Programme of Action / ITI &
the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Implementation, international cooperation, assistance
Recognizes that prevention and reduction of armed conflict and violence is key to sustainable development
  • Target 16.4 – significantly reduce illicit arms flows

Acknowledges that the elimination of threats posed by illicit small arms is a necessary condition for sustainable development

Integrates small arms regulation in an overarching international development framework

Encourages that existing reporting mechanisms should be used
International cooperation & assistance

➢ Paradigm shift: combatting illicit small arms now formally a legitimate development concern

➢ Donor countries: recognize that, to achieve sustainability, identify SALW control assistance as official development assistance

➢ Recipient countries: establish inter-sectoral consultation mechanisms on national development plans

➢ UN system: more ambitious funding mechanism
  • Coordinated, cross-sectoral, multi-year, for States that self-identify
Possible implementation synergies (1)

- **Firearms Protocol** (UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime): questionnaire

- **BMS6**: Importance of PoA and ITI implementation for attaining Goal 16, Target 16.4

- **UNODC and UNODA** coordination? Duplicative reporting?
Possible implementation synergies (2)

➢ Develop voluntary national & regional indicators, based on PoA / ITI implementation, to measure progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda

➢ Include small arms regulation in National Development Plans, UNDAFs

➢ Include government branches that deal with development in national inter-agency coordination / small arms commissions

➢ Involve military and security officials in discussions on sustainable development
Possible implementation synergies (3)

➢ Agree in PoA on:

• Value of **providing national data to national statistical office**

• **Strengthening statistical capacity** on small arms

• Division of labour with **Firearms Protocol / Convention against Transnational Organized Crime**
Possible implementation synergies (4)

➢ Consider peer review mechanism (e.g. UN Convention against Corruption, UN Human Rights Council, African Peer Review Mechanism)
  • 2 reviewers, 1 from own region
  • Transparent, non-intrusive, inclusive, impartial
  • Non-adversarial, non-punitive, no ranking
  • Opportunity to share good practices and challenges
  • Technical – promoting collaboration

➢ Understand that the 6-year PoA cycle and the 15-year SDG cycles converge:
  2018 – 2024 – 2030