



Permanent Mission of Italy to
the Conference on Disarmament
Geneva

Arms Trade Treaty (ATT)
Working Group on Effective Treaty Implementation
Sub-working Group on Exchange of National Implementation Practices

Geneva, 16 March 2026

Mister Chair,

At the outset, I would like to express our gratitude to Mr. Kawa and Ms. Weldemichael of Sierra Leone for their role as facilitators of this sub-working group and for steering the discussion around practical questions.

Italy aligns itself with the statement delivered by the European Union. I would like to add a few points in my national capacity.

Last year, we supported the initiation of a structured discussion on national implementation practices concerning national control lists. In Italy, all items listed by the Australia Group, the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Nuclear Suppliers Group, and the Wassenaar Arrangement are subject to export control.

In 2024, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs adopted a decree establishing a National Control List for dual-use goods and technologies, supplementing and expanding previously existing regulations. For newly listed items, unilateral authorization requirements have been introduced not only for exports from Italian territory to non-EU countries, but also for the provision of brokering services and technical assistance related to such items.

Products covered by the National Control List include goods and technologies in the fields of material processing, electronics, and computer systems. As indicated in the preamble to the decree, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs considers the adoption of these measures necessary to combat international terrorism, prevent human rights violations, avoid the

transfer of critical technologies to countries at risk, and prevent exports towards regions that face a situation considered challenging in terms of maintenance of peace and international security.

More broadly, these measures reflect technical discussions undertaken within the framework of multilateral export control regimes on emerging technologies — such as software and technology for the development and production of quantum devices and components, or equipment for additive manufacturing of metal and aluminium components — and their possible application in both civilian and military contexts, including the development and production of chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons, as well as their delivery systems.

Applications submitted by companies to the National Authority for the Export Control of Armament and Dual-Use Materials for export licences relating to military equipment and dual-use goods are examined rigorously on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with national, European and international law. With regard to armament materials, companies registered in the National Registry also submit to the General Secretariat of Defence lists of categories of arms subject to export, intra-EU transfer, intangible transfer, and production relocation. The third Italian Forum on Export Control, held last January at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation in Rome, was dedicated to the dual-use materials sector, with the objective of providing effective support to the private sector and academia in order to prevent the risk of diversion and maintain high standards of efficiency in authorization procedures, while minimizing the burden on companies and ensuring the rigorous application of controls.

We remain mindful of broader scope-related challenges, such as the regulation and handling of parts and components, the relationship between the scope of the ATT and other instruments — such as the UN Register of Conventional Arms (UNROCA) — a possible review of the categories under Article 2(1), and the implications of new technologies. We support the Chair's intention to pursue further reflection on how the mandatory categories in Article 2(1) of the Treaty are harmonized with existing national categories, and on how national control lists apply to all transfer types covered by the Treaty, recognizing the importance of these issues for effective enforcement.

We look forward to contributing further in line with the guiding questions you presented and to sharing our national experience with interested stakeholders.

Thank you for your attention.