

30 June 2006

Original: English

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**Conference to Review Progress made in the  
Implementation of the Programme of Action  
to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit  
Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in  
All Its Aspects**

New York, 26 June-7 July 2006

**Working paper submitted by Ghana, Kenya,  
the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Uganda and  
the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

**Small arms and development**

The following is a proposal regarding the text on small arms and development.

**II. Concrete measures to strengthen implementation at national, regional and global levels**

**At the national level**

**New paragraph 24 bis**

To encourage States that have not already done so to develop, where appropriate, comprehensive national action plans for preventing and combating the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, including the prevention of armed violence, and to integrate them into national security and development frameworks, including poverty reduction strategies.

**III. International cooperation and assistance**

**Paragraph 16**

Recalling the decision of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee and other steps taken by development partners that allow for the use of official development assistance to implement the Programme of Action, encourages all States, agencies and institutions to take full advantage of that decision and to contribute to the development of



OECD guidelines to enhance the use of official development assistance to support the Programme of Action.

**Paragraph 18**

States and appropriate international and regional organizations in a position to do so should, upon request of relevant authorities, actively consider rendering assistance, including financial assistance, in, among other things, capacity-building to further support the implementation of the Programme of Action and the outcome document of the review Conference, based on the stated priorities and policies of the national Government and relevant stakeholders and on concrete security and development needs assessments at the national, local and the community level. Such programmes could, include:

(a) National action plans for preventing and combating the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, including the prevention of armed violence;

(b) Programmes for small arms control and the reduction of armed violence as part of national development frameworks and poverty reduction strategies.

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