July 1, 2010

The Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton Secretary of State US Department of State 2201 C Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20520

Re: Letter from 32 National NGOs in Advance of the First Preparatory Committee Meeting on the Arms Trade Treaty

Dear Secretary Clinton:

We are writing in advance of the First Preparatory Committee meetings on the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), set to run from July 12 to 23 at the United Nations. After years of discussions and countless lives and livelihoods lost as result of the irresponsible arms trade, we welcome the start of formal negotiations on the first global, legally binding ATT. We also welcome the United States' decision to join this treaty process and the extensive consultations your Department has undertaken in the months since. Now, as US and other governments prepare to gather at the UN this summer, we urge you to seize this opportunity and demonstrate ambitious US leadership toward securing a strong treaty.

The National Security Strategy released in May states that the US "will pursue an international order that recognizes the rights and responsibilities of all nations." Under the UN Charter, all states have the right to defend themselves and to procure weapons to that end. However, that right comes with responsibilities. Despite growing awareness of the devastating effects of irresponsible arms transfers, many governments continue to approve the export of weapons, munitions and military equipment to parties fueling armed conflicts, to governments known to be perpetrating serious violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, and to states where there are institutional and other substantial risks of diversion to unauthorized users.

While it is only one part of a global strategy, an ATT—and one codifying high standards—is essential to help prevent such irresponsible arms trading and ensure states live up to their responsibilities under international law. A strong ATT would help stem the flow of weapons to irresponsible end users and save innocent lives. It would also make the legal trade of conventional weapons more transparent, thereby enabling law enforcement and intelligence officials to better identify criminal actors engaged in illicit arms trade activities.

We seek a robust ATT that will save lives and improve the prospects for development. We cannot support an Arms Trade Treaty that does not contain certain key elements. We are therefore eager to see US leadership, without which an effective treaty will be impossible. While a comprehensive treaty will require US engagement on dozens of issues, we appeal for your leadership during the First Preparatory Committee on the following most critical points:

Strong Export Criteria: The treaty should make clear that states have the responsibility to prevent arms transfers from undermining peace and stability. It must require governments to assess whether there is a substantial risk that the specific transfer of arms will be used to facilitate serious violations of international human rights law or international humanitarian law,

undermine socioeconomic development, or facilitate terrorist attacks or organized crime. The ATT should be a preventive instrument that requires states to suspend particular transfers in circumstances where, following a rigorous, objective case-by-case review of those proposed transfers by the exporting state, that state decides that there is a strong possibility the items will be used for violations.

- Inclusive Scope: To be effective, an ATT must cover the broadest possible range of conventional arms, as well as the broadest possible definition of international transfers. It must regulate the international transfer of all types of conventional arms, their ammunition, and their components. In addition, to avoid the creation of loopholes, a strong ATT should include a broad definition of the forms of transfer, including government-sanctioned transfers as well as the commercial trade. Transactions that facilitate international transfers of conventional arms should also be covered by an ATT. Chief among these would be the requirement of countries to adopt national laws that regulate the activities of arms brokers and other intermediaries.
- Civil Society Inclusion in the Process: The National Security Strategy asserts that "in the 21st century, the ability of individuals and nongovernment actors to play a positive role in shaping the international environment represents a distinct opportunity for the United States." We couldn't agree more. Thus, we appeal to you to work with other states to ensure that civil society is included in the treaty negotiations. Some states are likely to oppose civil society inclusion due to fear that their efforts to block strong human rights provisions will be made public. The experiences of people who actually witness the human costs of the irresponsible arms trade are vital to inform the detailed content of the Treaty. It has been common practice for nongovernmental organizations to participate in other treaty negotiations and preparatory committees established by the UN General Assembly, and we encourage you to help ensure this practice is continued through the ATT discussions.

In closing, we recognize that with only four weeks allotted for Preparatory Committee time before the final ATT conference in 2012, negotiations must be intensive, ambitious, and substantive from the outset. It is therefore imperative for the US to approach this first Preparatory Committee with an ambitious agenda. An international instrument of this magnitude requires every effort during negotiations to ensure it is as strong and effective as possible. We appreciate the hurdles involved in securing a truly strong and effective ATT. As US civil society representatives, we stand ready to engage with you and your team as the ATT is crafted, and offer any assistance we can provide. We thank you for your efforts thus far and look forward to your continued leadership on resolving this problem that harms so many people around the globe.

Sincerely,

Africa Faith and Justice NetworkFr. Rocco Puopolo, Executive Director

Americans for Informed Democracy Karen Showalter, Executive Director

American Task Force for Lebanon George Cody, PhD, Executive Director Amnesty International USA Larry Cox, Executive Director

Arms Control AssociationDaryl G. Kimball, Executive Director

Better World CampaignPeter Yeo, Executive Director

Campaign for Innocent Victims in Conflict (CIVIC)

Sarah Holewinski, Executive Director

Caring for Kaela

Nathalie Losson, Executive Director

Center for International Policy

William C. Goodfellow, Executive Director

Citizens for Global Solutions

Don Kraus, Chief Executive Officer

Council for a Livable World

John Isaacs, Executive Director

Friends Committee on National Legislation

Joe Volk, Executive Secretary

Georgia Women's Action for New Directions

Education Fund

Bobbie Paul, Executive Director

Guatemala Human Rights Commission/USA

Amanda Martin, Director

Human Rights First

Elisa Massimino, President and CEO

Just Foreign Policy

Robert Naiman, Policy Director

Maryknoll Office for Global Concerns

Marie Dennis, Director

Mennonite Central Committee US

Rolando Santiago, PhD, Executive Director

NETWORK, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby

Sister Simone Campbell, SSS, Executive Director

Nuclear Age Peace Foundation

David Krieger, President

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Raymond C. Offenheiser, President

Peace Action West

Jon Rainwater, Executive Director

Physicians for Human Rights

John C. Bradshaw, Washington Director

Physicians for Social Responsibility

Peter Wilk, MD, Executive Director

Resolve Uganda

Michael Poffenberger, Executive Director

Survivor Corps

Jerry White, Executive Director and Founder

Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations

Rob Keithan, Director, Washington Office for Advocacy

United Methodist General Board of Church and Society

James E. Winkler, General Secretary

United Nations Association of the United States

America (UNA-USA)

A. Edward Elmendorf, President and CEO

Washington Office on Latin America

Joy Olson, Executive Director

Women's Action for New Directions (WAND)

Susan Shaer, Executive Director

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Lisa Schirch, PhD, Director

Cc:

Ellen O.Tauscher, Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security

Ann K. Ganzer, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Threat Reduction, Export Controls, and Negotiations, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation

Ambassador Donald Mahley, Special Negotiator for Nonproliferation, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation

Brian H. Nilsson, Director, Non-Proliferation and Arms Control, National Security Council