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### Transfer summary - 2017: Import Data

- Germany reported imports from 15 countries in 2017. Of these, 12 were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories and one was a non-member (Qatar).
- Germany reported the import of a total of 4,637 SALW items, covering eight sub-categories, with 48 per cent of exported SALW items sub-machine guns and 45 per cent assault rifles. The main importers of Germany’s SALW exports were France (47 per cent of reported items), India (21 per cent) and Sweden (7 per cent).
- Germany reported imports of 31,415 SALW items, covering eight sub-categories, with 48 per cent of exported SALW items sub-machine guns and 45 per cent assault rifles. The main importers of Germany’s SALW exports were France (47 per cent of reported items), India (21 per cent) and Sweden (7 per cent).

### Transfer summary - 2017: Export Data

- Germany reported exports to 44 destinations in 2017. Of these, 31 were ATT States Parties, four were Signatories and nine were non-members (Algeria, Canada, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Oman, Qatar and Tunisia).
- Germany reported exports of 279 major conventional weapons items in 2017, covering seven categories. Of these, 62 per cent were missiles and missile launchers and includes six MANPADS indicated in a comment to be comprised of ‘component parts’. The largest single reported export of major conventional weapons was 149 missiles to Republic of Korea.
- The only major conventional weapons imports reported by Germany were two armoured combat vehicles from Austria and four missiles and missile launchers from Sweden.
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### Good practices:

Germany provided clear, disaggregated data for each reported export and import in 2017. In some instances, Germany provided comments on transfers. For example, it indicated that imports of 3,000 hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers from France were for destruction.

### Room for improvement:

Germany excluded some data for ‘commercial sensitivity/national security-related’ reasons, having not done so previously for 2016. It did not specify where or how much information was withheld. Germany only provided comments on the transfer in a few select cases, and did not provide any descriptions of items transferred.