BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Was the 2021 annual report submitted? Yes – On time

Was the 2021 annual report made public? Yes

Was data withheld for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons? Yes

What reporting template was used? ATT reporting template

Were reports submitted in previous years in which reports were due? 2017 ✓ 2018 ✓ 2019 ✓ 2020 ✓ 2021 ✓


REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2021

Bosnia and Herzegovina’s reporting changed in its 2021 annual report.

Bosnia and Herzegovina continued to provide Numbers and Values for exports and imports of major conventional weapons and SALW items, but it did not specify whether transfers were Authorized or Actual.

Bosnia and Herzegovina indicated that it excluded data for ‘commercial sensitivity/national security-related’ reasons, after indicating that it did not withhold information in its 2020 report.

Bosnia and Herzegovina provided its own definitions of the term ‘export’, indicating this covers ‘goods, technologies and services of strategic importance are permanently or temporarily getting out of the customs territory of BiH [Bosnia and Herzegovina], and transfer of software or technology, using electronic media, fax or telephone to destinations outside of the territory of BiH, including verbal transfer of technology, using telephone, only when the technology in question is contained in a document whose relevant part is read or described over the telephone in such a way as to achieve an entirely identical result.’
Bosnia and Herzegovina reported imports from 13 countries. Of these, ten were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories and one was a non-member (Eritrea).

Bosnia and Herzegovina did not report imports of major conventional weapons.

Bosnia and Herzegovina reported the import of 6,395 SALW items with a total value of €1.8m (US$2.1m), covering four sub-categories. In terms of value, the imports included revolvers and self-loading pistols (69.4 per cent), rifles and carbines (15.5 per cent) and assault rifles (11.7 per cent).

In terms of value, the main exporters of SALW to Bosnia and Herzegovina were Slovakia (32.5 per cent), Serbia (19.5 per cent) and the Czech Republic (17.3 per cent).

Bosnia and Herzegovina reported exports to eight countries. Of these, four were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories and two were non-members (Kenya and Uganda).

Bosnia and Herzegovina reported the export of 19 major conventional weapons1 with a total value of €254,205 (US$289,198).2 All were large-calibre artillery systems.

In terms of numbers, the main importers of major conventional weapons from Bosnia and Herzegovina were the United States (78.9 per cent), Kenya (15.8 per cent) and Bangladesh (5.3 per cent).

Bosnia and Herzegovina reported the export of 1,873 SALW items with a total value of €1.7m (US$2m),3 covering three sub-categories. In terms of value, the majority were recoilless rifles (46.7 per cent), revolvers and self-loading pistols (34.1 per cent) and rifles and carbines (19.2 per cent).

In terms of value, the main importers of SALW from Bosnia and Herzegovina were Uganda (46.7 per cent), Serbia (29.6 per cent) and Switzerland (19.7 per cent).

1 The total value of exports might be larger as it is unclear whether Bosnia and Herzegovina disclosed the value of the exports of major conventional weapons to Bangladesh and Kenya.

2 Currency conversion via XE Data, reflecting conversion rate on 31 December 2021 (0.879) https://www.xe.com/es/currencytables/?from=USD&date=2021-12-31#table-section.

3 Ibid.