

BULGARIA

Was the 2024 annual report submitted?	Yes – On time ¹	Was the 2024 annual report made public?	Yes		
Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/ national security-related' reasons?	Yes	What reporting template was used?	ATT reporting template 2021		
Were reports submitted in previous years in which reports were due?	2020 ☒	2021 ☒	2022 ☒	2023 ☒	2024 ☒
Were submitted reports made publicly available?	2020 ☒	2021 ☒	2022 ☒	2023 ☒	2024 ☒

REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY – 2024

Bulgaria continued to report **Actual Numbers** of major conventional arms and SALW exports.

Bulgaria continued to report **Actual Numbers** of major conventional arms and SALW imports.

GOOD PRACTICES

Bulgaria disaggregated all transfers by weapon category, sub-category and trading partner.

Bulgaria provided descriptions for all transfers of major conventional arms and light weapons, as well as most transfers of small arms.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

Bulgaria excluded some data for 'commercial sensitivity and/or national security-related' reasons, but did not specify where or what type of information was withheld.

Bulgaria could indicate clearly that there were no transfers of specific categories and sub-categories of arms, rather than leaving the relevant sections of the reporting template blank.

Bulgaria could provide descriptions for all its small arms transfers, as well as comments for all transfers.

TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: EXPORT DATA

- Bulgaria reported exports to 25 countries. Of these, 15 were ATT States Parties, five were Signatories and five were non-States Parties (Algeria, Egypt, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and Uzbekistan).
- Bulgaria reported the export of 492 major conventional arms. These were large-calibre artillery systems (89.4 per cent) and armoured combat vehicles (10.6 per cent).

- The main importers of Bulgarian exports of major conventional arms were the Czech Republic (31.5 per cent), Poland (24.6 per cent) and Albania (17.3 per cent).
- Bulgaria reported the export of 141,480 small arms and light weapons covering 11 sub-categories. The majority were portable anti-tank guns (63.7 per cent), assault rifles (22.7 per cent) and hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers (5.9 per cent).
- In 2024, the main importers of small arms and light weapons from Bulgaria were Romania (35.3 per cent), Poland (27.2 per cent) and the United States (10.3 per cent).

TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: IMPORT DATA

- Bulgaria reported imports from 21 countries. Of these, 17 were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories and two were non-States Parties (Azerbaijan and Egypt).
- Bulgaria reported the import of 298 major conventional arms, being large-calibre artillery systems (97.0 per cent), manned combat aircraft (1.3 per cent), armoured combat vehicles (1.3 per cent) and battle tanks (0.3 per cent).
- The main exporters of major conventional arms to Bulgaria were Egypt (47.7 per cent), Bosnia and Herzegovina (44.3 per cent) and Croatia (2.7 per cent).
- Bulgaria reported the import of 9,795 small arms and light weapons covering six sub-categories. The majority were rifles and carbines (53.9 per cent), revolvers and self-loading pistols (38.0 per cent) and hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers (5.6 per cent).
- The main exporters of small arms and light weapons to Bulgaria were Austria (25.6 per cent), Italy (9.8 per cent) and Finland (9.1 per cent).

¹ Bulgaria submitted its 2024 annual report before the deadline of 7 June 2025. However, the version of the report originally published on the ATT Secretariat website contained a clerical error, with one missing 'category of arms' and some arms mislabelled in a different 'category of arms'. The correct version was uploaded to the ATT website in spring 2026. The ATT Monitor's analysis of Bulgaria's annual report is based on the amended version.