Arab Position on an Arms Trade Treaty (ATT)

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Outline

• Efforts Pre ATT Process:
  • LAS
  • Regional Instruments

• Efforts Post ATT Process

• Arab Position

• What if…!!
• 22 member States
• Total Arab States area is around to 14.18 million Km²
• Total Arab population is over 350 million
Efforts Pre ATT Process

A- The LAS

- Supporting UN SC Resolutions on arms embargoes
- Establishing the LAS Regional Focal Point on Small Arms (2004)
- Arab NPC’s Annual Meeting
B- Regional Instruments

1- The Arab Convention on Terrorism (1999)

*Article 3 on “Preventive Measures”: “3- To develop and strengthen systems for the detection of the movement, importation, exportation, stockpiling and use of weapons, munitions and explosives and of other means of aggression, murder and destruction as well as procedures for monitoring their passage through customs and across borders in order to prevent their transfer from or Contracting State to another or to third-party other than lawful purposes.”*

*Article 4 on “Exchanging Information”: “4-b- Lead to the seizure of any weapons, munitions or explosives or any devices or funds used or intended for use to commit a terrorist offence.”*
2- “Arab Model Law on Weapons, Ammunitions, Explosives and Hazardous Materials”

1997: The Arab Strategy to Combat Terrorism:

“3- To issue a Model law on weapons, ammunitions, explosives and hazardous material, including regulations for their imports, exports, storage, transport, trade, possession and use. And coordinate customs and border monitoring to prevent their transfer from one State to another State other than, for lawful purposes” (unofficial translation)

2002: Adoption of the “Arab Model Law on Weapons, Ammunitions, Explosives and Hazardous Materials”.
Efforts Post ATT Process

• International Cooperation an information sharing

• Intl’ Symposium that discussed the ATT and other initiatives on arms transfer control (July 2007)

• LAS-UNIDIR Symposium “Towards an ATT” (June 2010)

• Preparing for the July Conf.:  
  - Organizing a LAS-UN Symposium (June 2012)  
  - 5th Annual Meeting for Arab NPC’s (June 2012)
Arab Position

• These efforts are without prejudice to the priorities accorded to nuclear disarmament
  • A Treaty that is based on principles of the UN Charter and consistent with it
  • A greed scope and activities
  • A treaty that reflects the different responsibilities of producers, exporters and importers of arms
  • A Treaty that tackles the Production and Stockpile
  • Incentives to States parties
  • Establishing an Secretariat to follow-up implementation
  • A treaty that is not biased and non discriminatory criteria
What if we reached an Unbalanced Treaty

• Hard to mobilize all States to regulate arms trade
• Failure to achieve universality
• Negative impact on licit market and emergence of the black market
• Create ambiguity