ESTONIA

REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2020

Estonia's reporting changed in its 2020 annual report.

Estonia continued not to report exports of major conventional weapons. It reported mainly Authorized Numbers of SALW exports, although it reported Actual Numbers in one instance, unlike in its 2019 report when all reported exports were authorized.

Estonia reported Actual Numbers of major conventional weapons imports, after reporting authorized numbers in its 2019 report. It reported mostly Authorized Numbers of SALW imports, apart from two cases where it reported Actual Numbers. This differed from its 2019 report where it reported only authorized numbers of SALW imports.
Estonia reported imports from 19 countries. Of these, 16 were ATT States Parties and three were Signatories.

Estonia reported imports of six major conventional weapons items, all of which were large-calibre artillery systems from the Republic of Korea.

Estonia reported imports of 8,664 SALW items, covering six sub-categories. Of these, the majority were assault rifles (76.4 per cent), revolvers and self-loading pistols (12.9 per cent) and rifles and carbines (7.1 per cent).

In terms of numbers, the main exporters of SALW to Estonia were the United States (76.5 per cent), Germany (5.8 per cent) and Austria (5.2 per cent).

Estonia reported exports to ten countries. Of these, eight were ATT States Parties, one was a Signatory and one was a non-member (India).

Estonia did not report any exports of major conventional weapons.

Estonia reported the export of 2,817 SALW items, covering three sub-categories: revolvers and self-loading pistols (95.4 per cent), rifles and carbines (3.6 per cent) and ‘others’ (SALW) (1 per cent).

In terms of numbers, the main importing states were Ukraine (85.2 per cent) and Lithuania (4.6 per cent).

GOOD PRACTICES

Estonia 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.

Estonia provided descriptions for all of its reported imports and for one export.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

In some instances, Estonia continued to report numbers of small arms exports and imports aggregated by weapons sub-category, making it impossible to identify the quantities of small arms that were exported to or imported from each country.

Estonia could provide descriptions and comments on the nature of all its reported exports and imports.