

FRANCE

Was the 2020 annual report submitted?	Yes – On time	
Was the 2020 annual report made public?	Yes	
Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons?	Unspecified – Not indicated	
What reporting template was used?	National 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

France's reporting remained the same in its 2019 annual report.

France reported **Actual Numbers** of exports of major conventional weapons and SALW. It reported **Actual Numbers** of imports of SALW, and did not report imports of major conventional weapons.

**GOOD PRACTICES**

France provided clear, disaggregated data for every reported export and import in 2019.

France provided descriptions of items for all reported exports and imports. These descriptions named the sub-category of weapons and, in some cases, provided additional details such as calibre. France also provided some comments describing the nature of its transfers.

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT**

France did not specify whether reported exports of combat aircraft and attack helicopters were manned or unmanned, per UN Registry Definitions of Categories as outlined in Article 2 of the ATT¹.

France could provide comments on more of its exports and imports describing the nature of its transfers.

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2019: EXPORT DATA**

- France reported exports to 27 countries in 2019. Of these, 17 were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories, and eight were non-members (Egypt, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Morocco, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia).
- France reported the export of 1,542 major conventional weapons items, covering five categories. Of these, the majority were armoured combat vehicles (51 per cent) and missiles and missile launchers (44 per cent).
- The main importers of major conventional weapons from France were Saudi Arabia (37 per cent), Egypt (20 per cent) and Qatar (14 per cent).
- France reported the export of 321 SALW items, covering five sub-categories. Of these, the majority were revolvers and self-loading pistols (87 per cent), heavy machine guns (5 per cent) and hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers (4 per cent).
- The main importers of SALW from France were Cameroon (31 per cent), the United States (29 per cent) and Canada (12 per cent).

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2019: IMPORT DATA**

- France reported imports from eight countries in 2019. Of these, seven were ATT States Parties and one was a Signatory.
- France did not report imports of major conventional weapons.
- France reported the import of 16,589 SALW items, covering five sub-categories. Of these, the majority were assault rifles (73 per cent), hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers (16 per cent) and light machine guns (5 per cent).
- The main exporters of SALW to France were Germany (89 per cent of items) and Belgium (5 per cent).

¹ For example, the UN Register definitions of weapons categories include combat aircraft that are: (a) manned fixed-wing or variable-geometry wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided missiles, unguided rockets, bombs, guns, cannons or other weapons of destruction, including versions of these aircraft which perform specialized electronic warfare, suppression of air defense or reconnaissance missions; or (b) unmanned fixed-wing or variable-geometry wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided missiles, unguided rockets, bombs, guns, cannons or other weapons of destruction. For more information, see ATT Working Group on Transparency and Reporting (2019). 'Reporting Authorized or Actual Exports and Imports of Conventional Arms under the ATT'. ATT/CSP5/WGTR/2019/CHAIR/533/Conf. Rep.Rev1. <https://bit.ly/3rHiE2k>, p. 25.