La MISIÓN PERMANENTE de la REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA ante los ORGANISMOS INTERNACIONALES en GINEBRA presenta sus atentos saludos a la Secretaría del Tratado sobre el Comercio de Armas (ATT) y tiene el agrado de adjuntar Documento Informativo elaborado por la Argentina denominado “GUÍA de buenas prácticas de control de armas para la prevención de la violencia de género”.

Al respecto, la Argentina desea solicitar a la Secretaría del ATT que, por su intermedio, dicho documento sea publicado en el sitio web del ATT destinado a la 8va Conferencia de Estados Partes del tratado (CEP8), para información de los participantes en la CEP8.

La MISIÓN PERMANENTE de la REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA ante los ORGANISMOS INTERNACIONALES en GINEBRA reitera a la Secretaría del Tratado sobre el Comercio de Armas las seguridades de su más distinguida consideración.

Ginebra, 21 de agosto de 2022

A la Secretaría del ATT
Ginebra
"GUIDE TO GOOD PRACTICES FOR WEAPONS CONTROL FOR THE PREVENTION OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE"

Introduction

After eight years of the entry into force of the Arms Trade Treaty, some progress has been achieved in the implementation of the article 7, paragraph 4., referring to the performance of a risk assessment by the exporting State. The intended objective is to ensure that conventional weapons covered by article 2, paragraph 1, or items covered by article 3 or article 4 are not used to commit or facilitate serious acts of gender-based violence or serious acts of violence against women and children. However, additional actions are required by the State Parties to the ATT to achieve full implementation of the article 7.4.

Deepening such progress is a major concern for Argentina, which has seen an upward trend in homicides of women due to the use of firearms in recent years. In that regard, it should be pointed out that, in the words of UNODC (2013) "globally, two thirds of the victims of homicide committed by intimate partners or family members are women (43,600 in 2012) and one third (20,000) are men. Nearly half (47%) of all female victims in 2012 were killed by intimate partners or family members, compared to less than 6% of male victims. For the year 2017, the number of women killed by intimate partners or family members amounted to 87,000 (UNODC - 2018)."

Although globally, the first victims of homicides are men (for crimes generally linked to organized crime and gangs), women bear the heaviest burden of lethal victimization as a result of gender stereotypes and inequality. Many of the victims of "femicide" are due to the homicides of their current or former partners, but also by parents, siblings, and other family members, due to their role and status as women. These deaths do not usually result from fortuitous or spontaneous acts, but rather from the culmination of previous gender-based violence, whose homicidal act is premeditated.

125% of the direct femicides that occurred in Argentina during the year 2021 were committed with firearms: that is, 1 in 4 victims of femicides is killed with firearms. In one year the number increased from 18% to 25%. Source: "National Registry of Femicides of the Argentine Justice (RNFJA)"
Proposal

In this framework, the present paper is submitted to inform to the community of the ATT about the main elements of the working document that the Argentine Republic will present at the ninth Conference of States Parties to the ATT, regarding good practices in arms control for the prevention of gender violence.

In order to achieve this objective, the following course of action will be suggested:

1. The circulation among States Parties of a questionnaire (available in Annex 1), to prepare a "Guide to Good Practices of arms control for the prevention of gender violence", requesting the Importing State, the following information:
   
   - National legislation in order to protect women in situations of gender violence
   - Criminal classification of acts of gender violence perpetrated
   - Official statistics on acts of gender violence
   - Government organizational structure in pursuit of promoting gender and inclusion policies
   - Training and Education Programs with a gender perspective aimed at the National Public Administration and society in general
   - Internal disciplinary procedures for members of the Security Forces and Armed Forces involved in acts of gender violence
   - Convictions handed down for Gender Violence


For the analysis of the information provided by the questionnaire, it will be proposed:

2. The creation of a specialized subgroup that addresses issues related to gender, to achieve an effective follow-up and monitoring of the commitments assumed around Art.7 Inc. 4 of the World Arms Treaty.

The tasks in charge of the subgroup will be:

   - Collect, analyze and process the data obtained from the questionnaire
   - Prepare the "Guide to Good Practices for arms control for the prevention of gender-based violence" with the results obtained
• Prepare relevant reports on gender
• Provide technical assistance to the parties to the Treaty,
• Collaborate with the "Art. 6 and 7 Subgroup ", which is working on the approach and interpretation of key concepts.

2.1. In this regard, it is considered appropriate that the subgroup created for such purposes report to the Group on Effective Implementation.

2.2. Participation in the subgroup will be voluntary.

2.3 The expression of interest of the States to participate in the specialized subgroup that addresses issues related to gender, must be made explicit in the questionnaire that will be circulated.

In relation to article 15, paragraph 2 of the Arms Trade Treaty, Argentina reiterates its willingness to share good practices. In this sense, the National Agency of Controlled Materials (ANMAC) will be available in order to provide information regarding the National System of Controlled Materials and the Policies with a gender perspective implemented in the Argentine Republic, for interested parties who wish to consult it.