SOUTH AFRICA

Was an Annual Report submitted by 31 May 2017? Yes
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:
South Africa provided detailed descriptions of items for every reported export and import in 2016.
South Africa provided comments on all transfers in 2016, specifying the end use/r in each case.

Room for improvement:
South Africa did not provide a cut-off date for its report, and it did not provide definitions for the terms ‘export’ or ‘import’.
South Africa reported its SALW exports as an aggregate, and it did not indicate whether they were Authorized or Actual exports. South Africa also did not name any of the final importing countries for its SALW exports.

Transfer summary - 2016: Export Data
• South Africa reported exports to eight countries in 2016.
• Of those, two were ATT States Parties, four were Signatories and two were non-members (Algeria and Saudi Arabia).
• South Africa reported exports of 152 major weapons, 93 per cent of which were armoured combat vehicles. The remaining 7 per cent were missiles and missile launchers.
• 36 per cent of South Africa’s major weapons exports went to Singapore, 16 per cent to Angola and 16 per cent to the United Arab Emirates.
• South Africa reported the export of 1,495 SALW items, but did not specify the final importing countries or the sub-categories involved.

Reporting practice summary - 2016
South Africa reported Actual and Authorized Numbers of exports and imports for major weapons. It reported Numbers of SALW exports (and did not specify whether it was reporting Authorized or Actual exports), and it did not report any SALW imports in 2016.

Transfer summary - 2016: Import Data
• South Africa reported the import of eight armoured combat vehicles from Finland and of 50 missiles and missile launchers from China in 2016. No other imports were reported.