

# SALW Guide

Global distribution and visual  
identification






























## Morocco

### Country report

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

# Weapons Distribution

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

AK-47 / AKM		M60	
AK-74		MAS 49	
AR 15 (M16/M4)		MAS 49/56	
Beretta AR70/90		MAT 49	
Browning M 2		MBDA MILAN	
FN FAL		RPD	
FN Herstal FN MAG		RPG 2	
FN MINIMI		RPG 7	
HK 21		RPK	
HK G3		Sterling L2A3	
HK MP5		Steyr AUG	
IGLA (SA-16 / SA-18)		Strela (SA-7 / SA-14)	
M1919 Browning		Tokarev TT-30/TT-33	
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.



*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.

## 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.



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

AK 47



left view

AKM



left view

AK 47



right view

AK 47



right view



*Kalashnikov & variants*  
001/md-01-300w.png  
marking details (RUS)

*Kalashnikov & variants*  
001/md-02-300w.png  
marking details (RUS)

*Kalashnikov & variants*  
001/md-03-300w.jpg  
marking details (EGY)

*Kalashnikov & variants*  
001/md-04-300w.jpg  
marking details (CHN)

001/md-01-b-300w.png

Type: CHN Model 56 (AK47)



weapon specifics

Type: CHN Model 56 (AK47)  
001/ws-02-300w.png

weapon specifics

Type: Former Yugoslavia Zastava M 70  
(AKM)

001/ws-03-300w.png

weapon specifics

Type: Former Yugoslavia Zastava M 70  
(AKM)



weapon specifics

Type: Former Yugoslavia Zastava M 70 (AKM)



weapon specifics

Type: AMD 65 (HUN)



weapon specifics

Type: PA Model 86 (ROU)



weapon specifics

AK 47



weapon specifics

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.



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







Kalashnikov & variants  
026/md-01-300w.png  
marking details (DEU)

Kalashnikov & variants  
026/md-02-300w.png  
marking details



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.



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

Type: M 4



left view

AR 15 (M16/M4)



right view

Type: M 16A2



right view

Type: M 4 A1



right view

Type: NORINCO CQ (CHN)



right view. 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.

AR 15 (M16/M4)



marking details

AR 15 (M16/M4)



marking details

M 16A1, M 16A2, M 4, M 16A4 (from top to bottom)



comparison between different models

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



## Beretta AR70/90

The Beretta 70/90 system was developed for the Italian army. The assault rifle AR70/90 was designed for the Italian army infantry and entered into service in 1990. The AR70/90 is also designed to be fitted with a rifle grenade. It is known for its reliability, which earned it the nickname “Excalibur” by the Alpini mountain troops. It remains the standard rifle of the Italian infantry, though it is currently being phased out in favour of the newer Beretta ARX 160 assault rifle.



<b>Category</b>	<i>Assault Rifles</i>
<b>Operating system</b>	gas, selective-fire
<b>Cartridge</b>	5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington
<b>Length</b>	998 mm
<b>Feeding</b>	detachable, box magazine

*Beretta AR70/90*



left view

*Beretta AR70/90*



right view

*Beretta AR70/90*



top view

*Beretta AR70/90*



bottom view

*Beretta AR70/90*  
096/md-01-300w.jpg

marking details

*Beretta AR70/90*  
096/ws-01-300w.jpg

weapon specifics

*Beretta AR70/90*  
096/ws-02-300w.jpg  
weapon specifics

*Beretta AR70/90*  
096/ws-03-300w.jpg  
weapon specifics

The following ammunition can be used by the **Beretta AR70/90**:

## 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.



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

Type: *Browning M2HB-QCB*



left view, Browning M2HB-QCB air-cooled machine gun of current manufacture with quick-change barrel, on M3 tripod

Type: *Browning M2HB*



right view, Browning M2HB air-cooled machine gun on M3 tripod

Type: *Browning M2E2*



weapon specifics, Browning M2E2 new Browning modification with quick-change barrel

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



## 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.

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

Type: ISR FAL "Romat"



left view

FN FAL



left view

FN FAL



right view

FN FAL



right view

FN FAL



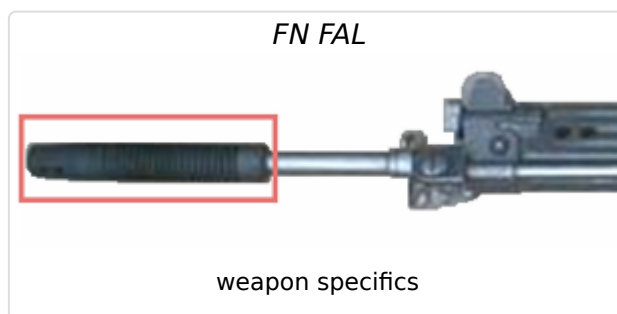
right view

FN FAL



right view





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.



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

The development of the Belgian FN Herstal MINIMI began in the early 1960s, but it did not enter into production until 1982. Since then, the MINIMI light machine gun has been in service in more than 35 countries including in the armies of the US and the UK. The gas-operated MINIMI is one of the most widely used guns in its class and caliber. It is usually belt fed and fired from a bipod, but it can also be fed by magazine and mounted on a tripod.



<b>Category</b>	<i>Light Machine Guns</i>
<b>Operating system</b>	gas, automatic only

<b>Cartridge</b>	5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington 7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester
<b>Length</b>	1040 mm
<b>Feeding</b>	disintegrating metal link belt or box magazine (M16 type)

*FN Minimi*



left view

*FN Minimi*



left view

*FN Minimi*



left view

*FN Minimi*



right view

*FN Minimi*

top view

*FN Minimi*  
116/md-01-300w.jpg  
marking details

*FN Minimi*  
116/ws-01-300w.jpg  
weapon specifics

*FN Minimi*  
116/ws-02-300w.jpg  
weapon specifics

*FN Minimi*  
116/ws-03-300w.jpg  
weapon specifics

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

### 5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington

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



### 7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester

Bullet diameter	7.82 mm
Case length	51.18 mm



Overall length	69.85 mm
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## HK 21

The basic action of the machine gun, which received the company designation HK 21, was similar to that of the G3 rifle. The HK 21 fired from a closed bolt (not that big issue since its heavy barrel was really quick-detachable) and, unlike most machine guns, its belt feeding module was located below the receiver. Variants: HK11E automatic rifle (magazine fed, 7.62 mm) HK13E automatic rifle (magazine fed, 5.56 mm) HK21E general purpose machine gun (belt feed, 7.62 mm) HK23E light machine gun (belt-fed, 5.56 mm). The "E" stands for "Export" model.



<b>Category</b>	<i>Light Machine Guns</i>
<b>Operating system</b>	Selective fire roller-back blowback
<b>Cartridge</b>	7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester
<b>Length</b>	1140 mm
<b>Feeding</b>	Box magazine



*HK 21E*

right view

*HK 21E*

right view

*HK 21E*

top view

*HK 21E*

bottom view

*HK 21E*

028/md-01-300w.jpg

marking details

*HK 21E*

028/md-02-300w.jpg

marking details

*HK 21E*

028/md-03-300w.jpg

marking details

*HK 21E*

028/ws-01-300w.jpg

weapon specifics

The following ammunition can be used by the **HK 21**:

**7.62 x 51mm / .308 Winchester**

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



## HK G3

The G3 constructed from Heckler & Koch (H&K) in cooperation with a Spanish agency Centro de Estudios Técnicos de Materiales Especial (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.



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

Type: G3 A1



left view

Type: G3 A3



left view

Type: G3 A3ZF



left view

Type: G3 A4



left view







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 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.



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

*HK MP 5*

left view

*HK MP 5*

left view, stock extended

*HK MP 5*

left view

*HK MP 5*

right view

*HK MP 5*



right view

*HK MP 5*



right view

*HK MP 5*



right view

*HK MP 5*



top view

*HK MP5*

094/md-01-300w.jpg

marking details

*HK MP 5*

094/md-02-300w.jpg

marking details: HK MP 5 Kal. 9 mm x 19 80244

*HK MP 5*

094/md-03-300w.jpg

marking details: HK MP 5

*HK MP 5*

094/ws-01-300w.jpg

weapon specifics

*HK MP 5*

094/ws-02-300w.jpg

weapon specifics

*HK MP 5*

094/ws-03-300w.jpg

weapon specifics

*HK MP 5*  
094/ws-04-300w.jpg  
weapon specifics

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



## IGLA (SA-16 / SA-18)

The main differences between the SA-18, the SA-16 and its predecessor Strela-3 (SA-14) included an optional "Identification Friend or Foe"-system to prevent firing on friendly aircraft, an automatic lead and super elevation to simplify shooting and reduce minimum firing range, a slightly larger rocket, reduced drag and better guidance system extend maximum range and improve performance against fast and maneuverable targets, an improved lethality on target achieved by a combination of delayed impact fusing, terminal maneuver to hit the fuselage rather than jet nozzle, an additional charge to set off the remaining rocket fuel (if any) on impact, an improved resistance to infrared countermeasure, and slightly improved seeker sensitivity. Several guerrilla and terrorist organizations are also known to have Iglas.



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

Type: SA-18



weapon specifics

Type: SA-16



Igla



marking details

Igla



marking details

Igla



9M39 0Φ	Nomenclature
03-83-2	Lot and date of mfg.
03273	Serial number
03274	Serial number
OK. CHAP.	Fuzed
2шт. БРУТТО 68КГ	2 pieces Gross 68 Kg

marking details

Type: SA-18



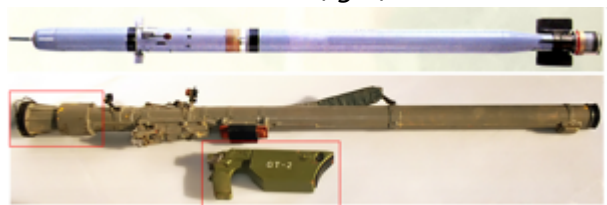
weapon specifics

Igla



marking details

SA-18 (Igla)



weapon specifics, missile, launch tube and grip stick

Type: SA-16 (IGLA-1)



missile and launch tube

The following ammunition can be used by the **IGLA (SA-16 / SA-18)**:

## M1919 Browning

The M1919 is still used by many countries as a vehicle gun, but it is no longer produced in the US. It was originally used as a fixed gun in tanks during the Second World War, but it was also mounted on a tripod and used by infantry. The name affix of the M1919 "BAR" means "Browning Automatic Rifle" and refers to the original designer John M. Browning, not to the actual manufacturer. Variants of the M1919 are the A1; A2; A3; A4; A5; A6; M37 and AN/M2.



<b>Category</b>	<i>Light Machine Guns</i>
<b>Operating system</b>	short recoil, automatic

<b>Cartridge</b>	.30-06 M1 7.62 x 25mm Tokarev
<b>Length</b>	1044 mm
<b>Feeding</b>	250-round belt

*M1919 Browning*

left view

*M1919 Browning*

left view

*M1919 Browning*

right view

*M1919 Browning*

top view



*M1919 Browning*



bottom view

*M1919 Browning*  
119/md-01-300w.jpg  
marking details

*M1919 Browning*  
119/md-02-300w.jpg  
marking details

*M1919 Browning*  
119/ws-01-300w.jpg  
weapon specifics

The following ammunition can be used by the **M1919 Browning**:

### .30-06 M1

Bullet diameter	7.8 mm
Case length	63.3 mm
Overall length	85 mm

NO IMAGE

### 7.62 x 25mm Tokarev

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



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

M203



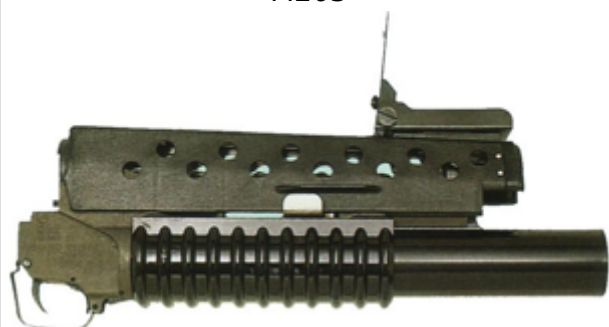
left view

M203



left view

M203



right view

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

### 40 x 46 mm grenade

Bullet diameter	-
Case length	-
Overall length	-



## 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.



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

Type: M60E3 light

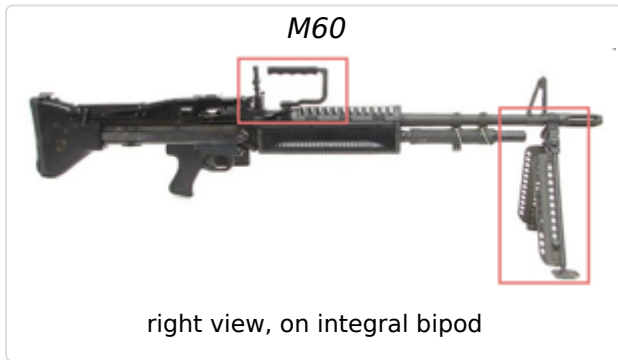


left view

Type: M60E4 / Mk.43 mod.1



left view



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



## 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.



<b>Category</b>	<i>Rifles &amp; Carbines</i>
<b>Operating system</b>	Gas operated, tilting bolt
<b>Cartridge</b>	7.5 x 54mm
<b>Length</b>	1100 mm
<b>Feeding</b>	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

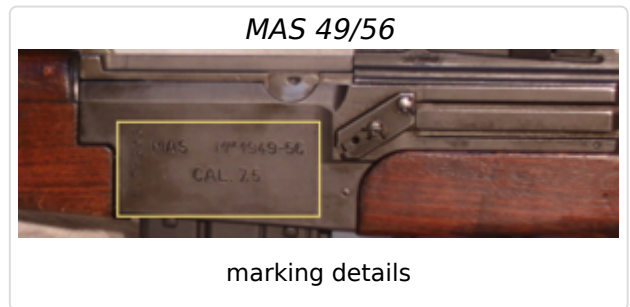


## MAS 49/56

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.



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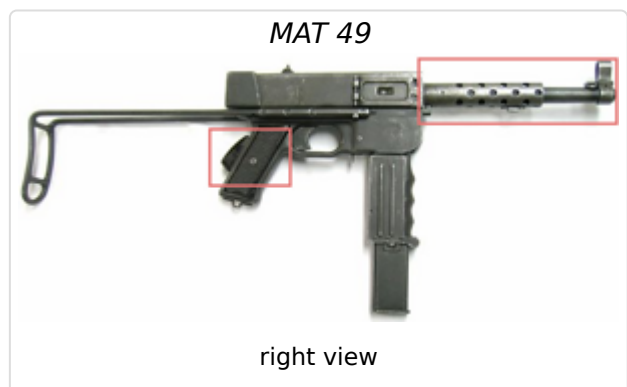
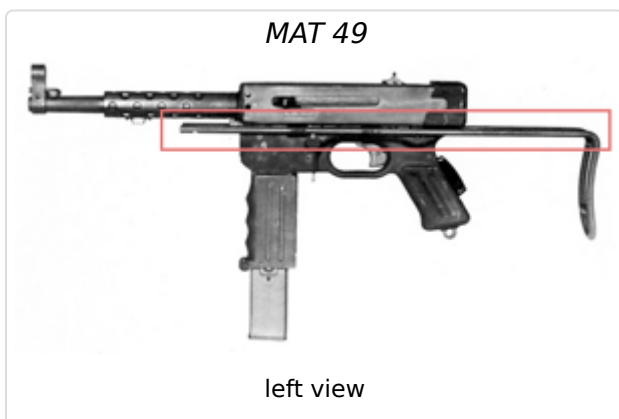


## MAT 49

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.



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



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

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

## RPD

The RPD (Ruchnoy Pulemet Degtyarova - Degtyarov Light MG) was one of the first weapons designed to fire a new, intermediate cartridge 7.62x39mm. During its service life, the weapon was modernized several times.

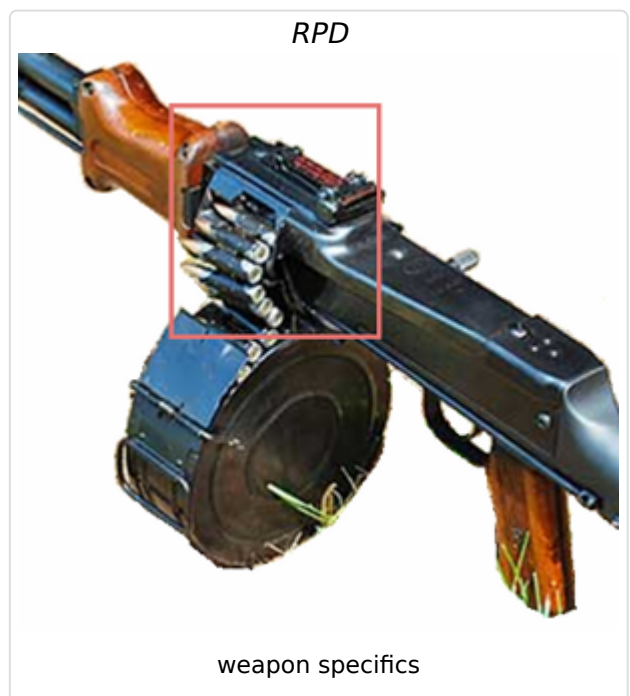
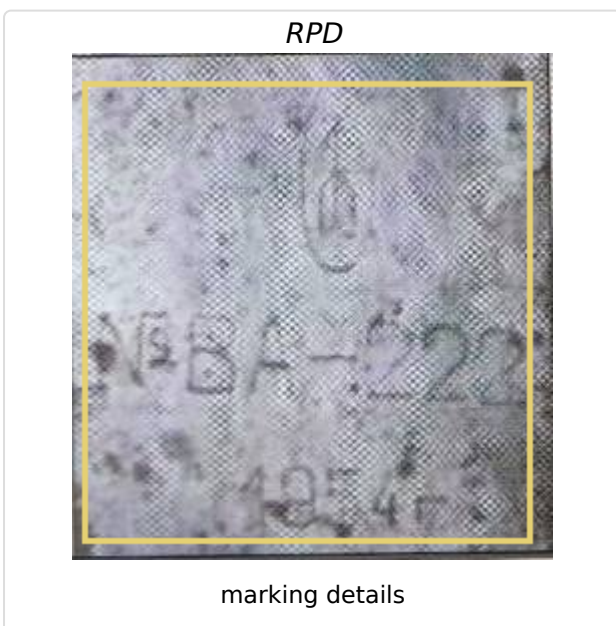
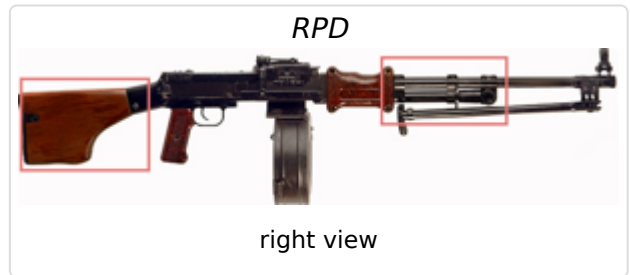
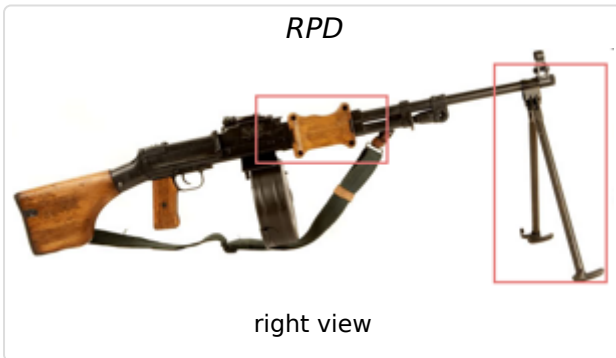
The weapon was in service with several armed forces, both regular and irregular, and it can be found in many countries in Asia and Africa.



<b>Category</b>	<i>Light Machine Guns</i>
<b>Operating system</b>	Gas operated, full auto only
<b>Cartridge</b>	7.62 x 39mm
<b>Length</b>	1037 mm

**Feeding**

Boxed belt



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

**7.62 x 39mm**

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

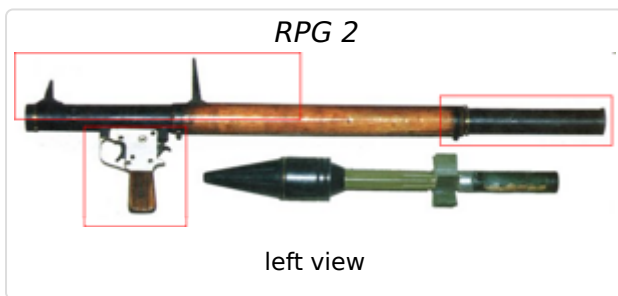


## RPG 2

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.



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



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





Type: RPG-7D anti-tank grenade launcher

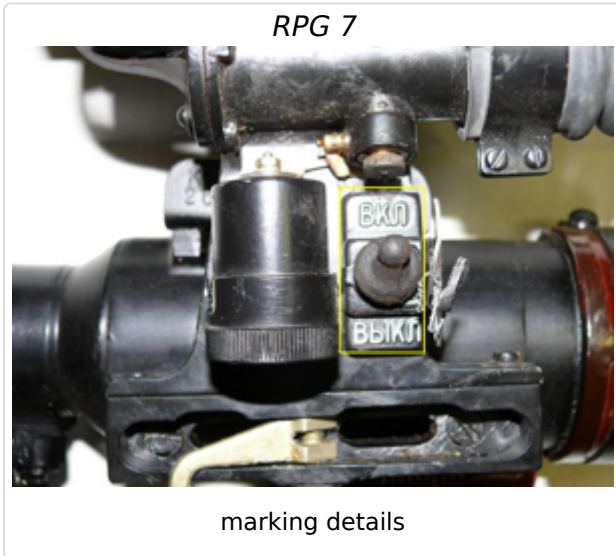


Version for airborne troops, disassembled for transportation / airdrop

RPG 7



marking details



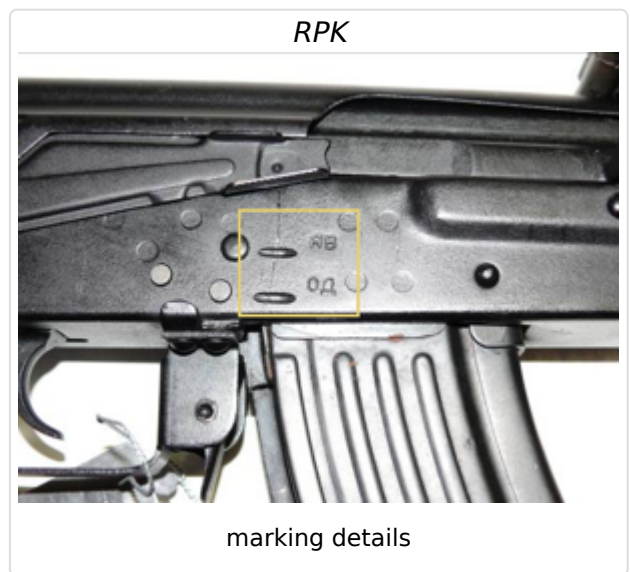
The following ammunition can be used by the **RPG 7**:

## RPK

The RPK 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.



<b>Category</b>	<i>Light Machine Guns</i>
<b>Operating system</b>	Gas operated, magazine fed, air cooled, selective fire
<b>Cartridge</b>	7.62 x 39mm
<b>Length</b>	1040 mm
<b>Feeding</b>	Box magazine





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

## 7.62 x 39mm

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



## 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.



<b>Category</b>	<i>Submachine Guns</i>
<b>Operating system</b>	Blowback-operated, select-fire, fires from open bolt



<b>Cartridge</b>	9mm Parabellum (9 x 19mm)
<b>Length</b>	481 mm
<b>Feeding</b>	Box magazine



*Sterling MP L2A3*



marking details

*Sterling MP L2A3*



marking details

*Sterling MP L2A3*



marking details

*Sterling MP L2A3*



weapon specifics

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



## Steyr AUG

The rifle is fully ambidextrous. It can be configured for use by left-handed shooters by simply changing the bolt for a left-handed one with the extractor and ejector on opposite sides, and moving a blanking cap from the left ejection opening to the right. The housing of the AUG rifles, integral with the pistol handle and trigger guard, is made from the high impact-resistant polymer, and is usually of green or black color. The Australian Army's modified version of the Steyr AUG A1 is called F88 Austeyr. It is also used by the Falklands Defense Forces.



<b>Category</b>	<i>Assault Rifles</i>
<b>Operating system</b>	Gas operated, rotating bolt
<b>Cartridge</b>	5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington 9mm Parabellum (9 x 19mm)
<b>Length</b>	790 mm
<b>Feeding</b>	Box magazine



Type: Steyr AUG Para 9 x 19 mm



left view

Steyr AUG



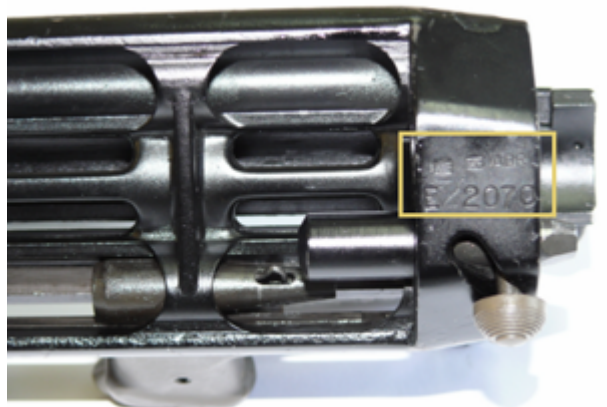
right view

Type: Steyr AUG HBAR, 5.56 x 45 mm



right view

Steyr AUG



marking details

Steyr AUG



marking details

Steyr AUG



marking details



The following ammunition can be used by the **Steyr AUG**:

### 5.56 x 45mm / .223 Remington

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



### 9mm Parabellum (9 x 19mm)

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

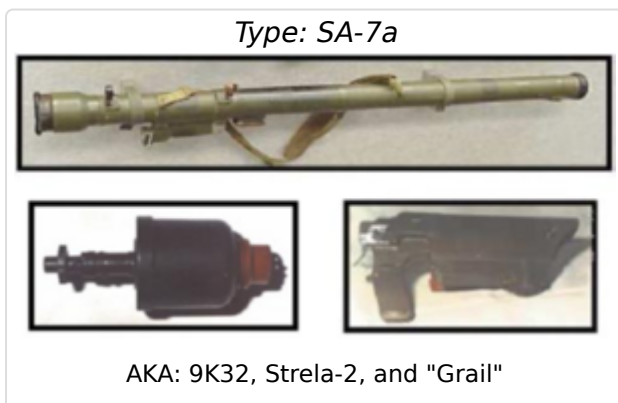
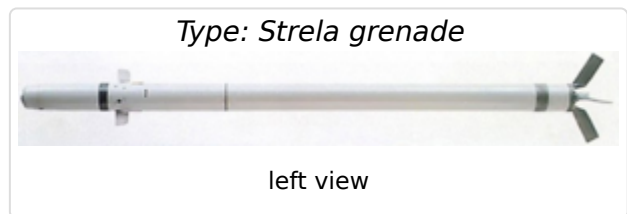


## Strela (SA-7 / SA-14)

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.



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



Type: SA-7b



AKA: Strela-2M, RIIN 9K32M, USD SA-7b, NATOD SA-7 "Grail" Mod 1, HN-5 Hong Nu-5, Anza MKI

Type: SA-7a (U)



Type: SA-7b (U)



Strela



9M36-1 ОФК	Nomenclature
04-80-2	Lot and date of manufacture
04851 04852	Serial numbers
ОК. ЧАР.	Fuzed
04-80-2	
2ШТ БРУТТО 63КГ	2 pieces Gross 63 Kg

marking details

Type: SA-14



AKA: 9K34, Strela-3, and, "Gremlin"

Strela



9M32M OФK  
09-75-2  
09329 09330  
OK. CHAP.  
09-75-2  
2 ШТ БРУТТО 58 КГ

Nomenclature  
Lot and date of manufacture  
Serial numbers  
Fuze

2 pieces Gross 58 kg

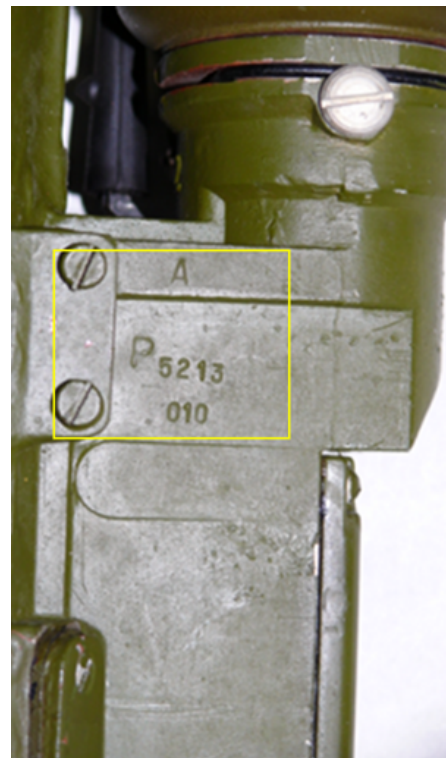
marking details

Strela



marking details

Strela



marking details



Strela



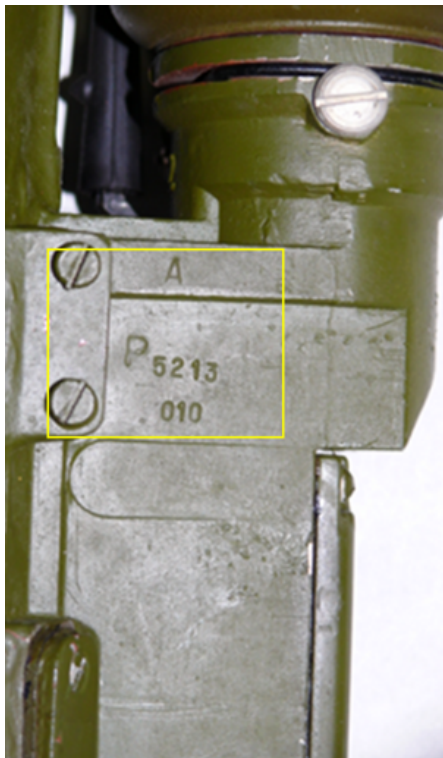
marking details

Type: SA-14 (U)

### SA-14 (U)



Strela



marking details

Strela

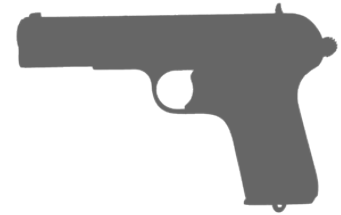


marking details

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

## Tokarev TT-30/TT-33

The TT looks like the Browning FN 1903, and the mechanism is similar to the Colt M1911. In Hungary, the TT was modified and produced for export to Egypt in caliber 9mm and with a safety lock. For its time, the Tokarev TT was a formidable weapon, with good penetration and effective range. It was of good reliability and easy to maintain. What it lacked most, was the manual safety and its grip shape was not too comfortable. It was in service with several armed forces, both regular and irregular, and it can be found in many countries in Asia and Africa.



<b>Category</b>	<i>Self-Loading Pistols &amp; Revolvers</i>
<b>Operating system</b>	Short recoil operated, closed breech, single action, semi-automatic
<b>Cartridge</b>	7.62 x 25mm Tokarev
<b>Length</b>	194 mm
<b>Feeding</b>	Box magazine



Type : Norinco Type 54, Model 213 (CHN)



weapon specifics : 9 x 19 mm

Type: Tokagypt 58



weapon specifics : made in HUN for EGY,  
chambered in 9 x 19 mm

Type: POL



left view

TT-33



weapon specifics: post-WWII manufacture

Tokarev



marking details

*Tokarev*

marking details

*Tokarev*

marking details

*Tokarev*

marking details

*Tokarev*

marking details

The following ammunition can be used by the **Tokarev TT-30/TT-33**:

7.62 x 25mm Tokarev

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



## 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

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

**Table: Example tags**

<b>Source (sample)</b>	<b>Type of source</b>	<b>Medium of delivery</b>
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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**Responsible for all content (including photos):**

Zentrum für Verifikationsaufgaben der Bundeswehr (ZVBw) - Bundeswehr Verification Center.  
Major Laurentius Wedeniwski: Small Arms and Light Weapons Guide (2016).

**Responsible for design, editorial and technical implementation:**

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