
DRAFT DECISION OF THE CSP5 ON GENDER AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE**PRESENTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE FIFTH CONFERENCE OF STATE PARTIES TO THE ATT****Background**

The issue of gender and gender based violence (GBV) was discussed extensively during the first and the second informal preparatory meetings. Two President's Working papers informed discussion, namely ATT/CSP5/2019/PRES/410/PM1.GenderGBV and ATT/CSP5/2019/PRES/447/PM2.GenderGBV.

The discussion covered three areas: the issue of gender balance in representation, the wider area of the gendered impact of armed violence and conflict, and gender-based violence and risk assessment under Articles 6 and 7 of the ATT.

Issues raised in both discussions included broad support for equal representation and full parity, while stressing this should not only be a quantitative analysis of the number of women in the room, but a rather their meaningful participation. There was support for the collection of gender-disaggregated data, which can provide more information about the differing impact of armed violence on men and boys, women and girls. There was also a high level of interest in understanding more on the practicalities of Article 7(4) risk assessment, and wide support for continuing to look at gender across all aspect of the Treaty, and not only within Articles 6 and 7. Other issues raised included the importance of complementarity between instruments such as the Sustainable Development Goals and UN Security Council Women, Peace and Security resolutions.

Both Preparatory Meeting discussions were characterized by active participation by many delegations from different regional groups.

Draft decision:

Having examined different aspects of gender and gender based violence related issues in the context of the Arms Trade Treaty, the 5th Conference of States Parties decided that:

1. On issues related to representation and participation in all future CSP meetings:

1.1 Delegations attending the ATT Working Groups, preparatory meetings and the CSP itself should strive for gender balance in their delegation.

1.2 The ATT Secretariat shall report to the CSPs on overall progress among delegations in achieving gender balance.

1.3 States, civil society organizations and industry are encouraged to share with the CSP policies and practices they have adopted that have contributed to achieving greater gender balance, when appropriate during formal sessions or side events.

1.4 Gender balanced panels should be encouraged in plenary sessions, side events and other fora. Event organizers should strive to achieve gender balanced panels at an early stage in their planning.

1.5 The sponsorship programme should consider gender balance as one of its selection criteria.

2. In order to increase understanding the gendered impact of armed violence in the context of the ATT:

2.1 All Working Group Chairs and facilitators are encouraged to consider gender aspects in their sessions.

2.2 States parties are encouraged to collect gender disaggregated data within their national crime and health statistics, including gender disaggregated data on victims of armed violence and conflict, and make this data publicly available.

2.3 All stakeholders, including civil society, are encouraged to work towards elaborations and explanations of gender terms, to assist States in applying and working with gender issues within the ATT context. Lists of existing research and data sources should be compiled and made available to all interested stakeholders. States are encouraged to support research that helps increase understanding of the gendered impact of armed violence in the context of the ATT.

2.4 Delegations are encouraged to consider including delegates with gender expertise where possible. Such delegates should actively contribute to Working Groups' discussions and elaboration of recommendations as appropriate.

3. On Gender-based violence risk assessment criteria the Working Group on Effective Treaty Implementation (WGETI) should consider the following issues in conjunction with other relevant elements to enhance States Parties' ability to implement Articles 6 and 7:

3.1 Discuss States' practice in interpreting the language and standards entailed in Article 7(4), including "serious", "facilitate" and "overriding" risk, in order to assist States Parties in considering gender issues in implementing the Treaty.

3.2 Encourage States Parties to provide information on their national practices relating to "mitigating measures" in the context of Article 7(4): what these can be and how they are implemented.

3.3 Encourage States Parties to provide information on their national practices in GBV risk assessment in order to facilitate learning between States Parties.

3.4 Elements for a voluntary training guide to assist States Parties on the issues of GBV, including best practices for risk assessment, should be developed with voluntary funding, and with the participation of all stakeholders.

3.5 A GBV question could be considered for inclusion within templates for Annual Reports during the next review of those templates.

4. States Parties and others with planned regional meetings and projects supported by the VTF are encouraged to consider how work on gender and GBV can take place within their projects in order to make them more effective in contributing toward achievement of the object and the purpose of the treaty.

5. States Parties agree to review progress on gender and GBV on an ongoing basis.
