

BELGIUM

Was the 2022 annual report submitted?	Yes – Missed deadline
Was the 2022 annual report made public?	Yes
Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons?	No
What reporting template was used?	ATT reporting template
Were reports submitted in previous years in which reports were due?	Were submitted reports made publicly available?
2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2020 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2021 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2021 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2022 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2022 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2022

Belgium's reporting changed in 2022.

Belgium reported **Authorized** and **Actual Numbers** of major conventional weapons exports, as opposed to 2021 when it reported only **Authorized Numbers** and **Values**. It reported **Actual Numbers** of SALW exports and continued to report **Authorized Values** of exports under voluntary national categories.

Belgium reported **Authorized Values** of SALW imports under voluntary national categories, as opposed to 2021 when it reported **Numbers**.

**GOOD PRACTICES**

Belgium reported exports of major conventional weapons disaggregated by weapon sub-category and importer state.

Belgium provided comments for most of its major conventional weapons and small arms exports.

Belgium reported additional information on exports and imports under voluntary national categories, including European Common Military List ML1, while also providing values for these transfers.

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT**

Belgium could provide descriptions describing the nature of more of its reported exports.

Belgium could indicate 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.

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2022: EXPORT DATA**

- Belgium reported exports to 53 countries. Of these, 38 were ATT States Parties, six were Signatories and eight were non-members (Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and Tunisia).¹
- Belgium reported the export of 138 major conventional weapons to Ukraine covering three categories. In terms of numbers, these were armoured combat vehicles (69.6 per cent) and large-calibre artillery systems (30.4 per cent).
- Belgium reported the export of 9,827 SALW to Ukraine covering six sub-categories. The majority of these were assault rifles (75.9 per cent), portable anti-tank missile launchers and rocket systems (13.7 per cent) and heavy machine guns (5.6 per cent).
- Belgium reported the export of small arms under voluntary national categories with a total value of €252.7m (US\$266m).²
- In terms of value, the main importers of small arms under voluntary national categories from Belgium were the United States (50.3 per cent), United Kingdom (12.1 per cent) and Hungary (8.1 per cent).

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2022: IMPORT DATA**

- Belgium reported imports from 26 countries. Of these, 20 were ATT States Parties, four were Signatories and one was a non-member (India).³
- Under voluntary national categories, Belgium also provided data on ML1 imports worth €50.6m (US\$53.2m).⁴ The main exporters to Belgium were the United States (39.4 per cent), Japan (14.3 per cent) and Germany (10 per cent).

1 Belgium also reported exports to one non-UN member (Taiwan).

2 Currency conversion via OECD Data, reflecting 2022 annual conversion rate. <https://data.oecd.org/conversion/exchange-rates.htm>.

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