

SERBIA

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 – Not ticked
Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons?	No



Good practice:

Serbia provided clear, disaggregated data for each reported export and import in 2016.

Serbia included descriptions of items for all major weapons exports and imports, as well as some comments on the transfers.



Room for improvement:

Serbia did not specify if it was providing a 'nil' report in its contents page, but as it provided data for exports and imports in 2016 it should have selected 'no' for both boxes.

Serbia did not provide descriptions of items for its exports and imports of SALW.

Reporting practice summary - 2016

Serbia reported **Actual Numbers** of exports and imports for major weapons and SALW. Its reporting practice was identical in 2016 and 2015.

Transfer summary - 2016: Export Data

- Serbia reported exports to 40 countries and territories in 2016.
- Of those, 19 were ATT States Parties, six were Signatories and 15 were non-members (Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, China, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Oman, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and Turkmenistan).
- Serbia reported exports of 2,758 major weapons in 2016, spanning three sub-categories.¹ 99 per cent of reported major weapons exports were for large-calibre artillery systems. The majority were to Saudi Arabia (69 per cent), Bulgaria (18 per cent) and the United Arab Emirates (6 per cent).
- Serbia reported the export of 62,187 items of SALW in 2016, spanning 10 sub-categories. The majority were either rifles and carbines (37 per cent), or revolvers and self-loading pistols (25 per cent).
- The main importers of SALW from Serbia were the United States (57 per cent) and Saudi Arabia (23 per cent).

Transfer summary - 2016: Import Data

- Serbia reported imports from 19 countries in 2016.
- Of those, 16 were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories and one was a non-member (Russia).
- Serbia reported imports of 1,250 major weapons in 2016, covering two sub-categories. Two items were attack helicopters from Russia, all the others were large-calibre artillery systems from Bosnia and Herzegovina (70 per cent of items), Croatia (16 per cent), Slovenia (12 per cent) and Montenegro (2 per cent).
- Serbia reported the import of 3,524 items of SALW in 2016, spanning seven sub-categories. 26 per cent were assault rifles, and 25 per cent were portable anti-tank missile launchers and rocket systems.
- The main exporters of SALW to Serbia in 2016 were Bulgaria (38 per cent of reported items), Montenegro (23 per cent), the Czech Republic (9 per cent) and Slovakia (8 per cent).

¹ Serbia indicated in the comments section that its export of large-calibre artillery systems to Nigeria actually took place in 2015 but was not included in that year's report because of a technical error. They have been retained in this analysis.