Guiding questions

Set A

1. From your Member State perspective, what are the main risks and impacts of ineffective management of conventional ammunition?
2. From your Member State perspective, what are some essential principles that support and promote the safe, secure, and sustainable through-life management of conventional ammunition at the national, subregional, regional and global levels?
3. Following the discussions at the first substantive session, are there particular gaps, including those unidentified in the first substantive session, in the through-life management of conventional ammunition that should be considered by the OEWG?

Set B

When considering the through-life management of conventional ammunition:

1. What principles and elements could be considered by the OEWG to promote national ownership, and to enhance organizational functions and capabilities on conventional ammunition management at the national level?
2. What are the existing gaps in relevant international guidance for the safe, secure and sustainable management of conventional ammunition? What measures should the OEWG consider in addressing them?
3. What could be done to promote and enhance uptake and use of relevant existing international guidance and best practices?

Set C

With regard to safety considerations of through-life conventional ammunition management, including *inter alia* activities such as ammunition surveillance, inventory management, and explosive limit licensing, among others:

1. What are the existing risks, gaps, and shortcomings?
2. What are some existing best practices at the national, subregional, regional, and global levels that address these safety risks, gaps and shortcomings?
3. What could be considered by the OEWG to address these safety risks, gaps and shortcomings, including through international cooperation and assistance?

Set D

With regard to security considerations of through-life conventional ammunition management, including *inter alia* activities such as diversion risk assessment, use of end-user documentation, diversion data collection and investigation, management of seized and recovered ammunition, and information-sharing on diversion, among others:

1. What are the existing risks, gaps, and shortcomings?
2. What are some existing best practices at the national, subregional, regional, and global levels that address these security risks, gaps and shortcomings?
3. What could be considered by the OEWG to address these security risks, gaps and shortcomings, including through international cooperation and assistance?
Set E

When considering enabling factors that could contribute to a safe, secure, and sustainable through-life management of conventional ammunition at the national, subregional, regional and global levels:

1. What more could be done to support sub-regional and regional mechanisms that address through-life management of conventional ammunition, as appropriate?
2. What more could be done to encourage relevant industry, civil society, and academia to support safe, secure, and sustainable through-life conventional ammunition management, as appropriate?
3. How could the OEWG further consider gender perspectives and implications on the through-life management of conventional ammunition?
4. Which other enabling factors could be considered by the OEWG?

Set F

From your Member State perspective, and after the first two substantive sessions of the OEWG on conventional ammunition management:

1. Are there any other unidentified gaps in the through-life management of conventional ammunition that should be considered by the OEWG?
2. Are there any other unidentified measures to support safe, secure, and sustainable through-life management of conventional ammunition that should be considered by the OEWG?