General Remarks concerning Transparency and Reporting

Mr. President, Co-Chairs,

The ongoing downward trend in the area of reporting concerns Switzerland. We strongly encourage States Parties to submit their reports in accordance with the obligations defined by Article 13 of the Treaty and would like to encourage all States Parties to use all means available to improve their national reporting capacity, the Voluntary Trust Fund, to name one example.

We also encourage the use of the online reporting tool as it seems to be a helpful solution for submitting reports on time. As we have just heard before from the Head of Secretariat, the online reporting tool was an investment and we should make good use of it. This tool enables an easier comparison of the data submitted, which in our view is the objective of the annual reporting activity.

Furthermore, we encourage State Parties to make the submitted reports publicly available; transparency is one of the central aspects of the ATT as defined in Article 1. Moreover, only disaggregated data offers a level of detail that allows for the meaningful assessment and comparison of the information contained in annual reports.

Regarding the Co-Chairs report, Switzerland fully agrees with the proposed draft adjustments to the FAQ-style guidance document (Annex C to the WGTR Co-Chairs draft report to CSP 8 of 22 July 2022) and thanks the Co-Chairs and the ATT Secretariat for the work accomplished.

We also welcome the recommendations for CSP8, which the Co-Chairs mention in their draft report to CSP8, and support the proposed mandate for the WGTR for the period September 2022 - August 2023 (Annex A to the WGTR Co-Chairs draft report to CSP8 of 22 July 2022).

Mr. President, Co-Chairs, Switzerland would like to use this opportunity to briefly inform that we have updated our Initial Report this summer due to a national legislative decision taken on 1 October 2021. The Swiss Parliament decided to move the assessment criteria for the export of arms from an Ordinance to the level of a Federal Act as of 1 May 2022. Additionally, the Swiss Parliament removed an exemption clause for the export of war material to countries that systematically and seriously violate human rights. This means that since May 2022, the export of arms to states, which commit violations of human rights seriously and systematically, will be denied, even if the arms in question presents no specific risks of being used for human rights violations.
Lastly, Switzerland is looking forward to attend the inaugural meeting of the Diversion Information Exchange Forum (DIEF) this afternoon and to begin the work in this forum.

Thank you, Mr. President, Co-Chairs.