ESTONIA

Was an Annual Report submitted by 31 May 2018?  
No – missed deadline

Was the Annual Report made public?  
Yes

Was a ‘nil’ report submitted for exports or imports in 2017?  
No

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

Good practices:

Estonia provided a description of the imports within one sub-category of major conventional weapons.

Room for improvement:

In respect of small arms imports and exports, where there was more than one exporting or importing state involved Estonia aggregated all countries together within each sub-category, making it impossible to identify the quantities of small arms that were exported to, or imported from, each country.

Reporting practice summary - 2017

Estonia’s reporting practice for its 2017 Annual Report changed slightly from the previous year. For both years, it reported Authorized Numbers of exports of small arms and of imports of major conventional weapons and small arms. However, in 2016 it also reported light weapons imports and exports.

Though Estonia did not report any exports of major conventional weapons or light weapons or imports of light weapons, it indicated its practice was to report Authorized Numbers. In 2016 it had also reported light weapons imports and exports.

Transfer summary - 2017: Export Data

- Estonia reported Authorized exports to 14 countries in 2017. Of these, 13 were ATT States Parties and one was a non-member (Kyrgyzstan).
- Estonia reported Authorized export of a total of 424 small arms in 2017. These covered three sub-categories, including ‘Other’. Reported exports were mostly rifles and carbines (83 per cent).

Transfer summary - 2017: Import Data

- Estonia reported Authorized imports from 16 countries in 2017.
- Of these, 13 were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories and one was a non-member (Belarus).
- Of major weapons, Estonia reported Authorized import of 14 armoured combat vehicles from the Netherlands.
- Estonia reported Authorized imports of a total of 4,668 small arms in 2017, mostly of revolvers and self-loading pistols (83 per cent).