

Agenda item 5(c): Existing global, regional and subregional processes



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Outline

1. Introduction
2. Overview of existing international frameworks
 - Legally binding instruments
 - Non-legally binding frameworks, regimes and standards
3. Overview of existing regional and subregional frameworks
4. Conclusions

Introduction

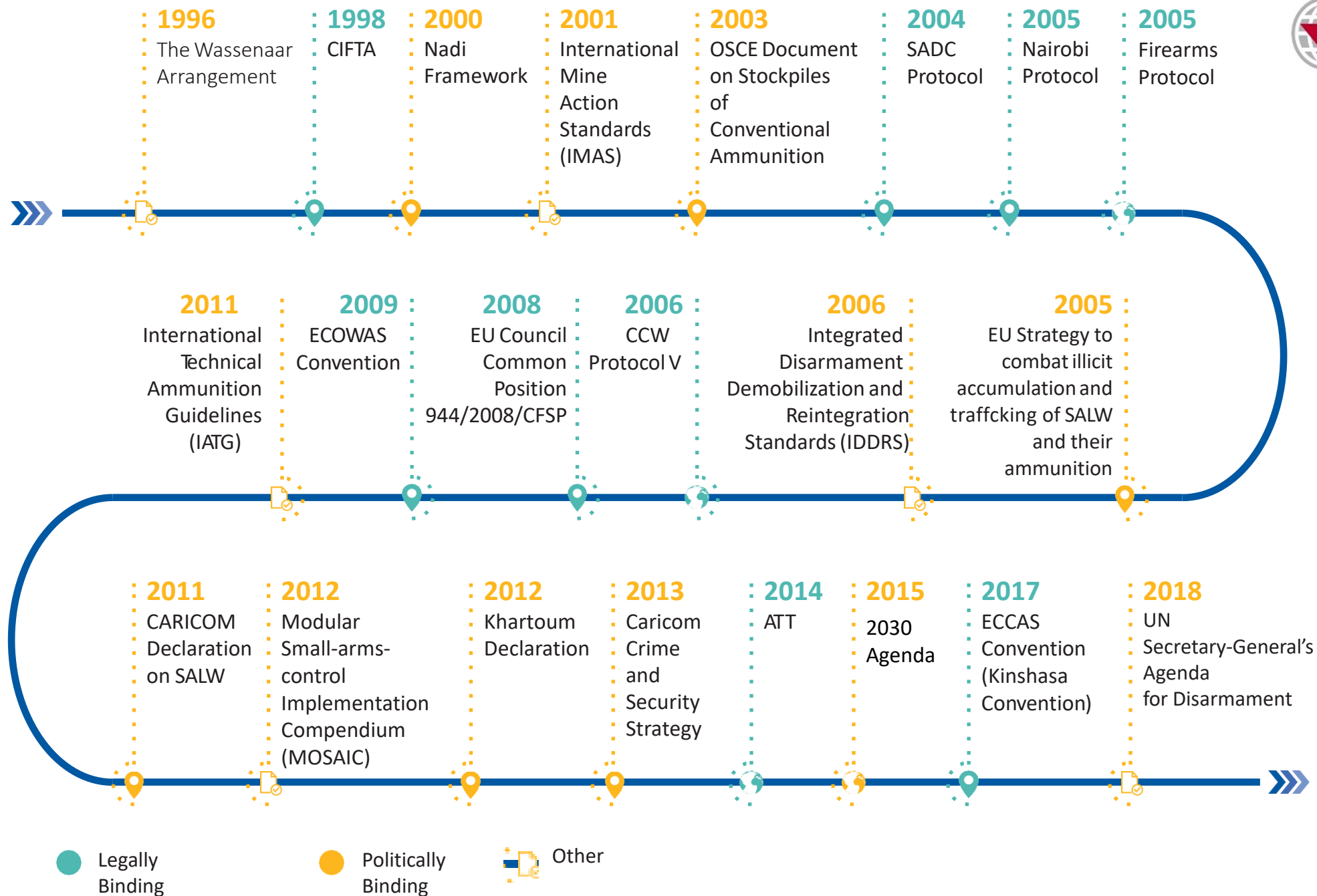
- Existing frameworks are fragmented and limited in their material scope, geographical coverage and membership, leading to a lack of cohesion among applicable provisions.
- **Material scope:** i) most frameworks cover ammunition associated with SALW only, and ii) don't address through-life ammunition management.
- **Geographical coverage and membership:** there is no universally accepted instrument.



Prevailing gaps in the provision of safe, secure and effective conventional ammunition controls.

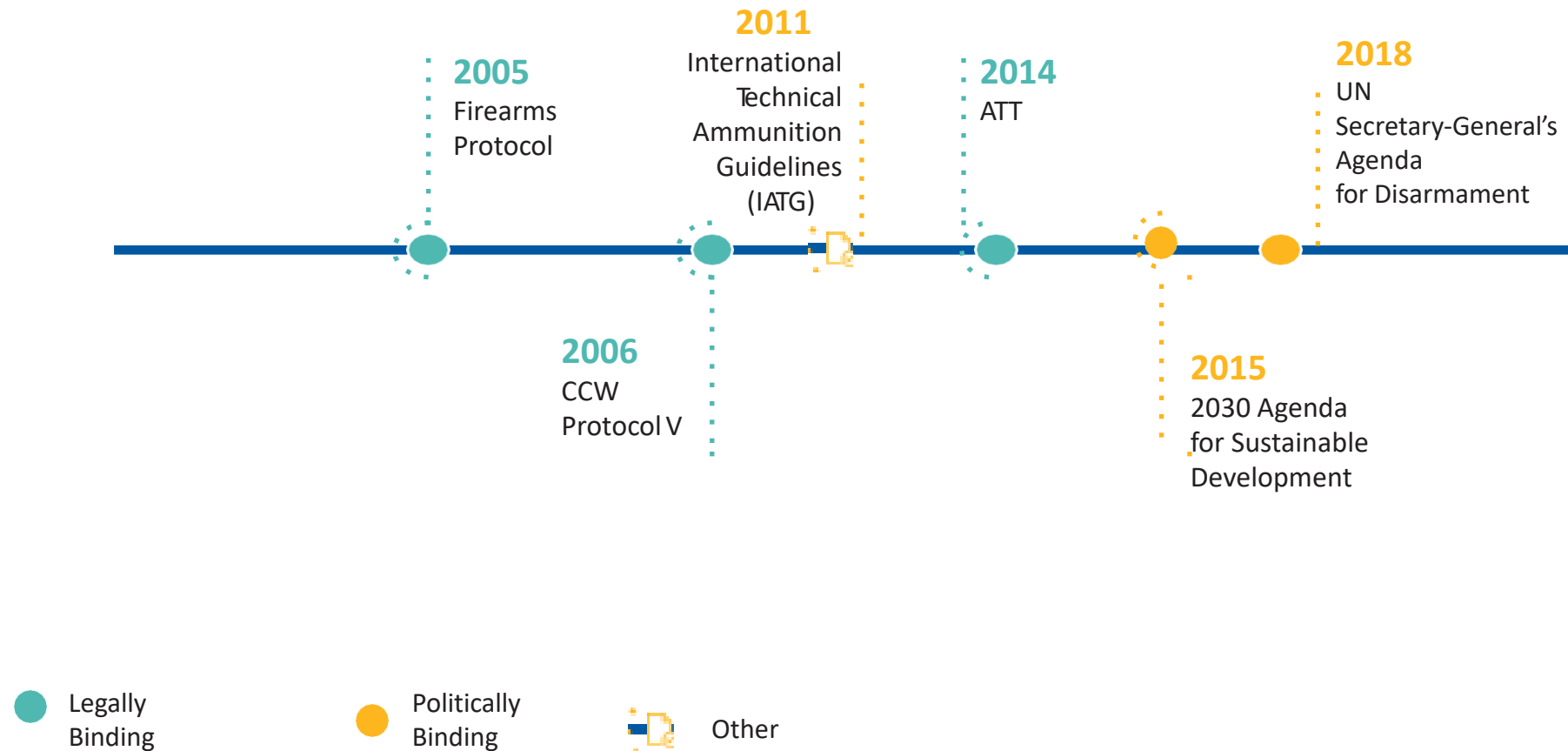
UNGA 76/233 (2021)

- A through-life management approach to tackle problems related to ammunition in a comprehensive manner, including those related to diversion.
- Decides to establish an OEWG to elaborate a set of political commitments as a new global framework (...) building upon and complementing existing frameworks. (OP 17)
- Reiterates its decision to address the issue of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus in a comprehensive manner. (OP 21)





INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORKS



Overview of Existing International Frameworks

Firearms Protocol

- Regulates firearms and associated ammunition, parts and components.
- Ammunition is consistently considered in almost all its provisions.

CCW Protocol V

- Focused on reducing the risks of ERW in post-conflict settings.
- ERW: UXO and AXO.

ATT

- Focused on regulating international trade in conventional arms.
- Excludes ammunition from several several articles and does not cover TLM.

IATG

- Global frame of reference for the development of national standards on PSSM.
- Aim to reduce the risk of UEMS and to prevent diversion.
- Could serve as a reference to develop guidelines to address security-related concerns.

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- Robust PSSM to curb illicit flows (target 16.4) and to reduce violence and related deaths (target 16.1), increase urban safety (target 11.7) and promote sustainable development.

Securing Our Common Future

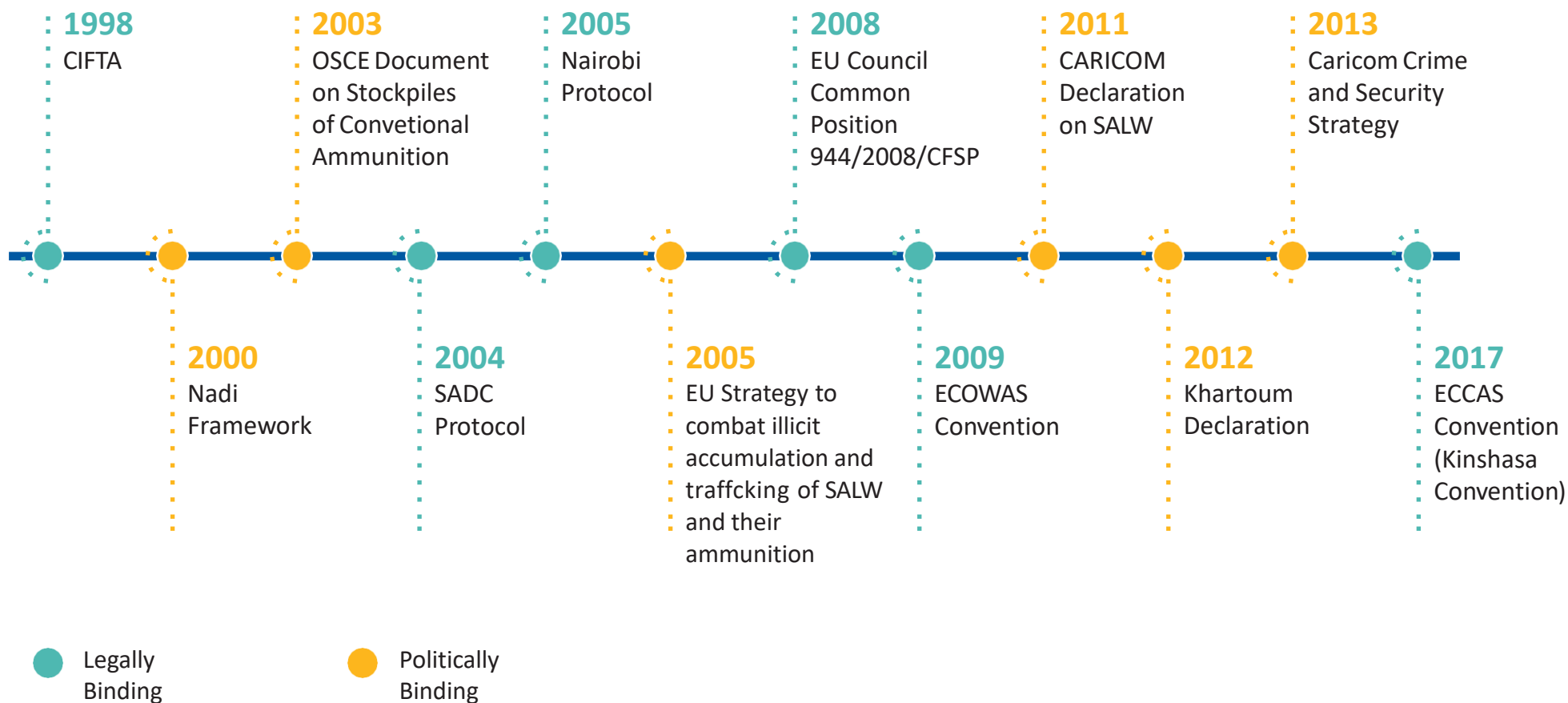
- Actions to support progress in disarmament and arms control.
- Disarmament that saves lives: Action 22: excessive and poorly maintained stockpiles.

Wassenaar Arrangement

- Multilateral export control regime to promote transparency and greater responsibility in transfers.



REGIONAL FRAMEWORKS



Legally binding regional frameworks

Central African Convention for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons, their Ammunition and all Parts and Components that can be used for their Manufacture, Repair and Assembly (Kinshasa Convention)

Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and Rwanda

Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP of 8 December 2008 defining common rules governing control of exports of military technology and equipment

European Union

Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials

Organization of American States

ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and Other Related Materials

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Nairobi Protocol for the Prevention, Control and Reduction of Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region and the Horn of Africa

Great Lakes region and the Horn of Africa

Protocol on the Control of Firearms, Ammunition and Other Related Materials in the Southern African Development Community Region (SADC Firearms Protocol)

Southern African Development Community (SADC)

Regional and subregional non-legally binding frameworks

CARICOM Crime and Security Strategy 2013: Securing the Region	Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
CARICOM Declaration on Small Arms and Light Weapons	CARICOM
European Union Strategy to combat illicit accumulation and trafficking of small arms and light weapons and their ammunition	European Union
Khartoum Declaration on the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons across the Neighbouring Countries of Western Sudan	Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Libya, Sudan
Legal Framework for a Common Approach to Weapons Control Measures (Nadi Framework)	Pacific Islands Forum
OSCE Document on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)

Conclusions

- Conventional ammunition is **not subject to a multilateral, comprehensive framework**, but ammunition control measures are featured in different global, regional and subregional frameworks.
- Existing frameworks and mechanisms **could serve as a reference** to develop a set of political commitments as a new global framework to address TLM of conventional ammunition at different levels.
- The set of political commitments can **trigger or invigorate regional and subregional commitments and national actions**.

Thank you

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