REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2021

Poland’s reporting changed slightly in its 2021 annual report. Poland used the online reporting template as opposed to using the standard reporting template as it did for its 2020 report.

Poland continued to report Actual Numbers of major conventional weapons and SALW exports.

Poland continued to report Actual Numbers of major conventional weapons and small arms imports. It reported Actual Numbers of light weapons, as opposed to 2020 when it did not report any light weapons imports.
Poland reported imports from six countries. Of these, four were ATT States Parties and two were Signatories.

Poland reported the import of 40 missiles and missile launchers (missiles, etc.) from the United States.

Poland reported the import of 1,381 SALW items, covering six sub-categories. Of these, the majority were ‘others’ (small arms) (61.3 per cent), assault rifles (20.1 per cent) and revolvers and self-loading pistols (14.8 per cent).

The main exporters of SALW to Poland were Türkiye (36.2 per cent), Germany (25.1 per cent) and Italy (16.1 per cent).

Poland provided clear, disaggregated information on its reported exports and imports.

Poland provided descriptions of items for some exports of major conventional weapons and all light weapons imports.

Poland did not specify if any ‘commercial sensitivity/national security-related’ data had been withheld from the report.

Poland could provide descriptions and comments describing the nature of its SALW exports and imports of major conventional weapons and small arms.

Poland could have 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.

• Poland reported exports to 16 countries. Of these, 12 were ATT States Parties, three were Signatories and one was a non-member (Jordan).

• Poland reported the export of 117 major conventional weapons, covering five sub-categories. In terms of numbers, the majority of these were missiles and missile launchers (missiles, etc.) (68.4 per cent), armoured combat vehicles (12 per cent) and manned attack helicopters (11.1 per cent).

• In terms of numbers, the main importers of major conventional weapons from Poland were Lithuania (68.4 per cent), the Philippines (8.6 per cent) and Ukraine (7.7 per cent).

• Poland reported the export of 61,397 SALW items, covering nine sub-categories. Of these, the majority were rifles and carbines (38.9 per cent), sub-machine guns (32.7 per cent) and revolvers and self-loading pistols (21.1 per cent).

• The main importers SALW from Poland were the United States (55 per cent), the Netherlands (26.8 per cent) and the Czech Republic (17.1 per cent).