# **STIMS**N

# **Private ATT Reporting**

**MARCH 2024** 



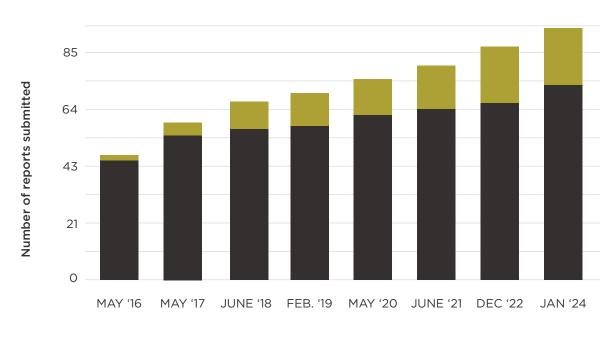
Private reporting represents a worrying and increasing trend within the ATT context. Private reporting poses several challenges, including:

- ▶ **Hindering understanding** of how States Parties interpret and implement the treaty's provisions
- Inhibiting identification of good practices and assistance needs
- Obscuring public accounting of global arms transfer dynamics
- Obstructing efforts to identify problematic sales or dangerous accumulations

## **INITIAL REPORTS**

Private reports represent an increasing share of all initial reports submitted by States Parties over time and have increased in number each year. In May 2016, only **2 of the 47 initial reports submitted by States Parties were private**, representing 4% of all submitted reports at that time.

### Private Reporting for ATT Initial Reports Over Time (as of March 13, 2024)



As of March 13, 2024, **21 of the 91 initial reports submitted were private**, representing approximately 23% of all ATT initial reports submitted thus far.

PRIVATE REPORTS

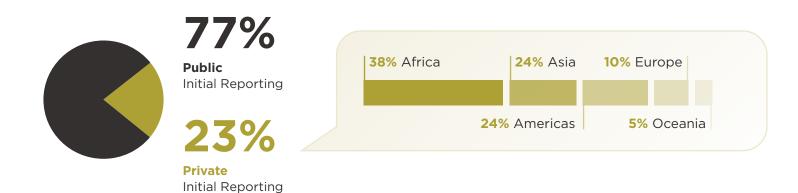
PUBLIC REPORTS

Of the 21 States Parties that elected to make their initial reports private...

- 8 are from Africa
- 5 are from the Americas
- 5 are from Asia
- 2 are from Europe
- 1 is from Oceania



Rates of Public vs Private Initial Reporting (as of March 13, 2024, in approximate percent)



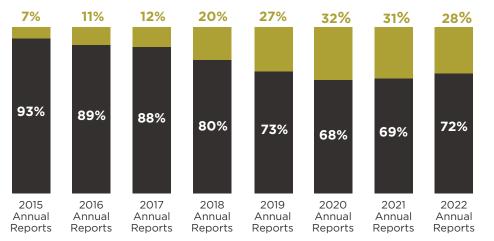
**At least 90%** of the ATT States Parties that submitted private ATT initial reports have reported publicly on their national arms transfer control systems in a national report on implementation of the UN Programme of Action.

## **ANNUAL REPORTS**

Rates of Private vs Public ATT Reporting on Annual Arms Exports and Imports (as of March 13, 2024, in approximate percent)

The rate of private annual reporting increased dramatically over the first six years of reporting, from 7% with respect to 2015 annual reports to 32% with respect to 2020 reports.

However, that trend has reversed in recent years, with the percent of 2021 and 2022 reports submitted privately falling to 31% and 28%, respectively, as of March 13, 2024.



■ PUBLIC REPORTING

PRIVATE REPORTING

Fifteen States Parties have only ever submitted private ATT annual reports to the treaty Secretariat. Eleven States Parties have alternated between public and private reporting, with no discernable trend in their reporting behavior. By comparison, at least seven States Parties have changed their reporting practices from public reporting for their first annual report(s) to private reports in recent years.

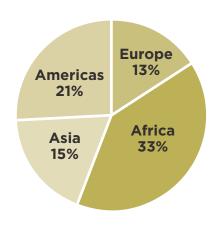
Since the first round of ATT annual reporting, a total of 39 States Parties have submitted private annual reports to the ATT Secretariat at least once.

#### Of these States Parties...

13 are from Africa8 are from the Americas6 are from Asia12 are from Europe



### Regional Share of Private Annual Reporting (as of March 13, 2024 in approximate percent)



Of the States Parties that have submitted a private annual report at least once, approximately **95% have reported publicly on their annual arms exports and imports** either in the ATT context or to the UN Register of Conventional Arms (UNROCA). Fourteen of these States Parties submitted a public UNROCA report in the same year(s) they submitted a private ATT annual report.

## **REASONS FOR PRIVATE REPORTING**

States Parties have rarely indicated why they have chosen to make their ATT initial and/or annual reports private or have switched to private reporting after reporting publicly on their annual arms exports and imports. Private reporting may result from a change in personnel completing the reports or a change in national policy and practice. In responses to a survey conducted by the Stimson Center and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute that examined the reasons for private ATT reporting, States offered the following explanations:

- Concerns relating to the release of information regarded as sensitive
- Reported privately by mistake

- Security concerns
- Obligation of a regional/multilateral/international agreement to which the State Party is a member