

14 August 2018

ENGLISH only

**UNITED STATES MISSION  
ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE**

No. 2018/23

**Note Verbale**

The Mission of the United States of America to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe presents its compliments to all of the other Delegations and Permanent Missions to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Forum for Security Cooperation, and the Conflict Prevention Center, and in accordance with Decision 13/97, 08/98, and 08/08 of the Forum for Security Cooperation, has the honor to submit an updated report on the United States of America's Information Exchange on Conventional Arms Transfers.

The Mission of the United States of America to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe avails itself of this opportunity to renew to all Delegations and Permanent Missions to the OSCE, the Forum for Security Cooperation, and the Conflict Prevention Center the assurances of its highest consideration.

U.S. Mission to the OSCE  
Vienna, August 14, 2018

To all Permanent Delegations and Missions to the OSCE  
The Conflict Prevention Center

Vienna



DIPLOMATIC NOTE

**Reporting country: United States**

**Calendar year: 2017**

Report of international conventional arms transfers (according to United Nations General Assembly resolutions 46/36 L and 58/54)

**National point of contact**

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**Exports**

Category	Trading partner	Number of items	State of origin (if not exporter)	Intermediate location(s)	Description of items	Comments on the transfer
I. Battle tanks	Egypt	7	None		M1A1tank	
I. Battle tanks	Morocco	28	None		M1A1tank	
II. Armoured combat vehicles	Bahrain	100	None		M113A2 APC	
II. Armoured combat vehicles	Bahrain	1	None		M106 mortar carrier	
II. Armoured combat vehicles	Lebanon	24	None		M2 Bradley IFV	
II. Armoured combat vehicles	Morocco	50	None		M577A2 tracked command post carrier	
II. Armoured combat vehicles	Morocco	419	None		M113A3 APC	

III. Large calibre artillery systems	Australia	15	None		Mortar	
III. Large calibre artillery systems	India	2	None		M777A2 towed howitzer	
III. Large calibre artillery systems	Iraq	6	None		M198 towed howitzer	
III. Large calibre artillery systems	Iraq	12	None		M252 mortar	
III. Large calibre artillery systems	Jordan	26	None		M252 mortar	
III. Large calibre artillery systems	Lebanon	25	None		M252 mortar	
III. Large calibre artillery systems	Pakistan	5	None		MK45 gun mount	
IV. (a) Combat aircraft	Afghanistan	4	None		A-29 attack aircraft	
IV. (a) Combat aircraft	Argentina	4	None		T-6 trainer aircraft	
IV. (a) Combat aircraft	Indonesia	10	None		F-16C/D aircraft	
IV. (a) Combat aircraft	Iraq	9	None		F-16C fighter aircraft	
IV. (a) Combat aircraft	Israel	1	None		F-15D	
IV. (a) Combat aircraft	Israel	7	None		F-35A fighter aircraft	
IV. (a) Combat aircraft	Jordan	15	None		F-16A/B fighter aircraft	
IV. (a) Combat aircraft	Lebanon	2	None		A-29 attack aircraft	
IV. (a) Combat aircraft	Romania	3	None		F-16C/D fighter aircraft	

IV. (a) Combat aircraft	Saudi Arabia	24	None		F-15SA fighter aircraft	
V. Attack helicopters	Croatia	16	None		OH-58D helicopter	
V. Attack helicopters	Japan	1	None		Helicopter	
V. Attack helicopters	Pakistan	13	None		AH-1F helicopter	
V. Attack helicopters	Tunisia	24	None		OH-58D helicopter	
V. Attack helicopters	Tunisia	2	None		UH-60M helicopter	
VI. Warships	Brazil	2	None		FFG guided missile frigate	
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	Australia	4	None		Missile	
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	Japan	5	None		Missile	
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	Rep. of Korea	5	None		AGM/RGM/UGM-84 missile	
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	Morocco	6	None		AGM/RGM/UGM-84 missile	
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	Oman	141	None		AIM-120C missile	
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	Pakistan	20	None		RGM/UGM-109 missile	
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	Poland	1	None		AGM-158 missile	
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	Saudi Arabia	66	None		AIM-120C missile	
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	Singapore	30	None		AIM-102C missile	
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	Thailand	7	None		AIM-120C missile	
IV. (b) Armed UAVs (fixed or variable geometry wing)	France	1	None		MQ-9	

IV. (b) Armed UAVs (fixed or variable geometry wing)	United Arab Emirates	1	None		Predator XP	
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## Imports

Category	Trading partner	Number of items	State of origin (if not exporter)	Intermediate location(s)	Description of items	Comments on the transfer
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## Military holdings

Category	Number of items	Description of items	Comments on the transfer
I. Battle tanks	5228		
II. Armoured combat vehicles	16777		
III. Large calibre artillery systems	5711		
IV. (a) Combat aircraft	3712		
V. Attack helicopters	1070		
VI. Warships	280		
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	59862		
IV. (b) Armed UAVs (fixed or variable geometry wing)	478		

## Procurement

Category	Number of items	Description of items	Comments on the transfer
I. Battle tanks	0		

II. Armoured combat vehicles	93		
III. Large calibre artillery systems	15		
IV. (a) Combat aircraft	78		
V. Attack helicopters	21		
VI. Warships	8		
VII. (a) Missiles and missile launchers	1369		
IV. (b) Armed UAVs (fixed or variable geometry wing)	90		

## Related policies

### Revised U.S. Policy for Conventional Arms Transfers

On April 19, 2018, the President issued National Security Presidential Memorandum (NSPM-10), approving a new and updated U.S. Conventional Arms Transfer (CAT) Policy to support Allies and partners, expand opportunities for American industry and create American jobs, and maintain U.S. national security while thoroughly reviewing arms transfers to ensure that they are in the U.S. interest. Begin Text Section 1. Purpose. The security of the United States and the defense of our interests require a strong military, capable allies and partners, and a dynamic defense industrial base, which currently employs almost 2.5 million people. Strategic conventional arms transfers lie at the intersection of these interests and play a critical role in achieving our national, economic security, and foreign policy objectives. This policy will be implemented consistent with requirements of the Arms Export Control Act of 1976, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.). By better aligning our policy regarding conventional arms transfers with our national and economic security interests, the approach outlined in this memorandum will serve several functions. It will help us maintain a technological edge over potential adversaries; strengthen partnerships that preserve and extend our global influence; bolster our economy; spur research and development; enhance the ability of the defense industrial base to create jobs; increase our competitiveness in key markets; protect our ability to constrain global trade in arms that is destabilizing or that threatens our military, allies, or partners; and better equip our allies and partners to contribute to shared security objectives and to enhance global deterrence. These security objectives include countering terrorism, countering narcotics, promoting regional stability, and improving maritime and border security. When a proposed transfer is in the national security interest, which includes our economic security, and in our foreign policy interest, the executive branch will advocate strongly on behalf of United States companies. The executive branch will also streamline procedures, clarify regulations, increase contracting predictability and flexibility, and maximize the ability of the United States industry to grow and support allies and partners. Sec. 2. Policy. With respect to arms transfers, it shall be the policy of the executive branch to: (a) bolster the security of the United States and our allies and partners, including by defending against external coercion, countering terrorism, and providing capabilities in support of shared security objectives; (b) maintain technological advantages of the United States military, including by ensuring that there are appropriate protections on the transfer of United States military technologies; (c) increase trade opportunities for United States companies, including by supporting United States industry with appropriate advocacy and trade promotion activities and by simplifying the United States regulatory environment; (d) strengthen the manufacturing and defense industrial base and lower unit costs for the United States and our allies and partners, including by improving financing options and increasing contract flexibility; (e) facilitate ally and partner efforts, through United States sales and security cooperation efforts, to reduce the risk of national or coalition operations causing civilian harm; (f) strengthen relationships and

enhance military interoperability where doing so serves national security and foreign policy interests of the United States; (g) prevent proliferation by: (i) exercising restraint in transfers that may be destabilizing, be dangerous to international peace and security, involve materials that may be used as delivery systems for weapons of mass destruction, or result in potential adversaries obtaining capabilities that could threaten the superiority of the United States military or our allies and partners; (ii) continuing United States participation in and support for multilateral arrangements that contribute to the objectives and interests outlined in this memorandum, including the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, the United Nations Standardized Instrument for Reporting Military Expenditures, regional initiatives that enhance transparency in conventional arms transactions, the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), and the Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies; (iii) continuing to use multilateral arrangements to promote shared national policies of restraint against the acquisition of armaments and sensitive dual-use goods and technologies for military end uses by states whose behavior is cause for serious concern; and (iv) working bilaterally and multilaterally to assist other state suppliers of conventional arms in developing effective export control mechanisms in support of responsible export policies that align with those of the United States; and (h) continue to meet the requirements of all applicable statutes, including the Arms Export Control Act, the Foreign Assistance Act, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, and the annual National Defense Authorization Acts. Arms transfer decisions will be consistent with the requirements of all applicable export control regulations and international commitments and obligations of the United States. These laws and regulations will apply, as appropriate, regardless of whether transfers are accomplished through direct commercial sales, government-to-government transfers, United States assistance programs, approvals for the retransfer of arms, changes of end use, or upgrades.

Sec. 3. Arms Transfer Decisions. In making arms transfer decisions, the executive branch shall account for the following considerations:

(a) The National Security of the United States. (i) The appropriateness of the transfer in responding to United States security interests. (ii) The degree to which the transfer contributes to ally and partner burden-sharing and interoperability in support of strategic, foreign policy, and defense interests of the United States. (iii) The transfer's consistency with United States interests in regional stability, especially when considering transfers that involve power projection, anti-access or area denial capability, or the introduction of a capability that may increase regional tensions or contribute to an arms race. (iv) The transfer's effect on the technological advantage of the United States, including the recipient's ability to protect sensitive technology; the risk of compromise to United States systems and operational capabilities; and the recipient's ability to prevent the diversion of sensitive technology to unauthorized end users. (v) The recipient's nonproliferation and counterproliferation record. (vi) The transfer's contribution to efforts to counter terrorism, narcotics trafficking, transnational organized crime, or similar threats to national security.

(b) The Economic Security of the United States and Innovation. (i) The transfer's financial or economic effect on United States industry and its effect on the defense industrial base, including contributions to United States manufacturing and innovation. (ii) The recipient's ability to obtain comparable systems from competing foreign suppliers. (c) Relationships with Allies and Partners. (i) The degree to which the transfer meets the objectives of bolstering the security and counterterrorism capabilities of our allies and partners and contributes to international peace and security. (ii) The degree to which the transfer increases access and influence in ways that support our strategic, foreign policy, and defense interests. (iii) The recipient's ability to field, support, and employ the requested system effectively and appropriately in accordance with its intended end use. (iv) The likelihood of the transfer reducing ally and partner dependence on United States adversaries. (v) The risk that the transfer will have adverse economic, political, or social effects within the recipient country.

(d) Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law. (i) The risk that the transfer may be used to undermine international peace and security or contribute to abuses of human rights, including acts of gender-based violence and acts of violence against children, violations of international humanitarian law, terrorism, mass atrocities, or transnational organized crime. (ii) Whether the United States has actual knowledge at the time of authorization that the transferred arms will be used to commit: genocide; crimes against humanity; grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 1949; serious violations of Common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions of 1949; attacks intentionally directed against civilian objects or civilians who are legally protected from attack; or other war crimes as defined in section 2441 of title 18, United States Code. If the United States has such knowledge, the transfer shall not be authorized. (e) Nonproliferation. The risk that the transfer could undermine the integrity of international nonproliferation agreements and arrangements that prevent proliferators, programs, and entities of concern from acquiring missile technologies or other technologies that could substantially advance their ability to deliver weapons of mass destruction, or otherwise lead to a transfer to potential adversaries of a capability that could threaten the superiority of the United States military or our allies and partners.

Sec. 4. Implementation. (a) Within 60 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretaries of Defense, Commerce, and Energy, shall submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), a proposed action plan to implement the policy set forth in sections 2 and 3 of this memorandum. (b) The proposed action plan shall include actions that the United States Government should take in the short term and long term to improve its ability to identify, communicate, pursue, and support arms transfers in the manner most beneficial to the national security interests of the United States, including economic security, the broader economy, and United States foreign policy interests. The proposed

action plan should account for the competitive environment in which the United States must operate and the need to protect and expand our technological advantages and our defense industrial base. The proposed action plan should include an outline of the financial and personnel resources necessary to implement the roadmap with minimal increase in the total of otherwise budgeted funds, with offsets identified if necessary. (c) Within 60 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretaries of Defense, Commerce, and Energy, shall submit to the President, through the APNSA, a proposed initiative to align our unmanned aerial systems (UAS) export policy more closely with our national and economic security interests. The initiative should address the status of, and recommend next steps for, MTCR adoption of revised controls for MTCR Category I UAS, consistent with the UAS export policy. Sec. 5. Earlier Presidential Actions. This memorandum supersedes and replaces Presidential Policy Directive-27 of January 15, 2014 (United States Conventional Arms Transfer Policy). Sec. 6. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect: (i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or (ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals. (b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations. (c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person. End Text

### Small arms exports

Category	Trading partner	Number of items	State of origin (if not exporter)	Intermediate location(s)	Description of items	Comments on the transfer
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Afghanistan	4096	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Australia	2263	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Bahamas	150	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Bahrain	73	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Bangladesh	318	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Bosnia and Herzegovina	40	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Cambodia	80	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Canada	3551	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Colombia	620	None			



1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Costa Rica	36	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Denmark	20	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Djibouti	5	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Dominican Rep.	215	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	El Salvador	4000	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	France	3060	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Georgia	80	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Hungary	72	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	India	5	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Indonesia	10540	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Iraq	682	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Israel	8089	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Japan	72	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Jordan	875	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Kazakhstan	25	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Kenya	10	None			

1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Lebanon	4	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Lithuania	118	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Malaysia	1	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Mexico	1808	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Niger	250	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Norway	50	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Pakistan	120	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Saudi Arabia	20	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Singapore	53	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Slovenia	50	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	South Africa	70	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Thailand	207645	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Trinidad and Tobago	100	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Tunisia	6090	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Uganda	145	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	Ukraine	210	None			

1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	United Arab Emirates	1280	None			
1. Revolvers and self-loading pistols	United Kingdom	16	None			Exported to Anguilla
2. Rifles and carbines	Afghanistan	11473	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Australia	50	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Bahrain	81	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Belgium	30	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Canada	47	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Colombia	47	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Costa Rica	47	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Denmark	72	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Ecuador	2	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	El Salvador	3452	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Germany	8	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Grenada	50	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Guatemala	100	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	India	1	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Indonesia	2	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Iraq	1930	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Israel	74	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Jordan	15679	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Kenya	50	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Rep. of Korea	1	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Kuwait	21	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Lebanon	5236	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Mexico	1056	None			

2. Rifles and carbines	Morocco	34798	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Netherlands	50	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	New Zealand	624	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Oman	13400	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Pakistan	569	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Poland	9	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Portugal	2	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Saudi Arabia	1	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Serbia	4	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Singapore	10	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Solomon Islands	5	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Spain	2	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Sweden	175	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Thailand	50	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Trinidad and Tobago	100	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Tunisia	380	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Turkey	45	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Uganda	530	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	United Arab Emirates	105	None			
2. Rifles and carbines	Viet Nam	72	None			
3. Sub-machine guns	Argentina	6	None			
3. Sub-machine guns	Canada	2	None			
3. Sub-machine guns	Chile	1	None			
3. Sub-machine guns	Dominican Rep.	5	None			
3. Sub-machine guns	Ecuador	2	None			

3. Sub-machine guns	Estonia	5	None			
3. Sub-machine guns	Lebanon	64	None			
3. Sub-machine guns	Mexico	160	None			
3. Sub-machine guns	Switzerland	1	None			
4. Assault rifles	Afghanistan	4402	None			
4. Assault rifles	Bahrain	4	None			
4. Assault rifles	Bolivia	2	None			
4. Assault rifles	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	None			
4. Assault rifles	Canada	13	None			
4. Assault rifles	Chad	250	None			
4. Assault rifles	Finland	1	None			
4. Assault rifles	India	1	None			
4. Assault rifles	Indonesia	6444	None			
4. Assault rifles	Iraq	21400	None			
4. Assault rifles	Israel	38	None			
4. Assault rifles	Jordan	2151	None			
4. Assault rifles	Rep. of Korea	1	None			
4. Assault rifles	Lithuania	55	None			
4. Assault rifles	Malaysia	15161	None			
4. Assault rifles	Malta	15	None			
4. Assault rifles	Mexico	295	None			
4. Assault rifles	Oman	124	None			
4. Assault rifles	Papua New Guinea	100	None			
4. Assault rifles	Paraguay	448	None			
4. Assault rifles	Philippines	207	None			

4. Assault rifles	Qatar	2761	None			
4. Assault rifles	Saudi Arabia	5	None			
4. Assault rifles	Somalia	128	None			
4. Assault rifles	Spain	8	None			
4. Assault rifles	Sweden	282	None			
4. Assault rifles	Thailand	150	None			
4. Assault rifles	Turkey	103	None			
4. Assault rifles	United Arab Emirates	7991	None			
5. Light machine guns	Afghanistan	180	None			
5. Light machine guns	Bahrain	30	None			
5. Light machine guns	Barbados	4	None			
5. Light machine guns	Belize	10	None			
5. Light machine guns	Canada	80	None			
5. Light machine guns	Denmark	20	None			
5. Light machine guns	France	4	None			
5. Light machine guns	Georgia	400	None			
5. Light machine guns	Germany	2	None			
5. Light machine guns	Indonesia	558	None			
5. Light machine guns	Iraq	145	None			

5. Light machine guns	Japan	2	None			
5. Light machine guns	Jordan	114	None			
5. Light machine guns	Kazakhstan	2	None			
5. Light machine guns	Lebanon	319	None			
5. Light machine guns	Malaysia	1	None			
5. Light machine guns	Morocco	17468	None			
5. Light machine guns	Netherlands	3	None			
5. Light machine guns	Pakistan	120	None			
5. Light machine guns	Poland	9	None			
5. Light machine guns	Spain	2	None			
5. Light machine guns	Thailand	24	None			
5. Light machine guns	Tunisia	202	None			
5. Light machine guns	Turkey	700	None			
5. Light machine guns	United Arab Emirates	983	None			
5. Light machine guns	United Kingdom	33	None			
6. Others	Denmark	not declared	None			

6. Others	Finland	8	None			
6. Others	France	15	None			
6. Others	Germany	17	None			
6. Others	Israel	32	None			
6. Others	Jordan	10	None			
6. Others	Netherlands	25	None			
6. Others	Spain	5	None			
6. Others	Switzerland	10	None			
6. Others	Thailand	50	None			

### Light weapons exports

Category	Trading partner	Number of items	State of origin (if not exporter)	Intermediate location(s)	Description of items	Comments on the transfer
1. Heavy machine guns	Bahrain	12	None			
1. Heavy machine guns	Honduras	2	None			
1. Heavy machine guns	Iraq	150	None			
1. Heavy machine guns	Lebanon	800	None			
1. Heavy machine guns	Morocco	1828	None			
1. Heavy machine guns	Pakistan	100	None			
1. Heavy machine guns	Romania	6	None			
1. Heavy machine guns	Saudi Arabia	4	None			



1. Heavy machine guns	Serbia	4	None			
1. Heavy machine guns	Thailand	18	None			
1. Heavy machine guns	Tunisia	38	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Afghanistan	455	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Australia	50	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Belize	6	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Colombia	192	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Dominica	20	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	France	161	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Germany	3	None			

2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Honduras	21	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Hungary	16	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Indonesia	1	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Iraq	490	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Israel	3	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Italy	2	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Kazakhstan	54	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Rep. of Korea	4	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Lebanon	284	None			

2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Lithuania	93	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Malaysia	2	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Morocco	15234	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Norway	2	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Oman	2038	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Papua New Guinea	24	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Peru	13	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Philippines	3078	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Portugal	36	None			

2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Qatar	14	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Thailand	98	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Turkey	344	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	United Arab Emirates	2	None			
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	United Kingdom	2	None			Exported to British Virgin Islands
2. Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers	Andorra	3	None			
4. Recoilless rifles	Afghanistan	338	None			
4. Recoilless rifles	Iraq	95	None			
5. Portable anti-tank missile launchers and rocket systems	Lithuania	36	None			
5. Portable anti-tank missile launchers and rocket systems	Turkey	16	None			
6. Mortars of calibres less than 75 mm	Lebanon	50	None			

6. Mortars of calibres less than 75 mm	United Kingdom	30	None			
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### Small arms imports

Category	Trading partner	Number of items	State of origin (if not exporter)	Intermediate location(s)	Description of items	Comments on the transfer
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### Light weapons imports

Category	Trading partner	Number of items	State of origin (if not exporter)	Intermediate location(s)	Description of items	Comments on the transfer
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### Source of information

Data reflects actual transfers

### Explanatory Notes

(a) Member States that do not have anything to report should file a "nil report" stating that no exports or imports have taken place in any of the categories during the reporting period.

(b) International arms transfers involve, in addition to the physical movement of equipment into or from national territory, the transfer of title to and control over the equipment. Member States are invited to provide with their return a concise explanation of national criteria used to determine when an arms transfer becomes effective. (See paragraph 42 of the annex to document A/49/316.)

(c) In the "Remarks" column Member States may wish to describe the item transferred by entering the designation, type, model or any other information considered relevant. Member States may also wish to use the "Remarks" column to explain or clarify aspects relevant to the transfer.

(d) Multiple-launch rocket systems are covered by the definition of category III. Rockets qualifying for registration are covered under category VII. MANPADS should be reported if the MANPADS system is supplied as a complete unit, i.e. the missile and launcher/grip-stock form an integral unit. In addition, individual launching mechanisms or grip-stock should also be reported. Individual missiles, not supplied with a launching mechanism or grip stock need not be reported.

(e) Check any of the following provided as part of your submission:

### When reporting transfers, which criterion, drawn from paragraph 42 of the annex to document A/49/316, was used:

Transfer of title

## **Categories of equipment and their definitions**

### **Battle tanks**

Tracked or wheeled self-propelled armoured fighting vehicles with high cross-country mobility and a high-level of selfprotection, weighing at least 16.5 metric tons unladen weight, with a high muzzle velocity direct fire main gun of at least 75 millimetres calibre.

### **Armoured combat vehicles**

Tracked, semi-tracked or wheeled self-propelled vehicles, with armoured protection and cross-country capability, either: (a) designed and equipped to transport a squad of four or more infantrymen, or (b) armed with an integral or organic weapon of at least 12.5 millimetres calibre or a missile launcher.

### **Large-calibre artillery systems**

Guns, howitzers, artillery pieces, combining the characteristics of a gun or a howitzer, mortars or multiple-launch rocket systems, capable of engaging surface targets by delivering primarily indirect fire, with a calibre of 75 millimetres and above.

### **Combat aircraft and unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAV)**

Includes fixed-wing or variable-geometry wing aerial vehicles as defined below: (a) Manned fixed-wing or variable-geometry wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided missiles, unguided rockets, bombs, guns, cannons or other weapons of destruction, including versions of these aircraft which perform specialized electronic warfare, suppression of air defence or reconnaissance missions.(b) Unmanned fixed-wing or variable-geometry wing aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided missiles, unguided rockets, bombs, guns, cannons or other weapons of destruction. The terms "combat aircraft" and "unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAV)" do not include primary trainer aircraft, unless designed, equipped or modified as described above.

### **Attack helicopters**

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.

### **Warships**

Vessels or submarines armed and equipped for military use with a standard displacement of 500 metric tons or above, and those with a standard displacement of less than 500 metric tons, equipped for launching missiles with a range of at least 25 kilometres or torpedoes with similar range.

### **Missiles and missile launchers**

(a) Guided or unguided rockets, ballistic or cruise missiles capable of delivering a warhead or weapon of destruction to a range of at least 25 kilometres, and means designed or modified specifically for launching such missiles or rockets, if not covered by categories I through VI. For the purpose of the Register, this sub-category includes remotely piloted vehicles with the characteristics for missiles as defined above but does not include ground-to-air missiles. (b) Man-Portable Air-Defence Systems (MANPADS).