UNIVERSAL PROHIBITION

UNITED KINGDOM

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

United Kingdom’s reporting remained the same in its 2021 report.

United Kingdom continued to report Authorized Numbers of exports of major conventional weapons and SALW.

United Kingdom did not report imports in its 2021 report.
United Kingdom reported exports to 68 countries. Of these, 45 were ATT States Parties, 12 were Signatories and 11 were non-members (Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia).

United Kingdom reported the export of 1,286 major conventional weapons, covering seven categories. In terms of numbers, the majority of these were armoured combat vehicles (48.3 per cent), missiles and missile launchers (missiles, etc.) (36.3 per cent) and missiles and missile launchers (MANPADS) (14 per cent).

In terms of numbers, the main importers of major conventional weapons from the United Kingdom were Belgium (28.8 per cent), Saudi Arabia (26.9 per cent) and Latvia (9.6 per cent).

United Kingdom reported the export of 21,672 SALW items, covering nine sub-categories. Of these, the majority were rifles and carbines (78.6 per cent), assault rifles (11.4 per cent) and revolvers and self-loading pistols (7 per cent).

The main importers of SALW from the United Kingdom were Germany (25.4 per cent), Ireland (20.3 per cent) and the United States (18.4 per cent).

The UN Registry definitions of weapons categories include attack helicopters that are: (a) manned rotary-wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided or unguided anti-armour, air-to-surface, air-to-subsurface, or air-to-air weapons and equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system for these weapons, including versions of these aircraft which perform specialized reconnaissance or electronic warfare missions; and (b) unmanned rotary-wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided or unguided anti-armour, air-to-surface, air-to-subsurface, or air-to-air weapons and equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system for these weapons. For more information, see ATT Working Group on Transparency and Reporting (2019). ‘Reporting Authorized or Actual Exports and Imports of Conventional Arms under the ATT’ ATT/CSP5/WGTR/2019/CHAIR/533/Conf.Rep.Rev1. https:/ /bit.ly/3rHiE2k, p. 26.