

SLOVENIA

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

Slovenia reported **Actual Numbers** and **Values** of SALW exports.

Slovenia reported a combination of **Actual Numbers**, **Numbers** and **Values** of major conventional arms and SALW imports. In 2023, it reported **Actual Numbers** and **Values** of SALW imports.

GOOD PRACTICES

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

Slovenia reported both numbers and values for many transfers.

Slovenia provided descriptions for all reported transfers.

In some cases, Slovenia filled in the column 'State of origin', thereby providing additional information.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

Slovenia did not consistently tick the relevant box to indicate whether the transfer in question was authorized or actual.

Slovenia 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.

Slovenia could provide comments on the nature of reported transfers.

Slovenia did not specify the currency it used to report values.

TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: EXPORT DATA

- Slovenia reported exports to nine countries. Of these, three were ATT States Parties, three were Signatories and three were non-States Parties (the Democratic Republic of the Congo, India and Kuwait).
- Slovenia did not report the export of any major conventional arms.
- Slovenia reported the export of 177 small arms and light weapons valued at €803,000 (US\$869,000) covering four sub-categories.¹ By numbers, the majority were rifles and carbines (50.8 per cent), revolvers and self-loading pistols (28.2 per cent) and assault rifles (20.3 per cent). By value, the majority were rifles and carbines (66.3 per cent), 'other light weapons' (25.9 per cent) and assault rifles (4.5 per cent).
- By numbers, the main importers of SALW from Slovenia were the Democratic Republic of the Congo (56.5 per cent), Austria (20.3 per cent) and Kuwait (6.2 per cent). By value, the main importers were the Democratic Republic of the Congo (67.4 per cent), Serbia (25.9 per cent) and Austria (4.5 per cent).

TRANSFER SUMMARY – 2024: IMPORT DATA

- Slovenia reported imports from nine countries. Of these, six were ATT States Parties and three were Signatories.
- Slovenia reported the import of 37 major conventional arms, all being armoured combat vehicles from the United States, valued at €8.71m (US\$9.42m).
- Slovenia reported the import of 104 small arms and light weapons valued at €931,000 (US\$1.0m) covering six sub-categories. By numbers, the majority were made up of heavy machine guns (54.8 per cent), assault rifles (23.1 per cent), and rifles and carbines (11.5 per cent). By value, these were mainly heavy machine guns (85.5 per cent), rifles and carbines (10.7 per cent) and assault rifles (3.9 per cent).
- By numbers, the main exporters of SALW to Slovenia were the United States (54.8 per cent), Belgium (14.4 per cent) and the United Kingdom (7.7 per cent). By value, the main exporters were the United States (85.5 per cent), the United Kingdom (10.7 per cent) and Belgium (3.8 per cent).

¹ As Slovenia did not specify the currency for its reported values, the ATT Monitor assumed the values are in euros, Slovenia's official currency and its reporting currency in 2023.