CANADIAN INTERVENTION - CLUSTER II THEMATIC DEBATE (Delivered by Earl Turcotte-Head of the Canadian Delegation)

NORMS, REGULATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Thank you Mr. Moderator,

I would like to begin by expressing our deep appreciation of the work of UN agencies, the ICRC, International Alert, and IANSA in particular the Small Arms Survey, Amnesty International, Oxfam, and the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue. Their expertise, insights and recommendations have been an invaluable resource for our delegation in preparing for these thematic debates and indeed, in determining how our country will engage on SALW issues more broadly.

Canada also wishes to thank Mexico for its non-paper on Civilian Possession, which contains many excellent insights and recommendations to seriously consider.

In many respects, this debate brings us to the heart of what it is we seek to achieve, to agree upon common norms and to establish a regulatory environment that will help us prevent the illicit production, transfer and use of small arms and light weapons, without hampering the efforts to States to defend themselves and to enforce their laws, nor to prevent the possession and use of firearms by private citizens for legitimate purposes.

In this regard, it is critical for each State to establish and maintain an appropriate national regulatory framework that will control who has access to firearms and how they are used, and to establish an effective regime of import and export, transfer controls to ensure that arms produced or transferred legitimately, are not then diverted for illegitimate use.

Given their critical importance, Canada recommends that **Transfer Controls**, **Brokering and National Regulation** be included in the agenda for the Review Conference, with a view to further developing guidelines for action at the international, regional and national levels.

These should be based on a set of global principles which, if accepted, will set standards which each of our countries should aspire to achieve.

With respect to <u>Transfer Controls</u> in particular, Canada will give serious consideration to the *Global Principles for Arms Transfers* produced by the Control Arms Campaign, and hope they are widely considered by other delegations as well.

We, like the UK and numerous others, would also like to see account taken of the contribution the *Transfer Control Initiative* has made towards identifying the need for elaboration of transfer controls within the PoA and the further development of regionally-based transfer guidelines and criteria. We wish, as well to endorse the U.K.'s recommendation that we acknowledge what has already been achieved by Nairobi Declaration Countries, the Andian Pact, MERCOSUR, ECOWAS, CARICOM, and the

ongoing work by Cambodia and Sri Lanka. There is much to be gained by studying their experience and factoring it into our thinking at the Review Conference.

We also recommend that there be dedicated discussions at the Review Conference on ways to fully implement the International Instrument on **Identification and Tracing** that was recently negotiated.

It is our delegation's sincere hope that the issues just mentioned will be amongst the highest priorities to be addressed at the Review Conference, and in the Programme of Work adopted for the years following the Review Conference.

We will submit for consideration by the Chair, text for the report on this meeting and the Review Conference Outcome Document that reflects these suggestions.

Thank You Mr. Moderator.