

LATVIA

Was an Annual Report submitted by 31 May 2018?	Yes
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:

Latvia provided clear, consistent and disaggregated data for each reported export and import.

In some cases Latvia provided both the Number and Value of SALW items exports and imports.



Room for improvement:

Latvia did not provide descriptions of items or comments on any of its exports, and did so for only a select few of its imports.

Transfer summary - 2017: Export Data

- Latvia reported Actual exports of SALW to three ATT States Parties in 2017.
- Latvia reported the export of 221 SALW items, covering three sub-categories. The majority were heavy machine guns to Mali, where Slovakia was the state of origin (54 per cent), and rifles and carbines for Lithuania, where Germany was the state of origin (42 per cent).
- The total value of SALW exports in 2017 was €256,004 (US\$288,489).¹

Reporting practice summary - 2017

Latvia reported **Actual Numbers** of exports and imports of SALW items, as well as of imports of major conventional weapons in 2017. **Values** were provided for some all small arms exports and most small arms imports. It did not report exports of major conventional weapons.

Transfer summary - 2017: Import Data

- In total, Latvia reported imports from 13 countries in 2017. Of those, 11 were ATT States Parties and two were Signatories.
- Latvia reported two imports of major conventional weapons in 2017 for 35 armoured combat vehicles from United Kingdom and four large-calibre artillery systems from Austria, with the United States as the state of origin for transfer of large-calibre artillery systems.
- Latvia reported the import of a total of 5,291 SALW items, covering four sub-categories. The majority were revolvers and self-loading pistols (71 per cent) and rifles and carbines (22 per cent).
- The main exporters of SALW to Latvia were Austria (70 per cent) and Germany (13 per cent).

¹ Latvia did not specify which currency it used for reported values of transfers. For this analysis, the ATT Monitor has assumed the currency to be euros. Currency conversion via OECD Data, reflecting 2017 annual conversion rate. <https://data.oecd.org/conversion/exchange-rates.htm>.