Mr. Chair, Distinguished Delegates,

My name is Eugine Ngalim and I am the Executive Director at Cameroon Youths and Students Forum for Peace (CAMYOSFOP). It is my honour to be speaking in front of this assembly today.

In the last couple of months, thanks to the support of IANSA through contributions made by UNSCAR, CAMYOSFOP was able to facilitate a dialogue with other civil society organisations and government officials on developing national targets for the implementation of the PoA. This pilot project was very successful and allowed for the stakeholders present to develop specific targets immediately implementable in the context of Cameroon.

Six key priorities were identified at the end of the dialogue. Among them were the urgent need for the creation of a coordinating mechanism on small arms and light weapons, the elaboration of a national action plan on SALW, and the need to prepare and submit a report on PoA implementation.

Setting such targets for PoA implementation at the national level for SALW and their ammunition allows States to supplement existing, more general goals, with more specific measurable objectives. I am confident this could increase the on-going commitment of governments and civil society to the PoA in each country, making it tangible, accelerating its implementation, and also improving accountability.

We call upon States to:
- Develop preliminary sets of key national targets for the implementation of the PoA and ITI before RevCon4.
- Take advantage of the MOSAIC modules as useful sources of information and good practices for developing effective national targets to control SALW and their ammunition.
- Involve civil society and non-state actors in the process, contributing to build public confidence and ownership.
- Whenever possible, expand the target-setting commitment to sub-regional and regional partnerships with neighbouring states and regional international organisations.
- Develop longer-term plans for sustained work to achieve national targets and to develop new or revised targets when necessary, based on PoA and ITI commitments.
- Avoid overreliance on quantitative measures of effectiveness for funding projects and programs, since that will tend to omit important activities that might have more powerful effects but aren’t easily measured.

Thank you.