

SERBIA

Was an annual report submitted by 31 May 2019?	Yes
Was the Annual Report made public?	Yes
Was a 'nil' report submitted for exports or imports in 2018?	Unspecified - Not ticked
Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons?	No
What type of report was submitted?	ATT reporting template



Good practices:

Serbia provided clear, disaggregated data for each reported export and import.



Room for improvement:

Serbia only selectively provided descriptions of items for its exports and imports of major conventional weapons and SALW. Only one description described the end-use and/or end-user of the transfer.

Serbia did not specify if it was providing 'nil' reports by ticking the relevant boxes on the front page of its report, though it provided data for exports and imports.

Transfer summary - 2018: Export Data

- Serbia reported exports to 41 countries and territories in 2018.¹ Of these, 22 were ATT States Parties, five were Signatories and 13 were non-members (Armenia, Belarus, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Oman, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Uganda and Vietnam).²
- Serbia reported exports of 23,514 major conventional weapons items, covering three categories. Of these, the majority were large-calibre artillery systems (63 per cent), and missiles and missile launchers (missiles etc.) (37 per cent).
- The main importers of major conventional weapons exports from Serbia were the United Arab Emirates (60 per cent) and Saudi Arabia (35 per cent). The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRY)³ was listed as the state of origin of one transfer of large-calibre artillery systems.
- Serbia reported the export of 81,863 SALW items, covering ten sub-categories. Of these, the majority were rifles and carbines (77 per cent), portable anti-tank missile launchers and rocket systems (9 per cent), and revolvers and self-loading pistols (7 per cent).
- The main importers of SALW from Serbia were Saudi Arabia (36 per cent), the United Arab Emirates (32 per cent) and Burkina Faso (7 per cent). Serbia was not the state of origin for a number of SALW exports.

Reporting practice summary - 2018

Serbia's reporting remained the same in its 2018 annual report.

Serbia reported **Actual Numbers** of exports of major conventional weapons and SALW.

Serbia reported **Actual Numbers** of imports of major conventional weapons and SALW.

Transfer summary - 2018: Import Data

- Serbia reported imports from 18 countries in 2018. Of these, 14 were ATT States Parties, one was a Signatory and three were non-members (China, Iraq and Russia).
- Serbia reported imports of 12 major conventional weapons items: 11 manned combat aircraft from Russia and one warship from Montenegro (the state of origin was Croatia).
- Serbia reported the import of 2,756 SALW items, covering eight sub-categories. Of these, the majority were assault rifles (36 per cent), rifles and carbines (31 per cent), and revolvers and self-loading pistols (25 per cent).
- The main exporters of SALW to Serbia were Belgium (33 per cent) and the United States (16 per cent). Serbia reported different states of origin for a number of SALW imports.

1 This total includes one export where Serbia listed itself as the final importing state.

2 Serbia also reported exports to one non-UN member (Comoro Islands).

3 In this case, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRY) is a historical state of origin.