GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZEALAND

ANNUAL REPORT ON EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 13(3) OF THE ARMS TRADE TREATY

REPORT FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 2018

National Point of Contact for this Report:

Name:	Disarmament Officer - ATT
Organisation:	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, International Security and Disarmament Division
Fixed Phone:	0+64 4 439 8000
Mobile Phone:	N/A
Fax:	+64 4 439 8519
E-mail :	ISED@mfat.govt.nz (Attn: Disarmament Officer - ATT)

Da	ate of Submission:	31 May 2019						
Co	ntents of report (ch	eck as appropriate)		Yes	No			
i)	Nil report on exports of conventional arms							
ii)	Nil report on imports of	f conventional arms			\boxtimes			
iii)	Annual report on expo	\boxtimes						
iv)	Annual report on impo	rts of conventional arms		\boxtimes				
v)	National definitions of	categories of conventional arms reported		\boxtimes				

Scope of report (voluntary information)	Yes	No
In the submitted report, some commercially sensitive and/or national security-related data has been withheld in accordance with Article 13.3 of the Treaty		X

EXPORTS OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS¹

- SHADED COLUMNS AND ROWS REPRESENT VOLUNTARY INFORMATION -

orting country:	NEW ZEALAND	Calendar Year : 2018	Cutoff da	Cutoff date ² :31 December 20	
In this re	port, the following definition of the term exports was	s used ³ (check as appropriate)	:		
	Physical transfer o	f items across a national border:	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	
		Transfer of title :	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
		Transfer of control:	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
	Other (please pro	ovide a brief description below):	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
This Annua	l Report on exports is available only to States Parties	No M This report ma	y be made pub	licly available.	

	Category of arms ⁴		rised or exports ⁵		Extent of exports ⁶ (choose one or both)		State of origin	Remarks ¹¹		
	[I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	Final importing State ⁹	(if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
A. I-VI	A. I-VII UN Registry Categories ¹² (national definitions shall not cover less than the definitions provided in Annex 1 ¹³)									
I.	Battle tanks		\boxtimes	0						

	Category of ar	ms ⁴	Author	rised or exports ⁵	Extent of (choose on	e or both)	- Final importing	State of origin	Ren	narks ¹¹
	[I-VIII]		Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	State ⁹	(if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II.	Armoured combat	vehicles			0					
III.	Large-calibre artille	ery systems			0					
IV.	Combat Aircraft	a) manned		\boxtimes	0					
IV.	v. Combat Aircraft	b) unmanned		\boxtimes	0					
V.	Attack	a) manned		\boxtimes	0					
v .	helicopters	b) unmanned		\boxtimes	0					
VI.	Warships			\boxtimes	0					
VII.	Missiles &	a) Missiles etc		\boxtimes	0					
V 11.	missile launchers	b) MANPADS		\boxtimes	0					
B. VIII	. Small Arms and L	ight Weapons ^{14, 1}	15							
	Small Arms (aggre	gated) ¹⁶			1577		Details below			
1.	Revolvers and self-	loading pistols			375		Details below			
					96		Australia			
					1		Canada			
			\boxtimes		124		China			
			\boxtimes		1		Czech Republic			
			\boxtimes		2		Fiji			
			\boxtimes		6		France			

	Category of arms ⁴	Author	rised or exports ⁵	Extent of (choose on	f exports ⁶ ne or both)	Final importing	State of origin	Ren	narks ¹¹
	[I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	Final importing State ⁹	(if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				10		France (French Polynesia)			
				28		France (New Caledonia)			
				2		Indonesia			
				17		Papua New Guinea			
				8		Sri Lanka			
				1		Tonga			
				20		Thailand			
				59		USA			
2.	Rifles and carbines			1141		Details below			
				326		Australia			
				1		Austria			
				10		Canada			
				132		China			
				1		Czech Republic			
				7		Denmark			
				16		Fiji			
				6		Finland			
				121		France (New Caledonia)			

Category of arms ⁴	Authorised or actual exports ⁵ Exten (choose		Extent of (choose on	f exports ⁶ ne or both)	Final importing	State of origin	Ren	narks ¹¹
[I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	Final importing State ⁹	(if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	\boxtimes		8		France (French Polynesia)			
			5		Germany			
			70		Indonesia			
			3		Japan			
			2		Malta			
	\boxtimes		4		Namibia			
			1		Netherlands			
			170		Oman			
			2		Papua New Guinea			
			1		Philippines			
	\boxtimes		16		Russia			
	\boxtimes		23		Samoa			
			1		Sri Lanka			
			2		Switzerland			
	\boxtimes		26		South Africa			
	\boxtimes		7		Republic of Korea			
			30		Thailand			
	\boxtimes		6		Tonga			

	Category of arms ⁴		rised or exports ⁵	Extent of (choose or	f exports ⁶ ne or both)	Final importing	State of origin	Ren	narks ¹¹
	[I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	State ⁹	(if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		\boxtimes		18		United Kingdom			
				123		USA			
		\boxtimes		1		Vanuatu			
		\boxtimes		2		Zimbabwe			
3.	Sub-machine guns	\boxtimes		0					
4.	Assault rifles			61		Details below			
		\boxtimes		60		Australia			
		\boxtimes		1		Thailand			
5.	Light machine guns	\boxtimes		0					
6.	Others	\boxtimes		0					
	Light Weapons (aggregated) ¹⁷	\boxtimes		0					
1.	Heavy machine guns	\boxtimes		0					
2.	Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers			0					
3.	Portable anti-tank guns	\boxtimes		0					
4.	Recoilless rifles			0					
5.	Portable anti-tank missile launchers and rocket systems			0					
6.	Mortars of calibres less than 75 mm			0					

	Category of arms ⁴	Author	Authorised or actual exports ⁵		f exports ⁶ ne or both)	Final importing	State of origin	Ren	narks ¹¹
	[I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	Final importing State ⁹	(if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	Others			0					
C. Vol	untary National Categories ¹⁸ (p	lease define in A	Annex 2)						
1.	Shotguns			212		Details Below			
				2		Argentina			
				86		Australia			
				2		Canada			
				10		China			
				2		Colombia			
				5		Fiji			
				5		France			
		\boxtimes		2		France (French Polynesia)			
				1		France (New Caledonia)			
				1		Germany			
				17		Italy			
				4		Japan			
				1		Malta			
				2		Niue			

Category of arms ⁴		Authorised or actual exports ⁵		Extent of exports ⁶ (choose one or both)		Final importing	State of origin	Remarks ¹¹	
[I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Numbe items		Value ⁸	Final importing State ⁹	(if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
			7			Papua New Guinea			
			1			South Africa			
			2			Republic of Korea			
			1			Sri Lanka			
			1			Thailand			
			2			Tonga			
			1			UAE			
			18			United Kingdom			
			39			USA			

IMPORTS OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS¹

- SHADED COLUMNS AND ROWS REPRESENT VOLUNTARY INFORMATION -

Reporting country:	NEW ZEALAND	Calendar Year : 2018	Cutoff date ² 31 December 2018
--------------------	-------------	----------------------	---

this report, the following definition of the term imports was used ³ (check as appropriate):						
Physical transfer of items across a national border:	Yes 🖂	No 🗌				
Transfer of title:	Yes 🗌	No 🖂				
Transfer of control:	Yes 🗌	No 🖂				

Other (please provide a b	rief description below):	Yes 🗌	No 🖂
This Annual Report on imports is available only to States Parties	No X This report may	be made publicly	available.

	G-4	c 4				imports ⁶ ne or both)		C4-4	Remarks ¹¹	
	Category o		Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	Exporting State ⁹	State of origin (if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. I-V	'II UN Registry Ca	ategories ¹² (national	definitions	s shall not	cover less than the	e definitions provi	ded in Annex 1) 13			
I.	Batt	le tanks		\boxtimes	0					
II.	Armoured c	ombat vehicles		\boxtimes	0					
III.	Large-calibre arti	llery systems		\boxtimes	0					
IV.	Combat aircraft	a) manned		\boxtimes	0					
1 V .	Combat afferant	b) unmanned		\boxtimes	0					
V.	Attack	a) manned		\boxtimes	0					
v.	helicopters	b) unmanned		\boxtimes	0					
VI.	Warships			\boxtimes	0					
VII.	Missiles & missile	a) Missiles etc		\boxtimes	0					
V 11.	launchers	b) MANPADS		\boxtimes	0					
B. VI	II. Small Arms and	d Light Weapons ^{14, 1}	5							

	G 4 4		rised or mports ⁵	Extent of (choose or	f imports ⁶ ne or both)			Remar	ks ¹¹
	Category of arms ⁴ [I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	Exporting State ⁹	State of origin (if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Small Arms (aggregated) ¹⁶			5140					
1.	Revolvers and self-loading pistols			2242		Details Below			
				21		Australia			
		\boxtimes		521		Austria			
				9		Canada			
				5		China			
				324		Czech Republic			
		\boxtimes		1		Denmark			
		\boxtimes		566		Germany			
		\boxtimes		254		Italy			
		\boxtimes		1		South Africa			
		\boxtimes		35		Switzerland			
		\boxtimes		4		Thailand			
		\boxtimes		48		Turkey			
		\boxtimes		4		United Kingdom			
		\boxtimes		449		USA			
2.	Rifles and carbines	\boxtimes		2541		Details Below			
		\boxtimes		1		Argentina			

G 4 4	Author actual i	rised or mports ⁵	Extent of (choose on	imports ⁶ ne or both)			Remar	ks ¹¹
Category of arms ⁴ [I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	Exporting State ⁹	State of origin (if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			593		Australia			
			1		Austria			
			24		Canada			
	\boxtimes		44		Czech Republic			
	\boxtimes		1		Denmark			
	\boxtimes		3		France (New Caledonia)			
			128		Japan			
	\boxtimes		1		Namibia			
	\boxtimes		2		Norway			
	\boxtimes		2		Philippines			
	\boxtimes		1		Republic of Korea			
			3		Russia			
			8		South Africa			
	\boxtimes		1		Samoa			
	\boxtimes		20		Serbia			
	\boxtimes		30		Thailand			
	\boxtimes		2		Turkey			
	\boxtimes		13		Switzerland			

	G 4 6 4		rised or mports ⁵	Extent of (choose or	imports ⁶ ne or both)			Remar	ks ¹¹
	Category of arms ⁴ [I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	Exporting State ⁹	State of origin (if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		\boxtimes		25		United Kingdom			
		\boxtimes		1638		USA			
3.	Sub-machine guns			79		Details Below			
		\boxtimes		4		Austria			
		\boxtimes		1		Belgium			
		\boxtimes		15		Czech Republic			
		\boxtimes		1		Swaziland			
		\boxtimes		27		Switzerland			
		\boxtimes		24		United Kingdom			
		\boxtimes		7		United States			
4.	Assault rifles	\boxtimes		221		Details Below			
		\boxtimes		3		Austria			
		\boxtimes		1		Canada			
				12		Germany			
				2		Czech Republic			
				2		Italy			
				3		South Africa			
				1		Sweden			

	C. 4		rised or mports ⁵	Extent of (choose or	imports ⁶ ne or both)			Remarks ¹¹	
	Category of arms ⁴ [I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	Exporting State ⁹	State of origin (if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				4		Switzerland			
				37		Turkey			
				1		United Kingdom			
				155		USA			
5.	Light machine guns	\boxtimes		57		Details Below			
		\boxtimes		1		Austria			
		\boxtimes		2		Australia			
		\boxtimes		8		Czech Republic			
		\boxtimes		2		Switzerland			
		\boxtimes		2		Thailand			
		\boxtimes		2		Turkey			
		\boxtimes		39		United Kingdom			
				1		USA			
	Light Weapons (aggregated) ¹⁷	\boxtimes		79					
1.	Heavy machine guns	\boxtimes		2		Details Below			
		\boxtimes		2		Switzerland			
2.	Hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers			14		Details Below			
				12		Australia			

	C. 4	Author	rised or mports ⁵	Extent of (choose or	imports ⁶ ne or both)		C4-4	Remar	ks ¹¹
	Category of arms ⁴ [I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	Exporting State ⁹	State of origin (if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				1		Czech Republic			
				1		United Kingdom			
3.	Portable anti-tank guns	\boxtimes		31		Details Below			
				30		Australia			
				1		Switzerland			
4.	Recoilless rifles			0					
5.	Portable anti-tank missile launchers and rocket systems			30					
		\boxtimes		30		Australia			
6.	Mortars of calibres less than 75 mm			0					
7.	Others			2					
		\boxtimes		2		Thailand			
C. Vo	oluntary National Categories 18 (please d	lefine in A	nnex 2)						
	Shotguns			1002		Details Below			
				1		Argentina			
		\boxtimes		69		Australia			
		\boxtimes		14		Belgium			
		\boxtimes		4		Canada			
				1		Cook Islands			

		rised or mports ⁵	Extent of (choose or	Extent of imports ⁶ (choose one or both)			Remarks ¹¹	
Category of arms ⁴ [I-VIII]	Auth.	Act.	Number of items ⁷	Value ⁸	Exporting State ⁹	State of origin (if not exporter) ¹⁰	Description of Item	Comments on the transfer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			1		South Africa			
			1		South Africa			
	\boxtimes		2		Republic of Korea			
	\boxtimes		3		Sweden			
			789		Turkey			
			15		United Kingdom			
			102		USA			

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- 1) States Parties that do not have any exports and/or imports to report should file a "nil report" clearly stating that no exports/imports have taken place in any of the categories during the reporting period. Templates for such nil reports are included in Annex 3.
- 2) Date for collected statistics (for instance 30 June or 31 December).
- 3) Based on UN Registry practice. An international arms transfer could mean, in addition to the physical movement of equipment to or from national territory, the transfer of title to- and control over the equipment. Other criteria are also possible. States Parties should here provide a description of the national criteria used to determine, for control purposes, exactly when an arms transfer takes place.
- 4) As outlined in Articles 2 (1) (a)-(h) and 5(3). For more precise definitions of the categories, see Annex 1.
- Article 13(3) allows reporting of either authorised or actual exports / imports. The choice can be made at the national level for a report as a whole or category by category. Please indicate by ticking the appropriate box for each category reported whether the value represents authorisations (Auth.) or actual exports (Act.). It is highly desirable that national choices in this respect, once made, should remain stable over time for reasons of consistency and continuity. A State Party wishing to report both quantity and value may of course do so, but then needs to submit two tables, one for authorised exports / imports and the other for actual exports / imports.
- The size of exports / imports may be indicated <u>either</u> as quantity or as value. The choice can be made at the national level for each category of arms, but, **once made, should remain stable over time for reasons of consistency and continuity**. A State Party wishing to report <u>both</u> quantity and value may of course do so.
- 7) Standard UN Registry reporting variable. Please indicate unit, if not 'pieces'
- 8) Optional alternative. Please indicate unit (for example national currency)
- 9) In line with UN Registry practice
- 10) In line with UN Registry practice. NB: This is a shaded column, voluntary in terms of the obligations of the ATT
- 11) In line with UN Registry practice. In the first "Remarks" column, States Parties may, if they so wish, describe the item transferred by entering the designation, type, model or any other information considered relevant. The second column may be used to explain or clarify the nature of the transfer for instance if it is temporary (e.g. for exhibitions or repairs), or if it is industrial in nature (perhaps intended for integration into a larger system). NB: These are shaded columns, voluntary in terms of the obligations of the ATT

- 12) As outlined in Article 2 (1) (a)-(g), See Annex 1 for the UN Registry's more precise definitions of the categories I-VII, including subcategories.
- 13) See Article 5(3)
- 14) As outlined in Article 2 (1) (h), with sub-categories taken from the UN Registry template for voluntary reporting of Small Arms and Light Weapons. This choice has been made provisionally, pending later agreement between States Parties on the desirability of using this or another UN definition of SALW sub-categories (for instance from the UN Firearms Protocol or the International Tracing Instrument ITI). NB: The SALW sub-categories in this report are shaded, representing voluntary information in terms of the obligations of the ATT
- 15) "national definitions shall not cover less than the descriptions used in relevant United Nations instruments at the time of entry into force of this Treaty" (Article 5(3))
- 16) In line with UN Registry practice, States Parties may choose between reporting small arms by sub-type or as an aggregate.
- 17) In line with UN Registry practice, States Parties may choose between reporting light weapons by sub-type or as an aggregate.
- 18) Article 5(3) encourages States Parties to apply the provisions of the Treaty to the broadest range of conventional weapons. Any such additional categories are voluntary and categories used may vary between States Parties. If provided at all, extra categories should be more precisely defined in Annex 2.

ANNEX 1

UN Registry Definitions of Categories I-VII¹

I. Battle tanks

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

II. 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.

III. 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.

IV. Combat aircraft

- 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 term "combat aircraft" does not include primary trainer aircraft, unless designed, equipped or modified as described above.

V. Attack helicopters

- 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-toair 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;
- 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.

¹ Excerpted from the 2014 UN Registry reporting template

VI. 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.

VII. Missiles and missile launchers²

- 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)³.

² Multiple-launch rocket systems are covered by the definition of category III.

³ MANPADS should be reported if the MANPAD 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-stocks should also be reported. Individual missiles, not supplied with a launching mechanism or grip stock need not be reported.

ANNEX 2

Reporting	NEW ZEALAND	Calendar	2018
country:	NEW ZEALAND	Year:	2010

Specific (diverging or more detailed) national definitions of categories I-VIII

via the New Zealand Export Controls website at https://www.mfat.govt.nz/en/trade/trading-weapons-and-controlled-chemicals/ Export permits do not differentiate between subsets of these categories. 2. Under New Zealand law the term <i>Military-Style Semi-Automatic</i> (MSSA) describes a seloading rifle or shotgun with one or more of the following features: • Folding or telescopic butt; • Magazine that holds, or is detachable and has the appearance of holding, more than cartridges for .22 rimfire; • Magazine that holds more than 7 cartridges, or is detachable and has the appearance holding more than 10 cartridges for other than .22 rimfire; • Bayonet lug; • Pistol grip as defined by Order in Council; • Flash suppressor. VIII. MSSA was introduced as a firearm descriptor in 1990. New Zealand is reporting all MSSAs under the Rifles and Carbines category, although most MSSAs have the potentito be upgraded to Assault Rifles. 3. Medium and General Purpose Machine Guns: The New Zealand Defence Force consider a 7.62mm MMG or GPMG as fitting within the parameters of the Light Machine Gun	No	Description						
III. UN Registry definition V. UN Registry definition VI. UN Registry definition VII. UN Registry definition Un defined shall guesand Strategic Goods List, which is available only available only section fall under category and the export section fall under category defined by Graderial Export Strategic Goods List, which is available only in the export section fall under category and likely defined por GPMG as fitting within the parameters of the Light Machine Gun section. Any machine gun over 0.5" caliber would be a Heavy Machine Gun and likely	I.	UN Registry definition						
IV. UN Registry definition VI. UN Registry definition VII. UN Registry definition UN Registry definition UN Registry definition UN Registry definition UN Registry definition with additional details: 1. All of the small arms and light weapons listed in the export section fall under category ML1, ML 2 or ML901 of the New Zealand Strategic Goods List, which is available onl via the New Zealand Export Controls website at https://www.mfat.govt.nz/en/trade/trading-weapons-and-controlled-chemicals/ Export permits do not differentiate between subsets of these categories. 2. Under New Zealand law the term Military-Style Semi-Automatic (MSSA) describes a se loading rifle or shotgun with one or more of the following features: • Folding or telescopic butt; • Magazine that holds, or is detachable and has the appearance of holding, more than cartridges for .22 rimfire; • Magazine that holds more than 7 cartridges, or is detachable and has the appearance holding more than 10 cartridges for other than .22 rimfire; • Bayonet lug; • Pistol grip as defined by Order in Council; • Flash suppressor. VIII. MSSA was introduced as a firearm descriptor in 1990. New Zealand is reporting all MSSAs under the Rifles and Carbines category, although most MSSAs have the potent to be upgraded to Assault Rifles. 3. Medium and General Purpose Machine Guns: The New Zealand Defence Force consid a 7.62mm MMG or GPMG as fitting within the parameters of the Light Machine Gun section. Any machine gun over 0.5" caliber would be a Heavy Machine Gun and likely	II.	UN Registry definition						
V. UN Registry definition VII. UN Registry definition UN Registry definition UN Registry definition with additional details: 1. All of the small arms and light weapons listed in the export section fall under category ML1, ML 2 or ML901 of the New Zealand Strategic Goods List, which is available only via the New Zealand Export Controls website at https://www.mfat.govt.nz/en/trade/trading-weapons-and-controlled-chemicals/Export permits do not differentiate between subsets of these categories. 2. Under New Zealand law the term Military-Style Semi-Automatic (MSSA) describes a second in grifle or shotgun with one or more of the following features: • Folding or telescopic butt; • Magazine that holds, or is detachable and has the appearance of holding, more than cartridges for .22 rimfire; • Magazine that holds more than 7 cartridges, or is detachable and has the appearance holding more than 10 cartridges for other than .22 rimfire; • Bayonet lug; • Pistol grip as defined by Order in Council; • Flash suppressor. VIII. MSSA was introduced as a firearm descriptor in 1990. New Zealand is reporting all MSSAs under the Rifles and Carbines category, although most MSSAs have the potentito be upgraded to Assault Rifles. 3. Medium and General Purpose Machine Guns: The New Zealand Defence Force considation. Any machine gun over 0.5" caliber would be a Heavy Machine Gun and likely	III.	UN Registry definition						
VII. UN Registry definition UN Registry definition with additional details: 1. All of the small arms and light weapons listed in the export section fall under category ML1, ML 2 or ML901 of the New Zealand Strategic Goods List, which is available onl via the New Zealand Export Controls website at https://www.mfat.govt.nz/en/trade/trading-weapons-and-controlled-chemicals/Export permits do not differentiate between subsets of these categories. 2. Under New Zealand law the term Military-Style Semi-Automatic (MSSA) describes a se loading rifle or shotgun with one or more of the following features: • Folding or telescopic butt; • Magazine that holds, or is detachable and has the appearance of holding, more than cartridges for .22 rimfire; • Magazine that holds more than 7 cartridges, or is detachable and has the appearance holding more than 10 cartridges for other than .22 rimfire; • Bayonet lug; • Pistol grip as defined by Order in Council; • Flash suppressor. VIII. MSSA was introduced as a firearm descriptor in 1990. New Zealand is reporting all MSSAs under the Rifles and Carbines category, although most MSSAs have the potentito be upgraded to Assault Rifles. 3. Medium and General Purpose Machine Guns: The New Zealand Defence Force consid a 7.62mm MMG or GPMG as fitting within the parameters of the Light Machine Gun section. Any machine gun over 0.5" caliber would be a Heavy Machine Gun and likely	IV.	UN Registry definition						
VII. UN Registry definition UN Registry definition with additional details: 1. All of the small arms and light weapons listed in the export section fall under category ML1, ML 2 or ML901 of the New Zealand Strategic Goods List, which is available only via the New Zealand Export Controls website at https://www.mfat.govt.nz/en/trade/trading-weapons-and-controlled-chemicals/Export permits do not differentiate between subsets of these categories. 2. Under New Zealand law the term Military-Style Semi-Automatic (MSSA) describes a seloading rifle or shotgun with one or more of the following features: • Folding or telescopic butt; • Magazine that holds, or is detachable and has the appearance of holding, more than cartridges for .22 rimfire; • Magazine that holds more than 7 cartridges, or is detachable and has the appearance holding more than 10 cartridges for other than .22 rimfire; • Bayonet lug; • Pistol grip as defined by Order in Council; • Flash suppressor. VIII. MSSA was introduced as a firearm descriptor in 1990. New Zealand is reporting all MSSAs under the Rifles and Carbines category, although most MSSAs have the potentito be upgraded to Assault Rifles. 3. Medium and General Purpose Machine Guns: The New Zealand Defence Force consid a 7.62mm MMG or GPMG as fitting within the parameters of the Light Machine Gun section. Any machine gun over 0.5" caliber would be a Heavy Machine Gun and likely	V.	UN Registry definition						
UN Registry definition with additional details: 1. All of the small arms and light weapons listed in the export section fall under category ML1, ML 2 or ML901 of the New Zealand Strategic Goods List, which is available onl via the New Zealand Export Controls website at https://www.mfat.govt.nz/en/trade/trading-weapons-and-controlled-chemicals/ Export permits do not differentiate between subsets of these categories. 2. Under New Zealand law the term <i>Military-Style Semi-Automatic</i> (MSSA) describes a seloading rifle or shotgun with one or more of the following features: • Folding or telescopic butt; • Magazine that holds, or is detachable and has the appearance of holding, more than cartridges for .22 rimfire; • Magazine that holds more than 7 cartridges, or is detachable and has the appearance holding more than 10 cartridges for other than .22 rimfire; • Bayonet lug; • Pistol grip as defined by Order in Council; • Flash suppressor. VIII. MSSA was introduced as a firearm descriptor in 1990. New Zealand is reporting all MSSAs under the Rifles and Carbines category, although most MSSAs have the potentito be upgraded to Assault Rifles. 3. Medium and General Purpose Machine Guns: The New Zealand Defence Force consid a 7.62mm MMG or GPMG as fitting within the parameters of the Light Machine Gun section. Any machine gun over 0.5" caliber would be a Heavy Machine Gun and likely	VI.	UN Registry definition						
 All of the small arms and light weapons listed in the export section fall under category ML1, ML 2 or ML901 of the New Zealand Strategic Goods List, which is available only via the New Zealand Export Controls website at https://www.mfat.govt.nz/en/trade/trading-weapons-and-controlled-chemicals/Export permits do not differentiate between subsets of these categories. Under New Zealand law the term Military-Style Semi-Automatic (MSSA) describes a sealoading rifle or shotgun with one or more of the following features: Folding or telescopic butt; Magazine that holds, or is detachable and has the appearance of holding, more than cartridges for .22 rimfire; Magazine that holds more than 7 cartridges, or is detachable and has the appearance holding more than 10 cartridges for other than .22 rimfire; Bayonet lug; Pistol grip as defined by Order in Council; Flash suppressor. VIII. MSSA was introduced as a firearm descriptor in 1990. New Zealand is reporting all MSSAs under the Rifles and Carbines category, although most MSSAs have the potentito be upgraded to Assault Rifles. Medium and General Purpose Machine Guns: The New Zealand Defence Force consid a 7.62mm MMG or GPMG as fitting within the parameters of the Light Machine Gun section. Any machine gun over 0.5" caliber would be a Heavy Machine Gun and likely 	VII.	UN Registry definition						
 are issued for goods which are leaving New Zealand and are intended to be returned to same owner in New Zealand. Common scenarios include: Taking weapons overseas for a competition or for recreational use; Weapons sent overseas for repair; A salesperson taking product samples for viewing by potential clients abroad or to trade exhibition. Previously certain categories of temporary exports which were exempt from the 	VIII.	 All of the small arms and light weapons listed in the export section fall under category ML1, ML 2 or ML901 of the New Zealand Strategic Goods List, which is available online via the New Zealand Export Controls website at https://www.mfat.govt.nz/en/trade/trading-weapons-and-controlled-chemicals/ Export permits do not differentiate between subsets of these categories. Under New Zealand law the term <i>Military-Style Semi-Automatic</i> (MSSA) describes a self-loading rifle or shotgun with one or more of the following features: Folding or telescopic butt; Magazine that holds, or is detachable and has the appearance of holding, more than 15 cartridges for .22 rimfire; Magazine that holds more than 7 cartridges, or is detachable and has the appearance of holding more than 10 cartridges for other than .22 rimfire; Bayonet lug; Pistol grip as defined by Order in Council; Flash suppressor. MSSA was introduced as a firearm descriptor in 1990. New Zealand is reporting all MSSAs under the Rifles and Carbines category, although most MSSAs have the potential to be upgraded to Assault Rifles. Medium and General Purpose Machine Guns: The New Zealand Defence Force considers a 7.62mm MMG or GPMG as fitting within the parameters of the Light Machine Gun section. Any machine gun over 0.5" caliber would be a Heavy Machine Gun and likely mounted. Small arms figures include exports made with a temporary export permit. These permits are issued for goods which are leaving New Zealand and are intended to be returned to the same owner in New Zealand. Common scenarios include: Taking weapons overseas for a competition or for recreational use; Weapons sent overseas for repa						

be notified. During the period there were 72 Pistols/Revolvers, 101 Rifles, and 116 Shotguns that were temporarily exported under this exemption.
 All firearms imported into New Zealand must have an import permit issued by New Zealand Police, including those that are returning after having been exported temporarily.

Definitions of voluntary national categories - Section C of table

No	Description
	Shotguns: New Zealand has a strong hunting and target shooting tradition, making shotguns a significant percentage of New Zealand's total small arms imports and exports. A report conveying a full picture of New Zealand firearms would therefore be incomplete without the inclusion of this type of firearm in New Zealand's import and export statistics. Reporting of these items serves to advance the object and purpose of the Arms Trade Treaty.