GERMANY

Was an Annual Report submitted by 31 May 2017?
No

Was the report made public?
Yes

Was a nil report submitted for exports or imports in 2016?
No

Was data withheld for ‘commercial sensitivity/national security-related’ reasons?
No

Good practice:
Germany did not withhold sensitive data in 2016, having done so in 2015.
Germany provided clear, disaggregated data for each reported export and import in 2016.
In some instances, Germany provided comments on transfers. For example, it indicated that exports to ‘Iraq’ were for the Kurdistan Regional Government, and exports to ‘Yemen’ were to the UN mission there.

Room for improvement:
Germany only provided comments on transfers in some selective cases.
Germany did not provide any description of items transferred.

Transfer summary - 2016: Export Data
- Germany reported exports to 45 destinations in 2016.
- Of these, 29 were ATT States Parties, seven were Signatories and nine were non-members (Algeria, Canada, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Oman, Qatar and Yemen).
- Germany reported the export of 175 items of major weapons in 2016, covering six sub-categories. 47 per cent of these were battle tanks. The largest single reported export of major weapons was 41 battle tanks to Indonesia.
- Germany reported the Authorized export of 30,333 SALW items in 2016, covering seven sub-categories. 69 per cent of exported SALW items were assault rifles and 22 per cent sub-machine guns. The main importing destinations for SALW were Lithuania (25 per cent of reported items), France (24 per cent) and Iraq (13 per cent).

Transfer summary - 2016: Import Data
- Germany reported imports from 12 countries in 2016.
- Of these, 10 were ATT States Parties and two were Signatories.
- The only major weapons import reported by Germany was for 24 missiles and missile launchers from Sweden.
- Germany reported the import of a total of 1,150 SALW items in 2016, covering nine sub-categories.
- 57 per cent of Germany’s SALW imports were recoilless rifles.
- 61 per cent of Germany’s SALW imports were from Belgium, followed by Sweden (11 per cent) and Israel (9 per cent).

1 Although Iraq and Yemen were listed as the final importing countries, Germany used the ‘comments on the transfer’ section of its report to clarify that its exports went to the Kurdistan Regional Government and to the UN mission respectively in these cases.

2 Ibid.