Montenegro's reporting changed slightly in its 2019 annual report.

Montenegro continued to report Actual Numbers and Values of SALW exports. It did not report exports of major conventional weapons.

Montenegro continued to report Actual Numbers and Values of SALW imports. It did not report any imports of major conventional weapons.

Montenegro submitted 'nil' reports for both exports and imports, though it provided information on both SALW exports and imports, after having not done so in its 2018 report.

Montenegro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Was the 2020 annual report submitted?</th>
<th>Yes – Missed deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Was the 2020 annual report made public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What reporting template was used?</td>
<td>ATT reporting template</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Were reports submitted in previous years in which reports were due? | 2015 ✓ | 2016 ✓ | 2017 ✓ | 2018 ✓ | 2019 ✓ |
Montenegro provided clear, disaggregated information on its reported exports and imports.

Montenegro provided descriptions on all of its reported exports and imports, as well as comments describing the nature of its reported exports.

Montenegro provided both numbers and values for all reported exports and imports.

Montenegro reported exports to seven countries in 2019. Of these, four were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories and one was a non-member (Indonesia).

Montenegro did not report any exports of major conventional weapons.

Montenegro reported the export of 9,588 items of SALW with a total value of €3.5m (US$3.9m), covering five sub-categories. In terms of value, the majority of these items were revolvers and self-loading pistols (48 per cent), assault rifles (24 per cent) and light machine guns (20 per cent).

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2. Ibid.