

Arms Trade Treaty Diplomatic Conference 2 - 27 July 2012 Summary Report: Plenary Session: Afternoon - 6 July 2012

The Ambassador of the Netherlands presided over the afternoon negotiations of Committee 2. He specified that discussions over the scope of the ATT should be limited to the topic of covered items only (not activities). **Algeria, Austria, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Holy See, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, India, Iran, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Palau, Philippines, Romania, Spain, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago (on behalf of CARICOM), Uganda, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam**, all took the floor to express their views and comments on the items that should be covered by the ATT.

Almost all the delegations insisted that the scope of the Treaty should be as broad and comprehensive as possible and includes the list of conventional weapons from the UN Register, SALW, ammunitions, parts and components, equipment and technology-related elements. **Finland and South Africa** mentioned that technology transfer should be included in the ATT. Most delegations emphasized that the Treaty should have a provision to keep path with technological advancement in the future. **New Zealand** proposed that all weapons should be included, except nuclear, biological and chemical weapons. **Algeria, Egypt, Iran, the United States and Venezuela** opposed the inclusion of ammunitions in the Treaty. The **Philippines** underscored that the inclusion of ammunitions would put a financial and technical burden on developing countries and asked for particular assistance for such countries. **Peru** specified that ammunitions belong more properly to the implementation part of the Treaty.

Algeria, Egypt, India, Iran, Venezuela and Vietnam, opposed the inclusion of part and components and technology in the Treaty. **Iran** added that missiles should be excluded from the list. Both **Denmark and Sweden** emphasized that sport and hunting weapons should not be included in the Treaty, except for large quantities export. **Sweden** opposed the inclusion of dual-use equipment in the Treaty whereas the **Netherlands** would like to see it added to the list. **Austria, Germany, New Zealand, Nigeria and Switzerland** raised their opposition to State Parties establishing a control list of arms by themselves, as the Treaty should not be “a la carte” and states should not pick and choose the arms covered by the ATT. **India** marked its disagreement as the list of arms covered by the Treat should remain the prerogative of states.