AUSTRALIA

Was the 2021 annual report submitted? Yes – On Time

Was the 2021 annual report made public? Yes

Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons? Yes

What reporting template was used? ATT online reporting tool

Were reports submitted in previous years in which reports were due?

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Were submitted reports made public?

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REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2021

Australia’s reporting changed in its 2021 annual report. Australia continued to report Authorized Numbers and Values of major conventional weapons and SALW exports.

Australia reported Actual Numbers of major conventional weapons and SALW imports, as opposed to 2020 when it did not specify whether such numbers were Actual or Authorized.

Australia continued to report aggregated numbers of SALW exports. It provided aggregated information on SALW imports, as opposed to 2020 when it provided disaggregated information by exporting state and number of items.
GOOD PRACTICES

Australia provided the number of authorizations and the number of items included in its exports of SALW. It supplied this in a table added to the reporting template.

Australia specified in some places where information was withheld for ‘commercial sensitivity/national security related’ reasons.

Australia provided descriptions for all its major conventional exports and imports. It also provided comments for all its major conventional imports.

Australia indicated clearly that there were no reported exports or imports of major conventional weapons instead of leaving relevant sections of the reporting template blank.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

Australia continued to provide aggregated information regarding SALW importers and exporters, along with the numbers and values of SALW exports and imports, making it impossible to determine weapons sub-categories.

Australia could provide comments describing the nature of its reported major conventional weapons exports as it did on the aggregated table of SALW.

Australia could provide more descriptions and comments on the nature of exports and imports of SALW.

Australia could have indicated clearly that there were no reported exports or imports of SALW weapons instead of leaving relevant sections of the reporting template blank.

TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2021: EXPORT DATA

- Australia reported exports to 18 countries and territories. Of these, 10 were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories and five were non-members (India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands).
- Australia reported the export of 249 major conventional weapons with a total value of AU$404.6m (US$304m), covering two categories. In terms of value, these were armoured combat vehicles (99.6 per cent) and manned combat aircraft (0.4 per cent).
- In terms of value, the main importers of major conventional weapons from Australia were New Zealand (49.4 per cent), the United States (49.3 per cent) and Jamaica (1 per cent).
- Australia reported the export of 832 small arms from 106 permits granted with a total value of AU$1.6m (US$1.2m).
- In terms of value, the main importers of small arms from Australia were the Solomon Islands (46.2 per cent), the United States (39.5 per cent) and the United Kingdom (7.7 per cent).

TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2021: IMPORT DATA

- Australia reported imports from three countries. Of these, two were ATT States Parties and one was a Signatory.
- Australia reported the import of 113 major conventional weapons items, covering four categories. In terms of numbers, these were battle tanks (66.4 per cent), armoured combat vehicles (22.1 per cent) and manned combat aircraft (11.5 per cent).
- In terms of numbers, the main importers of major conventional weapons from Australia were the United States (77.9 per cent) and Germany (22.1 per cent).
- Australia reported the import of 306 SALW items. These were portable anti-tank guns (85.3 per cent) and revolvers and self-loading pistols (14.7 per cent).
- The main exporters of SALW to Australia were Sweden (85.3 per cent) and Germany (14.7 per cent).

1 Australia is also included as an end destination for temporary exports for demonstration purposes.
2 Australia also reported exports to one non-UN member (New Caledonia).
4 Ibid.
5 Australia also reported imports of missiles, etc., from the United States but withheld the number of items; therefore, the actual number here is likely higher.