



MINISTERIO
DE ASUNTOS EXTERIORES, UNIÓN EUROPEA
Y COOPERACIÓN



Gobierno de
México

Relaciones Exteriores
Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores



RÉPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE

Gender Focal Points Under the Arms Trade Treaty

The ATT is the first legally binding multilateral instrument to recognize the connection between international arms trade and gender-based violence (GBV)



Article 7.4

Requires States to assess the risk of conventional arms being used to commit or facilitate serious acts of gender-based violence or violence against women and children



What are the Gender Focal Points



Voluntary positions held by one or more
States Parties to the ATT

Designed to support coordination without
creating new institutional layers

Mandated to promote the systematic integration of gender
perspectives across ATT processes

Support the effective implementation of the Treaty through a human
rights-based approach

Why does it matter?

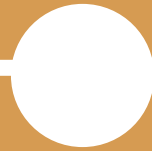
Armed violence has
**differentiated and
disproportionate gender
impacts**

Designation of Gender Focal Points



Following the adoption of Decision 25(h), the Management Committee invited all interested and eligible States Parties to submit nominations for the position of Gender Focal Point by expressing their interest to the ATT Secretariat.

Designation of the First Gender Focal Points



A **silence procedure** was held between 2 and 22 December 2025 to approve and formally appoint as Gender Focal Points: Mexico, Spain and Togo.

Designation of the First Gender Focal Points

On **9 January 2026**,
Mexico, Spain and Togo
were appointed as the first
Gender Focal Points under
the Treaty.





“This decision builds on several years of discussions among States Parties, civil society, and other stakeholders on the gendered impacts of armed violence and the need to strengthen gender integration across ATT processes.”



Gender Focal Points



1

Establish a dedicated ATT information hub to centralize and disseminate relevant documents, tools, and resources.



2

Implement a Code of Conduct for ATT meetings to prevent, identify, and address harassment or discrimination, ensuring safe, confidential, and effective reporting channels in line with international standards.



3

Enhance guidance and criteria under the Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF) to strengthen gender-responsive approaches and ensure that international assistance effectively contributes to gender mainstreaming and the prevention of GBV.



4

Integrate gender and GBV prevention systematically into formal ATT processes, including plenaries, Working Groups, the Preparatory Meeting, and the Conference of States Parties (CSP), to ensure these priorities are addressed as core components of implementation and review.



5

Promote the universalization of the Treaty through collaboration with women parliamentarians and gender-focused civil society organizations, fostering political engagement, legislative alignment, and national ownership.



6

Facilitate Treaty implementation through practical guidance and peer-to-peer exchanges that enable the sharing of national, regional and international best practices.



7

Strengthen Treaty reporting by exploring a voluntary section in National Reports for States Parties to outline GBV-related risk assessment processes, without creating new obligations, and encouraging voluntary use of this mechanism.



8

Enhance coordination and partnerships within the ATT framework and across the broader disarmament, human rights, youth, and peace and security agendas to leverage expertise, promote policy coherence, and amplify gender and youth mainstreaming efforts.



In the spirit of transparency, inclusiveness and shared responsibility that has guided the work of the GFPs, we would greatly **appreciate your views on the priorities ahead.**

We therefore invite you to **scan the QR code and share which areas you would prioritize.**

The same points will also be circulated through the Secretariat, and written inputs will be welcome until 31 March.