Montenegro

For its major weapons exports, Montenegro ticked both the ‘Actual’ and ‘Authorized’ boxes for two categories under which it provided data, but only ‘Authorized’ for its exports of MANPADs.

Montenegro did not provide a value for one of its major weapons exports but did for all others. The reason for this is unclear.

In its Annual Report for 2015, Montenegro provided additional information under the ‘Other’ category for its national definition of the terms ‘export’ and ‘import’. This information was not provided for 2016. It did not provide any information in 2016 for its definition of the term ‘import’.

Montenegro reported Authorized exports and imports of major weapons and SALW in its 2016 Annual Report. It provided the Numbers of items exported and imported, and their Values, for major weapons and SALW.

Transfer summary - 2016: Export Data

- Montenegro reported exports to 11 countries in 2016. Of those, four were ATT States Parties, three were Signatories and four (Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Timor-Leste and Tunisia) were non-members.
- Montenegro reported the export of 11,524 major weapon items. The vast majority of these were missiles and missile launchers. 64 per cent of its major weapon exports were to Iraq.
- Montenegro reported the export of 50,316 items of SALW in 2016, spanning four sub-categories. Although these exports covered eight destinations, 99 per cent of them were revolvers and self-loading pistols to Germany.

Transfer summary - 2016: Import Data

- Montenegro reported imports from five countries in 2016, four of whom were ATT States Parties and one a Signatory.
  - The only import of major weapons reported by Montenegro were 5,300 missiles and missile launchers from Serbia.
  - Montenegro reported the import of 2,702 items of SALW in 2016, spanning two sub-categories. 79 per cent of these were revolvers and self-loading pistols from the Czech Republic.

Good practice:
Montenegro provided descriptions for its exports and imports in its 2016 Annual Report.
Montenegro provided comments on the transfers for reported exports, and for its imports of major weapons (but not SALW), including providing indication of the use of end-user certificates.

Reporting practice summary - 2016

In its Annual Report for 2015, Montenegro provided additional information under the ‘Other’ category for its national definition of the terms ‘export’ and ‘import’. This information was not provided for 2016. It did not provide any information in 2016 for its definition of the term ‘import’.

Montenegro reported Authorized exports and imports of major weapons and SALW in its 2016 Annual Report. It provided the Numbers of items exported and imported, and their Values, for major weapons and SALW.

Room for improvement:
Montenegro did not provide any comments on the transfer for its imports of SALW.
Montenegro alternated between reporting values as US dollars and euros depending on the transfer, making it difficult to provide an accurate overall amount.

Was an Annual Report submitted by 31 May 2017? Yes
Was the report made public? Yes
Was a nil report submitted for exports or imports in 2016? Unspecified – Montenegro did not submit a front page
Was data withheld for ‘commercial sensitivity/national security-related’ reasons? Unspecified – Montenegro did not submit a front page

1 For its major weapons exports, Montenegro ticked both the ‘Actual’ and ‘Authorized’ boxes for two categories under which it provided data, but only ‘Authorized’ for its exports of MANPADs.
2 Montenegro did not provide a value for one of its major weapons exports but did for all others. The reason for this is unclear.