

The ATT, Industry, and Reporting

Rachel Stohl
Stimson Center

Industry Working Group on the ATT

- Established 2010, based in Washington DC
- Comprised of:
 - largest U.S. arms manufacturers/exporters
 - industry associations
 - U.S. subsidiaries of foreign companies
- Discusses developments and role of industry in ATT processes
- Presents the only opportunity for members of industry, the U.S. government, and ATT experts to meet

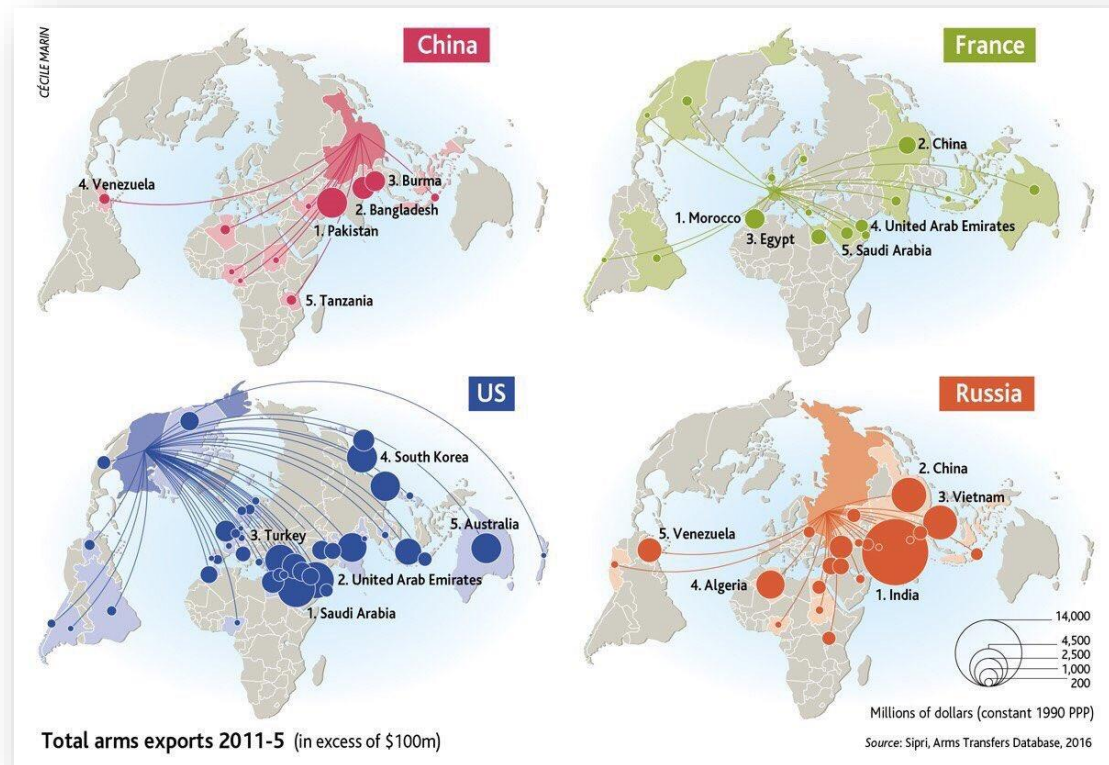
ATT Benefits for Industry

- Industry played a key role in treaty negotiations
- By seeing the ATT implemented effectively, industry gains:
 - Convergence amongst defense trade control systems around the world, and therefore harmonization of regulation
 - Clarification of industry of obligations and responsibilities
 - Leveling of the playing field
 - Reduction in reputational risk



Harmonize Regulatory Approaches

- ATT can promote convergence amongst defense trade control systems around the world
- Two key benefits:
 - Ease compliance
 - Reduce costs of doing business

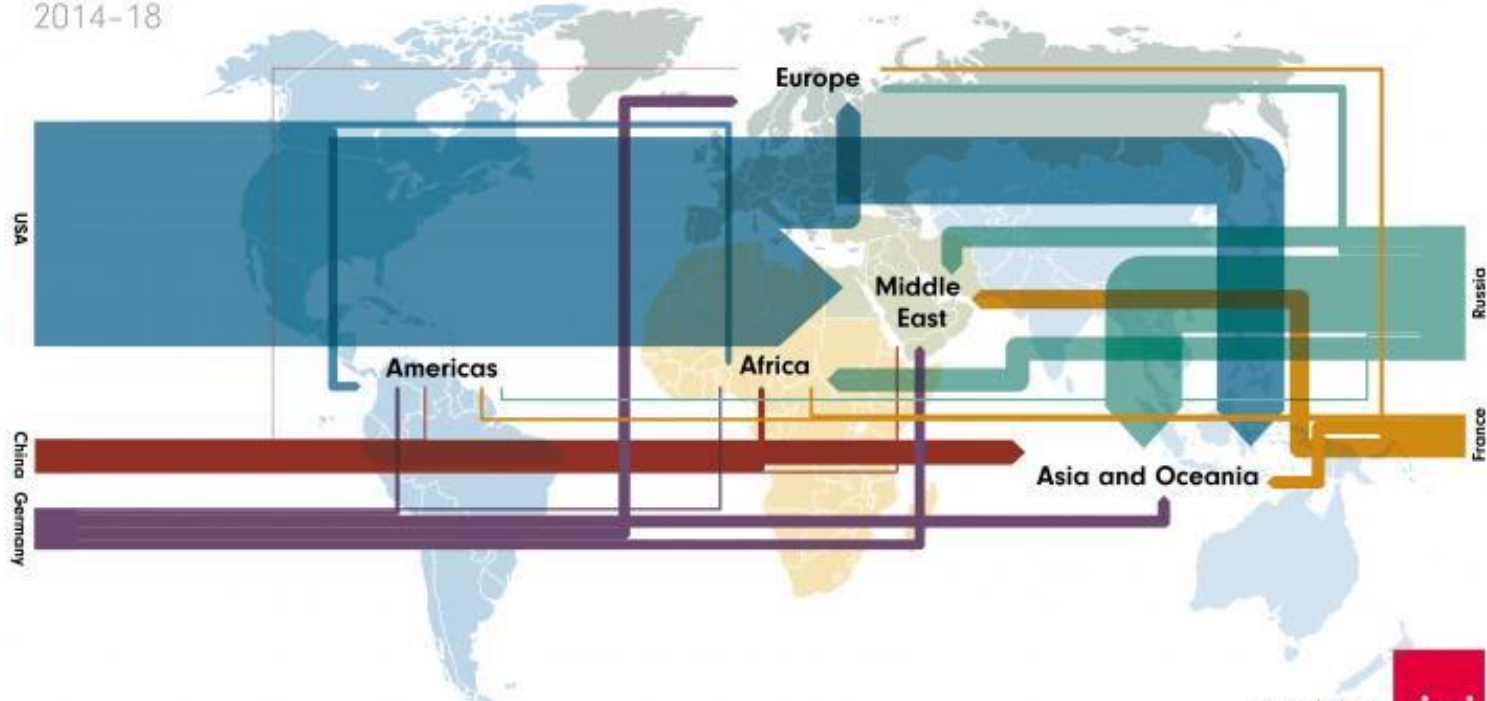


Clarify Obligations and Responsibilities

- Clarifying industry's obligations and responsibility allows industry and governments to extend the global supply chain

ARMS EXPORT DESTINATIONS OF THE TOP FIVE ARMS EXPORTERS, BY REGION

Volume of arms per exporter in SIPRI trend-indicator values
2014-18



Level the Playing Field

- International sales generally conducted via cooperative arrangements supported by government
- Irresponsible actors work against industry interests
 - Disrupt long-term relationships
 - Promote instability
- Common standards help level the playing field by providing an opportunity for all industry stakeholders to operate under a broadly similar framework

Reduce Reputational Risk

- Investors and other key actors increasingly interested in corporate responsibility and mitigating risk
- ATT based on moral arguments regarding human security, social and economic development, and international peace and security
- Framework benefits industry in several ways:
 - Prevents inappropriate transfers
 - Enhances corporate social responsibility
 - Provides assurances to investors that companies are following good business practices



Transparency: ATT Reporting

- The ATT doesn't create additional reporting obligations for industry
- Industry can serve as a source of information to facilitate States' national reporting obligations
 - Provide information, upon request, to supplement nationally collected information
 - Offer advice and counsel on good practices for record keeping – e.g., how information can be stored, collated, and accessed

EXPORTS OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS¹
- SHADED COLUMNS AND ROWS REPRESENT VOLUNTARY INFORMATION -

Reporting country :		Calendar Year :		Cutoff date ² :	
---------------------	--	-----------------	--	----------------------------	--

In this report, the following definition of the term exports was used ³ (check as appropriate) :		
Physical transfer of items across a national border :	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Transfer of title :	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Transfer of control :	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please provide a brief description below) :	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

This Annual Report on exports is available only to States Parties	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------

Category of arms ⁴ [I-VIII]	Authorised or actual exports ⁵		Extent of exports ⁶ (choose one or both)		Final importing State ⁷	State of origin (if not exporter) ¹⁰	Remarks ¹¹	
	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁸	Value ⁹			Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. I-VII UN Registry Categories¹² (national definitions shall not cover less than the definitions provided in Annex 1 ¹³)								
I.	Battle tanks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					

IMPORTS OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS¹
- SHADED COLUMNS AND ROWS REPRESENT VOLUNTARY INFORMATION -

Reporting country :		Calendar Year :		Cutoff date ² :	
---------------------	--	-----------------	--	----------------------------	--

In this report, the following definition of the term imports was used ³ (check as appropriate) :		
Physical transfer of items across a national border :	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Transfer of title :	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Transfer of control :	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please provide a brief description below) :	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

This Annual Report on imports is available only to States Parties	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------

Category of arms ⁴ [I-VIII]	Authorised or actual imports ⁵		Extent of imports ⁶ (choose one or both)		Exporting State ⁹	State of origin (if not exporter) ¹⁰	Remarks ¹¹	
	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁸	Value ⁸			Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. I-VII UN Registry Categories¹² (national definitions shall not cover less than the definitions provided in Annex 1 ¹³)								
I.	Battle tanks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					

Transparency: ATT Reporting

- To support national reporting efforts, industry needs clarification from States on the following points:
 - Requirements for reporting
 - Liabilities companies must accept if States' record keeping falls short of the ATT's requirements

Looking Ahead

- Industry involvement in the ATT remains essential
- Important that the ATT:
 - Avoids unintended consequences for the legitimate arms trade
 - Provides equal treatment
 - Identifies clearly understood rules



Thank You

For additional questions:

Rachel Stohl

rstohl@stimson.org