

DENMARK

Was the 2020 annual report submitted?	Yes – Missed deadline	
Was the 2020 annual report made public?	Yes	
Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons?	No	
What reporting template was used?	ATT reporting template	
Were reports submitted in previous years in which reports were due?	2015	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2017	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2018	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2019	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Were submitted reports made publicly available?	2015	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2017	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2018	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2019	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2019

Denmark's reporting changed in its 2019 annual report.

Denmark continued to report **Authorized Numbers** of SALW exports. It did not report exports of major conventional weapons as it did in its 2018 report.

Denmark continued to report a combination of **Authorized** and **Actual Numbers** of major conventional weapons and small arms imports. It reported **Authorized Numbers** of light weapons imports after reporting actual numbers of items of light weapons imports in its 2018 report.

**GOOD PRACTICES**

Denmark provided descriptions of some items, including all imports of major conventional weapons and some small arms imports.

Denmark reported exports of hand grenades and imports of mortar bombs under 'others' (light weapons) categories.

Denmark indicated clearly that there were no reported exports or imports in specific weapons categories and sub-categories rather than leaving relevant sections of the reporting template blank.

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT**

Denmark continued not to provide information on final importing states in its reported exports of small arms.

Denmark continued to aggregate countries supplying its small arms imports, reporting the exporting states collectively as 'Multiple exporting states', making it impossible in some cases to determine the number of items from specific source countries.

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2019: EXPORT DATA**

- Denmark did not provide information on importing countries in most cases.
- Denmark reported the export of 1,923 SALW items, covering four sub-categories. Of these, the majority were rifles and carbines (55 per cent) and 'others' (small arms) (33 per cent).
- Denmark named the final importing state of SALW only in the case of exports of 10 hand grenades to Germany, reported as 'others' (light weapons).

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2019: IMPORT DATA**

- Denmark did not provide information on exporting countries in many cases.
- Denmark reported the import of 130 major conventional weapons items, covering three categories. Of these, the majority were armoured combat vehicles (56 per cent), large-calibre artillery systems (28 per cent) and unmanned combat aircraft (15 per cent).
- The main exporters of major conventional weapons to Denmark were Switzerland (84 per cent) and France (15 per cent).
- Denmark reported the import of 18,071 SALW items, covering six sub-categories. Of these, the majority were rifles and carbines (49 per cent), 'others' (small arms) (39 per cent) and revolvers and self-loading pistols (11 per cent).
- Denmark reported the import of 380 mortar bombs from Spain, reported as 'others' (light weapons).