**ATT CSP11**

**General Debate**

**(Geneva, 25-26/8/2025)**

**BRAZIL’S INTERVENTION**

Thank you, Mr. President,

The ATT has a distinctive vocation. Beyond being a legal instrument, it is a forum capable of coordinating States in the dual mission of preventing and repressing the diversion of conventional arms. The ATT represents the convergence between legal commitments and the operational necessity of exchanging information. It offers the framework where national efforts are aggregated into a joint capacity to anticipate, detect and interrupt diversion schemes that undermine our societies.

Brazil has seen, through the implementation of its first VTF project – carried out this year –, the potential of the Treaty to act as a multiplier of good practices and knowledge. The initiative strengthened inter-institutional cooperation, fostered training programs, and delivered diagnostic tools adapted to regional realities. More than technical outputs, these results revealed that the ATT can be the environment where national practices are projected outward, becoming regional and, ultimately, global resources.

From this experience flows a broader reflection. Criminal diversion operates with increasing sophistication, constantly seeking new cracks in regulatory and logistical chains. Isolated responses are insufficient. What gives the ATT its comparative advantage is the capacity to articulate jurisdictions that, while geographically distant, confront convergent threats. By weaving together economic and financial intelligence, border-control insights, and investigative lessons, the Treaty can generate comprehensive diagnostics of diversion chains that no single State or region could elaborate alone.

In this sense, Brazil welcomes the ongoing debate on how to maximize the operational and policy value of our mechanisms, including from a strategic viewpoint such as the one articulated by the United Kingdom. The non-paper that Brazil advances with France this year points to the convenience of systemic feedback between regional and multilateral levels at the DIEF, so that information flows are not confined to isolated cases, but become structured knowledge informing preventive action. It would allow States to act with the benefit of more scaled foresight, rather than with the limitations of fragmented evidence.

As we discussed in past years, the engagement of civil society and the private sector is indispensable, so that our forum can move toward increasingly technical and operationally relevant discussions. We also value Mexico’s initiative to advance the agenda on gender-based violence, and Panama’s call to include youth in the ATT framework.

Mr. President,

The ATT was negotiated under the promise of stabilizing expectations related to the international trade in conventional arms with transparency and accountability. Today, one of its potentials lies in being a platform for cooperation against diversion, where each contribution – national, regional, multilateral – is not diluted in complexity, but amplified in cooperation.

Please count on our support, Mr. President.

Thank you.