

Summary

18 June 2014 – Morning Session

The 5th meeting of the BMS5 was called to order by Chairman Zahir Tanin. The session broke up for delegation consultation then reconvened to discuss international cooperation and assistance.

The following states spoke in the order: ***Indonesia on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, China, Iraq, Belarus, Colombia, Tanzania, Cuba, Turkey, India and the European Union.***

All nations mentioned the necessity of continued use of bilateral channels and multilateral channels in the matter of aid and assistance provision. ***Colombia*** noted that without joint efforts and international cooperation on the issue of the illicit trade of SALW, its ammunitions and explosions, then the full and effective implementation of the PoA and ITI would be challenged. ***China*** posited that the United Nations should continue to be the main channel with regards to matters of SALW, but reiterated the need for cooperation regionally and internationally.

Colombia, Cuba and Tanzania, all agreed that requests for assistance should not be disturbed by conditionalities. ***India*** and ***Iraq*** reaffirmed the need for donor states to take into consideration the unique needs and priorities of each nation. ***Cuba*** urged donor states to make available in a more timely manner, information in regards to government assistance and availability of resources.

Belarus, China, and the European Union all recognized the need for developed countries to continue providing assistance to developing countries working to combat the illicit trade of SALW. The abovementioned also outlined the ways in which they have worked to do so. ***China*** called attention to the China-Africa Cooperation Forum, a bilateral mechanism used by China to make contributions in the fight against illicit SALW trade. China also mentioned that despite the need for assistance the main responsibility lies with the state. ***Belarus***, once an aid recipient has also become an aid provider in the relevant field. The ***European Union*** noted that providing assistance is key to the full implementation of the PoA and ITI and elucidated their programs with regards to PSSM, disposal of surplus and enhancement of record keeping capacities have all been a means to promote international cooperation. The ***European Union*** like China stated that there must be national ownership of programs that work in coordination with donor states.

Several nations referenced new technology and how technology and information exchange could assist in the field of international cooperation and assistance. ***Belarus*** outlined their modernization of security in PSSM. ***Colombia*** noted that new technology could be utilized in creation of a database that improves tracking capacities. ***Colombia, Cuba, and Tanzania*** also emphasized that training of relevant persons, both government agencies and law enforcement on tracing, marking, and PSSM of SALW would help to enhance the full implementation of the PoA and ITI.

Cuba, Iraq, and India all associated their delegations' statements with the presentation provided by the ***Non-Aligned Movement***.