

AUSTRALIA

Was an annual report submitted by 31 May 2019?	Yes
Was the Annual Report made public?	Yes
Was a 'nil' report submitted for exports or imports in 2018?	No
Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons?	Yes
What type of report was submitted?	ATT reporting template



Good practices:

Australia specified that 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' data had been withheld from its report by ticking the relevant box, after not doing so in its 2017 report. It specified in its report where the information was withheld.

Australia provided the number of authorizations (permits granted) along with the number of items in its exports of small arms.

Australia provided data on the import of shotguns and air firearms in the 'Others' small arms sub-category.



Room for improvement:

Australia did not provide comments on reported transfers, with the exception of a clarifying description for aggregated small arms imports. It had provided comments on major conventional weapons transfers in its 2017 report.

Australia aggregated more information in its 2018 report than its 2017 report, including aggregated values for each sub-category of exports. It continued to provide aggregated numbers for each sub-category of small arms imports.

Australia continued to aggregate all states from which it imported small arms and reported them only as 'Various'.

Transfer summary - 2018: Export Data

- Australia reported exports to 23 countries and territories in 2018. Of these, 13 were ATT States Parties, three were Signatories and six were non-members (Belarus, China, Indonesia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Tonga).¹
- Australia reported the export of 16 major conventional weapons items of armoured combat vehicles and two unmanned combat aircraft.
- Australia's exports of armoured combat vehicles to four countries were worth approximately AU\$6.1m (US\$4.6m), and exports of unmanned combat aircraft to two countries were worth approximately AU\$0.7m (US\$0.5m).²
- Australia reported the export of 5,204 items of small arms, worth a total of AU\$2.5m (US\$1.9m).³ from a total of 1140 export permits granted. Australia did not disaggregate data by weapons sub-category.
- In terms of number of items exported, the main importers of small arms from Australia were New Zealand (54 per cent) and the United States (32 per cent).

Reporting practice summary - 2018

Australia's reporting changed in its 2018 annual report.

Australia reported **Authorized Numbers** of major conventional weapons and small arms exports. It did not report light weapons exports. It reported aggregated values for each export sub-category after providing disaggregated values in its 2017 report.

Australia reported **Actual Numbers** of major conventional weapons imports. It provided an aggregated number of each sub-category of small arms imports after providing disaggregated numbers in its 2017 report, and it did not specify whether these were Authorized or Actual transfers. It did not report light weapons imports as it did in its 2017 report.

Transfer summary - 2018: Import Data

- Australia reported imports of 137 items of major conventional weapons from one State Party and one Signatory, covering four categories. Of these, 92 per cent were large-calibre artillery systems, all of which were from the United States.
- The main exporter of major conventional weapons to Australia was the United States (99 per cent). Australia withheld the number of missiles and missile launchers (missiles, etc.) imported from the United States.
- Australia reported the import of 106,065 small arms items, covering three sub-categories: rifles and carbines (51 per cent), 'Others' (37 per cent) and revolvers and self-loading pistols (12 per cent). Australia withheld the number of items transferred in one reported import of 'Others'.
- Australia aggregated data for each sub-category of small arms and referred to exporting states as 'Various'.

1 Australia also reported exports to one non-UN member (Macao).

2 Currency conversion via OECD Data, reflecting 2018 annual conversion rate. <https://data.oecd.org/conversion/exchange-rates.htm>.

3 Ibid.