dominant medium of delivery:

A. Written - the source is based on written words.

B. Oral - the source is based on spoken words.

C. Visual - the source is based on seen events or optical images.

These criteria make our tags two-dimensional. While the process of classifying sources is a primarily subjective one, the project team at BICC has developed the following table to serve as an example of possible sources within each category.

Table: Examples of sources on SALW distribution

	Primary	Secondary
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Written	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fact books • Weapons Transfer authorizations • End-user certificates • Transcripts of interviews, legal proceedings, speeches/ presentations, meetings, conferences or symposia • Newspaper articles • Written correspondence (e.g. letters, emails, text messages, etc.) • Blogs • Peer-reviewed journal articles • Treaties, constitution, laws • Records of organizations (e.g. annual reports) • Surveys, questionnaires <p>Etc...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wikipedia • Literature reviews • Training or safety manuals on gun control, ammunition, physical stockpile security management) • Minutes of meetings, conferences, symposia • Indexes (e.g. Global Militarization Index) • Newspaper articles <p>Etc.</p>
Oral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interviews with experts, including radio or telephone • Legal proceedings • Speeches or interventions by experts or national representatives in government or international meetings <p>Etc ...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speeches, panel presentations, etc. on data provided by experts <p>Etc...</p>
Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artifacts (e.g. the weapons themselves, ammunition) • Photographs of weapons, ammunition, etc. • Videos (e.g. YouTube, those recorded by mobile phone) • Television documentaries, news reports <p>Etc ...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PowerPoint presentations on results found by experts <p>Etc...</p>

Table: Example tags

Source (sample)	Type of source	Medium of delivery
IHS Jane's Weapons Infantry (2015-2016)	primary	written
Panel discussion of weapons use of non-state armed groups	secondary	oral
Documentary on paramilitaries in Colombia	primary	visual

About the Guide

The Interactive Guide on **Small Arms and Light Weapons** is an open access tool, designed to build knowledge on how to identify different types, makes and models of commonly used SALW in organized violence; to collect data on the global and country-specific spread of these SALW; and to describe some of their visual and technical specifications.

The guide is not an exhaustive list of all SALW that are used around the world.

Global SALW control relies on, among other things, data and knowledge of the weapons themselves. Our aim is that the Guide will be used to support national reporting duties on SALW holdings; facilitate and ameliorate the collection of data on SALW; and increase general knowledge of global distribution of SALW.

The interactive Guide was developed by **BICC** in close cooperation with the **Bundeswehr Verification Center** (BwVC), and with the generous support of the *Federal Foreign Office, Germany*.

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