CZECH REPUBLIC

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? No
What type of report was submitted? ATT online reporting tool

Good practices:
Czech Republic provided clear, disaggregated information on its reported exports and imports in 2018.
Czech Republic provided comments for some major conventional weapons exports describing the end-use and/or end-user.

Room for improvement:
Czech Republic did not provide comments on exports and imports of SALW, as well as on imports of major conventional weapons.
Czech Republic could provide descriptions of exports and imports.

Transfer summary - 2018: Export Data
• Czech Republic reported exports to 59 countries and territories in 2018. Of these, 34 were ATT States Parties, 12 were Signatories and 12 were non-members (Bhutan, Bolivia, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Uganda).
• Czech Republic reported the export of 160 major conventional weapons items, covering four categories. Of these, the majority were armoured combat vehicles (54 per cent) and large-calibre artillery systems (40 per cent).
• The main importers of major conventional weapons items from the Czech Republic were Ukraine (44 per cent), Poland (38 per cent) and Cyprus (33 per cent).
• Czech Republic reported the export of 79,383 SALW items, covering ten sub-categories. Of these, the majority were revolvers and self-loading pistols (58 per cent), assault rifles (21 per cent) and sub-machine guns (10 per cent).
• The main importers of SALW items from the Czech Republic were Hungary (33 per cent), the United States (19 per cent) and Slovakia (8 per cent). The largest reported export was for 19,596 revolvers and self-loading pistols to Hungary.

Transfer summary - 2018: Import Data
• Czech Republic reported imports from eight countries in 2018. Of these, three were ATT States Parties, three were Signatories and two were non-members (Belarus and China).
• Czech Republic reported one import of major conventional weapons: nine battle tanks from Serbia.
• Czech Republic reported the import of 3,133 SALW items. Of these, the majority were rifles and carbines (88 per cent).
• The main importers of SALW items to the Czech Republic were Belarus (54 per cent), Canada (31 per cent) and China (9 per cent).

In addition, the Czech Republic reported exports to one non-UN member (Hong Kong).