Mr. Chairman,

1. At the outset, my delegation would like to join the other delegations in commending your hard work and dedications. In particular, we found your discussion paper very much useful in facilitating our further deliberation.

2. Since the last two rounds of previous PrepCom meetings, we have witnessed the ATT beginning to take concrete shape. The adoption of GA resolutions and their follow-up measures including the deliberation process of the previous PrepComs signal an unambiguous and resolute demonstration of the emphatic global support for the need to control the unregulated spread of conventional arms.

3. While we are en route to the codification of the ATT with our destination still far away, I am convinced we are moving in the right direction, co-piloted by a shared understanding that the unfettered and unregulated proliferation of arms is a serious global threat that must be adequately dealt with. In this connection, the Republic of Korea resolutely reaffirms its support for the goals and objectives behind the ATT.

4. Mr Chairman, let me now turn toward the issue of implementation of the ATT. Regarding other issues, including elements of the treaty and any other outstanding issues, my delegation will revisit them when those issues are addressed at a later stage.

(National Implementation)

5. My delegation is of the view that the ATT should impose the minimum requirements in relation to national implementation. Those requirements could include, firstly, adoption of legislative and administrative frameworks to exercise effective controls on arms transfers
with a clear criteria justifying transfer denials. In addition, establishment of a domestic control regime is required in which any transfers taking place without explicit authorization and license will be deemed illegal and, accordingly, the follow-up enforcement measures be ensued. Lastly, creation or designation for specific national points of contact is also essential as a control tower, as well as a liaison office in the ATT implementation network.

(Information Exchange)

6. Some sorts of transparency measures should be clearly incorporated into the draft text. We can benchmark the established best practices on reporting, information sharing, and the consultation mechanism form the current export control regimes.

7. In this regard, we think the exchange of information is central for the effective implementation of the ATT. For this, it should be enabled to coordinate at the multilateral level, for instance, information on denied transfers among licensing authorities that could close the gaps arising from different national regulations and lack of communications. Reporting should include data on granted licenses, indicating what weapons transactions have been authorized, their recipients and declared end-users.

8. In order for the ATT to be effective, a reporting system should establish not only the provision of information, but also its analysis to be well accumulated and properly utilized. We think the ATT implementation support unit is needed in this sense. I also think the reporting system should be operated in a firm and obligatory manner, but one in which allows nil reports. In addition, the reporting mechanism should take into account possible limitations arising from the need for military or commercial confidentiality.

(Creation of the Secretariat)

9. My delegation views that a strong verification mechanism would greatly facilitate the achievement of the goals of an ATT. An implementation support unit could be an option which would assist the constant monitoring and verification mechanism. In this vein, the current Wassenaar implementation practice will give us useful food for thought.
10. We support the creation of a dedicated implementing body inside the UN. Such a body should play a supporting role, for instance through the provision of expert assistance, the facilities of information exchanges or the provision of secretarial support in ATT meetings. The Secretariat could be tasked with, indirectly, verifying implementation of the treaty by regularly disclosing data and implementation reports submitted by the States.

(Entry into Force)

11. The entry into force can be conditional both on a set number of states ratifying the Treaty or on ratification by particular kinds of states, for example major arms exporters and importers. Each option has its own merits and demerits. Having said that, my delegation is of the view that the entry into force by simple threshold numbers of ratification is more practical and pragmatic.

12. With these in mind, my delegation will take part in relevant deliberations with a full range of flexibility.

(Conclusion)

13. Mr. Chairman, allow me to conclude by offering, once again, our firm support for the full codification of the ATT by the target date. My delegation can assure you of our constructive participation in the deliberation process in this session and beyond.

Thank you.