

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Forum for Security Co-operation

FSC.DEC/2/10 26 May 2010

Original: ENGLISH

613th Plenary Meeting

FSC Journal No. 619, Agenda item 5

DECISION No. 2/10 OSCE PLAN OF ACTION ON SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS

The participating States of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe,

Reaffirming their commitment to the full implementation of the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) (FSC.DOC/1/00, 24 November 2000) and its supplementary decisions,

Recalling Ministerial Council Decision No. 15/09 tasking the Forum for Security Co-operation to develop a plan of action on SALW, taking into consideration suggestions made at the OSCE Meeting to Review the OSCE Document on SALW and Its Supplementary Decisions, by May 2010,

Determined to enhance further controls to effectively counter the uncontrolled proliferation and destabilizing accumulation of illicit small arms and light weapons,

Mindful of the OSCE's important contribution to the full implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (December 2001) and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit SALW (2005).

Taking into account the Report of the Group of Governmental Experts established pursuant to UN General Assembly resolution 60/81 to consider further steps to enhance international co-operation in preventing, combating and eradicating illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons (2007),

Acknowledging the negative impact that armed conflict has on women and children, and in support of UNSCR 1325 (2000) "Women, Peace and Security" and UNSCR 1674 (2006) on "the protection of civilians in armed conflict," and consistent with both Ministerial Council Decision No. 14/04 on the 2004 OSCE Action Plan for the Promotion of Gender Equality and Ministerial Council Decision No. 14/05 on women in conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation,

Decide to:

- Adopt for implementation the Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons set out in the annexed table;
- Encourage participating States to provide food-for-thought papers on taking forward the action points contained in the Plan as well as other small arms and light weapons related issues;
- Conduct an experts' meeting to review the implementation of the Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons no later than in May 2012.

PLAN OF ACTION ON SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS

Measures		Possible measures to implement		Implementation timeline		
I. IM	I. IMPROVE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EXISTING MEASURES					
1.	1. Conformity of participating States' legislation and procedures with existing OSCE commitments on SALW					
(a)	Participating States to conduct national evaluation of the implementation of the OSCE SALW commitments and bring it in conformity with agreed norms in accordance with OSCE SALW Document's Sections II (D), III (F) and IV (E).	neces	tes to be provided, when sary, in one-off and/or al information exchanges.	By June 2011		
(b)	FSC to consider establishing a mechanism for continuous assessment of the situation regarding the implementation of FSC-agreed commitments on SALW.	(2)	Improvement of announcing and reminding mechanism with regard to SALW. The CPC will be tasked to develop a matrix based on existing info exchanges and within existing resources, identifying the detailed implementation of SALW commitments. The matrix will be restricted to participating States only.	By December 2010 By December 2011		
(c)	OSCE to further conduct awareness-raising and provide training, as appropriate, to countries in need, upon request.	(1)	Participating States will organize seminars and training events. CPC will organize seminars in relevant countries.	Continuous		

Measures		Possible measures to implement	Implementation timeline
(d) Projects	(1)	FSC, upon request, to provide assistance on developing relevant legislation on SALW in accordance with the OSCE Document on SALW, its supplementary decisions and the OSCE Handbook of Best Practices on SALW.	Continuous
	(2)	FSC, through PC, to explore the creation of a special SALW and SCA Voluntary Fund with the OSCE accountability controls for projects on SALW and SCA.	By January 2011
	(3)	FSC to give more consideration to gender aspects of SALW. Possible measures to implement:	Continuous
		(a) FSC to explore the application of gender aspects in the development of post-conflict SALW programmes, such as disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration projects; and	
		(b) FSC to explore a list of recommendations to ensure the	

	Measures		Possible measures to implement	Implementation timeline
			identification and integration of gender aspects in post-conflict SALW programmes.	
		(4)	Update FSC Decision No. 15/02 on Expert Advice on Implementation of Section V of the OSCE Document on SALW.	Completed – FSC Decision No. 11/09
(e)	FSC to review the implementation of Ministerial Council Decision No. 11/08 with regard to the establishment or reinforcement of a legal framework for lawful brokering activities within the national jurisdiction of participating States by the end of 2010.	(1)	Progress report by the CPC. FSC review	By September 2011
2.	Transparency measures			
(a)	FSC to accelerate measures to improve the submission rate of FSC-agreed info exchanges on SALW.	(1) (2)	Same as I.1.(b). CPC will align, if necessary, questionnaires' formatting.	By December 2010
(b)	FSC to consider making public one-off information exchanges on SALW, as appropriate.	The Secretariat will be tasked to create a public web page for this purpose.		Continuous
(c)	FSC to consider making public annual information exchanges on SALW, as appropriate.	The Secretariat will be tasked to create a public web page for this purpose.		By June 2011

	Measures	Possible measures to implement	Implementation timeline	
(d)	FSC to raise awareness on SALW work done by the OSCE.	The Secretariat will be tasked to create a public webpage to reflect different SALW reports, studies, assessments carried out by the CPC and continue other venues of raising public awareness (PRs, side events, etc.).	By July 2011	
	EVIEW THE IMPLEMENTA DER TO IMPROVE CAPACIT	TION OF PRINCIPLES, NORMS Y AND EFFICIENCY	AND MEASURES IN	
1.	General			
(a)	FSC to review Best Practice Guides on SALW.		Continuous	
2.	Export and brokering contro	ols	,	
(a)	FSC to discuss the OSCE's regulatory framework on SALW transfer criteria.		Continuous	
(b)	FSC to explore the expansion of contacts with the Wassenaar Arrangements Secretariat, including export and brokering controls as topics.		Continuous	
(c)	FSC to explore the expansion of the scope of transfer controls to include transfer of technology.		Continuous	
(d)	FSC to discuss national experiences and procedures for end-use verification, re-export, post-shipment verification, brokering controls and licensing among participating States.		Continuous	

	Measures	Possible measures to implement	Implementation timeline
(e)	FSC to review OSCE Principles on the Control of Brokering in SALW and update them, as appropriate, in light of GGE recommendations, including: - Description of brokering activities; - Record-keeping; - Transparency measures; - Penalties; - Co-operation with other international organizations.		Continuous
3.	Stockpile management and se	ecurity	
(a)	FSC to consider strengthening commitments on stockpile management and security on SALW.	The CPC will be tasked to provide a statistical overview of the information provided by participating States on national procedures related to stockpile management and security of SALW.	Continuous
4.	Destruction		1
(a)	FSC to consider ways to strengthen participating States' commitment to destroy surplus and illicit SALW.		By January 2011
(b)	FSC to discuss means to improve participating States' capacity for the destruction of surplus and illicit SALW.		Continuous

	Measures		Possible measures to implement	Implementation timeline
5.	Marking and tracing	_		
(a)	FSC to take concrete steps to further the implementation of the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit SALW.	(1)	FSC to identify means to further implementation. FSC to consider the integration of the International Tracing Instrument's 2005 commitments concerning traceability of SALW in its regulatory framework.	Continuous
(b)	FSC to discuss national experiences in tracing requests and their outcomes.			Continuous
(c)	FSC to explore the needs of OSCE countries to receive assistance on marking in the framework of stockpile management and security assistance.			Continuous