WORKING GROUP ON TREATY UNIVERSALIZATION
WORK PLAN FOR THE CSP4 PREPARATORY MEETINGS


Further, the Initial Work Plan, Rev. 3 suggests that “The Working Paper Promotion of Arms Trade Treaty Universalization (ATT/CSP2/2016/WP.4/Rev.1) will serve as a basic document for WGTU work at least until CSP4”.

The documents mentioned above establish a solid basis for WGTU work between CSP3, that was held on 11-15 September 2017, and CSP4, to be held 20-24 August 2018.

The WGTU is scheduled to have two meetings before CSP4, on 07 March and 31 May 2018.

Activities:

1. WGTU meeting, 07 March 2018, suggested topics
   - The status of ratifications, accessions, and signatures.
   - Activities of the Presidency (including what has been noted during visits to non-States Parties).
   - Parliamentary cooperation in promoting ATT universalization.
   - Update on other activities by ATT stakeholders.

2. WGTU meeting, 31 May 2018, suggested topics
   - The status of ratifications, accessions, and signatures.
   - Activities of the Presidency (including what has been noted during visits to non-States Parties).
   - Presentation of Defence Industry representative or NGO/think tank presentation.
   - Regional organization(s) and/or UN Regional Center(s) in promoting ATT universalization.
   - Update on other activities by ATT stakeholders.

3. Other activities
   - Support a regional/subregional ATT workshop.
   - Outreach by the Presidency, Vice-Presidents, WGTU Co-chair and other actors.
ANNEX A

CHALLENGES TO TREATY UNIVERSALIZATION
(NON-PAPER)

The following is a non-exhaustive list of challenges to Treaty universalization, so far identified by the Co-Chairs of the Working Group on Treaty Universalization (WGTU):

1. Raising political awareness toward ratification

2. Prioritizing the ATT among the priority list of the Government or Parliament.

3. Gaining understanding of the ATT, or alleviating skepticism toward it.
   3.1 Misconceptions about the object and purpose of the Treaty.
   3.2 Skepticism, in particular, by relevant Ministries.

4. Domestic situations, be it political or security.
   4.1 General elections.
   4.2 Gun lobby.
   4.3 Conflicts, etc.

5. Regional security situations.

6. Accelerating the pace of domestic procedures for ratification.
   6.1 It takes time for the Government to evaluate the implications of the Treaty obligations on the existing domestic systems/laws.
   6.2 Preparing necessary domestic laws also takes time.
   6.3 Good coordination among Ministries or between the Government and the Parliament is necessary.
   6.4 Rotation of government officials is not conducive.

7. Building capacity.
   7.1 Human resources or expertise (to implement the Treaty).
   7.2 Financial resources (to fulfil financial obligations).

8. Reporting obligations.
   8.1 Hesitation in transparency measures in general. Reporting is too detailed.
   8.2 Items to be reported are sensitive for national security.
   8.3 Reporting fatigue.

9. Awaiting others to ratify (neighboring states, major exporters and importers, etc.).

10. Overcoming different views on the result of the ATT negotiation, including the text.
    10.1 Adoption of the Treaty by a vote.
    10.2 Existence or non-existence of particular obligations in the Treaty.

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