

Engaging parliaments in the universalization of the Arms Trade Treaty

Donor proposal on the ATT universalization IPU in collaboration with the CSP7 Presidency

1. Introduction and Relevance

To date, 110 countries are members of the ATT. Despite having a higher incidence of illicit weapons proliferation and subsequent high rates of violence, regions in Africa, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America have mixed participation in the treaty. Yet, 28 countries have signed but still have not ratified the ATT and 52 countries are still non-signatories of the ATT. This lack of participation in the disarmament efforts brought forth by the ATT has adverse consequences and seriously jeopardizes public safety; gender-based violence furthermore, concomitant insecurity in the society undermines sustainable development goals.²

Though governments in these countries may have reservations about joining the ATT, the benefits of this Treaty nevertheless have a direct impact on the daily lives of their people. Although the elected representatives of these countries have expressed their concerns on illicit weapons proliferation, there is a need to develop public debate on principles and objectives of the ATT, and highlighted by the CSP7 Presidency, to prevent such proliferation, reduce the threat of armed conflict, help end it where it is already ongoing, and mitigate the violations of international human rights and humanitarian law that often occur in conflicts.

Elected public representatives are charged with communicating citizens' concerns about public safety and security. Working together with other public opinion-makers and technical experts, the Parliamentarians in these 80 countries can provide alternative channels to communicate the ATT's potential to mitigate the harmful impact of illicit weapons proliferation. Parliamentarians are in an effective and ideal position to explain the benefits of joining the ATT directly to the people; facilitate the Governments in making legislation to join the ATT; allocate budgets to the executive agencies and oversee and monitor its implementation. Constructive interaction between Parliaments and the Executive would allow to obtain full benefits from membership of the ATT and to create an environment of public safety that is conducive to eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons.

2. Objectives and Expected Outcomes

The project's overarching objective is to engage parliaments to advance the universalization of the ATT with a view to strengthen efforts to eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons. To that aim, the project will:

- 1. **Strengthen capacities in Parliaments**, along with opinion makers and national experts in championing the principles and objectives of ATT and *raise public knowledge of the ATT provisions and principles*.
 - The project has a strong focus on **awareness-raising and capacity building** of elected representatives through the local expertise on illicit weapons but also through the contribution of the ATT Presidency, States Parties, and other stakeholders for a comprehensive exercise.
 - The project, together with participating experts, will facilitate the drafting of regional and country-specific road maps for parliamentarians which will strategically assist them in their endeavour to champion the treaty.
- 2. **Create public knowledge on ATT issues** within countries involving Parliamentarians, media, country experts, and academia.
 - The project will encourage the *creation of regional and national networks* on ATT issues that would support parliamentarians, including through the provision of data and evidence.
 - The project will **provide a framework** for ATT member countries in different regions to engage with parliamentarians in non-member countries to foster regional networks, structures, and processes to control illicit arms proliferation.
- 3. Advance public debate in the 80 countries on the congruence of the nations' need to control gun violence for public safety with the ATT's principles and objectives of controlling the proliferation of illicit weapons and trafficking in their regions.
 - The project will prepare **regional/country reports** to capture the main lessons learnt on identified barriers, limitations, opportunities, and benefits of fully joining the ATT in the participating countries, the risks they share, and the measures parliaments need to undertake.
 - Such reports could serve as a basis for *discussions to advance ATT universalization* as well as help *raising public awareness* about gun violence by encouraging the circulation of information, views, and opinions.

- 4. Create knowledge-centred content targeting primarily parliamentarians but also local activists and experts.
 - The project will foster the **drafting of a set of guidelines** for parliamentarians to join and implement the ATT based on feedback and inputs received during the workshops.
 - The publication will also include **model legislations** to inspire action by parliaments at different levels of implementation as well as inform other actors on the ground (for example, experts; media; monitoring organisations).

3. Participation

The project's primary aim is to encourage the participation of 80 parliaments from African, Asia, Pacific and Latin American countries (see list in annex) that are not members of the ATT to virtual workshops. Some of the European non-members of the ATT may also be invited on a demand-basis.

4. Scope

Parliamentarians, the media, and experts in said 80 countries will be invited to address security concerns and identify solutions for cross-border trafficking of illicit weapons, as well as engage in common international concerns on arms transfers from outside the region which are affecting their regions.

Expertise will principally be sought at the regional level so that the establishment of efficient regional and national networks can be encouraged. But the workshops will also call on international experts and specialists from ATT State parties and ATT Stakeholders to shed light on the work of the organisation and the priorities set forth by its Presidency.

5. Methodology and Timeline

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the need to counter its adverse impact, the project will be conducted in a virtual format over **24 months**. However, it is foreseen that after one year of implementation and should the health safety situation improve, the delivery method could be reviewed to organise in-presence seminars. Budgets may have to be adjusted accordingly.

The project will follow a three-stage process:

- i) Virtual regional/subregional workshops to sensitize legislators on the need for national legislation and road map to control and reduce illicit weapons flows, identify legislative initiatives and actions available to Parliamentarians to promote the establishment of strong advocacy networks.
- ii) **Provision of communications and papers** to sensitize public opinion-makers in the media and the executive branch on the need for public safety and the required national-level structures, rules and procedures. Documents will be uploaded on a dedicated learning platform.
- iii) **Continuous engagement** with the 80 identified countries for developing and strengthening organisational capacities. Such engagement is intended to lead to further national-level capacity-building workshops to be dealt with on a case-by-case basis, should a parliament express interest.

In addition to capacity building as foreseen in the project, the IPU will organise an organisation-wide *promotion campaign*, writing to its member-parliaments to encourage them to join the treaty based on its 2006 Resolution on The role of parliaments in strengthening control of trafficking in small arms and light weapons and their ammunition. Submission of a proposal for a follow-up resolution on the issue of SALW could also be envisaged in the future.

In the first phase, a pilot regional awareness-raising workshop for Parliamentarians and civil society experts on public safety from illicit weapons and ATT Objectives will be organized and delivered. This pilot seminar will serve the purpose of identifying lessons for design and delivery methods.

The 7 other targeted regions will follow the same, potentially reviewed, delivery methods. It is foreseen that in the regions where the number of parliaments is too large, workshops will be delivered twice to keep the plenaries manageable. Results will be merged into a single regional report. A review process will be undertaken after each regional activity for learning purposes and to feed in the guidelines drafting process.

Risks. As seminars and consultations are planned to take place in the virtual space, no major health, accident, and conflict risks need to be considered. A different issue is government changes happening during the seminar process which would need to be accommodated by repeated delivery of process instalments. As the process will focus on ATT and SALW aspects, no political irritation is expected to be caused by the process.

Conclusion

The planned series of awareness-raising and capacity-building workshops will draw on the IPU's long-standing experience and its senior consultants' networks of parliamentarians and civil society experts. Based on a discussion of national and international experience of ATT membership and application of its objectives, invited parliamentarians will be expected to formulate road maps for further awareness-raising and discussions on membership. What the process as submitted for discussion cannot provide are in-depth discussions at the national levels within the larger stakeholder communities, and local ownership of the ATT accession, membership, and implementation process beyond the confines of parliaments and concerned representatives of the executive power. A concomitant comprehensive process would need to see extensive awareness-raising in the civil society leading to a locally owned monitoring process.

Outcomes	Activities	Resources/costs (8% project support costs excluded)	Responsible Person / Stakeholder	Timeline
Operational planning	 Development of profiles and ToRs for participating experts Recruit Lead experts and junior consultant Mapping and identification of gender-based violence, SDGs, illicit gun violence, and arms control expertise: national parliaments local and regional think tanks/NGOs/civil society organisations/ in all targeted regions Development of relevant experts database Identify relevant regional e-meeting platforms Start IPU wide campaign Organise a global webinar related to SALW in follow-up to the launch of the publication "Assuring our common future". 	Lead experts = 6'000 Junior consultant = 12'000 Issue based researchers = 10'000 Learning platform = 10'000 translation = 5'000 US\$ 43'000	IPU staff + Consultant Lead experts	May - July 2021 (3 months after the start of the project)
Identification and drafting/creation of knowledge materials	 Mapping and identification of existing knowledge materials Identification of knowledge materials needs apart from existing documents Developing research questions Develop materials and tools tailored for MPs and translate them Identification and development of a learning platform wherefrom resources related to the project could be downloaded Start populating the learning platform with existing and tailored resources 		IPU Staff + Consultant Lead experts Issue-based researchers Platform design and translation staff	
Pilot Workshop implementation (including facilitation of the establishment of local/regional knowledge network) and reporting	 In Pilot Region: Build data on the scale of casualties/fatalities from illicit SALW in targeted regions/countries Liaise with local and regional think tanks/NGOs/civil society organisations Contract regional and local experts (research and workshop speakers) Create/draft resources tailored for the pilot region and translate. Identify and invite participants from national parliaments Disseminate workshop documentation Draft and send pre-workshop assessment survey Arrange for relevant regional e-meeting platform Arrange location of virtual meetings with 'host' parliaments. Test internet system Contract interpreters (if need be) Moderate workshops plenaries and clustered sessions Facilitate bilateral meetings Assist with development of roadmaps 	In this configuration, no alternate platform is foreseen. Should the number of parliaments in the targeted sub-region require the attendance to be divided into two additional costs would need to be added to factor in these changes (see italic figures in that case). Lead experts = 9'000 (12'000) Junior consultant = 12'000 Issue based researchers = 4'000 Regional experts = 3'000 (6'000)	IPU Staff + Consultant Lead experts Issue-based researchers CSP 7 Pilot region(s) experts / organisations / civil society representatives MPs of the relevant countries	August - October 2021 (financial report within 2 months of workshop's organisation)

Pilot workshop review	 Assist with the establishment of local/regional knowledge networks Send evaluation surveys (substantive and satisfaction) Draft regional and country-specific reports Send reports to invited parliaments and upload them on the learning platform Disseminate reports to local/regional knowledge networks Draft financial report Review satisfaction evaluation surveys Assess conduct of the workshop 	Translation = 3000 Interpretation* = 5'000 (10'000) Reporting = 5'000 US\$ 41'000 (52'000) * (if necessary) Lead experts = 2'400	IPU Staff + Consultant	October 2021
Teview	 Assess conduct of the workshop Identify good practices and lessons learnt Review strategy and time allocated to actions 	Junior consultant = 3'000 US\$ 5'400	Lead experts	
Other workshops implementation and reporting	 For/In each of the 7 other targeted regions the activities of the workshop would follow the ones mentioned for the pilot workshop: Building data and creation of tailored resources in liaison with local and regional public opinion makers and expertise providers Contract of regional and local experts, interpreters and translators Identification and invitation of national parliamentarians and dissemination of workshop documentation, including surveys Handling of technical and logistical aspects Moderation of workshops plenaries and clustered sessions Facilitation of bilateral meetings Support establishment of local/regional knowledge networks Drafting and dissemination of regional and country-specific reports and financial report Monitoring and Evaluation mechanism: review of process, lessons learnt, good practices and input to the guidelines 	Each regional activity, including pre-research and reporting would cost an average of US\$ 47'000. Variations will depend on the number of days (5 or 10 days) needed to cover all parliaments in one region and if interpretation and an alternate platform would be used.	IPU Staff + Consultant Lead experts Issue-based researchers Regional experts CSP 7 (and/or 8)	Starting: Oct. 2021 Ending: Dec. 2022 Over the remaining 15 months the 7 other regions will be covered – i.e. an average of 1 region every two months.
	Workshops implementation and reporting Sub-Region #2 Workshops implementation and reporting Sub-Region #3	Approximately US\$ 47'000. organi society in #3 Approximately US\$ 47'000.	Pilot region(s) experts / organisations / civil society representatives MPs of the relevant	Approximately 2 months Approximately 2 months
	Workshops implementation and reporting Sub-Region #4 Workshops implementation and reporting	Approximately US\$ 47'000.	countries	Approximately 2 months Approximately 2
	Sub-Region #5 Workshops implementation and reporting Sub-Region #6	Approximately US\$ 47'000 . Approximately US\$ 47'000 .		months Approximately 2 months
	Workshops implementation and reporting Sub-Region #7	Approximately US\$ 47'000 .		Approximately 2 months
	Workshops implementation and reporting Sub-Region #8	Approximately US\$ 47'000 .		Approximately 2 months

Drafting of	Gather all data from workshops when implemented			December 2022
guidelines	Contract Lead editor			May 2023
	Contract researchers	US\$ 25'000		
	 Liaise with local and regional think tanks/NGOs/civil society organisations Liaise with local/regional knowledge networks Draft guidelines Organise for guidelines review (through focus groups/peer to peer reviews) Contract translators Publish and disseminate guidelines Launch guidelines (IPU Assembly in 2023) 	Lead editor = 5'000 Editing and translation (3 additional languages) = 12'000 Design and layout = 5'000 Launch = 3'000	IPU Staff + Consultant Lead experts Issue-based researchers Lead editor Researchers Translators	
	 Organise follow up activities around the guidelines 			

Timelines

The various activities will be implemented smoothly with phases starting when possible. Ideally, the project should start for the Pilot workshop to be implemented before CSP7 so that initial findings and reports could be shared at that time.



Targeted countries (signatories in italic)

- <u>Africa:</u> (26) Algeria, *Angola, Burundi, Comoros, Congo,* Democratic Republic of the Congo, *Djibouti,* Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, *Eswatini,* Ethiopia, *Gabon,* Gambia (islamic Republic of the), Kenya, *Libya, Malawi,* Morocco, *Rwanda,* Somalia, South Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, *United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe*
- Asia: (38) Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen.
- <u>Latin America:</u> (7) Bolivia (Plurinational State of), *Colombia*, Cuba, Ecuador, *Haiti*, Nicaragua, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- Oceania: (9) Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu

The virtual workshops will be conducted for countries identified in regional groups in terms of geographical and linguistic identities in consultation with the participating Parliaments. Proposed sub-regional clustering: English speaking Africa, French speaking Africa, Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asia, South and East Asia, Southeastern Asia, Latin-America and Oceania.

ATT universalization project

Provisional budget

Item	Unit	# Units	Unit rate in US\$	Cost in US\$
1 Human resources				
Lead expert (2)	daily fee	150	600	90 000
Junior consultant	daily fee	350	300	105 000
Experts Honorariums	lumpsum	1	40 000	40 000
Researchers	lumpsum	1	30 000	30 000
Total				265 000
2 Regional seminars (virtual)				
Creation of virtual presentation tools	lumpsum	1	35 000	35 000
Facilitation of virtual spaces/fixing virtual issues	lumpsum	1	35 000	35 000
Report development	per report	8	5 000	40 000
Guidelines development	lumpsum	1	25 000	25 000
Interpretation/translation	lumpsum	1	50 000	50 000
Total				185 000
Sub-total				450 000
Programme Support Cost (8%)				36 000
TOTAL				486 000