

UNITED KINGDOM

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?	Unspecified – Not indicated
What reporting template was used?	UNROCA template
Were reports submitted in previous years in which reports were due?	Were submitted reports made publicly available?
2015 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2015 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2016 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2016 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2017 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2017 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2019

United Kingdom's reporting remained the same in its 2019 report.

United Kingdom reported **Authorized Numbers** of exports of major conventional weapons and SALW.

United Kingdom did not report any imports.

**GOOD PRACTICES**

United Kingdom provided clear, disaggregated data for each export of major conventional weapons and SALW.

United Kingdom provided detailed descriptions of items and/or some comments on transfers for many of its exports.

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT**

United Kingdom provided no data on imports for major conventional weapons or SALW and did not indicate if it submitted a 'nil' report for imports.

United Kingdom did not specify whether the reported exports of attack helicopters were manned or unmanned, per UN Registry Definitions of Categories as outlined in Article 2 of the ATT.¹

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2019: EXPORT DATA**

- United Kingdom reported exports to 77 countries for 2019. Of these, 50 were ATT States Parties, 14 were Signatories and 13 were non-members (Armenia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia).
- United Kingdom reported the export of 826 major conventional weapons items, covering six categories. Of these, the majority were missiles and missile launchers (missiles, etc.) (43 per cent), armoured combat vehicles (38 per cent) and missiles and missile launchers (MANPADS) (12 per cent).
- The main importers of major conventional weapons from the United Kingdom were Belgium (21 per cent), Qatar (21 per cent) and Latvia (15 per cent).
- United Kingdom reported the export of 39,304 SALW items, covering 11 sub-categories. Of these, the majority were rifles and carbines (89 per cent), 'others' (small arms) (5 per cent) and assault rifles (3 per cent).
- The main importers of SALW from the United Kingdom were the United States (69 per cent), Australia (7 per cent) and Germany (4 per cent).

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2019: IMPORT DATA**

- United Kingdom did not report imports.

¹ The UN Register definitions of weapons categories include attack helicopters that are: (a) manned rotary-wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided or unguided anti-armour, air-to-surface, air-to-subsurface, or air-to-air weapons and equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system for these weapons, including versions of these aircraft which perform specialized reconnaissance or electronic warfare missions; and (b) unmanned rotary-wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided or unguided anti-armour, air-to-surface, air-to-subsurface, or air-to-air weapons and equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system for these weapons. 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. 26.