Montenegro’s reporting changed slightly in its 2021 annual report.

Montenegro continued to report both Actual and Authorized Numbers of small arms exports, but it did not report exports of light weapons, as opposed to 2020 when it reported Actual and Authorized Numbers of light weapons exports. It did not report exports of major conventional weapons.

Montenegro continued to report Actual and Authorized Numbers of SALW imports. As opposed to 2020, it did not report the imports of any major conventional weapons.

Montenegro continued to indicate that it excluded some data for ‘commercial sensitivity/national security-related’ reasons.
Montenegro reported imports from ten countries. Of these, eight were ATT States Parties and two were Signatories.

Montenegro did not report imports of major conventional weapons.

Montenegro reported the import of 4,965 SALW items, covering four sub-categories. Of these, the majority were revolvers and self-loading pistols (60.6 per cent), rifles and carbines (34.6 per cent) and assault rifles (4.6 per cent).

The main exporters of SALW to Montenegro were Italy (27.9 per cent), the Czech Republic (25.5 per cent) and Slovakia (17.5 per cent).

Montenegro provided clear, disaggregated information on its reported exports and imports.

Montenegro provided detailed descriptions of most of its reported exports and imports as well as some comments describing the nature of its imports of small arms.

Montenegro excluded some data for 'commercial sensitivity/national security-related' reasons but did not specify where or how much information was withheld.

Montenegro could provide comments describing the nature of more of its reported imports and exports.

Montenegro could have indicated clearly that there were no reported exports or imports in specific weapons categories and sub-categories rather than leaving relevant sections of the reporting template blank.

• Montenegro reported exports to eight countries. Of these, five were ATT States Parties, two were Signatories and one was a non-member (Democratic Republic of the Congo).

• Montenegro did not report exports of major conventional weapons.

• Montenegro reported the export of 49,411 small arms covering four sub-categories. Of these, the majority were revolvers and self-loading pistols (83.8 per cent) and assault rifles (16.1 per cent).

• The main importers of small arms from Montenegro were the United States (81 per cent), Ghana (8.1 per cent) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (7.6 per cent). 

• Montenegro reported imports from ten countries. Of these, eight were ATT States Parties and two were Signatories.

• Montenegro did not report imports of major conventional weapons.

• Montenegro reported the import of 4,965 SALW items, covering four sub-categories. Of these, the majority were revolvers and self-loading pistols (60.6 per cent), rifles and carbines (34.6 per cent) and assault rifles (4.6 per cent).

• The main exporters of SALW to Montenegro were Italy (27.9 per cent), the Czech Republic (25.5 per cent) and Slovakia (17.5 per cent).