



Experience in SALW Brokering Controls

2000-2009

The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

56 participating States...



Why SALW issues are important for the OSCE?

- Most SALW producers and exporters are OSCE participating States
- Existing surplus stocks from the Cold War
- Unresolved conflicts, post-conflict processes
- Need for assistance - willingness to address the problem

OSCE's response on SALW Brokering



Document on SALW - 2000

Assistance Mechanism - 2002

Best Practice Guides - 2003

Export Control Package - 2004

Brokering Info Exchange - 2007

Helsinki Ministerial Decision - 2008

Athens Ministerial Decision - 2009

Constant review and discussion at the
Forum for Security and Cooperation

OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons

“Man portable weapons made or modified to military specifications for use as lethal instruments of war”

Sets politically binding principles, norms and standards to participating States

Covers:

- Manufacturing, marking and record keeping
- **Export criteria and controls**
- Stockpile security and destruction
- Conflict prevention and post-conflict rehabilitation
- Information exchanges

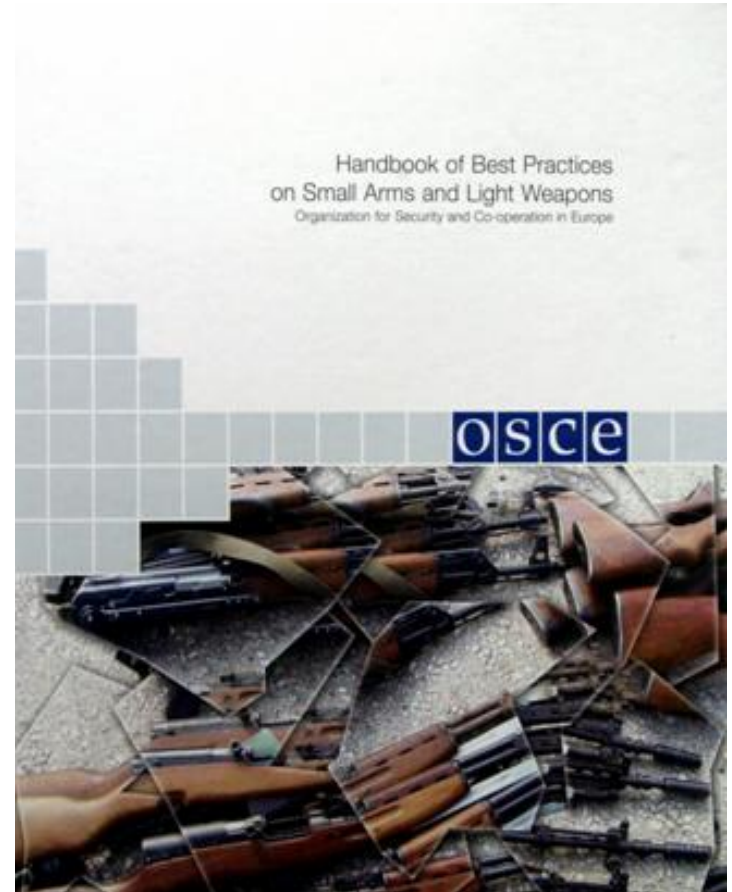
Handbook of Best Practices

Based on information exchanges
between the States

Provides a model for national policy
making

Encourages higher common
standards of practice

Available in English, Russian,
Arabic, Spanish, French, Italian and
German



Handbook of Best Practices

- Control over manufacture
- Marking, record-keeping and traceability
- Export controls
- **Control of brokering activities**
- Stockpile management and security
- Indicators of surplus stocks
- Small arms measures in DD&R
- Destruction techniques



SALW Export Control Package

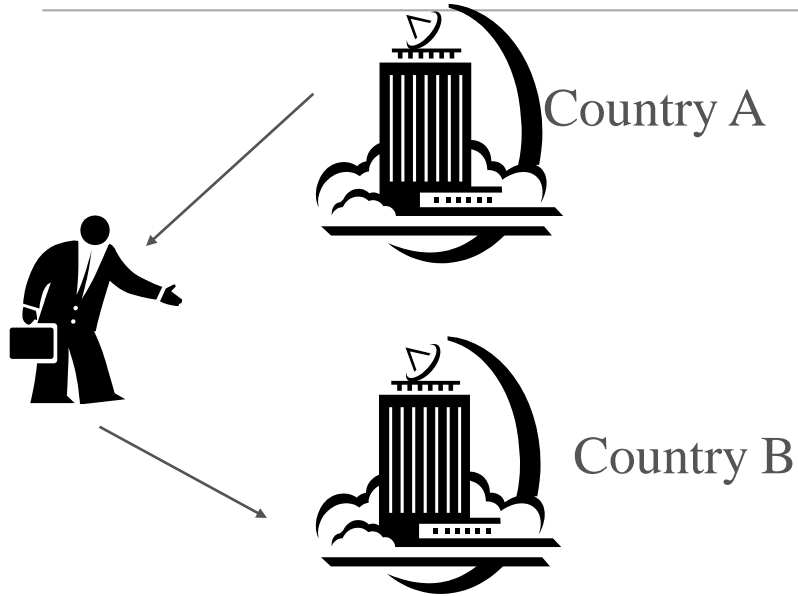
Decision 3/04: On Principles for Export Controls of MANPADS

Decision 5/04: Standard elements of EUC and verification procedures for SALW exports

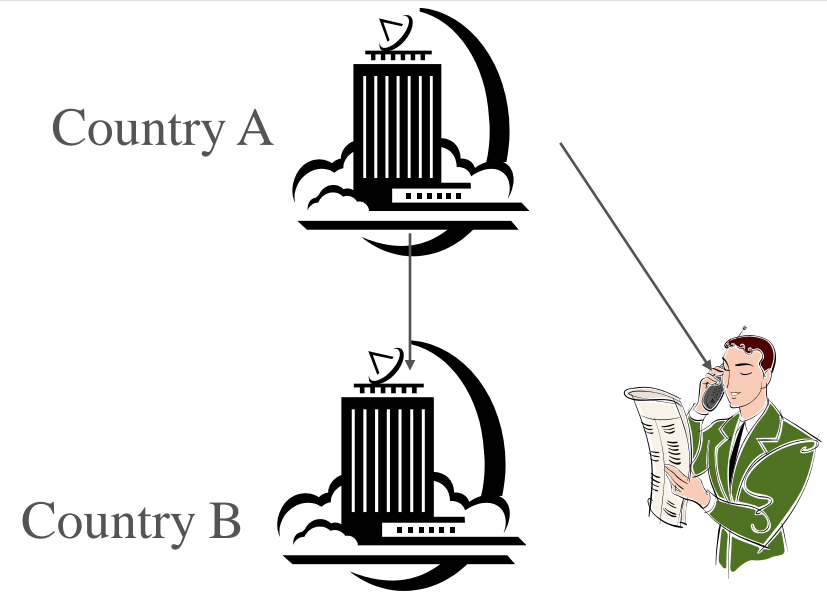
Decision 8/04: OSCE principles on the control of SALW brokering



SALW Brokering



Person or entity negotiating and arranging transactions on SALW to another country



Person or entity that sells, buys or arranges the transfer of SALW to another country

OSCE Principles on SALW Brokering Controls 2004

Links to other OSCE and international documents

Brokering regulations should be consistent with other SALW control mechanisms

Objective: minimize the risk of diversion of SALW into illegal markets

pS' responsibility to introduce necessary measures on

- Legislation
- Licensing/record-keeping
- Registration and authorization
- Information exchange
- Enforcement

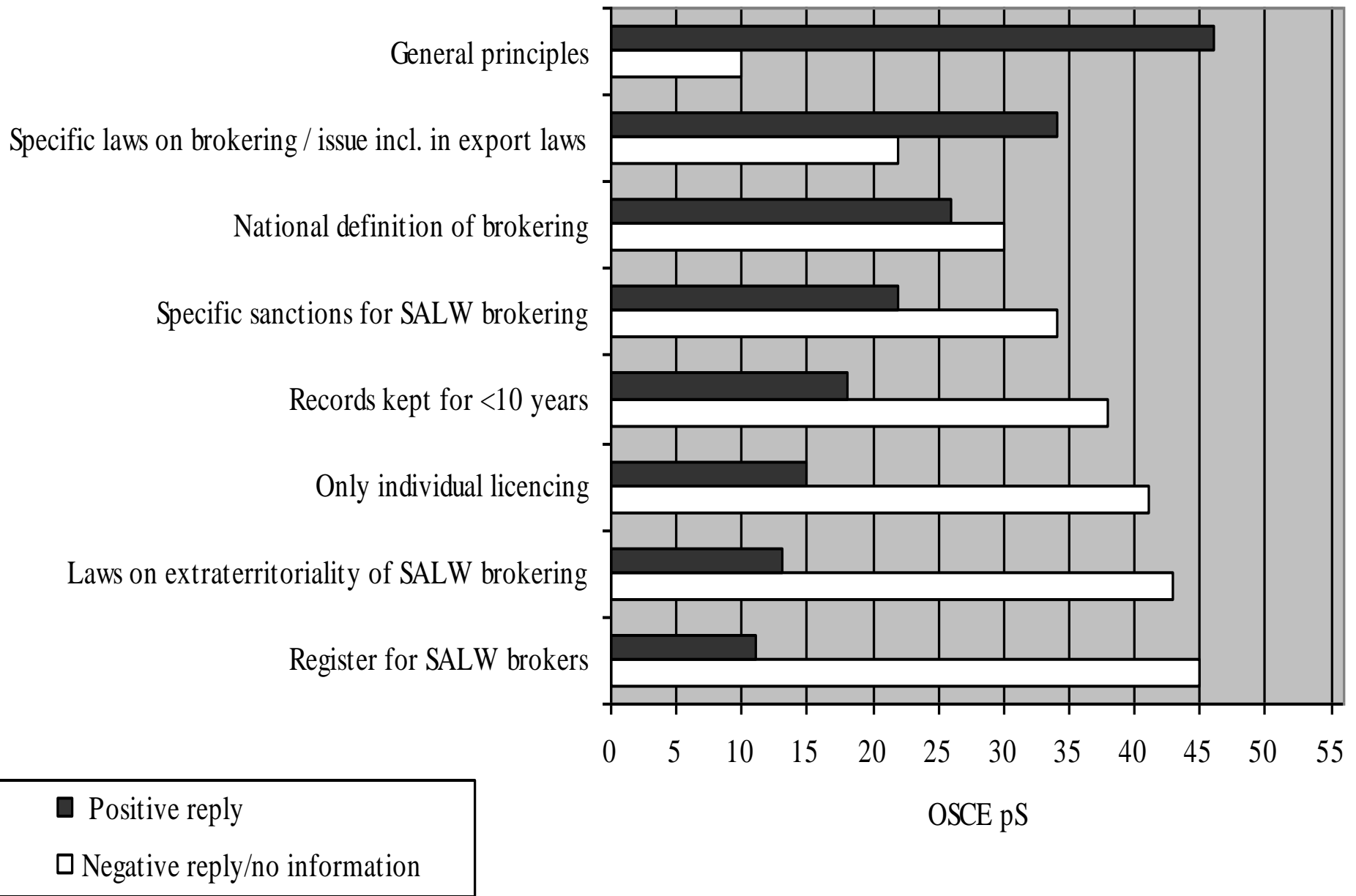
SALW Brokering & OSCE. Main findings 2008

OSCE was among the first to acknowledge the need for SALW brokering regulations. Aimed to keep the OSCE a central actor in international SALW brokering controls.

47 pS provided one-off info exchange in 2008.

Overview of submissions by the OSCE Secretariat (CPC).

Many of the OSCE pS still do not have sufficient regulations on SALW brokering. The level and scope of existing legislation varies widely.



Further Action 2010 and beyond

The implementation of the FSC Decision 2004 needs further improvement, also in a view of GGE Report 2008.

Helsinki Ministerial Council Decision 11/08 on SALW and SCA:

“Requests all OSCE participating States to establish or to reinforce, as necessary, a legal framework for lawful brokering activities within their national jurisdiction by the end of 2010 in accordance with FSC Decision No. 8/04 on OSCE Principles on the Control of Brokering in SALW”.

Further Action 2010 and beyond

- Continued awareness-raising and identification of assistance needs
- Technical assistance and capacity-building
- Follow up info exchange among pS on established/reinforced brokering legal framework
- Support to global processes

Thank you for your attention

Questions?

Anton MARTYNYUK
CSBM/Project Officer
Conflict Prevention Centre

Tel. +43 1 514 36 782
Fax: +43 1 514 36 96
Anton.martynyuk@osce.org

OSCE Secretariat
Wallner strasse 6
Vienna A-1010
Austria