Reporting practice summary - 2018
Slovenia's reporting changed slightly in its 2018 annual report.
Slovenia reported Actual Numbers and Values of major conventional weapons and small arms exports. It did not report exports of light weapons, though it did in its 2017 report.
Slovenia reported Actual Numbers and Values of SALW imports. It did not report imports of major conventional weapons.

Transfer summary - 2018: Export Data
- Slovenia reported exports to ten countries and territories in 2018. Of these, six were ATT States Parties, one was a Signatory and two were non-members (Egypt and Kuwait).¹
- Slovenia reported exports of 22 major conventional weapons items with a total value of €297,680 (US$351,452), all of which were missiles and missile launchers (missiles etc.).
- In terms of value, the two importers of major conventional weapons from Slovenia were Spain (57 per cent) and Germany (43 per cent). It specified in the comment section all items were for 'testing purposes'.
- Slovenia reported the export of 5,118 SALW items with a total value of €2.2m (US$2.6m),² covering five sub-categories. In terms of value, the majority of these were revolvers and self-loading pistols (96 per cent).
- In terms of value, the main importers of SALW from Slovenia were the United States (73 per cent), Poland (16 per cent) and Austria (9 per cent). Austria was the state of origin for a number of these reported exports.

Transfer summary - 2018: Import Data
- Slovenia reported imports from five countries in 2018. All five were ATT States Parties.
- Slovenia did not report any imports of major conventional weapons.
- Slovenia reported imports of 350 SALW items with a total value of €600,328 (US$708,770),³ covering seven sub-categories. In terms of value, the majority of these were recoilless rifles (83 per cent) and assault rifles (11 per cent).
- In terms of value, the main importers of SALW to Slovenia were Sweden (83 per cent) and Poland (11 per cent). Slovenia reported different states of origin for two reported imports of assault rifles from Poland.

Good practices:
Slovenia provided clear, disaggregated data for each reported import and export in 2018 including both Numbers and Values of items transferred.
Slovenia provided descriptions of almost all reported exports and imports, as well as selective comments on transfers.

Room for improvement:
Slovenia only provided comments describing the end-use and/or end-user on a small number of transfers.
Slovenia did not specify which currency is used to report the values of its exports and imports.

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? No
Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons? No
What type of report was submitted? ATT reporting template

ATTT REPORTING TEMPLATE

1 Slovenia also reported exports to one non-UN member (Kosovo).
2 Slovenia did not specify which currency is used for reported values of transfers. For this analysis, the ATT Monitor has assumed the currency to be euros. Currency conversion via OECD Data, reflecting 2018 annual conversion rate. https://data.oecd.org/conversion/exchange-rates.htm.
3 Ibid.
4 Ibid.