BULGARIA

Reporting practice summary - 2017
Bulgaria’s reporting practice changed slightly in its 2017 Annual Report from its 2016 Annual Report. In both years information was provided on Actual Numbers of exports and imports for both major conventional weapons and SALW. In 2017 Bulgaria indicated that it had withheld information on grounds of commercial sensitivity and/or national security whereas in the 2016 report it did not. Bulgaria also changed its definition of the term ‘export’ and ‘import’ from ‘Physical transfer across a national border’ in 2016, to also include ‘Transfer of title’ and ‘Transfer of control’ in 2017.

Transfer summary - 2017: Export Data
- Bulgaria reported exports to 34 destinations in 2017. Of these, 15 were ATT States Parties, six were Signatories, and 13 were non-members (Afghanistan, Algeria, Armenia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Uganda and Uzbekistan).
- Of major weapon categories, Bulgaria reported the export of 24 armoured combat vehicles, 526 large-calibre artillery systems, and three manned attack helicopters. The largest reported transaction was for 280 mortars to Iraq.
- Bulgaria reported the export of 56,751 SALW items in 2017, covering nine sub-categories. The main destinations for SALW exports were Saudi Arabia (50 per cent), the United States (12 per cent) and Afghanistan (9 per cent).
- The largest reported SALW export was 25,500 assault rifles to Saudi Arabia.

Transfer summary - 2017: Import Data
- Bulgaria reported imports in 2017 from 22 countries. Of these, 18 were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories, and two were non-members (Belarus and Canada).
- Of major weapon categories, Bulgaria reported the import of 25 armoured combat vehicles (20 from Slovakia and 5 from Poland) and 200 large-calibre artillery systems (from Hungary), the latter of which was the largest reported import.
- Bulgaria reported 6,660 SALW items in 2017, covering nine sub-categories, including ‘Others’. The major SALW exporters to Bulgaria were Austria (17 per cent), Romania (16 per cent) and Italy (12 per cent).
- The largest reported SALW import was 1,090 revolvers and self-loading pistols from Austria.

Good practices:
Bulgaria provided clear, disaggregated data for every reported export and import in 2017.
Bulgaria provided descriptions of most of its exports and imports of major conventional weapons and SALW in 2017, as it did in 2016.

Room for improvement:
In its 2017 Annual Report, Bulgaria excluded some data for ‘commercial sensitivity/national security-related’ reasons, having not done so previously for 2016. It did not specify where or how much information was withheld.
Bulgaria provided no comments on its exports and imports of SALW in 2017.

Was an Annual Report submitted by 31 May 2018? Yes
Was the Annual Report made public? Yes
Was a ‘nil’ report submitted for exports or imports in 2017? No
Was data withheld for ‘commercial sensitivity/national security-related’ reasons? Yes

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