SERBIA

Was the 2024 annual report submitted?	Yes – On time	Was the 2024 annual report made public?	Yes
Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/ national security-related' reasons?	No	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

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

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

GOOD PRACTICES

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

Serbia provided descriptions and comments for some reported transfers.

Serbia filled in the column labelled 'State of origin', thereby providing additional information.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

Serbia could clearly indicate there were no reported exports or imports in specific categories and sub-categories of arms, rather than leaving relevant sections of the reporting template blank.

Serbia could provide descriptions and comments for all reported transfers.

Serbia did not tick all the necessary boxes in the 'Contents of report' section on the first page of the ATT reporting template.

TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: EXPORT DATA

- Serbia reported exports to 36 countries. Of these, 19 were ATT States Parties, six were Signatories and 11 were non-States Parties (Azerbaijan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Saudi Arabia and Uganda) at the beginning of the 2024 reporting year.[1]
- Serbia reported the export of 46,802 major conventional arms. These were missiles (65.4 per cent), large-calibre artillery systems (34.6 per cent) and manned combat aircraft (0.02 per cent).
- The main importers of major conventional arms from Serbia were the United States (30.3 per cent), Bulgaria (17.1 per cent) and Azerbaijan (13.9 per cent).[2]
- Serbia reported the export of 108,520 small arms and light weapons covering 12 sub-categories. The majority were revolvers and self-loading pistols (42.9 per cent), rifles and carbines (31.0 per cent) and assault rifles (16.3 per cent).
- The main importers of SALW exported by Serbia were Austria (41.2 per cent), the United States (25.6 per cent) and Uganda (16.1 per cent).

TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: IMPORT DATA

- Serbia reported imports from 20 countries. Of these, 15 were ATT States Parties, three were Signatories and two were non-States Parties (Pakistan and the Russian Federation).
- Serbia reported the import of 24,423 major conventional arms covering four categories. The vast majority were missiles (99.8 per cent), followed by large-calibre artillery systems (0.2 per cent) and armoured combat vehicles (0.02 per cent).
- The main exporters of major conventional arms to Serbia were the People's Republic of China (57.3 per cent), Bulgaria (42.5 per cent) and Pakistan (0.2 per cent).
- Serbia reported the import of 10,740 small arms and light weapons covering six sub-categories. The majority were portable anti-tank missile launchers and rocket systems (64.6 per cent), rifles and carbines (16.5 per cent), and hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers (13.5 per cent).
- The main exporters of SALW to Serbia were Montenegro (64.8 per cent), Bulgaria (14.9 per cent) and Italy (8.3 per cent).

1 Malawi is listed as a Signatory State because it became an ATT State Party on 9 October 2024.

2 Serbia listed the export of 11,880 rocket bodies of missiles to the final importing state of Serbia.