



## **OPEN-ENDED MEETING OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS 9-13 MAY 2011 Summary Report: Plenary Session: Morning - 13 May 2011**

Resuming the discussion on international assistance and capacity building Indonesia, Belarus, Switzerland, Germany, Iran, Thailand, Columbia, and the DRC as well as the UN CASA, ICGLR and RECSA spoke.

Noted advancements, contribution, techniques:

1. Better oversight of stock piles (**UN CASA, Belarus**)
2. Better record keeping through software (**Belarus**)
3. Participating and cooperating with other entities (**UN CASA, Belarus, Switzerland, Germany, Columbia**)
4. Better capacity building (**Germany, Columbia**)

Key concerns:

1. Commitment from donors (**Indonesia**)
2. Need for a legal framework (**Switzerland**)
3. Requirements for the diligence of transfer of technology (**Switzerland, Iran**)
4. National procedure with regulations (**Switzerland**)
5. Structural reform in the chain of command (**Switzerland**)
6. Training of personnel and their implementation to decision making (**Switzerland**)
7. International assistance (**Thailand, Columbia**)
8. Strengthening border control (**Columbia, DRC**)
9. Sharing information at the regional level (**RECSA**)

Any other business: Bahamas on behalf of CARICOM, Egypt, Iran, Mexico, DRC, Israel, Botswana and Peru spoke.

Key concerns:

1. Need to include ammunition in 2012 meeting (**UN CASA, CARICOM**)
2. Cross border issues need to be discussed at the 2012 meeting (**CARICOM, Mexico, Israel, Botswana, Peru**)
3. Nondiscriminatory assistance in the transfer of technology (**Iran**)
4. Increased information & intelligence sharing (**Israel**)
5. Sub regional cooperation (**Peru**)

## NGO Presentations

WFSA – We are engaged in the arms trade process and private manufacturers are at the disposal of states. Ammunition should not be discussed because billions are made, are around the world, and are recycled that it would be extremely expensive and time consuming to mark. And virtually impossible to trace and record.

DSAAC – A technical advisory board would be very helpful and we are willing to organize or support such a meeting and many industries are prepared to join this discussion.

IANSA – Although topics of marking, tracing and record keeping are important we should not lose sight of some equally important issues.

1. Everything starts with marking and this should be taken seriously by everyone. Because from this, record keeping and tracing becomes possible. These three are independent but also complementary.
2. Greater cooperation, vertically and horizontally.
3. Stock pile management, and pursuing criminals should not be forgotten from the discussion of this week.
4. Ammunition should be discussed at the 2012 meeting.
5. NGO's can provide certain technical expertise to other countries and should be pursued and involved.
6. Effective promoting of record keeping is needed. Especially: marking the weapon, licensing the individual and recording the information
7. More education, convincing, and encouragement are needed to stress the importance of tracing all SALW.
8. Multi-lateral cooperation on many fronts is crucially vital; inter-regionally and with civil societies.
9. Updating national small arms legislation to be fully compliant with the ITI is paramount.
10. Increasing the national point of contact throughout the world community is also important.