2nd substantive session of the Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) in Conventional Ammunition Guiding questions

Set A

- 1. From your Member State perspective, what are the main risks and impacts of ineffective management of conventional ammunition?
- 2. From your Member State perspective, what are some essential principles that support and promote the safe, secure, and sustainable through-life management of conventional ammunition at the national, subregional, regional and global levels?
- 3. Following the discussions at the first substantive session, are there particular gaps, including those unidentified in the first substantive session, in the through-life management of conventional ammunition that should be considered by the OEWG?

Set B

When considering the through-life management of conventional ammunition:

- 1. What principles and elements could be considered by the OEWG to promote national ownership, and to enhance organizational functions and capabilities on conventional ammunition management at the national level?
- 2. What are the existing gaps in relevant international guidance for the safe, secure and sustainable management of conventional ammunition? What measures should the OEWG consider in addressing them?
- 3. What could be done to promote and enhance uptake and use of relevant existing international guidance and best practices?

Set C

With regard to safety considerations of through-life conventional ammunition management, including *inter alia* activities such as ammunition surveillance, inventory management, and explosive limit licensing, among others:

- 1. What are the existing risks, gaps, and shortcomings?
- 2. What are some existing best practices at the national, subregional, regional, and global levels that address these safety risks, gaps and shortcomings?
- 3. What could be considered by the OEWG to address these safety risks, gaps and shortcomings, including through international cooperation and assistance?

Set D

With regard to security considerations of through-life conventional ammunition management, including *inter alia* activities such as diversion risk assessment, use of end-user documentation, diversion data collection and investigation, management of seized and recovered ammunition, and information-sharing on diversion, among others:

- 1. What are the existing risks, gaps, and shortcomings?
- 2. What are some existing best practices at the national, subregional, regional, and global levels that address these security risks, gaps and shortcomings?
- 3. What could be considered by the OEWG to address these security risks, gaps and shortcomings, including through international cooperation and assistance?

Set E

When considering enabling factors that could contribute to a safe, secure, and sustainable through-life management of conventional ammunition at the national, subregional, regional and global levels:

- 1. What more could be done to support sub-regional and regional mechanisms that address through-life management of conventional ammunition, as appropriate?
- 2. What more could be done to encourage relevant industry, civil society, and academia to support safe, secure, and sustainable through-life conventional ammunition management, as appropriate?
- 3. How could the OEWG further consider gender perspectives and implications on the through-life management of conventional ammunition?
- 4. Which other enabling factors could be considered by the OEWG?

Set F

From your Member State perspective, and after the first two substantive sessions of the OEWG on conventional ammunition management:

- 1. Are there any other unidentified gaps in the through-life management of conventional ammunition that should be considered by the OEWG?
- 2. Are there any other unidentified measures to support safe, secure, and sustainable through-life management of conventional ammunition that should be considered by the OEWG?