

**Conference of States Parties to the ATT (CSP 2017)
Geneva, 11 - 15 September 2017**

Day 5: Friday 15 September 2017

Day 5 of CSP 2017 dealt largely with matters of the administration of the ATT process itself, and the day ended with a protracted argument about procedure as states struggled to agree a final report.

Management Committee

The ATT Secretariat has built up uncommitted funds worth \$400,000. The Head of the Management Committee discussed options proposed to CSP 2017 regarding what to do with these funds, and recommended that part of this excess (approx. \$150,000) should be added to the existing budget to develop the new IT system, with the remaining balance (approx. \$250,000) rolling-over into the next financial period. This would then allow for a proportionate reduction of states' financial contributions in that period.

Sweden raised the importance of having a financial buffer for the ATT Secretariat by having a capital reserve, but noted more work was needed to develop the mechanics of such a reserve. Mexico proposed a reserve fund could be established, which was supported by Costa Rica and Panama. The Netherlands, Switzerland and the UK voiced concern that a buffer might be used to compensate for States Parties not meeting their legal obligation to provide proportionate financial support.

The budget of the ATT Secretariat (2017-18)

Dumisani Dladla, Head of the ATT Secretariat, presented on the proposed budget for the next financial period. He noted that the tasks that the ATT Secretariat is required to carry out for states is increasing beyond current capacity. He also pointed that although the proposed budget is smaller than for the previous year (\$1.03m compared to \$1.2m), this is because the ATT Secretariat is now able to be more accurate in its estimation of costs, and not a reflection of any scaling down in activities or of the quality of suppliers.

States Parties have only contributed slightly more than half of the financial contributions requested of them. Mr Dladla cautioned that this was not a sustainable status for the ATT Secretariat. Japan, the EU, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Mexico, Sweden and the UK all expressed concern that States Parties are not meeting their mandatory legal obligation to provide financial contributions, and urged all States Parties to do so.

Sweden reminded the Conference that States Parties that have not provided contributions for two years or more should have their voting rights suspended and be unable to stand for office. This is currently the case for 30 ATT States Parties.

Matters pertaining to CSP4 (resumption from Day 4)

The following countries were selected to be part of the Management Committee: Cote d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Panama, and the Netherlands/Sweden (who will share the role, with Sweden serving for a year, and then the Netherlands serving the remaining term).

Side Event: Japan's vision for CSP 2018

The Government of Japan hosted the only side event for the day, so that the new President, Ambassador Nobushige Takamizawa, could share his vision and aspirations for the coming year. Amb. Takamizawa invited input on the main concerns, challenges and expectations for CSP 2018, and described his desire for his Presidency to boost membership of the ATT in Asia. Sweden raised the possibility of bringing the expert analysis provided by NGOs into the Conference proceedings more formally. Control Arms recommended that the next CSP should have a thematic focus on gender-based violence, or on the link between arms diversion and organized crime, and reminded states that CSP is a dynamic process, and that work should begin from the moment this conference ends.

Final Report: CSP 2017

The last afternoon was spent negotiating and redrafting the Final Report of CSP 2017. There was a particular disagreement about adopting a unified Terms of Reference for the three working groups, and arguments focused on the paragraph about potentially making meetings private under particular circumstances. As the Working Group on Transparency and Reporting meetings are meant to be open (and the other two have language to say they can be closed under special circumstances), the two co-Chairs blocked adoption of the terms of reference. States were unable to agree language for revisions to the terms of reference of the three standing working groups, and it was agreed that this language would be revised at the next intersessional meetings and put forward for review by the fourth CSP. The Final Report was finally adopted with a few changes to the text to reflect that the Terms of Reference on closed meeting will be finalized by next year.

Amb. Klaus Korhonen, President of CSP 2017, in his closing remarks, welcomed the progress made over the past year, while Amb. Takamizawa, President of CSP 2018, outlined Japan's goals for the next year, noting that his wish is for ATT to stand for action, transparency and trust.

Control Arms members will be there to ensure that states uphold that vision.