The Netherlands also reported exports to two non-UN members (Bonaire and Curacao).

In its 2017 Annual Report, the Netherlands reporting practice remained the same as for the previous year. The Netherlands reported on Actual Numbers of major conventional weapons and small arms exports and imports in 2017. The Netherlands was the state of origin for most, but not all, of its reported exports.

Transfer summary - 2017: Import Data
- The Netherlands reported imports from 26 countries in 2017.
- Of these, 22 were ATT States Parties, three were Signatories and one was a non-member (Canada).
- For major conventional weapons, the Netherlands reported the import of 38 armoured combat vehicles from Australia and 26 missiles and missile launchers (MANPADS) from four exporting countries.
- In total, the Netherlands reported the import of 40,592 SALW, spanning seven sub-categories, including ‘Others’.
- The vast majority of reported small arms exports were either revolvers and self-loading pistols (47 per cent) or rifles and carbines (42 per cent).
- The majority of the Netherlands’ exports of small arms were to Belgium (57 per cent), Germany (14 per cent) and the Finland (6 per cent).

Room for improvement:
The Netherlands only provided a comment for one export of major conventional weapons.

Transfer summary - 2017: Export Data
- The Netherlands reported exports to 28 countries and territories in 2017.
- Of these, 23 were ATT States Parties, one was a Signatory and two were non-members (Canada and Jordan).
- The Netherlands reported the export of 94 major conventional weapons items, covering four categories. It indicated that it was not the state of origin for most reported major conventional weapon exports.
- The Netherlands reported the export of 1,823 small arms in 2017, covering four sub-categories.
- The vast majority of reported small arms exports were either revolvers and self-loading pistols (47 per cent) or rifles and carbines (42 per cent).
- The majority of the Netherlands’ exports of small arms were to Belgium (57 per cent), Germany (14 per cent) and the Finland (6 per cent).