

## HUNGARY

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:

Hungary provided clear, disaggregated data for each reported import and export in 2017.

Hungary provided descriptions of items for most exports and imports, and supplied some comments on transfers, including designating some as re-exports.



### Room for improvement:

Hungary could provide full names for the countries designated as exporting or recipient states, as the abbreviations used are not defined.

### Transfer summary - 2017: Export Data

- Hungary reported exports to 11 destinations in 2017. Of these, nine were ATT States Parties and two were non-members (Canada and Saudi Arabia). Hungary was not the state of origin for all exports it reported in 2017 (see below).
- Hungary reported only one export of major conventional weapons, which was 50 armoured combat vehicles to Saudi Arabia. As indicated in comments, this was a re-export from Serbia, and the state of origin was Czech Republic.
- Hungary reported the export of a total of 286 SALW items, covering six sub-categories. 59 per cent of reported SALW exports were rifles and carbines. The largest single export was 68 rifles and carbines to Croatia.

### Reporting practice summary - 2017

Hungary's reporting practice for its 2017 Annual Report was largely the same as in the previous year. In 2017, it reported **Actual Numbers** of exports and imports of major conventional weapons and SALW. In 2016, it reported Authorized Numbers of exports of major conventional weapons items.

### Transfer summary - 2017: Import Data

- Hungary reported imports from 15 countries in 2017. Of these, 13 were ATT States Parties and two were Signatories.
- Hungary reported the Actual import of a total of 259 major conventional weapons items in 2017. 77 per cent were large-calibre artillery systems and 23 per cent were armoured combat vehicles. The largest transaction was for the import, for subsequent re-export, of 200 82mm mortars from Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- Hungary reported the Actual import of a total of 2,980 SALW covering seven sub-categories. 65 per cent of these reported imports were rifles and carbines, which included those for sporting and hunting purposes.
- The main exporters of SALW to Hungary in 2017 were Germany (22 per cent of reported items), Czech Republic (16 per cent), and Slovakia (15 per cent).