Sweden’s reporting changed slightly in its 2021 annual report.

Sweden continued to report mostly Actual Numbers of major conventional weapons and light weapons exports as ‘classified’, in both cases leaving the values blank. It continued to report Actual Values of export of small arms under national categories as EU Common Military List ML1 items instead of reporting them in the relevant sections of the online reporting tool.

Sweden reported Actual Numbers of imports of small arms, as opposed to 2020 when it submitted a ‘nil’ report on imports. It did not report imports of major conventional weapons and light weapons as in its 2020 annual report.
Sweden reported imports from one ATT State Party.

Sweden did not report imports of major conventional weapons.

Sweden reported the import of 1,530 revolvers and self-loading pistols, all Glock pistols, from Austria.

Sweden reported exports to 59 countries. Of these, 43 were ATT States Parties, six were Signatories and ten were non-members (Algeria, Brunei, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia).

Sweden reported the export of major conventional weapons, covering one category, missiles and missile launchers (MANPADS), to Brazil and the Czech Republic. It withheld the number of items involved in each transfer.

Sweden reported exports of light weapons, covering two sub-categories. These were recoilless rifles and portable antitank missile launchers and rocket systems to Australia, Estonia, Latvia, Slovenia, 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 16 categories of the EU Common Military List. Under ML1 items, which include small arms, it reported exports worth SEK24.3m (US$2.8m). In terms of value, the majority of its ML1 exports were to Germany (20.4 per cent), the United Kingdom (12.2 per cent) and Denmark (10.5 per cent).