



27 August 2019

CONTROL ARMS FOUNDATION OF INDIA (CAFI) POSITION PAPER & STATEMENT FOR CSP 5 IN GENEVA

AGENDA ITEM: IMPLEMENTATION

1. The ATT procedures need to develop accountability of arms transfers to the States as well as to the Non-state actors (NSA), which should also be monitored against a strict criteria of stockpile safety to ensure arms and ammunition are not diverted or sold in disregard of public safety. Stricter end-use verification standards of arms sales have to be applied to non-state actors (NSA) even if they may seek weapons for survival against the militaries in states that do not have democratic constitutions. The major arms supplying countries need to exercise much higher standards of export control procedures, as well as ATT must explore ways that arms sales could promote security sector governance in states with military-dominated political systems.
2. Considering the threats to the civil society from unaccountable arms trade and transfers, member states of the ATT must publically provide the following data:
 - (a) Survey of arms seized by the state from the non-state actors;
 - (b) Survey of illicit arms manufacturing facilities on the territory of the State;
 - (c) Survey of national organisations with specialised capacities dedicated to recovery of illicit arms; and
 - (d) Survey of legislative oversight processes and capacities for accountability of stockpile safety and compliance with ATT obligations. If the Legislative oversight processes are professionally sound, then ATT will not be criticized for being intrusive or prescriptive of national police organisations, legislations or regulatory procedures.
3. CAFI believes the need is for the civil society organisations in global south, who face the brunt of unverified arms trade and illicit transfers to be made stakeholders in implementing the Arms Trade Treaty. In this regard, capacities need to be built in CSOs in the global south to create public knowledge of the impact of illicit arms and unregulated transfers on sustainable development.
4. SDG Goal 16 is important initiative to look into impact of conflict on gender based violence, which corresponds directly with the ATT's goals: to reduce human suffering especially on women and children. A regulated small arms trade should require state parties to create dedicated and specially organised capacities for recovery of illicit

small arms and ammunition. Such small arms recovery units would become gender sensitive if women comprise half of its staff members.

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