

## SLOVENIA

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?	No



### Good practices:

Slovenia provided clear, disaggregated data for each reported import and export in 2017 including both numbers and values of items transferred.

Slovenia provided descriptions of almost all items reported in 2017.



### Room for improvement:

Slovenia only provided comments on a minority of its transfers.

### Transfer summary - 2017: Export Data

- Slovenia reported exports to 14 countries and territories in 2017. Of those, ten were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories and one was a non-member (Egypt).<sup>1</sup>
- For major conventional weapons, Slovenia reported exports of 93 large-calibre artillery systems worth €607,056 (US\$684,086)<sup>2</sup> to Bulgaria and five MANPADS missiles to Turkey. It specified in the comment section that the MANPADS exported to Turkey were for 'testing purposes'.
- Slovenia reported the export of 13,605 SALW items in 2017, worth €3.4m (US\$3.8m),<sup>3</sup> spanning eight sub-categories. The majority, in terms of numbers of items, were revolvers and self-loading pistols (57 per cent) and rifles and carbines (31 per cent).
- The vast majority of SALW items were exported to Austria (53 per cent) or the United States (44 per cent).

### Reporting practice summary - 2017

Slovenia's reporting practice in 2017 was identical to that in 2016. It reported **Actual Numbers** and **Values** for its exports and imports of major conventional weapons and SALW, as well as imports of SALW. It did not report the import of any major conventional weapons.

### Transfer summary - 2017: Import Data

- Slovenia reported imports from four countries in 2017. All reported imports were SALW items from ATT States Parties.
- In total, Slovenia reported imports of 371 items, worth €388,504 (US\$466,127)<sup>4</sup> and spanning four sub-categories.
- The majority, in terms of numbers of SALW imported items, were assault rifles (82 per cent).
- Germany was the main exporter of SALW, in terms of number of items, to Slovenia in 2017, responsible for 96 per cent of items.

<sup>1</sup> Slovenia also reported exports to one non-UN member (Kosovo).

<sup>2</sup> Slovenia did not specify which currency it 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 2017 annual conversion rate. <https://data.oecd.org/conversion/exchange-rates.htm>.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.