



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES



Eleventh Conference of the States Parties to the Arms Trade Treaty
25-28 February 2025

Working Group on Effective Treaty Implementation
Sub-Working Group on Exchange of National Implementation Practices
Agenda 1: Structured discussions about practical Treaty implementation

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Madame Facilitator, Distinguished Delegates, a pleasant morning to all.

The Philippines remains firmly committed to upholding the principles and objectives of the ATT, ensuring that our national control system is robust, transparent, and responsive to evolving security dynamics. Today's discussions on National Control Systems for Imports and the Scope and National Control Lists present valuable opportunities for sharing experiences and best practices, as well as identifying areas where international cooperation and assistance can further enhance national implementation.

The Philippines has established a comprehensive framework governing the import of conventional arms, aligning with our commitments under Article 8 (2) of the ATT. Our system ensures that imported arms are subject to stringent oversight, with clear risk assessments conducted to prevent any violations of Articles 6 and 7 of the Treaty, including illicit transfers and diversions. The import of arms is measured against stringent criteria that involve a wide-ranging stakeholder engagement and coordination.



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Moreover, such criteria are complemented by the development of a Risk Assessment Matrix which endeavors to quantify the risks associated with every transaction. The results gained from the Matrix will feed into the decision-making process of the application.

In line with Article 5 of the ATT, the Philippines maintains a National Control List that governs the transfer of conventional arms, including their parts, components, and ammunition. Our control list is reviewed and updated annually to ensure it remains aligned with evolving threats and international standards, particularly the UN Register of Conventional Arms and other multilateral frameworks.

In light of these accomplishments and implementation efforts, we acknowledge that challenges remain, including the need for enhanced technology-driven tracking mechanisms, strengthened border control measures, and increased capacity-building efforts to address illicit trafficking and unauthorized end-use of imported arms. These challenges were particularly highlighted in the Philippine Strategic Trade Management Summit, held in September last year, which welcomed over 300 representatives from more than 35 countries and 20 international organizations, among others. The Philippines looks forward to discussions on how States Parties can collaborate to improve risk mitigation strategies and enhance national capacities.



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We also underscore the importance of international cooperation and assistance, including knowledge exchange, capacity-building initiatives, and technical support, especially for those who face resource and capacity constraints in complying with ATT obligations.

The Philippines believes effective treaty implementation requires sustained dialogue, inclusive participation, and shared responsibility.

Thank you, Madame Facilitator.