

# Export Controls -International Developments

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Arms Trade Treaty
Sanctions
New Threats







The ATT establishes a legally binding minimum standard in international arms transfers and requires transparency in the international arms trade for the first time.







To meet our obligations fully under the ATT we extended control over brokering by UK persons anywhere to include:

- Battle tanks and armoured combat vehicles
- Large-calibre artillery
- Combat aircraft and helicopters
- Certain warships
- Certain other missile systems

## Changes to the EU and National Consolidated Arms Export Licensing Criteria to ratify the ATT



- in March 2014, UK updated these to:
  - Include reference to ATT as one of the international obligations relevant to export control
  - Include specific references to international humanitarian law and gender-based violence

### Participation of Industry at the ATT First Conference of States Parties



Role of industry recognised in the preamble of the ATT-industry had a right to attend - the AeroSpace and Defence Industries Association of Europe (ASD) participated noting:

"as observers to the conference and as expert advisers and commentators to governments, we share a commitment to our voluntary and active roles in raising awareness of the object and purpose of the Treaty and in supporting its implementation."

#### **Sanctions**

Iran – implications for UK business



Russia – current status

#### **Trends in Export Licensing**

Global Supply Chains – Turkey, Brazil



Export Markets – China, India, Gulf, Brazil

#### New and old challenges





Evolving Technologies - 3D printing, surveillance, UAVs, cyber

 Export Control Regimes - delivering a level playing field for UK business and exporters