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ULKOASIAINMINISTERIÖ
Asevalvonnan yksikkö POL-20 **8.3.2017**

Asekauppasopimus (Arms Trade Treaty, ATT)

Lista ei-osapuolimaista, joissa asekauppasopimuksen käsittely on edennyt senaattiin, kongressiin tai parlamenttiin, tai sitä tullaan käsittelemään lähikuukausien aikana.

- Brasilia
- Chile
- Filippiinit
- Kanada
- Libanon
- Namibia
- Yhdysvallat

Letter, published in Financial Times 24th December 2016

The Arms Trade Treaty is at a dynamic stage – but more support is needed

From Timo Soini and others, Finland

Sir,

Over half a million people are killed with conventional arms every year in conflicts, in terrorism, in crime and in other kinds of violence. Strengthening regulation of the international trade in these weapons would save lives around the world. Significantly reducing illicit arms flows is one of the targets of the Agenda 2030 on sustainable development, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly. The Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) that entered into force on 24th December 2014 is designed to do exactly that.

The ATT is a means to ensure greater respect for international humanitarian and human rights law. The Treaty is useful also from an economic and business point of view: regulation through the ATT helps in creating a level playing field for legal arms trade. Countries that are not directly involved in arms transfers benefit from increased regional security and stability. The ATT sets standards in international transfers of conventional arms and is flexible in terms of national solutions to meet those standards. The new ATT Voluntary Trust Fund to support national implementation of the Treaty by States Parties has been established quickly.

The ATT is at a dynamic stage and would benefit from additional support to reach its full potential. So far 91 nations have become States Parties. This is a good achievement although a bigger number would make the ATT even more effective. Our long term goal is universal adherence. We particularly encourage those 42 States who have signed but not yet ratified the Treaty to ensure its entry into force for these States in the near future.

Timo Soini *(Finland),* ***Julie Bishop*** *(Australia),* ***Daniel Mitov*** *(Bulgaria),* ***Carlos Raúl Morales*** *(Guatemala),* ***Samura MW Kamara*** *(Sierra Leone)*

The authors are Ministers for Foreign Affairs. Finland currently holds the ATT presidency. Australia, Bulgaria, Guatemala and Sierra Leone are vice-presidents.