NETHERLANDS

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? Unspecified – Not indicated

What reporting template was used? UNROCA Template

Were reports submitted in previous years in which reports were due? 2017 ✓ 2018 ✓ 2019 ✓ 2020 ✓ 2021 ✓


REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2021

Netherlands’ reporting changed slightly in its 2021 annual report. Netherlands continued to submit its UNROCA report.

Netherlands continued to report Actual Numbers of major conventional weapons and small arms exports. It reported Actual Numbers of light weapons exports, as opposed to 2020 when it did not report light weapons exports.

Netherlands continued to report Actual Numbers of major conventional weapons and SALW imports.
Netherlands reported imports from 24 countries. Of these, 21 were ATT States Parties and three were Signatories.

Netherlands reported the import of eight manned combat aircraft from Italy.

Netherlands reported the import of 17,890 SALW, covering six sub-categories. Of these, the majority were sub-machine guns (65.2 per cent), rifles and carbines (26.5 per cent) and revolvers and self-loading pistols (6.6 per cent).

The main exporters of SALW to the Netherlands were Poland (49.5 per cent), the Czech Republic (16.9 per cent) and Canada (11.7 per cent).

Netherlands provided clear, disaggregated information for each reported export and import.

Netherlands provided descriptions for all exports and imports of major conventional weapons as well as for some SALW imports and exports.

Netherlands could provide descriptions and comments describing the nature of more of its reported small arms exports.

Netherlands reported exports to 26 countries. Of these, 23 were ATT States Parties and three were Signatories.

Netherlands reported the export of 40 major conventional weapons, covering four categories. In terms of numbers, the majority of these were missile and missile launchers (missiles, etc.) (47.5 per cent), armoured combat vehicles (37.5 per cent) and battle tanks (20 per cent).

In terms of numbers, the main importers of major conventional weapons from the Netherlands were Malaysia (47.5 per cent), Germany (47.5 per cent) and the United States (2.5 per cent).

Netherlands reported the export of 24,408 small arms, covering six sub-categories. Of these, the majority were light machine guns (51.4 per cent), ‘others’ (small arms) (20.5 per cent) and assault rifles (18.2 per cent).

The main importers of SALW from the Netherlands were the United States (82.7 per cent), the United Kingdom (8.5 per cent) and Austria (3.2 per cent).

Netherlands reported imports from 24 countries. Of these, 21 were ATT States Parties and three were Signatories.

Netherlands reported the import of eight manned combat aircraft from Italy.

Netherlands reported the import of 17,890 SALW, covering six sub-categories. Of these, the majority were sub-machine guns (65.2 per cent), rifles and carbines (26.5 per cent) and revolvers and self-loading pistols (6.6 per cent).

The main exporters of SALW to the Netherlands were Poland (49.5 per cent), the Czech Republic (16.9 per cent) and Canada (11.7 per cent).