**BELGIUM**

### Good practices:

Belgium reported on voluntary national categories in 2017. These were reported under the EU Common Military List’s criteria ML1. This information was provided in lieu of providing a breakdown of SALW sub-categories, save for two reported imports of revolvers and pistols and light machine guns.

### Room for improvement:

Belgium provided very few comments or descriptions in relation to its arms transfers.

### Transfer summary - 2017: Export Data

- Belgium reported exports to 63 destinations in 2017. Of these, 40 were ATT States Parties, nine were Signatories and 13 were non-members (Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei, Canada, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia). Belgium reported five separate Authorized export transactions of major conventional weapons in four categories for 2017.

- Belgium’s reported exports of small arms (ML1 items) in 2017 totaled €266.1m (US$299.9m). The most valuable export destinations for small arms were Saudi Arabia (27 per cent of reported value) and the United States (19 per cent).

### Reporting practice summary - 2017

Belgium’s reporting practice changed in some respects from 2016 and 2017. In 2017, it reported most Values of Authorized exports of major conventional weapons, with one exception where an Authorized Number of items was given. In 2016 Belgium reported all Actual Numbers of major conventional weapons exports.

Belgium also provided different types of information depending on the type of transfer in 2017:

- **Authorized Values** for small arms exports (listed under voluntary national categories), as it did in 2016.
- **Authorized Value** of major conventional weapons imports, whereas Authorized Numbers were provided in 2016.
- **Actual Numbers** of small arms imports for 2017.
- **Actual Values** of small arms imports listed under voluntary national categories, whereas Authorized Values were provided in 2016.

### Transfer summary - 2017: Import Data

- Belgium reported imports from 29 countries and territories in 2017. Of these, 19 were ATT States Parties, six were Signatories and three were non-members (Canada, China, and India). Belgium reported imports of 274 SALW, including revolvers and self-loading pistols from Austria and light machine guns from the United States.

- Belgium’s reported imports of ML1 items in 2017 totaled €48.1m (US$54.2m). The highest value exporters of ML1 items to Belgium were the United States (31 per cent), Japan (25 per cent) and Germany (15 per cent).

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1. Criteria ML1 includes smooth-bore weapons with a calibre of less than 20 mm, other arms and automatic weapons with a calibre of 12.7 mm (calibre 0.50 inches) or less and accessories, as follows, and specially designed components.
2. Belgium also reported exports to one non-UN member in 2017 (Taiwan).
4. Belgium also reported imports from one non-UN member in 2017 (Taiwan).
6. Ibid.