**REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2020**

Swedish reporting changed slightly in its 2020 annual report.

Sweden reported Actual Numbers of major conventional weapons and light weapons exports. It reported Actual Values of exports under voluntary national categories. Small arms exports were not reported in the relevant sections of the online reporting tool, but under national categories as ML1 items.²

Sweden submitted a ‘nil’ report on imports. It reported imports of major conventional weapons in its 2019 report.

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1 Sweden also submitted a separate Annex table detailing national categories (ML1-ML22).

2 ML1 is the first category of the EU Common Military List categories, covering “smooth-bore weapons with a calibre of less than 20mm, other arms and automatic weapons with a calibre of 12.7mm or less and accessories and specially designed components.” See, European Council (2020). ‘Common Military List of the European Union’. 17 February 2020. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52020XG0313(07)&from=EN.
Sweden made extensive use of ‘Section C: Voluntary National Categories’ to report data under 18 out of 22 EU Common Military List categories. It reported aggregate values of items exported to individual destinations under each category.

Sweden provided clear, disaggregated data on each reported export and import.

Sweden provided descriptions of all exports of major conventional weapons and light weapons.

Sweden specified where information was withheld for ‘commercial sensitivity/national security-related’ reasons and for which weapon sub-category (missiles & missile launchers).

Sweden could provide comments describing the nature of its exports and imports.

• Sweden submitted a ‘nil’ report for imports.

Transfer Summary - 2020: Export Data

• Sweden reported exports to seven countries. Of these, five were ATT States Parties and two were Signatories.

• Sweden reported the export of major conventional weapons items, all of which were missiles and missile launchers (MANPADS) to the Czech Republic, Ireland and Lithuania. It withheld the number of items involved in each transfer.

• Sweden reported exports of light weapons, covering two sub-categories, recoilless rifles and portable anti-tank missile launchers and rocket systems, to Hungary, Malaysia, South Africa and the United States. It withheld the number of items involved in each transfer.

• Under voluntary national categories, Sweden also provided data covering 18 categories of the EU Common Military List. Under ML1 items, which include small arms, it reported exports worth SEK18.6m (US$2m).3 In terms of value, the majority of its ML1 exports were to Germany (23.5 per cent), the United Kingdom (14.1 per cent) and Denmark (10 per cent).