

**Open-ended Working Group to elaborate a set of political commitments as a new global framework that will address existing gaps in through-life ammunition management  
(Open-ended Working Group on Conventional Ammunition)**

**First Substantive Session**

**Statement of Associazione Nazionale Produttori Armi e Munizioni Sportive e Civili**

Mr. Chairman, my name is Nicola Perrotti, and I am the Vice-President of the Italian National Association of Manufacturers of Civilian and Sporting Firearms and Ammunition (ANPAM), and President of the Institut Européen des Armes de Chasse et de Sport (IEACS).

For those of you unfamiliar with this association, IEACS is a non-profit association founded in 1976 by national associations of manufacturers of sport shooting firearms from France, Belgium, Germany, Italy and Spain. Through its membership, the IEACS represents virtually over 1.000 companies involved in the whole sector and about 150 manufacturers of civilian firearms across Europe. More recently, the IEACS opened its membership also to the European trade associations of the sectors such as the Association of European Manufacturers of Sporting Firearms (ESFAM) and the European Manufacturers of Sporting Ammunition (AFEMS).

The mission of IEACS is to strengthen the dialogue and cooperation among its members, to represent and safeguard their interests to the relevant decision-making bodies. IEACS is regarded as spokesperson and representative for the European civilian firearms and ammunition industries and undertakes active dialogue with governments and institutions to contribute, through their expertise, to the drafting and implementation of legislation and technical solutions on the production, classification and distribution of civilian firearms and ammunition.

Whenever referring to small arms and their ammunition, the industry has repeatedly highlighted the need to differentiate between military and civilian goods. Also today, when addressing the issue of the marking and tracing of small arms ammunition as a measure to improve security and prevent diversion into criminal channels, it should be clearly stated that civilian ammunition is out of the scope of this OEWG.

This is because civilian ammunition used for recreational activities such as hunting and sport shooting is not the main source of diversion by criminal groups. It is our understanding that the main focus of the OEWG on Conventional Ammunition is government ammunition stockpiles, yet we believe that a statement explicitly excluding civilian ammunition from the scope of the open-ended working group should be included in the outcome document of the OEWG.

The civilian ammunition production process differs in many aspects from the military one. The technical, administrative, and economic challenges that the marking and tracing of ammunition would pose to the manufacturers of sporting and hunting ammunition, retailers and law enforcement authorities should be taken into account when addressing the issue of marking and tracing of ammunition.

For those who are interested, I invite you to read the working paper, drafted by AFEMS, that will be made available on the dedicated website of the open-ended working group.

Thank you.