

**GHANA'S COMMENT ON TREATY IMPLEMENTATION AT  
3<sup>RD</sup> CONFERENCE OF STATE PARTIES (CSP3) TO THE  
ARMS TRADE TREATY (ATT) ON 12<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2017  
AS DELIVERED BY JOHNSON ASANTE-TWUM**

Mr. President, since this is the first time Ghana is taking the floor, kindly permit me to express our gratitude to the President of the CSP3 Ambassador Korhonen, the ATT Secretariat for the good work behind the scenes to get this meeting going seamlessly as well as the Co-chairs of the Working Group on Effective Treaty Implementation.

Ghana is a beneficiary of the EU support program for the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty through the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA). As a result of that support program, we have been able to create awareness about the ATT among stakeholders, built their capacities relative to aspects of the ATT implementation. We have, through that process elevated interagency cooperation to higher level.

Processes are currently underway to review our laws to accommodate the ATT and ensure its domestication and facilitate smooth implementation.

Through the Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF), we are in the process of drawing up a Ghana National Control List which will be forward to Cabinet for approval, hopefully before the end of the year.

We were very active participants in the second meeting of the Working Groups held in May this year here in Geneva Switzerland

and we very much welcome the proposals set out by the Working Group on Treaty Implementation.

On the basis of that and on the strength of our experiences we wish to suggest that the priority issues for consideration in the period run-up to the CSP4 as set out in Annex B1 of the draft working paper be amended to include BROKERING CONTROL.

Mr. President, we noticed that the issue of Brokering Control has found expression in the table following Annex B1 however we consider it a priority issue hence our proposal for it to be brought to the "front burner".

If are to ensure transparency and responsible transfer of arms and ammunition and to prevent their negative impact on lives, economies and democracies then we need to take a serious view of brokering control in order assist, especially Non-Exporting States or Importing States to manage in an effective manner the activities of Brokers especially in Sub-Saharan Africa.

I thank you very much Mr. President.

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