The Small Arms Survey provides evidence-based, impartial, and policy-relevant knowledge and analysis on small arms and armed violence, including their gendered aspects.

Let me emphasize from our experience the importance of national-level data collection and availability, as underlined in the draft decision of the CSP5 on gender and GBV under point 2.2 encouraging “States parties [...] to collect gender disaggregated data within their national crime and health statistics, including gender disaggregated data on victims of armed violence and conflict, and make this data publicly available.”

Our points concur with some of those previously made by State delegates and civil society, so I will be brief. In our work on global databases, such as the Global Violent Deaths, the Transparency Barometer, the Unplanned Explosions at Ammunition Sites or the Firearms Holdings databases, we have identified a clear need for more sex- and age-disaggregated and other relevant data for gender analysis, as well as for capacity-building on data collection;

Strengthening national-level data collection and availability is key to allow research centers like the SAS to provide a more accurate big picture of the prevalence and gendered impacts of armed violence at the global level – in relation to the ATT and beyond.

Beyond, solid sex- and age-disaggregated national-level data enhances States’ implementation of the ATT and of other arms control instruments in a gender-responsive way.

Let me reinforce the SAS’ long-standing commitment to support States in developing a standardized, gender-sensitive methodology for constructing, analyzing and making data available.

We are currently doing this with UNSCAR and German funds in 5 African Union member states in cooperation with UNODC and the AU through our indicators project.

In the framework of our Gender Lens for Small Arms Control Support and Sustainability, short GLASS, project, funded by Global Affairs Canada, we are also developing tools to help those involved in small arms policy making and programming integrate a gender perspective into their work: on the one hand, through relevant global databases and on the other, through a handbook on gender and arms control.
• For those interested in learning more about this project, please be most cordially invited to our side event on Tools and Practices this Thursday at 1 pm in room 6.

• Finally, let me underline that previous research by the Small Arms Survey has found persisting gaps in and supports Control Arms’ point on the importance of aligning national action plans on small arms and WPS, to bridge persisting silos.