I. PREAMBLE

1. We, the States participating in the United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects ..., 

2. Reaffirm our strong commitment to fully implement and uphold the principles contained in the Programme of Action ... adopted at the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects on 20 July 2001,1 and resolve to undertake the measures elaborated [there]in ... for its strengthened future implementation,

3. Welcome the adoption of the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons by the General Assembly at its sixtieth session as an important step in the follow-up to the 2001 United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects.

5. Acknowledge that progress has been made at the national, regional and global levels, but recognize that much more is required to be done to address the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects and to fully implement the Programme of Action.

II. CONCRETE MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION AT THE NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND GLOBAL LEVELS

At the National Level

2. To intensify efforts to put in place, where they do not exist, adequate laws, regulations and administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the production of small arms and light weapons within their areas of jurisdiction and over the export, import, transit and retransfer of such weapons and, where they do exist, to urge their strict enforcement in order to prevent illegal manufacture of and illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons, or their diversion to unauthorized recipients [italics added].

6. To promptly and fully implement the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons.
7. Noting that 53 States are parties to the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, to call upon those States that have not already done so to accede to, ratify and fully implement the Protocol.

11. Noting that over 80 States have set up national coordination mechanisms, to encourage States to take the necessary measures to ensure their proper functioning. Furthermore, where appropriate, to urge the establishment of such mechanisms in those States that have yet not done so.

14. Noting that 137 States have designated national points of contact since 2001, to urge those that have not done so to take the necessary steps as soon as possible.

**At the Regional Level**

24. Welcoming the adoption of instruments such as the *Organization of American States/Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission Model Regulations for the Control of the International Movement of Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition*, the *Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials*, the *Southern African Development Community Protocol on the Control of Firearms, Ammunition and Other Related Materials*, the *Nairobi Protocol for the Prevention, Control and Reduction of Small Arms and Light Weapons in the [African] Great Lakes Region and the Horn of Africa* and the *Economic Community of West African States Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and Other Associated Material*, to further encourage negotiations, where appropriate, with the aim of concluding relevant legally binding instruments aimed at preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, and, where they already exist, to ratify and fully implement them [italics added].

**At the Global Level**

31. To request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to undertake a United Nations study aimed at developing common understandings on basic issues and options related to the establishment of common standards and reliable systems for end-user certification.

32. To continue exchanging views on the policies, practices and considerations related to the transfer of small arms and light weapons to actors not authorized by the recipient State, with a view to developing common understandings or measures, taking into account the different contexts and approaches of States.

36. To enhance the promotion of dialogue and a culture of peace by encouraging, as appropriate, education and public awareness programmes on the problems of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, involving all sectors of society.