

## NORWAY

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?	Yes	
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

Norway's reporting changed in its 2019 annual report.

Norway continued to report **Actual Numbers** of major conventional weapons exports. It reported **Numbers** of SALW exports but it did not specify whether they were authorized or as it did in its 2018 report. It did not report exports under voluntary national categories as it did in its 2018 report.

Norway continued to report **Actual Numbers** of major conventional weapons imports. In one instance it specified it was reporting **Actual Numbers** of SALW imports, though it did not specify whether the remaining SALW imports were actual or authorized. It did not report imports of light weapons in its 2018 report.

**GOOD PRACTICES**

Norway provided clear, disaggregated data for most of its reported exports.

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT**

Norway in some cases did not provide information on final importing and exporting countries, and in many cases did not specify if it reported actual or authorized transfers.

Norway excluded some data for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons but did not specify where or how much information was withheld.

Norway could provide descriptions and comments describing the nature of its reported exports and imports, as it did in its 2018 report.

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2019: EXPORT DATA**

- Norway reported exports to 13 countries in 2019. Of these, 12 were ATT States Parties and one was a Signatory.
- Norway reported the export of 32 major conventional weapons items, covering three categories. These were missiles and missile launchers (missiles, etc.) (66 per cent), battle tanks (25 per cent) and armoured combat vehicles (9 per cent).
- The main importers of major conventional weapons from Norway were the United States (56 per cent), not specified (31 per cent) and Belgium (9 per cent).
- Norway reported the export of 1,198 SALW, covering six sub-categories. Of these, the majority were portable anti-tank missile launchers and rocket systems (68 per cent), rifles and carbines (14 per cent) and revolvers and self-loading pistols (10 per cent).
- The main importers of SALW from Norway were New Zealand (68 per cent), the United States (9 per cent) and Estonia (8 per cent).

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2019: IMPORT DATA**

- Norway reported imports from one ATT State Party in 2019. It did not specify the exporting countries of most of its reported imports.
- Norway reported the import of 14 major conventional weapons items, covering four categories. The majority of these were manned combat aircraft (43 per cent), armoured combat vehicles (29 per cent) and large-calibre artillery systems (21 per cent).
- Norway reported the import of 312 SALW items, covering three sub-categories. These were assault rifles (80 per cent), heavy machine guns (17 per cent) and rifles and carbines (3 per cent).
- Norway reported one import of rifles and carbines from Austria but did not specify exporting countries for its other transfers.