The scope of the Arms Trade Treaty
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2a. ATT Art. 2: Scope

Art. 2
1. This Treaty shall apply to all conventional arms within the following categories:
   (a) Battle tanks;
   (b) Armored combat vehicles;
   (c) Large-caliber artillery systems;
   (d) Combat aircraft;
   (e) Attack helicopters;
   (f) Warships;
   (g) Missiles and missile launchers; and
   (h) Small arms and light weapons.

The categories covered under Article 2(1) (a)-(g) shall not cover less than the descriptions used in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms ... For the category covered under Article 2(1) (h), national definitions shall not cover less than the descriptions used in relevant United Nations instruments ... (art. 5(3) ATT).
### Category I: Battle tanks
Tracked or wheeled self-propelled armoured fighting vehicles with high cross-country mobility and a high-level of self-protection, weighing 16.5 metric tons unladen weight, with a high muzzle velocity direct fire main gun of at least 75 millimetres calibre.

### Category II: Armoured combat vehicles
Tracked, semi-tracked or wheeled self-propelled vehicles, with armoured protection and cross-country capability, either: (a) designed and equipped to transport a squad of four or more infantrymen, or (b) armed with an integral or organic weapon of at least 12.5 millimetres calibre or a missile launcher.

### Category III: Large-calibre artillery systems
Guns, howitzers, artillery pieces, combining the characteristics of a gun or a howitzer, mortars or multiple-launch rocket systems, capable of engaging surface targets by delivering primarily indirect fire, with a calibre of 75 millimetres and above.

### Category IV: Combat aircraft
Combat aircraft includes manned and unmanned aerial vehicles as defined below:

- (a) Manned fixed-wing or variable-geometry wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided missiles, unguided rockets, bombs, guns, cannons or other weapons of destruction, including versions of these aircraft which perform specialized electronic warfare, suppression of air defence or reconnaissance missions;

- (b) Unmanned fixed-wing or variable-geometry wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided missiles, unguided rockets, bombs, guns, cannons or other weapons of destruction. The term "combat aircraft" does not include primary trainer aircraft, unless designed, equipped or modified as described above.

### Category V: Attack helicopters
Attack helicopters include manned and unmanned aerial vehicles as defined below:

- (a) Manned rotary-wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided or unguided anti-armour, air-to-surface, air-to-air surface, or air-to-air weapons and equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system for these weapons, including versions of these aircraft which perform specialized reconnaissance or electronic warfare missions;

- (b) or unguided anti-armour, air-to-surface, air-to-air weapons and equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system for these weapons.

### Category VI: Warships
Vessels or submarines armed and equipped for military use with a standard displacement of 500 metric tons or above, and those with a standard displacement of less than 500 metric tons, equipped for launching missiles with a range of at least 25 kilometres or torpedoes with similar range.

### Category VII: Missiles and missile launchers
(a) Guided or unguided rockets, ballistic or cruise missiles capable of delivering a warhead or weapon of destruction to a range of at least 25 kilometres, and means designed or modified specifically for launching such missiles or rockets, if not covered by categories I through VI. For the purpose of the Register, this sub-category includes remotely piloted vehicles with the characteristics for missiles as defined above but does not include ground-to-air missiles.

(b) Man-Portable Air-Defense Systems (MANPADS)
### Category I: Battle tanks

Tracked or wheeled self-propelled armoured fighting vehicles with high cross-country mobility and a high-level of self-protection, weighing 16.5 metric tons unladen weight, with a high muzzle velocity direct fire main gun of at least 75 millimetres calibre.

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#### Category V: Attack helicopters

- Attack helicopters include manned and unmanned aerial vehicles as defined below:
  - (a) Manned rotary-wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided or unguided anti-armour, air-to-surface, air-to-subsurface, or air-to-air weapons and equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system for these weapons, including versions of these aircraft which perform specialized reconnaissance or electronic warfare missions;
  - (b) or unguided anti-armour, air-to-surface, air-to-subsurface, or air-to-air weapons and equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system for these weapons.

#### Category VI: Warships

Vessels or submarines armed and equipped for military use with a standard displacement of 500 metric tons or above, and those with a standard displacement of less than 500 metric tons, equipped for launching missiles with a range of at least 25 kilometres or torpedoes with similar range.

#### Category VII: Missiles and missile launchers

- (a) Guided or unguided rockets, ballistic or cruise missiles capable of delivering a warhead or weapon of destruction to a range of at least 25 kilometres, and means designed or modified specifically for launching such missiles or rockets, if not covered by categories I through VI. For the purpose of the Register, this sub-category includes remotely piloted vehicles with the characteristics for missiles as defined above but does not include ground-to-air missiles.
- (b) Man-Portable Air-Defense Systems (MANPADS)
UN International Tracing Instrument 2005, Article 4:

...‘small arms and light weapons’ will mean any **man-portable lethal weapon** that expels or launches, is designed to expel or launch, or may be readily converted to expel or launch a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of an explosive, excluding antique small arms and light weapons or their replicas...
2a. ATT Art. 2: Scope

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The categories covered under Article 2(1) (a)-(g) shall not cover less than the descriptions used in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms ... For the category covered under Article 2(1) (h), national definitions shall not cover less than the descriptions used in relevant United Nations instruments ... (art. 5(3) ATT).

Each State Party is encouraged to apply the provisions of this Treaty to the broadest range of conventional arms (Art. 5(3) ATT).
Art. 5 ATT

1. ... 
2. Each State Party shall establish and maintain a national control system, including a national control list, in order to implement the provisions of this Treaty.

Example Control List:
(a) Battle tanks;
(b) Armored combat vehicles;
(c) Large-caliber artillery systems;
(d) Combat aircraft;
(e) Attack helicopters;
(f) Warships;
(g) Missiles and missile launchers; and
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2a. ATT Art. 2: Scope
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## Category b: Armored combat vehicles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EAGLE (surveillance version)</th>
<th>UNROCA Definition</th>
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| Crew: 2 (driver, commander) +2 (infantry) | “Tracked, semi-tracked or wheeled self-propelled vehicles, with armored protection and cross-country capability, either:  
  a) designed and equipped to transport a squad of four or more infantrymen, or  
  b) armed with an integral or organic weapon of at least 12.5 millimeters caliber or a missile launcher.” |
| Caliber: no gun | either:  
  a) designed and equipped to transport a squad of four or more infantrymen; or  
  b) armed with an integral or organic weapon of at least 12.5 millimeters caliber or a missile launcher. |
3b. ATT Art. 3: Ammunition/Munitions

Each State Party shall establish and maintain a national control system to regulate the export of ammunition/munitions fired, launched or delivered by the conventional arms covered under Article 2 (1), and shall apply the provisions of Article 6 and Article 7 prior to authorizing the export of such ammunition/munitions.
3c. ATT Art. 4: Parts and Components

Each State Party shall establish and maintain a national control system to regulate the export of parts and components where the export is in a form that provides the capability to assemble the conventional arms covered under Article 2 (1) and shall apply the provisions of Article 6 and Article 7 prior to authorizing the export of such parts and components.
3c. Assessment of the Treaty’s Scope

- Art. 2 (1) of the ATT covers already a substantial range of arms:
  - The categories a-g cover the major combat systems usually deployed in conventional warfare.
  - Category h covers SALW, which are also very relevant in regions with low-intensity conflicts.

**However:**
- The **UNROCA-Definitions are limited** and **definitions with regard to SALW are unclear**.
  - *Be mindful when creating the national control list.*
5. Discussion

Are there any questions?