



**FOURTH CONFERENCE OF STATES PARTIES TO THE ARMS TRADE TREATY  
TOKYO, 20 – 24 AUGUST**

**21 AUGUST 2018**

**IMPLEMENTATION**

**DELIVERED BY: ALI JAMEEL, MWATANA ORGANISATION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

Human suffering. Homes, hospitals, markets, water plants, schools destroyed. Economic loss and waste. Lives lost. Forced displacement. These are just some of the terrible consequences of conflict and armed violence fuelled by the global arms trade today.

I have travelled from Yemen to Tokyo to implore you all to stop the arms transfers to the warring parties in my country. All parties to the conflict in Yemen are committing war crimes and other serious violations of international law. The incident two weeks ago of a deadly airstrike on a bus filled with children, with a US-supplied bomb, provided a new low in this devastating war.

Control Arms congratulates the Working Group on Effective Treaty Implementation for their work over the past year. The sub-groups have made progress in elaborating a number of the issues and challenges relating to the effective implementation of the ATT.

But progress towards developing systems and structures in States with less capacity has been slow. This work could be improved by greater representation from these States in the work in Geneva, and outreach into the relevant regions, and increasing the quantity and variety of technical and financial resources available.

Control Arms believes directly addressing the issue of the quality of licensing decision-making is a primary purpose of the CSP. The CSP should be the principal arena to openly and constructively discuss treaty compliance issues with a view to strengthening the Treaty's implementation, and creating high international norms. It is of great concern that, since the ATT entered into force, States Parties and Signatories have transferred arms to countries committing grave violations of human rights. This raises concerns around Treaty adherence.

So far there has been little discussion on how Articles 6 and 7 are being applied by States and, in particular, how concerns around international humanitarian and human rights law are impacting



on arms transfer decisions. This should be a key focus for the Working Group on Effective Treaty Implementation.

Thank you