

ITALY

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 online reporting tool
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

Italy's reporting changed slightly in 2022.

Italy continued to report **Authorized Numbers** of major conventional weapons and small arms exports. It reported **Authorized Numbers** of light weapons.

Italy reported **Authorized Numbers** of major conventional weapons imports and it continued to report **Authorized Numbers** for the majority of its SALW imports.

**GOOD PRACTICES**

Italy continued to provide clear, disaggregated data for each reported import and export, including export destination and import source countries.

Italy indicated clearly that there were no reported exports and imports of major conventional weapons and SALW in specific weapons categories and sub-categories.

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT**

Italy did not specify whether it reported authorized or actual imports of rifles and carbines, sub-machine guns and hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers.

Italy could provide descriptions and comments describing the nature of all reported exports and imports.

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2022: EXPORT DATA**

- Italy reported exports to 40 countries in 2022. Of these, 22 were ATT States Parties, six were Signatories and 11 were non-members (Azerbaijan, Bolivia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kuwait, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar and Saudi Arabia).¹
- Italy reported the export of 420 major conventional weapons, covering six categories. The majority of these were armoured combat vehicles (68.6 per cent), missiles and missile launchers (missiles, etc.) (15.5 per cent) and manned combat aircraft (8.8 per cent).
- In terms of numbers, the main importers of major conventional weapons from Italy were Netherlands (65 per cent), Pakistan (11.9 per cent) and United States (8.6 per cent).
- Italy reported the export of 169,909 SALW items, covering six sub-categories. Of these, the majority were revolvers and self-loading pistols (89.5 per cent), assault rifles (8.1 per cent) and rifles and carbines (2.3 per cent).
- The main importers of SALW from Italy were Brazil (50.4 per cent), Qatar (31.2 per cent) and Chile (12.9 per cent).

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2022: IMPORT DATA**

- Italy reported imports from five countries in 2022. Of these, three were ATT States Parties, one was a Signatory, and one was a non-member (India).
- Italy reported the import of 295 major conventional weapons items, covering two categories. These were large-calibre artillery systems (84.7 per cent) and manned attack helicopters (15.3 per cent).
- The exporters of major conventional weapons to Italy were Switzerland (84.7 per cent) and United States (15.3 per cent).
- Italy reported the import of 2,624 SALW items, covering five sub-categories. Of these, the majority were light machine guns (57.2 per cent), hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers (38.3 per cent) and rifles and carbines (3.7 per cent).
- The main exporters of SALW items to Italy were the United States (61 per cent), United Kingdom (38.1 per cent) and Brazil (0.8 per cent).

¹ Italy also reported exports to one non-UN Member (Taiwan).