NEW ZEALAND

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 reporting template 2021

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

New Zealand continued to report **Authorized Numbers** of small arms exports, as well as exports of shotguns under a voluntary national category.

New Zealand continued to report **Actual Numbers** of SALW imports and imports of shotguns under a voluntary national category.

New Zealand specified it defined the terms 'exports' and 'imports' as the 'issuing of an export/import permit'.

GOOD PRACTICES

New Zealand disaggregated all transfers by weapon category, sub-category and trading partner.

New Zealand clearly indicated there were no reported exports or imports in specific categories and sub-categories of arms.

New Zealand provided comments for some SALW transfers and shotguns.

New Zealand reported exports and imports under a voluntary national category and provided extensive information in Annex 2 on national definitions of Category VIII weapons (SALW) and its voluntary national categories.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

New Zealand could provide descriptions and comments for all reported transfers.

TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: EXPORT DATA

- New Zealand reported exports to 25 countries in 2024. Of these, 16 were ATT States Parties, three were Signatories and six were non-States Parties (Fiji, India, Kyrgyzstan, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka and Tonga) at the beginning of the 2024 reporting year.[1]
- New Zealand did not report the export of any major conventional arms.
- New Zealand reported the export of 1,660 small arms and light weapons. These were rifles and carbines (80.8 per cent), revolvers and self-loading pistols (18.6 per cent), and assault rifles (0.6 per cent).
- The main importers of small arms and light weapons from New Zealand were Australia (52.1 per cent), Papua New Guinea (15.6 per cent) and Vanuatu (8.8 per cent).
- New Zealand reported the export of 363 shotguns under a voluntary national category. The main importers of these items were New Caledonia (38.3 per cent), Australia (27.3 per cent) and Samoa (14.3 per cent).

TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: IMPORT DATA

- New Zealand reported imports from 42 countries in 2024. Of these, 29 were ATT States Parties, six were Signatories and seven were non-States Parties (India, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, the Russian Federation and Tonga).[2]
- New Zealand did not report the import of any major conventional arms.
- New Zealand reported the import of 16,566 small arms and light weapons covering nine categories. The majority were rifles and carbines (72.6 per cent), 'other small arms' (20.1 per cent), and revolvers and self-loading pistols (5.9 per cent).
- The main exporters of small arms and light weapons to New Zealand were Australia (22.7 per cent), Finland (20.4 per cent) and the United States (16.1 per cent).
- New Zealand reported the import of 1,981 shotguns under a voluntary national category. The main exporters of these items were Italy (37.4 per cent), the United States (29.5 per cent) and Türkiye (11.8 per cent).

1 Vanuatu is listed as a Signatory State because it became an ATT State Party on 4 December 2025. New Zealand specified reported exports to France were destined for French Polynesia and New Caledonia.

2 New Zealand specified reported imports from Australia, France, the People's Republic of China and the United Kingdom included imports from Norfolk Island, French Polynesia and New Caledonia, Taiwan and Pitcairn Islands.