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Arms Trade Treaty

**Tenth Conference of States Parties**

Geneva, 19 – 23 August 2024

## FINAL REPORT

The Final Report of the Tenth Conference of States Parties to the Arms Trade Treaty, which took place from 19 – 23 August 2024 in Geneva, Switzerland, consists of three parts and two annexes as follows:

- I Introduction
- II Organization of the Conference
- III Decisions and Recommendations

**Annex 1** List of Documents**Annex 2** A Political Declaration for the next decade of the Arms Trade Treaty

### I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Arms Trade Treaty entered into force on 24 December 2014 in line with the provisions of Article 22(1) of the Treaty.

2. Article 17(1) of the Treaty states that “A Conference of States Parties shall be convened by the provisional Secretariat, established under Article 18, no later than one year following the entry into force of this Treaty and thereafter at such other times as may be decided by the Conference of States Parties”. Article 17(4) (a-g) further states that “The Conference of States Parties shall:

- (a) Review the implementation of this Treaty, including developments in the field of conventional arms;
- (b) Consider and adopt recommendations regarding the implementation and operation of this Treaty, in particular the promotion of its universality;
- (c) Consider amendments to this Treaty in accordance with Article 20;
- (d) Consider issues arising from the interpretation of this Treaty;
- (e) Consider and decide the tasks and budget of the Secretariat;
- (f) Consider the establishment of any subsidiary bodies as may be necessary to improve the functioning of this Treaty; and
- (g) Perform any other function consistent with this Treaty.”

3. In accordance with the provisions of Article 17, the First, the Second, the Third, the Fourth, the Fifth, the Sixth, the Seventh, the Eighth and the Ninth Conferences of States Parties to the Arms Trade Treaty were held in Mexico, 24-27 August 2015, in Switzerland, 22-26 August 2016, and 11-15 September 2017 respectively, in Japan, 20-24 August 2018, in Switzerland, 26-30 August 2019, in written format 17-

21 August 2020, and in Switzerland, 30 August -03 September 2021, 22-26 August 2022 and 21-25 August 2024. The Tenth Conference of States Parties was held in-person with a livestreaming option in Geneva, Switzerland, on 19-23 August 2024 in compliance with Article 17. The Conference was held at the Centre International de Conférences Genève (CICG).

4. To support the implementation of the Treaty at the national level, the Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF) established under Article 16(3), made further progress through disbursement of funds to Treaty implementation projects at a national level. To date, the VTF has funded 99 implementation projects in different regions. The VTF presents a useful mechanism to support the practical implementation of the Treaty at national level.

5. The three ATT Working Groups established by the Third Conference of States Parties - the Working Group on Effective Treaty Implementation, the Working Group on Transparency and Reporting and the Working Group on Treaty Universalization - made further progress in their work. In the intersessional period of the Tenth Conference of States Parties, the three ATT Working Groups convened on 20-23 February 2024, during which States Parties and other stakeholders exchanged information and views on practices and challenges related to Treaty implementation, transparency and reporting, and universalization.

6. To prepare for this Conference, an informal preparatory meeting, including status updates on the work in the ATT Working Groups, was convened on 16-17 May 2024 in Geneva, Switzerland, the seat of the Secretariat to the Treaty.

7. The Secretariat convened the Conference in fulfilment of Article 17(1) of the Treaty. On 23 May 2024, pursuant to Rule 12 of the Rules of Procedure, the Secretariat notified States Parties, Signatory States and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in his capacity as depositary of the Treaty, of the Conference, its date and venue. Furthermore, the Conference's draft provisional agenda was circulated on 19 June 2024 in accordance with Rule 15.1 of the Rules of Procedure and, on 19 July 2024, all the Conference documents were circulated and made publicly available on the Treaty website at <https://www.thearmstradetreaty.org/conference-documents-csp10>. For the fifth meeting of the ATT Diversion Information Exchange Forum (DIEF), established by the Sixth Conference of States Parties, the Secretariat circulated an invitation to all States Parties and Signatory States on 02 July 2024, in accordance with Rule 9 of the DIEF Terms of Reference. The draft agenda for the meeting was circulated to States Parties and Signatory States on 22 July 2024, in accordance with Rule 10 of the DIEF Terms of Reference.

8. As of 19 August 2024, the opening of the Conference, the Treaty had one hundred and thirteen (113) States Parties. In addition, two (2) States, the Gambia and Malawi, have acceded to and ratified the Treaty, and the Treaty will enter into force for them on 11 September and 09 October 2024 respectively. Meanwhile the Treaty has twenty-seven (27) Signatory States that have not yet deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval. On 18 July 2019, one of those Signatory States – the United States of America – notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in his capacity as depositary, that it does not intend to become a party to the treaty.

## II. ORGANIZATION OF THE CONFERENCE

9. The Secretariat to the Treaty made arrangements and provided the necessary services for the Conference, including the preparation of this Report.

10. The Conference was held in Geneva, Switzerland, 19 - 23 August 2024 and was attended by 114 States, a number of international and regional organisations and representatives of civil society and industry.

11. Ninety-three (93) States Parties participated in the work of the Conference in accordance with Rule 1 of the Rules of Procedure: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, The Kingdom of the Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of North Macedonia, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, State of Palestine, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, United Kingdom, Uruguay, and Zambia.

12. The Gambia and Malawi who have acceded and ratified the Treaty, but for which the Treaty has not yet entered into force, participated in the work of the Conference in accordance with Rule 3 and 2 of the Rules of Procedure.

13. Seventeen (17) Signatory States participated in the work of the Conference in accordance with Rule 2 of the Rules of Procedure: Angola, Bangladesh, Burundi, Cambodia, Comoros, Haiti, Israel, Kiribati, Libya, Malaysia, Mongolia, Singapore, Thailand, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, and the United States of America.

14. The following State (1) participated in the work of the Conference as observers in accordance with Rule 3 of the Rules of Procedure: Somalia.

15. The following ten (10) organisations participated in the work of the Conference as observer in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules of Procedure: African Peace and Security Union, European Union, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Regional Centre on Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States (RECSEA), Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Organization of American States (OAS), United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT-UNCCT), United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), and the Wassenaar Arrangement.

16. The following fifty-six (56) civil society organizations, including NGOs, international coalitions of NGOs, associations representing industry and implementing agencies, participated in the work of the Conference as observers in accordance with Rule 5.1 and 5.2 of the Rules of Procedure: Action Sécurité Ethique Républicaines (ASER), Aerospace Industries Association (AIA), Aerospace, Security and Defence Industries Association of Europe (ASD), American Bar Association (ABA), AREMD Cameroon, Association of European Manufacturers of Sporting Ammunition (AFEMS), Associazione Nazionale Produttori Armi e Munizioni Sportive e Civili (ANPAM), Bonn International Centre for Conflict Studies (BICC), Canada's National Firearms Association (NFA), Centre for Armed Violence Reduction (CAVR), Center for Peace and

Development Effectiveness (CEPDE), Commission Indépendante des droits de l'Homme Africa (CIDH Africa), Conflict Armament Research (CAR), Expertise France, Firearms and Ammunition Import/Export Roundtable (FAIR), Flemish Peace Institute, Gender Equality Network for Small Arms Control (GENSAC), Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP), Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), Global Rights Compliance, Group for Research and Information on Peace and Security (GRIP), International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA), International Service for Human Rights (ISHR), Kurdistan Without Genocide, Lex International, Liberians United To Expose Hidden Weapons (LUEHW), Liberian Youth for Environmental Safety and Development, Liberia United Youth for Community Safety and Development (LUYCD), Liberians United to Promote Society Safety and Development (LUPSAD), Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights, Marine Corps University, MERIDIONAL, Mines Advisory Group (MAG), National Association for Gun Rights, National Rifle Association-Institute for Legislative Action (NRA-ILA), National Shooting Sports Foundation (NSSF), One Goal Initiative for Governance, Outright International, Parliamentary Forum on Small Arms and Light Weapons (PFSALW), Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO), Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Second Amendment Foundation, Small Arms Survey (SAS), Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI), Stimson Center, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), Terra Renaissance, The HALO Trust, Topzawe Foundation for Genocide Studies and Research, United Nations Panel of Experts on Somalia (UNPOES), University of Trento - School of International Studies, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), Women for Positive Actions (WOPA), Women and Youth Development Initiative (WOYDI), World Federalist Movement, and the Control Arms Coalition with representatives from the following NGOs: African Council of Religious Leaders- Religions for Peace (ACRL-RfP), Amnesty International France, APP/SEHLAC, Arias Foundation for Peace and Human Progress, Assistance Mission for Africa, Cameroon Youths and Students Forum for Peace (CAMYOSFOP), Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCBL), Centre for Peace Research and Advocacy (CPRA), Centro de Estudios Euménicos, Cercle des Jeunes pour une Société de Paix Section Togo (CJSP TOGO), Control Arms, FECCLAHA, Forum on Disarmament and Development, Global Network for Human Development, Global Thought, Independent Consultant, Kingston and St. Andrew Action Forum (KSAAF), Kurdish Organizations Network Coalition for the International Criminal Court (KONCICC), Nonviolence International, PAX, Peace Angels Project, Peoples Federation for National Peace and Development (PEFENAP), Permanent Peace Movement, Project Ploughshares, Recherches et Documentation Juridiques Africaines asbl, RECOVI Sweden, Reveil Communautaire d'Assistance aux Victimes(RECOVI), Saferworld, Security Research and Information Centre (SRIC), TRANSCEND Pilipinas, WILPF Lebanon, Women for Peace and Democracy Nepal (WPD Nepal), Women's Right to Education Programme.

17. In reference to Rule 7.4 of the Rules of Procedure, the Secretariat circulated a draft List of Participants to all States Parties on 15 August 2024, contained in document ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/772/Conf.PartList, informing them of the composition of all delegations that have registered as Participants to the Conference under Rules 1 and 2 as well as those that have registered to attend as observers under Rules 3, 4, and 5, and requesting any possible objection by a State Party against the representation of a delegation of a State Party, Signatory State or observer at the Conference to be presented to the President no later than 10:00 local time, Saturday 17 August 2024.

18. At its opening session, the Conference was opened by Her Excellency, Ms. Luminița-Teodora ODOBESCU, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Romania, via a video message. The Conference also received a video message from H.E. Ms. Izumi NAKAMITSU, Under-Secretary-General and UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, as well as Mr. Fadi ABI ALLAM, Executive Director, Permanent Peace Movement, Lebanon (Control Arms).

19. During the same session, a statement was delivered to the Conference by H.E. Ms. Mirjana SPOLJARIC EGGER, President, International Committee of the Red Cross.

20. During a special session celebrating the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the entry into force of the Treaty, the keynote address was delivered by former Ambassador Peter WOOLCOTT of Australia, President of the 2013 Final UN Conference on the ATT.

21. During the same session, statements were delivered to the Conference by H.E. Ms. ICHIKAWA Tomiko, Permanent Representative of Japan to the Conference on Disarmament, H.E. Mr. Mxolisi NKOSI, Permanent Representative of South Africa to the UN Office and other international organizations in Geneva, H.E. Mr. Ioan TUDOR, Director General, Department for Export Controls (ANCEX), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Romania, H.E. Mr. Carlos FORADORI, Permanent Representative of Argentina to the UN Office and other international organizations in Geneva, H.E. Mr. David RILEY, Permanent Representative of the UK to the Conference on Disarmament, and Ms. Rachel STOHL Senior Vice President, Stimson Center (from civil society).

22. The special session was concluded with an introduction by the United Kingdom of the Political Declaration for the next decade of the Arms Trade Treaty.

23. The thematic discussion on Interagency Cooperation took place after the special session. The panel was composed by H.E. Ms. Francisca E. MÉNDEZ ESCOBAR, Permanent Representative of Mexico to the UN Office and other international organizations in Geneva, H.E. Lansana GBERIE, Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the UN Office and other international organizations in Geneva, Ms. Domina Pia S. SALAZAR, Officer-in-Charge and Assistant Director of the Strategic Trade Management Office at the Department of Trade and Industry, Philippines, Mr. Roy ISBISTER, Team Leader, Arms Unit, Saferworld, and Dr. Paul HOLTOM, Programme Head, Conventional Arms & Ammunition Programme, UN Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR).

### III. DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

24. At its first plenary session on 19 August 2024, under item 2, the Conference adopted its Agenda referenced [ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/791/Conf.Agenda](#).

25. At the same plenary session and in accordance with Rule 10 of the Rules of Procedure, the Conference confirmed Mr. Dumisani DLADLA, in his capacity as the Head of the Secretariat, as the Secretary of the Conference.

26. The Conference welcomed the thematic discussion on Interagency Cooperation, the priority theme for the Conference, which highlighted the relevance of interagency cooperation for the effective implementation of ATT provisions with a focus on previous ATT priority themes, particularly as regards best practices, innovative approaches, and challenges at national level. To that end, the Conference considered the recommendations and suggestions in the Working Paper submitted by the CSP10 President “The Role of Interagency Cooperation in the Effective Implementation of Arms Trade Treaty Provisions” contained in document [ATT/CSP10/2024/PRES/798/Conf.WP.IAC](#). Having examined different aspects of the role of interagency cooperation in the effective implementation of the ATT, the Conference decided that:

- a. States Parties and other interested parties are encouraged, where appropriate and on a strictly voluntary basis, to share their experiences, lessons learned, and effective practices on the role of interagency cooperation in the effective implementation of ATT provisions, as well as ATT ratification and accession processes. The information exchanged can also include interagency cooperation experiences, lessons and practices for implementing related arms control instruments. This information could be shared through various means, such as Initial Reports and updates to their Initial Reports; statements during relevant working group sessions, preparatory committee meetings, side events, or the Conference of States Parties; the presentation of case studies during meetings of the Diversion Information Exchange Forum; the information exchange platform on the ATT website; and regional meetings and peer-to-peer exchanges on ATT implementation and universalization.
- b. In accordance with multiyear workplans, ATT working groups should, where appropriate, include the cross-cutting issue of interagency cooperation in the agenda and guiding questions for working group and sub-working group sessions. All working group chairs and sub-working group facilitators are encouraged to request presenters and participants in working group meetings to continue to share their interagency cooperation experiences, lessons learned, and effective practices to support the effective implementation of ATT provisions and ATT ratification and accession processes.
- c. States Parties and other interested parties are encouraged to contribute, where appropriate, to the updating of existing voluntary guidance developed within the ATT framework specifically on interagency cooperation mechanisms and practices that can support effective implementation of ATT provisions. As a first step, elements for interagency cooperation could be included in updated versions of the following voluntary guidance documents:
  - [Voluntary Basic Guide to Establishing a National Control System](#).
  - [Reporting Authorized or Actual Exports and Imports of Conventional Arms under the ATT](#).
- d. States Parties and other interested parties are encouraged to develop, as a living document to be reviewed and updated regularly, as appropriate, a voluntary paper outlining useful elements for consideration by States when developing or strengthening interagency cooperation for effective ATT implementation.
- e. States Parties, signatory States, and States in the process of acceding to the ATT are encouraged to utilize the ATT VTF, where appropriate, to support national efforts to establish or strengthen interagency cooperation mechanisms and practices to effectively implement the ATT. States that utilize the ATT VTF for such purposes are also to be encouraged to share their experience and lessons learned during relevant working group sessions, preparatory committee meetings, side events, or the Conference of States Parties.
- f. Encourage States Parties, the ATT Secretariat, and other interested parties to develop and deliver training on interagency cooperation to support effective implementation of ATT provisions. The training should recognize that “no one-size-fits-all”. It could draw upon voluntary guidance developed within the ATT framework and information shared by States Parties and other interested parties on experiences, lessons learned, and effective practices for effective ATT implementation and ATT ratification and accession procedures.

27. Acknowledging the importance of universal adherence to the Treaty, the Conference welcomed the new States Parties (the Gambia and Malawi) and all Treaty universalization efforts undertaken, in particular those of the President of the Tenth Conference of States Parties, Ambassador Razvan RUSU. To take forward Treaty universalization, acknowledging and building on efforts by successive Presidents, the Conference considered the Working Group on Treaty Universalization Co-Chairs' Report to CSP10, contained in document [ATT/CSP10.WGTU/2024/CHAIR/801/Conf.Rep.](#), and:

- a. Welcomed the draft workplan for ATT universalization efforts, to be reviewed and updated by the Working Group, as appropriate (Annex A to the Co-Chairs' report), taking into account the need to remain open and engaged with other States from all regions interested in joining the Treaty at any time, as well as taking into account developments relevant to the objectives of the Treaty;
- b. Welcomed the list of practical ratification/accession and domestication questions for the structured discussions on national ratification/accession and domestication practices in the WGTU, to be reviewed and updated by the Working Group, as appropriate (Annex B to the Co-Chairs' report); and
- c. Encouraged States Parties, signatory States and other interested States to volunteer to give presentations about their national ratification/accession and domestication practices, taking into account the practical ratification/accession and domestication questions for each topic.

28. The Conference underscored the importance of effective Treaty implementation in advancing the object and purpose of the Treaty, and considered the Working Group on Effective Treaty Implementation Chair's Report to CSP10, contained in document [ATT/CSP10.WGETI/2024/CHAIR/799/Conf.Rep.](#) In that respect, the Conference decided to:

- a. Endorse the proposed Voluntary Guide to implementing Articles 6 & 7 as a living document of a voluntary nature, to be reviewed and updated by the Working Group, as appropriate (Annex A to the Chair's report);
- b. Encourage States Parties to continue discussing issues concerning the practical implementation and application of Articles 6 & 7 in the WGETI Sub-working Groups, as appropriate.
- c. Welcome the draft multi-year workplan for the Sub-working Group on Exchange of National Implementation Practices, to be reviewed and updated by the Working Group, as appropriate (Annex B to the Chair's report).
- d. Note that, in line with the multi-year workplan, the first topics which the Sub-working Group on Exchange of National Implementation Practices will address are "national control system relating to import" and "scope / national control list";
- e. Encourage States Parties and other ATT stakeholders to volunteer to give presentations for these and subsequent topics in the multi-year workplan, taking into account the practical implementation questions for each topic;

- f. Request the Sub-working group on Current and Emerging Implementation Issues to continue discussing the identified issues concerning the role of industry in responsible international arms transfers and the risk of conventional arms being used in violation of Articles 6 and 7 of the Treaty, including for GBV or violence against women and children, with a view to obtain a deeper understanding of these topics and to establish the utility and the feasibility of developing voluntary guidance on these topics;
- g. Welcome the working paper submitted by Mexico on behalf of a number of States Parties on Gender Mainstreaming and Addressing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) under the Arms Trade Treaty ([ATT/CSP10/2024/MEX/808/Conf.WP](#)), and encourage State Parties and other interested parties to:
  - i. Recall and recommit to decisions made at the Fifth Conference of States Parties (CSP5) and encourage the continuation of regular exchanges of views on national practices in preventing arms-related Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) with the purpose of complementing existing guidance on the effective implementation of Articles 6 and 7;
  - ii. Consider appointing gender focal points to ensure that the gender dimension is included into the work of the ATT working groups. The gender focal points could analyse with State Parties options for the establishment of an information hub on the ATT website featuring resources from States, international and regional organisations, and civil society on the link between arms transfers, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) or serious acts of Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC); and
  - iii. Engage with national institutions working on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) as part of interagency cooperation efforts.
- h. Invite future CSP Presidents to review the implementation of the decisions adopted by CSP5, including violence against children;
- i. Note the first ad hoc discussion in the Sub-working group on Current and Emerging Implementation Issues regarding the “Upholding legal obligations under the ATT: The case of the Palestinian people” and encourages States Parties and other stakeholders to raise further implementation issues on which they seek an ad hoc discussion in the WGETI in accordance with the CSP9 decision.

29. The Conference emphasized the significance of transparency and reporting as highlighted in the overview presentation by the ATT Secretariat on the current status of reporting under the Treaty. The Conference considered the Working Group on Transparency and Reporting Chair’s Report to CSP10, contained in document [ATT/CSP10.WGTR/2024/CHAIR/800/Conf.Rep](#), and:

- a. Urged States Parties that are not fully compliant with their reporting obligations to submit their reports or, in case of difficulty to do so, to make use of the available assistance mechanisms to address their challenges, including the Voluntary Trust Fund and the new ATT Needs and Resources Matching Database (ATT International Assistance Database).



- b. Noted with appreciation the States Parties that have accepted to take on the role of “regional reporting champion” and encourages those States Parties to cooperate with relevant regional organisations to undertake activities to raise awareness about the ATT reporting obligations in their region and to enhance the reporting capacity of States Parties in their region.
  - c. Welcomed the new project of the ATT Secretariat regarding capacity-building for ATT reporting and expresses its continuing support to the ATT Secretariat in undertaking activities to improve the fulfilment of the ATT reporting obligations by States Parties, including seeking synergies with similar reporting instruments.
  - d. Continued to encourage all other ATT stakeholders to take initiatives to raise awareness and provide assistance regarding States Parties that are not fully compliant with the reporting obligations, in line with the Outreach Strategy on Reporting that was adopted at CSP4.
  - e. Encouraged States Parties, as well as signatory States, where appropriate, to exchange information on matters of mutual interest regarding the implementation and application of the ATT, and to make use of the information exchange platform for that purpose.
  - f. Welcomed the draft multi-year work plan for the WGTR exchange of national implementation practices regarding transparency, to be reviewed and updated by the Working Group, as appropriate (Attachment B of the Chair’s report).
  - g. Encouraged States Parties and other ATT stakeholders to volunteer to give presentations for the different topics included in the draft multi-year workplan, taking into account the practical implementation questions for each topic.
  - h. Endorsed the mandate for the WGTR in the period between CSP10 and CSP11 (Attachment B of the Chair’s report).
30. Following the review of the usefulness of the Diversion Information Exchange Forum (DIEF) and its Terms of Reference, as mandated by CSP9, the Conference considered the DIEF Chair’s Report to CSP10, contained in document [ATT/CSP10.DIEF/2024/CHAIR/802/Conf.Rep.](#) and:
- a. Confirmed the importance of the DIEF as a unique platform for States Parties and signatory States to conduct exchanges about concrete cases of suspected or detected diversion and to share concrete, operational diversion-related information, as included in Rules 18 and 19 of the DIEF Terms of Reference.
  - b. Confirmed that the set-up of the DIEF and its Terms of Reference are still fit for purpose.
  - c. Adopted the updated Terms of Reference for the DIEF, including changes to the background section and Rule 4 (Annex to the Chair’s report).
  - d. Encouraged all States Parties and signatory States to actively use the DIEF as a means to facilitate international cooperation in order to prevent and eradicate diversion.
  - e. Encouraged all States Parties and signatory States to facilitate the participation of enforcement officials in DIEF meetings and to provide contact details of their relevant

enforcement authorities to the ATT Secretariat, as contemplated in Rules 7 and 20 of the DIEF Terms of Reference.

31. The Conference also welcomed the fifth meeting of the DIEF.

32. Recognising the importance of the ATT Sponsorship Programme in facilitating broad participation in Conferences of States Parties and meetings of the Working Groups, the Conference welcomed the report on the state of operation of the ATT Sponsorship Programme, as contained in document [ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/795/Conf.SponProgRep](#). The Conference expressed appreciation to the States that have made voluntary financial contributions to the ATT Sponsorship Programme and encouraged all other States, in a position to do so, to contribute to the Programme.

33. The Conference re-emphasized the importance of the ATT Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF), a mechanism established under Article 16(3) of the Treaty to give effect to international assistance in support of Treaty implementation at a national level. Noting the Report contained in document [ATT/VTF/2024/CHAIR/804/Conf.Rep](#), the Conference welcomed the work of the VTF undertaken in the 2023-2024 period, as well as the fact that the VTF will undertake further outreach activities in the period leading up to CSP11. The Conference also noted the second VTF evaluation report focusing on multiple VTF projects implemented and completed by States in the period 2017 – 2023. The Conference further welcomed that the VTF will continue with evaluation of completed projects and report to CSP11. The Conference also encouraged eligible States Parties to consider applying to the ATT's Voluntary Trust Fund to implement efforts to mitigate the risk of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC).

34. Conference again expressed appreciation to the States that have made voluntary financial contributions to the Fund and encouraged all other States, in a position to do so, to contribute to the Fund in support of effective national Treaty implementation and Treaty universalisation.

35. The Conference welcomed A Political Declaration for the next decade of the Arms Trade Treaty (cf. Annex 2), introduced by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and endorsed by the following States Parties as listed: Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Mexico, Moldova, Montenegro, The Kingdom of the Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Zambia and The Gambia (for which the ATT will enter into force on 11 September 2024). All other States Parties were encouraged to consider endorsing the Political Declaration until the voting of the 79th UNGA First Committee Resolution on the Arms Trade Treaty.

36. The Conference welcomed the report submitted by the ATT Secretariat for the 2023/2024 period contained in document [ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/794/Conf.SecRep](#).

37. The Conference also approved the ATT Secretariat provisional budget for the year 2025 as contained in document [ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC.FIN/790/Conf.2025Bud](#).

38. The Conference welcomed the report submitted by the Management Committee contained in document [ATT/CSP10.MC/2024/MC/796/Conf.Rep.](#)

39. Pursuant to the decision at CSP9 to establish an Evaluation Committee consisting of members of the Management Committee and ATT vice-Presidents to conduct a merit-based recruitment process for the new Head of the ATT Secretariat, the Conference took note of the Evaluation Committee's recommendation as contained in document [ATT/CSP10/2024/EVALCOM/805/Conf.Rep.](#) and approved that Mrs. Carina SOLMIRANO be appointed as the new Head of the Secretariat, starting from 01 December 2024.

40. The Conference extends its deepest gratitude to Mr. Dumisani DLADLA for his eight-year tenure as Head of the Secretariat, as his outstanding leadership and unwavering commitment have contributed greatly to the Secretariat's sound execution of its tasks set out in Article 18 of the Treaty, in particular to the key role the Secretariat plays in supporting the ATT process as well as the implementation of the Treaty by States, through direct support as well as through established ATT internal support mechanisms including the Voluntary Trust Fund.

41. In reference to decisions of previous Conferences of States Parties regarding ATT financial contributions, the Conference welcomed the positive effort by a number of States to settle their outstanding financial contributions. The Conference, once again, expressed deep concern about the unpaid contributions of States and called on States that have not done so to address their financial obligations in a prompt and timely manner, and make use of the financial mechanism for the settlement of arrears. The Conference highlighted the risks that the ATT process and its essential activities, including the organization of future ATT meetings, will face if the situation is not addressed.

42. The Conference considered the proposal submitted by the Management Committee concerning the review of the revised ATT programme of work on trial for one year, as mandated by CSP9, contained in document [ATT/CSP10.MC/2024/MC/797/Conf.Prop.](#) Recognizing that a formal assessment of the revised programme of work requires more data and time, the Conference decided to extend the trial period for the revised programme of work by an additional one year, and to hold in 2025:

- a. One in-person session of four days of ATT Working Groups, with a livestream option; and
- b. One in-person session of two days of CSP preparatory meetings, with a hybrid option, including status updates on the work in the ATT Working Groups.

43. The Conference also decided to task the Management Committee to conduct a formal assessment of the revised ATT programme of work after the extended trial for one year, taking into account all relevant elements, and to report its assessment and recommendations, including whether to maintain elements of the trial, previous methods of work or new proposals and the opportunity to supplement the programme of work with informal consultations to the Eleventh Conference of States Parties for a decision.

44. The Conference called on the ATT Secretariat to collect gender-disaggregated attendance data during ATT Working Group and Preparatory meetings, in addition to the data collected at CSPs, to foster gender balance in delegations. Gender balanced panels should also be encouraged in plenary sessions, side events and other forums.

45. The Conference decided to hold its next formal annual session, the Eleventh Conference of States Parties, in Geneva, Switzerland on 25 – 29 August 2025, at the Centre International de Conférences Genève (CICG), a venue generously provided for by the Swiss government. Furthermore, the Conference decided that the meetings of the Working Groups and the informal preparatory meeting will also be held in Geneva, Switzerland, with dates to be confirmed by the President of the Eleventh Conference of States Parties.

46. Pursuant to Article 17(3) of the Treaty, the Conference adopted the budget for the Eleventh Conference of States Parties, submitted by the ATT Secretariat as contained in document [ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC.FIN/790/Conf.2025Bud](#), including costs for the meetings of the Working Groups and the informal preparatory meeting. The Conference further decided that costs for the meetings of the Working Groups and the informal preparatory meeting shall include costs for document translation and in-session interpretation. The Conference emphasised that any indirect meeting costs, such as for travel and accommodation, shall be borne by participants.

47. Pursuant to Rule 9.1 of the Rules of Procedure, the Conference elected, by acclamation, the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the UN Office and other international organizations in Geneva, Ambassador Carlos FORADORI, as the President of the Eleventh Conference of States Parties.

48. Pursuant to the same Rule, the Conference elected, by acclamation, Australia, Latvia, Namibia and Republic of Korea as the four (4) vice-Presidents for the Eleventh Conference of States Parties.

49. Pursuant to Article 6 of the VTF Terms of Reference, the Conference appointed Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Finland, Germany, Japan, Latvia, Republic of Korea, Switzerland and the United Kingdom to serve on the VTF Selection Committee for two years, from the Tenth Conference of States Parties to the Twelfth Conference of States Parties.

50. Pursuant to Article 17(4)(f) of the Treaty and Rule 42 of the Rules of Procedure, the Conference mandated the President of the Eleventh Conference of States Parties to appoint the Chairs of the ATT Working Groups for a period until the conclusion of the Eleventh Conference of States Parties.

51. The Conference warmly thanked Ambassador Razvan RUSU of Romania for his dedication and for the outstanding work done as President of the Tenth Conference of States Parties in advancing the interests of the Treaty, supporting States, and skilfully leading the intersessional work and conference discussions, which resulted in a successful Conference.

52. At its last plenary meeting on Friday, 23 August 2024, the Conference adopted its Final Report contained in document ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/807/Conf.FinRep.

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**ANNEX 1****LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

<a href="#">ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC.FIN/790/Conf.2025Bud</a>	ATT Provisional budget estimates for the financial year 2025, submitted by the Secretariat
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/791/Conf.Agenda</a>	CSP10 Provisional Agenda, submitted by the President
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/792/Conf.PoW</a>	CSP10 Provisional Programme of Work, submitted by the President
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/793/Conf.AnnPoW</a>	CSP10 Provisional Annotated Programme of Work, submitted by the President
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/794/Conf.SecRep</a>	Report on the ATT Secretariat's activities for the period 2023/2024, submitted by the Secretariat
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/795/Conf.SponProgRep</a>	Report on the ATT Sponsorship Programme for the period 2023/2024, submitted by the ATT Secretariat as administrator of the ATT sponsorship programme
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10.MC/2024/MC/796/Conf.Rep</a>	Report on the Management Committee's activities for the period 2023/2024, submitted by the Management Committee
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10.MC/2024/MC/797/Conf.Prop</a>	Draft proposal on the review of the revised ATT Programme of Work
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10/2024/PRES/798/Conf.WP.IAC</a>	Draft Working Paper: The Role of Interagency Cooperation in the Effective Implementation of Arms Trade Treaty Provisions
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10.WGETI/2024/CHAIR/799/Conf.Rep</a>	ATT Working Group on Effective Treaty Implementation – Chair's Report to CSP10
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10.WGTR/2024/CHAIR/800/Conf.Rep</a>	ATT Working Group on Transparency and Reporting – Chair's Report to CSP10
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10.WGTU/2024/CHAIR/801/Conf.Rep</a>	ATT Working Group on Treaty Universalization – Co-chairs' Report to CSP10
<a href="#">ATT/CSP10.DIEF/2024/CHAIR/802/Conf.Rep</a>	Diversion Information Exchange Forum (DIEF) – Chair's Report to CSP10

[ATT/VTF/2024/CHAIR/804/Conf.Rep](#)

Report on the work of the ATT Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF) for the period August 2023 to August 2024, submitted by the Chairperson of the VTF Selection Committee

[ATT/CSP10/2024/EVALCOM/805/Conf.Rep](#)

Draft Report on the Selection Process of the Head of the ATT Secretariat, submitted by the Evaluation Committee

ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/806/Conf.PartList

draft List of Participants, submitted by the Secretariat

ATT/CSP10/2024/SEC/807/Conf.FinRep

draft Final Report, submitted by the Secretariat

### **Working Papers submitted to CSP10**

Working paper submitted by Mexico et al: Gender Mainstreaming and Addressing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) under the Arms Trade Treaty ([ATT/CSP10/2024/MEX/808/Conf.WP](#))

### **Documents submitted to CSP10 under Rule 5.1 of the ATT Rules of Procedure**

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### **Other Papers**

[ATT Political Declaration for the next decade of the Arms Trade Treaty, submitted by the United Kingdom](#)

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**ANNEX 2****A POLITICAL DECLARATION FOR THE NEXT DECADE OF THE ARMS TRADE TREATY**

1. We States Parties to the Arms Trade Treaty recognise the significance of 10 years since its entry into force.
2. We recognise that the negotiation and adoption of the Arms Trade Treaty was the culmination of years of discussion between governments, civil society, international and regional organisations, and industry sharing a similar vision, and demonstrated what States and other interested parties can achieve through dedication and cooperation.
3. We recall the Object of the Arms Trade Treaty to:
  - Establish the highest possible common international standards for regulating or improving the regulation of the international trade in conventional arms; and
  - Prevent and eradicate the illicit trade in conventional arms and prevent their diversion.for the purpose of:
  - Contributing to international and regional peace, security and stability;
  - Reducing human suffering; and
  - Promoting cooperation, transparency, and responsible action by States Parties in the international trade in conventional arms, thereby building confidence among States Parties.
4. We recognise the Arms Trade Treaty is a key instrument in the international security architecture which helps to prevent transfers of conventional arms which could be used to commit or facilitate serious violations of international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and to prevent and eradicate the illicit trade in conventional arms. The Treaty is the first and remains the only international treaty creating legally binding international standards to regulate the international trade in conventional arms and offers a unique platform for cooperation and exchange. It is also the first legally binding multilateral instrument to require States to take into account the risks of conventional arms being used to commit or facilitate gender-based violence (GBV).
5. We reaffirm the sovereign right of any State to regulate and control conventional arms exclusively within its territory, pursuant to its own legal or constitutional system and recognise that implementation should be undertaken in a consistent, objective, and non-discriminatory manner.
6. We welcome the continued strengthening and universalisation of the Arms Trade Treaty, with [113] States Parties. We further welcome the continued efforts of States Parties towards the full and effective implementation of the Treaty as well as to promote transparency including through the submission of annual reports. The adoption of voluntary guides and the establishment of the Diversion Information Exchange Forum and of the Information Exchange Platform were important achievements in this regard. This has contributed to strengthening the capacities of States Parties to control the export, import, transit, trans-shipment and brokering of conventional arms, thereby reducing the risks of conventional arms, their parts, components, and munitions from being diverted.

7. We recognise the complementarity of the Arms Trade Treaty to other, relevant, instruments that contribute to our shared ambition to effectively regulate international transfers of conventional arms and we encourage coordination between these instruments and the Arms Trade Treaty, wherever appropriate.
8. We recognise the need to promote the full, equal, meaningful, and effective participation of women and stress the importance of their involvement in all decision making and implementation processes relating to the Arms Trade Treaty.
9. We acknowledge that there is still work to be done: the Arms Trade Treaty will be most effective when all States join the Treaty and implement its provisions fully and effectively. and we emphasise the desirability of achieving universal adherence to the Treaty. To this end, we commit to working tirelessly to fulfil the Object and Purpose of the Arms Trade Treaty, including by establishing and maintaining a national control system in order to implement the prohibitions and obligations of this Treaty relating to international law, including assessing the potential risk of serious violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law. We further commit to the regular and timely submission of annual reports to the Secretariat, reporting publicly wherever possible.
10. We commit to take action, and as relevant, explore new ways to promote the universalisation and full implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty. We acknowledge the different capacities of States Parties and the value in helping States to build and maintain effective and sustainable national capacity including through the Treaty's Voluntary Trust Fund.
11. We acknowledge the value of recognising the Arms Trade Treaty's successes and better understanding the challenges in its first 10 years, and the benefit of setting a strategic direction for the Treaty's next 10 years, including potentially defining sets of goals and actions to prioritise collective activity to achieve our shared vision of an effective Arms Trade Treaty.
12. We commit to work collectively and collaboratively together in this endeavour, working with the Treaty Secretariat, civil society, international and regional organisations, and industry.
13. In doing so, we are confident that the Arms Trade Treaty will continue to contribute to international and regional peace, security and stability, reduce human suffering, and promote cooperation, transparency and responsible action by States Parties in the international trade in conventional arms.

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