



***SIERRA LEONE NATIONAL COMMISSION  
ON SMALL ARMS (SLeNCSA)***

**PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR  
CONSTRUCTION OF ARMOURIES**



***SUBMITTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR  
DISARMAMENT AFFAIRES (UNODA)***

***MAY 2014***

## DRAFT PROJECT PROPOSAL

### PROJECT SUMMARY

<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	-	Construction of National Armouries
<b>IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>	-	Sierra Leone National Commission on Small Arms (SLenCSA)
<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	-	Col. (Rtd.) Saa Anthony Sinah
<b>DESIGNATION</b>	-	Deputy Commissioner
<b>CONTACT DETAILS:</b>		
<i>Cell Numbers</i>	-	+232 76 610989 / +232 30 111405/+232 25 323280
<i>Email Address</i>	-	saasinah@yahoo.com
<b>FUNDING AGENCY</b>	-	United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA)
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	-	14 Districts of Sierra Leone
<b>PROJECT DURATION</b>	-	24 months
<b>PROPOSED STARTING DATE</b>	-	November 2016
<b>PROPOSED COMPLETION DATE</b>	-	October 2018
<b>PROJECT BENEFICIARIES</b>	-	The Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces (RSLAF); The Sierra Leone Police (SLP); and, The citizens of Sierra Leone.
<b>GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION</b>	-	Land for construction of Armouries
<b>DONOR FUNDING</b>	-	US\$1,207,485.69
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	-	US\$1,207,185.69

**I. CONTEXT**

The Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) signed the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and Other Related Materials on the 26<sup>th</sup> June 2006. Article 16 of the Convention elaborates on the management and security of stock piles. Specifically, Section 1 of the Article requires member states to take the necessary measures to ensure the safe and effective management, storage and security of their national stocks of small arms and light weapons. Section 2 of the same article mandates member states to establish effective standards and procedures for stockpile management, storage and security.

In August 2009, a stockpile management and security assessment was carried out as part of a national small arms survey, designed to elicit vital information leading to the development of a national action plan on small arms and light weapons. The findings of the assessment revealed that there was an urgent need for the provision of proper storage facilities for all arms and ammunition belonging to the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces (RSLAF) and the Sierra Leone Police (SLP) as well as the training of the personnel who manage these armouries.

***3 Brigade and 5 Battalion Arm Storage Facility at Wilberforce Barracks***



***Entrance to the Storage Facility***



***Storage Facility***

***Armed Forces Training Centre Arms Storage Facility at Benguema Barracks***



***Four Sea Containers used as Armoury***



***Ammunition Boxes in one of the Sea Containers***

Pursuant to Article 21 of the ECOWAS Convention, the Arms and Ammunition Act No. 9 of 2012 was passed by the Sierra Leone Parliament. The Act provides that the Commissioner of the Sierra Leone National Commission on Small Arms, who is also the Registrar of Small Arms and Light Weapons, shall take all necessary measures to ensure the safe and effective management, storage and security of all stocks of small arms and light weapons throughout Sierra Leone.

## II. PROBLEM ANALYSIS

The problem that the proposed project seeks to address is the lack of proper storage facilities and trained personnel on stock pile management and security for the RSLAF and the SLP. From the colonial period to date, Sierra Leone has only a few established facilities for the proper storage of arms and ammunition held by both the military and police countrywide. Some of these established facilities are no longer in use because they have deteriorated over the years. For example, the underground stores at Tower Hill and Murray Town have been abandoned due to serious dilapidation of the facilities. Extreme dampness of the inside of the stores caused by oozing underground water and inadequate illumination were the main reasons why they were abandoned. To compound this problem, even the stores where the arms and ammunition were transferred were later found to be unsuitable in terms of their location and fitness.

In the provinces, there are only two established storage facilities for military arms and ammunition. These are in the Moa Barracks in Daru in the Eastern Province, and Teko Barracks in Makeni in the Northern Province. These storage facilities are now dilapidated due to lack of maintenance. Moreover, the locations are no longer suitable as they have been surrounded by human settlements, which may be annihilated in the event of an explosion in the arms stores. In the other districts, arms and ammunition are stored in makeshift structures, thereby exposing them to conditions that are unsuitable for their operational effectiveness and durability. Furthermore, improper storage facilities and the lack of trained personnel to manage them have resulted in leakages of arms from these stockpile facilities.

### **11 Battalion Forward Patrol Base Arms Storage Facility**



*Storage Facility located within personnel residence*

*One Room used as Arms Storage Facility*

### **Police Divisional Headquarters, Kambia**



*Office of the Operational Support Division (OSD) Commander also used as Arms Storage Facility*

There are three storage facilities for the SLP in the Western Area; one located at Kingtom Police Barracks, the other at the OSD Headquarters both in Freetown, and the other at Jui Police Barracks outside Freetown. Although these facilities were not meant to store explosives, yet they are used to store them. In some cases, explosives are kept in Police offices and stores as exhibits. In the provinces, there is no provision for storage of arms and ammunition in Police Stations. Thus armed police personnel carry their arms wherever they go, including their homes. This has resulted in several fatal incidents involving children picking up and playing with loaded rifles, pistols or revolvers brought home by their parents at the end of the day's work.

### **III. OBJECTIVES**

1. To construct nine new armouries for the RSLAF and SLP to replace the dilapidated and/or makeshift storage facilities by December 31, 2018.
2. To train 135 RSLAF and SLP personnel in stockpile management and record keeping by December 31, 2017.

### **IV. ACTIVITIES**

1. Mobilize funds from donors for project activities.
2. Recruit a Civil Engineer to coordinate project activities.
3. Organize stakeholder meeting on project activities.
4. Identify suitable sites for the construction/rehabilitation of armouries of the RSLAF and the SLP.
5. Identify and engage a reputable architect to design a model drawing of a standard armoury.

6. Organize competitive bidding processes for the selection of reputable construction firms at regional level for the construction/rehabilitation of armouries.
7. Formation of Project teams at district level to oversee project activities.
8. Award contracts to the lowest responsive bidders for the construction/rehabilitation of armouries.
9. Hand over construction sites to the successful construction firms.
10. Make advance payment to the successful bidders for mobilization of resources and commencement of construction work.
11. Construct/rehabilitate storage facilities for RSLAF and SLP.
12. Train RSLAF and SLP personnel in stockpile management and record keeping.
13. Monitor and supervise project activities.
14. Prepare valuation certificates to pay contractors for value of work done, less 20% of the advance initially paid to them.
15. Convene monthly project team meetings at district level to review progress of construction work.
16. Prepare and submit monthly and quarterly reports to stakeholders.
17. Conduct annual review meeting to review progress of construction work.
18. Hand over rehabilitated and/or constructed storage facilities to beneficiaries.
19. Conduct final evaluation of project and prepare final report.
20. Hire a licensed Auditor to conduct an audit on the project books of account.

## **V. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

The proposed project will be implemented according to the following phases:

### **1. Phase One**

Construct two (2) armouries in the Western Area, one each for the RSLAF and SLP.

### **2. Phase Two**

Construct two (2) armouries in the Regional Headquarter towns of Makeni, Bo and Kenema, one each for the RSLAF and SLP.

### **3. Phase Three**

Construct one (1) armoury in Kambia District.

### **4. Phase Four**

A total of 135 (One Hundred and Thirty Five) military and police personnel will be trained in stockpile management and record keeping at various stages of project implementation

## **VI. OUTPUTS/RESULTS**

1. Nine (9) armouries constructed for both the RSLAF and SLP.
2. 135 RSLAF and SLP personnel trained in stockpile management and record keeping.
3. Security of the arms and ammunition belonging to the state and the safety of the populations within the vicinity of the armouries enhanced.
4. Illicit proliferation and circulation of arms and ammunition reduced within the borders of Sierra Leone.

## **VII. COMMITMENT / CONTRIBUTION BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT**

The Government of Sierra Leone (GoSL) and the National Commission on Small Arms are fully committed to the implementation of activities envisaged in this proposal. Full access to the storage facilities are guaranteed for international experts/consultants. GoSL is prepared to provide land for the construction of new facilities and other necessary support towards the successful implementation of the project.

## **VIII. BENEFICIARIES**

The beneficiaries of the project are as follows:

1. The Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces
2. The Sierra Leone Police
3. The citizens of Sierra Leone

## **IX. PARTNERS**

The National Commission on Small Arms shall be the lead agency in the implementation of the project. The Commission will work in close collaboration with the RSLAF, SLP and donors. The Commission will also engage the services of qualified construction companies that will be identified through competitive bidding processes at regional level.

## **X. RELEVANT THEMATIC ISSUES**

The full implementation of this project proposal will aid in the fight against transnational organized crime, drug trafficking and armed violence. Small arms are freely used by the perpetrators of these criminal activities. In all cases in which criminals have been apprehended by security forces, either within or outside Sierra Leone, they have always used small arms to put up stout resistance against arrest. For instance, in 2008, a cache of weapons and ammunition were found on board an aircraft arrested at the Lungi International Airport in Freetown with tones of cocaine while on transit to other countries. Also, small arms are usually the weapons of choice in incidents of gender-based violence particularly in conflict areas.

## **XI. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING**

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting will be undertaken by all stakeholders through the following:

1. Monthly project site visits will be undertaken by the Civil Engineer, in collaboration with the project teams, to monitor project activities in the field.
2. Quarterly project team meetings will be convened at district level to review progress of construction work.
3. Monthly progress reports based on project implementation plans will be submitted to stakeholders including donors and the government.
4. An annual review meeting will be organized to assess project successes and challenges, and discuss appropriate measures to address identified issues.
5. A Consultant will be hired at the end of the project to conduct a final evaluation.
6. The project books of account will be audited at the end of the project.

## **XII. SUSTAINABILITY**

In order to ensure the sustainability of the project, the Sierra Leone National Commission on Small Arms will ensure that a maintenance plan be developed by the project beneficiaries before the completion of the project to ensure that the storage facilities are properly maintained.

## **XIII. CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS**

The successful implementation of the project depends on the following critical assumptions:

1. That there is political stability in the country.
2. That there is timely disbursement of project funds by the government and donors.
3. That there is active participation of all stakeholders.
4. That there is favourable weather condition.

## **XIV. PROJECT COST**

The total cost of the project is Le5,364,685.00 (Five Billion Three Hundred and Forty Five Million Six Hundred Thousand Leones), which is equivalent to US\$1,207,186.00 (One Million Two Hundred and Seven Thousand One Hundred and Eighty Six United States Dollars).

**(SEE DETAILED BUDGET ATTACHED)**



## SIERRA LEONE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON SMALL ARMS (SLenCSA)

### BUDGET FOR ARMOURIES

NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	MONTH	DAY	QTY	UNIT COST (LE)	AMOUNT (LE)	AMOUNT (\$)
<b>1</b>	<b>PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT</b>							
1.1	Identify and engage a reputable architect to design a model drawing of a standard armoury	person	1		1	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	1,000.00
1.2	Stakeholder meeting on project activities	meeting			4	3,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	2,666.67
1.3	Identify suitable sites for the construction/rehabilitation of armouries	person		5	4	300,000.00	6,000,000.00	1,333.33
1.4	Recruit a Civil Engineer to coordinate project activities	person	24		1	5,000,000.00	120,000,000.00	26,666.67
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						<b>142,500,000.00</b>	<b>31,666.67</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>PROCUREMENT - COMPETITIVE BIDDING</b>							
2.1	Prepare bidding documents	piece			50	500,000.00	25,000,000.00	5,555.56
2.2	Advertise for bidders	newspaper		2	3	500,000.00	3,000,000.00	666.67
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						<b>28,000,000.00</b>	<b>6,222.22</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>CIVIL WORKS</b>							
3.1	Construct new armouries for the military	piece			5	487,716,000.00	2,438,580,000.00	541,906.67
3.4	Construct new armouries for the police	piece			4	487,716,000.00	1,950,864,000.00	433,525.33
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						<b>4,389,444,000.00</b>	<b>975,432.00</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>TRAINING IN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT AND RECORD KEEPING</b>							
4.1	Train RSLAF and SLP in stockpile management and record keeping in Western Region	person		5	30	Lump sum	15,000,000.00	3,333.33
4.2	Train RSLAF and SLP in stockpile management and record keeping in Eastern Region	person		5	30	Lump sum	15,000,000.00	3,333.33
4.3	Train RSLAF and SLP in stockpile management and record keeping in Southern Region	person		5	30	Lump sum	15,000,000.00	3,333.33

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## BUDGET FOR ARMOURIES

NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	MONTH	DAY	QTY	UNIT COST (LE)	AMOUNT (LE)	AMOUNT (\$)
4.4	Train RSLAF and SLP in stockpile management and record keeping in Northern Region	person		5	45	Lump sum	15,000,000.00	3,333.33
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>							<b>13,333.33</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>							
5.1	Monitor and supervise project activities and meeting with project teams	visit		8	24	4,000,000.00	96,000,000.00	21,333.33
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						<b>96,000,000.00</b>	<b>21,333.33</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>AUDITING</b>							
	Hire a licensed auditor	person				Lump sum	9,000,000.00	2,000.00
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						<b>9,000,000.00</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL COST</b>						<b>4,664,944,000.00</b>	<b>1,049,987.56</b>
						0.00		
<b>7</b>	<b>CONTINGENCY (5%)</b>					0.00	233,247,200.00	52,499.38
						0.00		
<b>8</b>	<b>MANAGEMENT COST (10%)</b>					0.00	466,494,400.00	104,998.76
						0.00		
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>5,364,685,600.00</b>	<b>1,207,485.69</b>

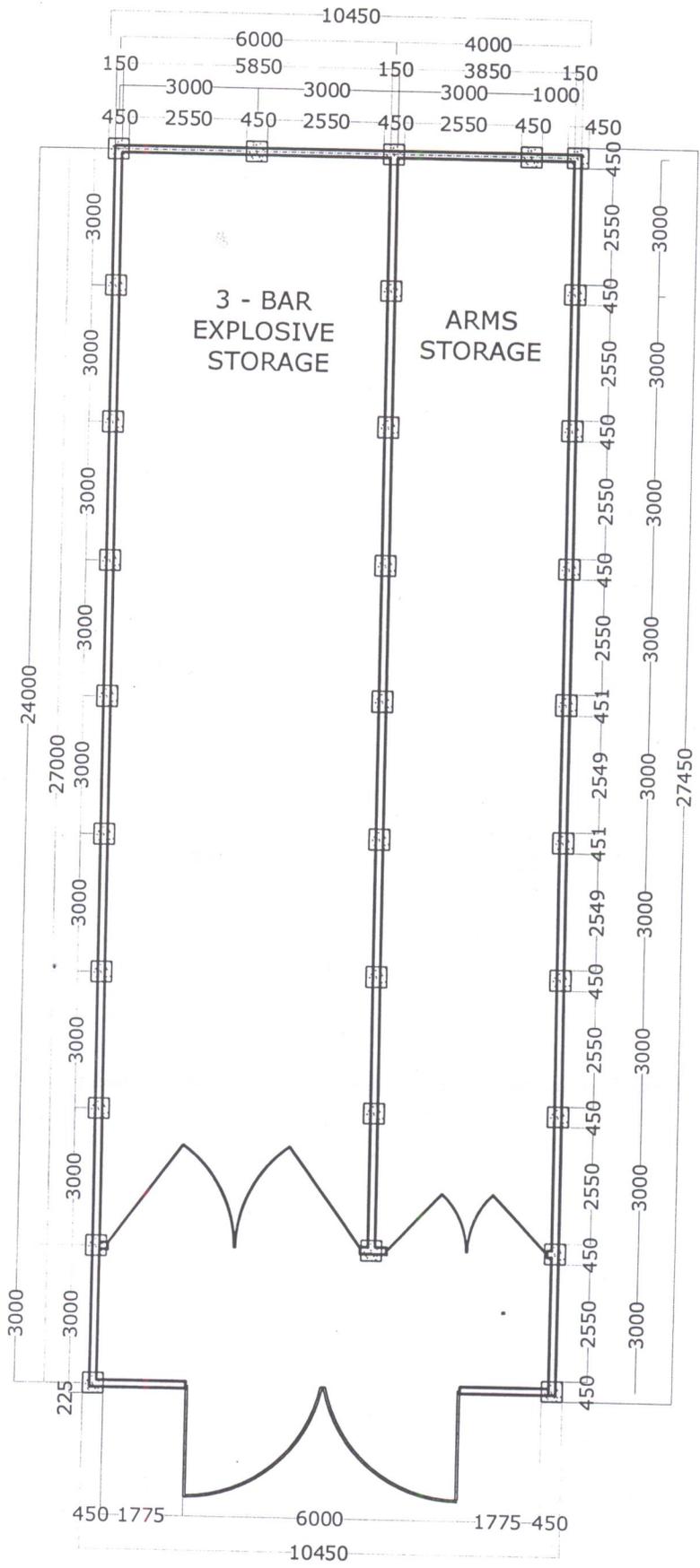
### SUMMARY

<b>Item</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost Le</b>	<b>Dimension in Metres</b>
1	Preliminaries	31,916,000	25.3 x 11m
2	Reinforced Concrete to Magazine structure	278,537,000	
3	Steel Doors	32,625,000	
4	Ventilators	4,200,000	
5	Earthing System	3,800,000	
	Sub Total	<u>351,078,000</u>	
6	Fencing		55.3 x 31m
	Sub Total	<u>136,638,000</u>	
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>487,716,000</b>	

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item No.	Decription	Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost Le
1	<b>PRELIMINARIES</b>	10%		31,916,000
			<b>Sub Total</b>	31,916,000
2	<b>REINFORCED CONCRETE 1:2:4</b>			
	· To Roof	40.1m <sup>3</sup>	2500000	100,250,000
	· To Floor	26.73m <sup>3</sup>		66,825,000
	· To Side walls	38.28m <sup>3</sup>		95,700,000
	· To Rear Wall	5.80m <sup>3</sup>		14,437,000
	· To Front Wall	0.53m <sup>3</sup>		1,325,000
			<b>Sub Total</b>	278,537,000
3	<b>STEEL DOORS</b>			
	· Main door to structure	16.5m <sup>2</sup>	750000	12,375,000
	· Door to explosive storage	16.5m <sup>2</sup>		12,375,000
	· Door to Ammunition Storage	10.5m <sup>2</sup>		7,875,000
			<b>Sub Total</b>	32,625,000
4	<b>VENTILATORS</b>			
			Lump sum	4,200,000
			<b>Sub Total</b>	4,200,000
5	<b>EARTHING SYSTEM</b>			
			Lump sum	3,800,000
			<b>Sub Total</b>	3,800,000
			<b>Total</b>	<b>351,078,000</b>
6	<b>FENCING</b>			
	<b>Reinforced Concrete 1:2:4</b>			
	· To Columns and Column footings	12m <sup>3</sup>	2,500,000	30,000,000
	Concrete to foundation trench	13.6M <sup>3</sup>	1,800,000	24,480,000
	· To block work doded with 1:3 Cement mortar (4M x 172.6 M)	690.4M <sup>2</sup>	119,000.00	82,158,000
			<b>Total</b>	<b>136,638,000</b>

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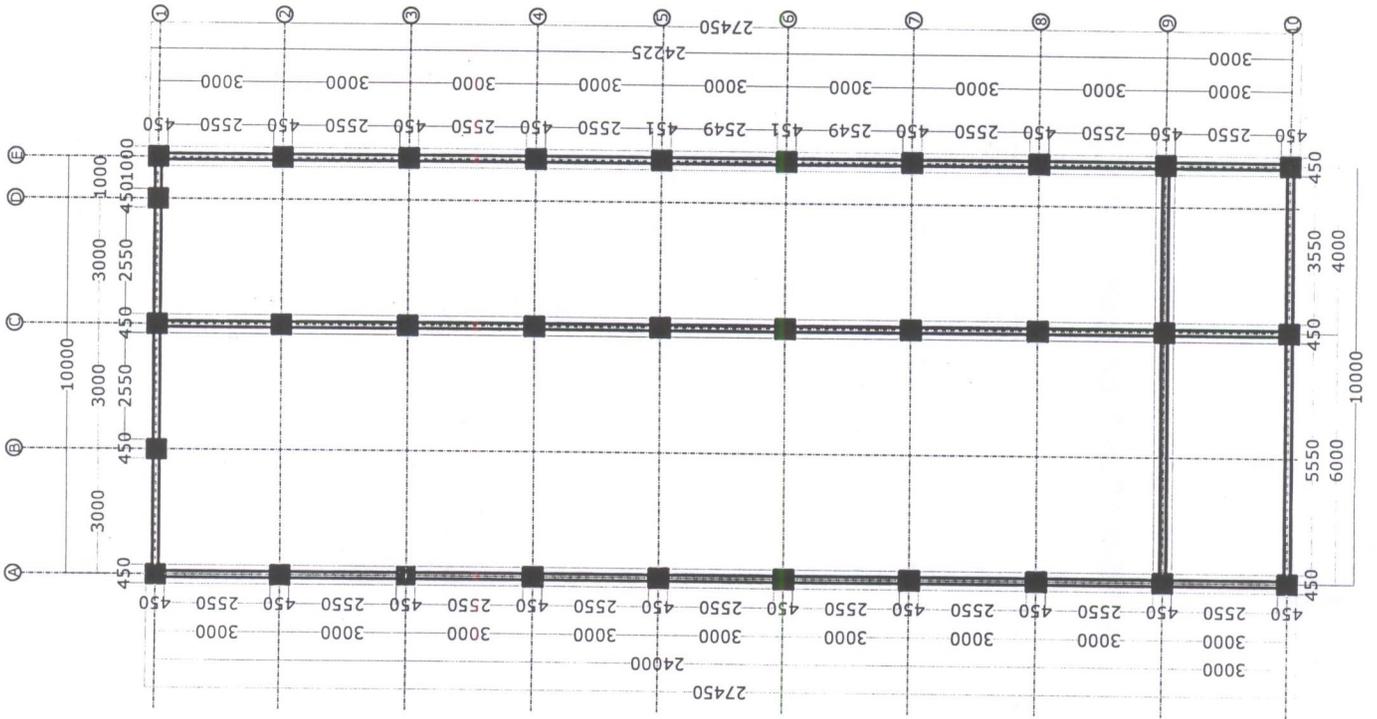


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GROUND FLOOR PLAN

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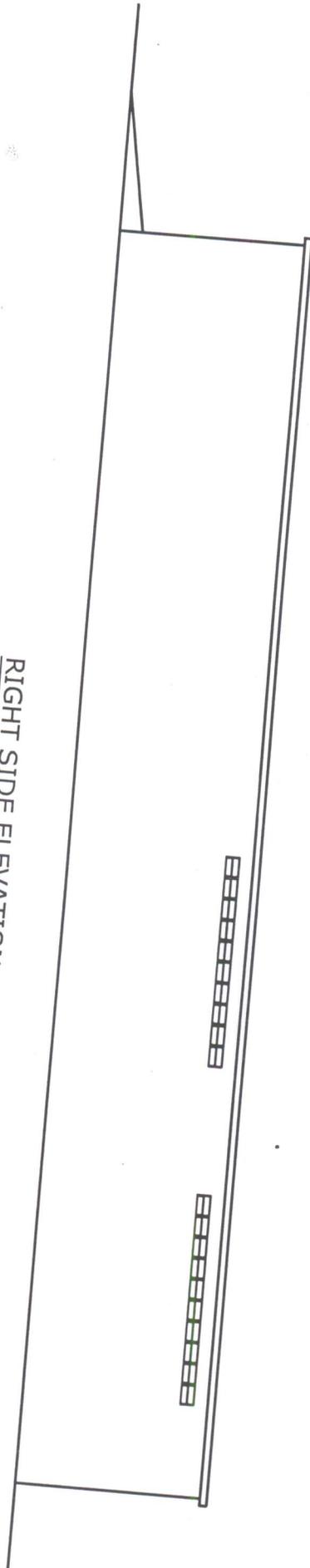


COLUMN & FOUNDATION PLAN

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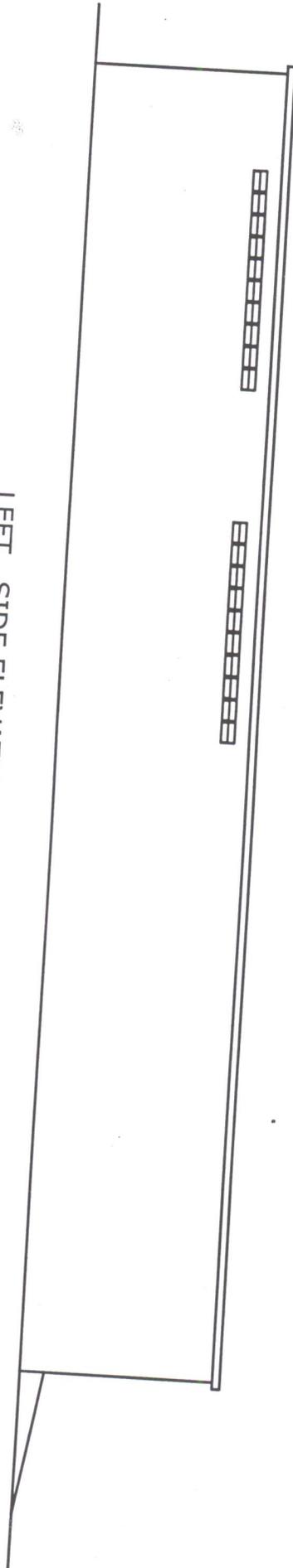


RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION



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LEFT SIDE ELEVATION



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