# CZECH REPUBLIC

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| Was the 2024 annual report submitted? | Yes – On time |
| Was the 2024 annual report made public? | Yes |
| Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/ national security-related' reasons? | No |
| What reporting template was used? | ATT online reporting tool |

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| Were reports submitted in previous years in which reports were due? | 2020 ☑ | 2021 ☑ | 2022 ☑ | 2023 ☑ | 2024 ☑ |
| Were submitted reports made publicly available? | 2020 ☑ | 2021 ☑ | 2022 ☑ | 2023 ☑ | 2024 ☑ |

## REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY – 2024

The Czech Republic continued to report **Actual Numbers** of major conventional arms and SALW exports.

The Czech Republic continued to report **Actual Numbers** of major conventional arms and SALW imports.

## GOOD PRACTICES

The Czech Republic provided disaggregated numbers for all reported transfers by weapon category, sub-category and trading partner.

The Czech Republic provided comments for some exports and imports of major conventional arms and light weapons.

## ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

The Czech Republic could indicate clearly that there were no transfers of specific categories and sub-categories of arms, rather than leaving the relevant sections of the reporting template blank.

The Czech Republic could provide descriptions and comments for all reported transfers.

## TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: EXPORT DATA

- The Czech Republic reported exports to a total of 60 countries and non-UN members. Of these, 37 were ATT States Parties, nine were Signatories and 12 were non-States Parties (Armenia, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka and Uganda).[1]
- The Czech Republic reported the export of 791 major conventional arms covering four categories. The vast majority were large-calibre artillery systems (71.6 per cent), armoured combat vehicles (14.8 per cent) and battle tanks (10.1 per cent).
- The main importers of major conventional arms from the Czech Republic were Ukraine (79.5 per cent), Uganda (7.8 per cent) and the Netherlands (7.1 per cent).
- In 2024, the Czech Republic reported the export of 38,918 small arms and light weapons covering nine sub-categories. These included revolvers and self-loading pistols (46.9 per cent), sub-machine guns (24.7 per cent) and assault rifles (20.9 per cent).
- The main importers of small arms and light weapons from the Czech Republic were Spain (21.7 per cent), Poland (16.0 per cent) and Lebanon (10.1 per cent).

## TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: IMPORT DATA

- The Czech Republic reported imports from 11 countries. Of these, six were ATT States Parties, three were Signatories and two were non-States Parties (Jordan and Pakistan).[2]
- The Czech Republic reported the import of 344 major conventional arms covering four categories. The vast majority were large-calibre artillery systems (95.9 per cent), unmanned combat aircraft (1.7 per cent) and manned attack helicopters (1.7 per cent).
- The main exporters of major conventional arms to the Czech Republic were Bulgaria (87.2 per cent), Serbia (5.2 per cent) and the United States (3.5 per cent).
- In 2024, the Czech Republic reported the import of 4,508 small arms and light weapons covering seven sub-categories. These included rifles and carbines (41.3 per cent), revolvers and self-loading pistols (23.4 per cent) and light machine guns (22.7 per cent).
- The main exporters of small arms and light weapons to the Czech Republic were Pakistan (50.3 per cent), Türkiye (34.3 per cent) and Switzerland (9.2 per cent).

1 The Czech Republic reported exports to two non-UN members (Kosovo and Taiwan).

2 The Czech Republic indicated that, by implementing the Directive 2009/43/EC of the European Parliament and Council, it 'is not granting any licenses for transfers from other EU member states into its territory'; consequently, reported data likely does not include all Czech imports from other EU Member States.