

## Breakout Session (ASEAN+3)

### I. Possible sub-regional engagement in the 2012 RevCon

- There is agreement within the group that the RevCon is an opportune time for ASEAN to imprint its views at the 2012 RevCon and therefore in the outcome document, thus an ASEAN joint statement is desired and actually encouraged by participants of the group.
- Another avenue suggested for sub-regional participation in the RevCon is for ASEAN to engage the Chair-Designate in an open, informal discussion on the issues relevant and critical to ASEAN Member-States, a suggestion that members of the group welcomed, in order as well to provide the Chair-Designate with a comprehensive view of the challenges of the region. In this manner, perhaps ASEAN can also see how its views, concerns and interests relate to other groupings such as the Non-Aligned Movement or the Asia-Pacific region
- For reasons of practicality and to conduct the process expeditiously, the group agreed that ASEAN utilize the existing mechanism of convening the missions of ASEAN Member-States in New York in order to produce a joint statement and incorporate the views of their respective capitals to be reflective of issues on the ground, specifically on implementation by different implementing agencies and national governments

### II. Linking sub-regional priorities and processes regarding small arms with the envisaged Review Conference themes and topics

- In terms of the substance of the joint statement, while the group deems it important to review the Chair-Designate Ambassador Joy Ogwu's six (6) non papers as soon as they can possibly be released, in the interest of time, several suggestions have been made as to which elements can potentially be used as basis for (an) ASEAN joint statement/s, of course pending the distribution and review of the non-papers:
  - Statement on illicit trade of SALW in the context of ASEAN experience
  - Deepening international cooperation and assistance
  - Enhancing marking, record-keeping and tracing
  - Destruction of surplus SALW
  - Stockpile management
  - Commitment to implement the POA
  - Lessons learned from 2006 RevCon, aside from learning from the outcome or lack of outcome, also to look for a way forward, exploring ways to strengthen the POA's implementation
  - Drawing from concerns of sub-regional organizations such as ASEANAPOL and AMMTC, setting up a database on arms smuggling activities and other relevant data and addressing illicit arms trade as it relates to transnational crime, respectively

- The substantive element of the statement can be finalized as soon as the non papers are received. However, whichever elements may be decided by the Member-States, the common agreement is that the RevCon should be conducted in an open and transparent manner and the outcome document to be universally adopted by consensus.
  - The group recognized the importance of incorporating the outcome document of the RevCon with existing ASEAN work programmes.
- III. How to harmonize any outcome of the 2012 RevCon with sub-regional small arms implementation plans (2012 and after), documents and meetings
- There is general agreement that beyond the RevCon in September, the discussion of these issues and other relevant concerns shall be further addressed at the regional level, involving existing mechanisms and fora in ASEAN.
  - The group emphasized the importance of injecting whatever is decided at the international level back to the region and sub-regions, in order to produce an implementable working plan at these levels and to ensure that the interests and concerns of individual states, or sub-regions are well represented. At the moment, there is still no mechanism in ASEAN to address the illicit trade of SALW to non-state actors, which makes reverting back the decisions of the international community or ASEAN to the sub-regions and engaging sub-regional organizations in a dialogue an important task that cannot be overlooked.
  - A recommendation was also made to align regional meetings with global meetings to achieve a more synergistic process of reviewing the implementation of the POA.
- IV. Utilizing available infrastructure and support to strengthen sub-regional and national implementation of the POA and ITI
- Areas for collaboration identified by the group were on existing bilateral, sub-regional mechanisms such as on a customs or trade mutual assistance agreement, capacity-building and engagement and utilization of regional organizations such as ASEANAPOL and the Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific, among others.
  - On the part of the UNRCPD, several areas for collaboration could be explored, such as identification and matching of needs with available assistance packages, providing training to relevant agencies within states, and others in accordance with addressing the needs of countries. What is critical is to have a clear exchange of ideas in terms of what states need and what they can also contribute in terms of deepening cooperation and assistance and have continuous collaboration among states and regional organizations.