OUTCOME DOCUMENT

Recognising the fundamental principles of the United Nations Charter.

Acknowledging the steps that Fiji has already taken to address disarmament and arms control issues.

Emphasizing the contribution of Fiji as an active and engaged member of the United Nations.

Concerned about the illicit manufacturing, transfer and proliferation of small arms and light weapons, which poses a serious threat to peace, safety, security, stability and sustainable development.

Determined to reduce human suffering caused by the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects.

Recognising that the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects sustains conflicts, exacerbates violence, undermines respect for international humanitarian law, and fuels crime.

Concerned by the close link between terrorism, organised crime, trafficking in drugs and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons.

Reaffirming our respect for and commitment to international law and the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.

Noting the challenges faced in curbing the flow of illicit small arms and light weapons.

The workshop recommends the following actions:

A UN Programme of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons (UNPoA)

I. Review and address the legislative gaps in view of the provisions outlined under the UNPoA, with a particular focus on harmonizing the Arms and Ammunition Act with the Crimes Decree and Customs Act, and other relevant legislation and on provisions on manufacturing and new legislation relating to brokering within the next 1-2 years;
II. Clearly identify, in a formal process, the National Focal Point on the UNPoA and the ATT;

III. To inform the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs of the nominated focal point of contact and a liaison officer who will be responsible for coordinating issues relating to UNPoA;

IV. Resolve to collectively address the identified capacity needs and challenges relating to UNPoA implementation and reporting through collaborative means;

V. Agencies to assist the focal point for the Ministry of Defence, National Security and Immigration in the preparation of UNPoA reporting;

VI. Develop a defined reporting process to streamline Fiji’s reporting process to the UN on the UNPoA and ATT, including nominating the focal point as responsible coordinating person to collect information from relevant agencies for timely reports;

VII. Review and identify further areas for capacity building, including requirements for technical and policy assistance such as developing a national database, policy drafting, brokering legislation, training on UNPoA standards and ATT provisions and on new technologies for marking, and tracing.

B Arms Trade Treaty (ATT)

7. The workshop recommends the following:

I. Continued with nation-wide consultations on the ATT involving all stakeholders;
II. Continued awareness raising at the national level on UNPoA and ATT;
III. Consider new legislation or legislative amendments on brokering;
IV. Recommend to parliament to ratify the Arms Trade Treaty;
V. Engage with relevant stakeholders and partners, including civil society groups and international organisations on the UNPoA implementation and ATT process;
VI. Establish a National Control List;
VII. Create a ATT and UNPoA working committee comprised of the Ministry of Defence and its forces, and the Attorney-General’s Office, and other relevant agencies responsible for overseeing the review of the ATT process;
VIII. Sharing and create dialogue for NGO stakeholders;
IX. Recommend participation of Fiji at relevant UN international disarmament and arms control meetings such as the UNPoA Biennial Meeting and the annual Conference of States Parties for the Arms Trade Treaty;
X. Request for assistance in improved customs systems.

Suva, Fiji
May 11 – 13, 2016