

Trade Update

AUTHORIZED SMALL ARMS TRANSFERS

The authorized trade update presents information on the largest exporters and importers of small arms and light weapons in 2010, based on UN Comtrade data. It identifies the following major exporters and importers of small arms and light weapons for 2010:

- The top exporters (those with annual exports of at least USD 100 million), according to available customs data, were (in descending order) the United States, Germany, Italy, Brazil, Switzerland, Israel, Austria, the Russian Federation, South Korea, Sweden, Belgium, and Spain (see Table 8.1).
- The top importers (those with annual imports of at least USD 100 million), according to available customs data, were (in descending order) the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Germany, Australia, South Korea, France, and Thailand (see Table 8.2).

The chapter also includes the 2013 Transparency Barometer, which assesses the transfer reporting practices of the 55 countries that have been major exporters on at least one occasion since 2001. This section identifies the most and least transparent countries for export-related activities carried out in 2011, highlighting the main changes from the previous edition of the Barometer.

- The 2013 Barometer identifies Switzerland, Romania, and Serbia as the most transparent of the major exporters, and Iran, North Korea, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates as the least transparent (see Table 8.3).

Among the top exporting countries, the United States is consistently the largest.

Improvements in transparency were observed for 14 countries, while 17 countries reflect a decrease in transparency. Overall, the reporting practices reviewed show a high level of transparency for timeliness, with the vast majority of countries (91 per cent)

Table 8.1 Exporters of small arms based on UN Comtrade, 2010

Category		Value (USD)	Countries (listed in descending order of value exported)
Top exporters	Tier 1	≥500 million	1: United States
	Tier 2	100-499 million	11: Germany, Italy, Brazil, Switzerland, Israel, Austria, Russian Federation, South Korea, Sweden, Belgium, Spain
Major exporters	Tier 3	50-99 million	9: Turkey, Czech Republic, China, Japan, Canada, United Kingdom, Finland, Croatia, Taiwan
	Tier 4	10-49 million	14: Norway, France, Portugal, Mexico, Serbia, Singapore, Philippines, Argentina, India, Hungary, Cyprus, Australia, Romania, Denmark

Table 8.2 Importers of small arms based on UN Comtrade, 2010

Category		Value (USD)	Countries (listed in descending order of value imported)
Top importers	Tier 1	≥500 million	1: United States
	Tier 2	100-499 million	7: United Kingdom, Canada, Germany, Australia, South Korea, France, Thailand
Major importers	Tier 3	50-99 million	15: Colombia, Netherlands, Spain, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Italy, Belgium, Russian Federation, Israel, Mexico, Estonia, Denmark, Switzerland, Indonesia
	Tier 4	10-49 million	33: Lebanon, Austria, Afghanistan, Malaysia, Portugal, Poland, Pakistan, Qatar, Peru, Sweden, Turkey, Philippines, Iraq, Japan, Venezuela, United Arab Emirates, Brazil, Kuwait, Finland, Czech Republic, Argentina, Jordan, New Zealand, Ukraine, Morocco, South Africa, Botswana, Greece, Cyprus, Chile, Ireland, Bulgaria, Slovakia

providing information to at least one reporting tool. Transparency was poorer for the parameters of access and consistency, clarity, comprehensiveness, and deliveries—for which countries earned an average of 40–60 per cent of available points. Countries scored the lowest on information on licences granted and refused, with more than half scoring zero points in both parameters. The only tool for reporting on these parameters is a national arms export report. ▀

THE 2013 TRANSPARENCY BAROMETER

Notes

* Major exporters are countries that export—or are believed to export—at least USD 10 million worth of small arms, light weapons, their parts, accessories, and ammunition in a given year. The 2013 Barometer includes all countries that qualified as a major exporter at least once during the 2001–11 calendar years.

** X indicates that a report was issued. X(years) indicates that a report was not issued by the cut off-date; in that case, the country is evaluated on the basis of its most recent submission, covering activities in the period reported in brackets.

*** The Barometer assesses information provided in the EU's *Fourteenth Annual Report* (CoEU, 2012), reflecting military exports by EU member states in 2011.

Δ The country submitted data to the UN Register for its 2011 activities but its contribution was not available for analysis by the cut-off date due to delays in the release of a further addendum to the reports of the UN Secretary-General on the UN Register (UNGA, 2012a; 2012b). As a result, it is evaluated on the basis of its most recent submission, covering activities in 2010, when available.

Scoring system

The scoring system for the 2013 Barometer remains the same as in 2012. The Barometer's seven categories assess: timeliness, access and consistency in reporting, clarity, comprehensiveness, and the level of detail provided on actual deliveries, licences granted, and licences refused. For more detailed information on the scoring guidelines, see *Small Arms Survey* (n.d.).

Explanatory notes

Note A: The Barometer is based on each country's most recent arms export report, made publicly available between 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2012.

Note B: The Barometer takes into account national reporting to the UN Register from 1 January 2011 to 21 January 2013 as well as information states have submitted to UN Comtrade for their 2011 exports up to 8 January 2013.

Note C: The fact that the Barometer is based on three sources—national arms export reports, reporting to the UN Register, and UN customs data—works to the advantage of states that publish data in all three outlets. Information provided to each of the three sources is reflected in the scoring. The same information is not credited twice, however.

Country-specific notes

1. Serbia published a national arms export report in 2012 that was limited to data from 2010.
2. Germany submitted data to the UN Register for its 2011 activities but its full contribution on small arms and light weapons transfers was not available by the cut off-date.
3. The US report is divided into several documents. For the purposes of the Barometer, the US annual report refers to the State Department report pursuant to Section 655 on direct commercial sales, and the report on foreign military sales, which is prepared by the US Department of Defense.
4. Austria published a national arms export report in 2012 that was limited to data from 2010.
5. Slovakia submitted data to the UN Register for its 2011 activities but its contribution on small arms and light weapons transfers was not available by the cut-off date.

Table 8.3 Small Arms Trade Transparency Barometer 2013, covering major exporters*

	Total (25.00 max)	Export report**/ EU Annual Report****	UN Comtrade	UN Register	Timeliness (1.50 max)	Access and consistency (2.00 max)	Clarity (5.00 max)	Comprehensiveness (6.50 max)	Deliveries (4.00 max)	Licences granted (4.00 max)	Licences refused (2.00 max)
Switzerland	20.75	X	X	X(10) ^a	1.50	1.50	4.00	5.00	3.00	4.00	1.75
Romania	19.75	X/EU Report	-	X	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.50	3.50	3.50	2.00
Serbia	19.75	X(10)	X	X(10)	1.50	1.50	3.75	5.00	3.50	2.50	2.00
Netherlands	19.25	X/EU Report	X	X	1.50	2.00	4.50	4.75	2.50	3.00	1.00
United Kingdom	19.25	X/EU Report	X	X	1.50	2.00	4.00	4.75	3.00	2.50	1.50
Germany ^c	18.25	X/EU Report	X	X	1.50	1.50	3.75	3.25	3.00	3.50	1.75
Croatia	16.75	X	X	X	1.50	1.00	3.25	3.50	3.00	3.00	1.50
Belgium	16.00	X/EU Report	X	X ^a	1.50	2.00	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00
Italy	16.00	X/EU Report	X	-	1.50	1.50	3.25	5.00	2.50	2.00	0.25
Spain	16.00	X/EU Report	X	-	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.50	3.50	1.50	1.50
Denmark	15.50	X/EU Report	X	X	1.50	1.50	4.25	3.25	2.50	1.50	1.00
Sweden	15.50	X/EU Report	X	X	1.50	2.00	4.00	4.00	2.50	1.50	0.00
Norway	15.00	X	X	X	1.50	1.50	3.75	3.00	3.00	2.00	0.25
United States ^b	15.00	X	X	X(10) ^a	1.50	1.50	2.75	4.25	3.00	2.00	0.00
Czech Republic	14.75	X/EU Report	X	X	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.50	3.00	2.00	0.75
Austria ^a	14.25	X(10)/EU Report	X	X	1.50	1.50	2.25	3.75	3.00	2.00	0.25
Finland	14.25	X/EU Report	X	X	1.50	1.50	3.25	3.25	2.50	2.00	0.25
France	14.25	X/EU Report	X	X	1.50	1.50	4.00	3.00	2.50	1.50	0.25
Poland	14.25	X(10)/EU Report	X	X	1.50	1.00	2.25	3.75	3.00	1.50	1.25
Slovakia ^a	14.25	X/EU Report	X	X	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.75	2.50	2.00	0.50
Hungary	12.25	X/EU Report	X	X(10) ^a	1.50	1.50	2.75	2.50	2.50	1.50	0.00
Bulgaria	12.00	X/EU Report	-	X	1.50	1.50	2.25	2.00	3.00	1.50	0.25
Canada	11.75	X(07-09)	X	X(10)	1.50	0.50	2.75	4.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
Greece	11.50	EU Report	X	X	1.50	0.50	2.00	3.25	3.00	1.00	0.25
Portugal	11.00	EU Report	X	X(10) ^a	1.50	1.00	1.75	2.25	3.00	1.50	0.00
Australia	10.25	-	X	X	1.50	1.00	1.50	3.25	3.00	0.00	0.00
Luxembourg	10.25	EU Report	X	-	1.50	0.50	1.75	2.50	2.50	1.50	0.00
Lithuania	10.00	EU Report	X	X(10) ^a	1.50	1.00	1.75	1.75	2.50	1.50	0.00

