

MONTENEGRO

Was the 2022 annual report submitted?	Yes – On time
Was the 2022 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?	Were submitted reports made publicly available?
2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2020 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2021 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2021 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2022 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2022 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2022

Montenegro's reporting changed in 2022.

Montenegro reported **Authorized Numbers** for major conventional weapons exports. It continued reporting a combination of **Actual** and **Authorized Numbers** for small arms exports and reported both **Actual** and **Authorized Numbers** for light weapons.

Montenegro reported both **Actual** and **Authorized Numbers** of major conventional weapons imports. It also reported **Authorized Numbers** for small arms imports and both **Actual** and **Authorized Numbers** for light weapons imports, a change from 2021 when it reported **Actual** and **Authorized Numbers** for SALW.

**GOOD PRACTICES**

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

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

Montenegro reported the state of origin of some of its reported exports and imports.

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT**

Montenegro could indicate which imports and exports were authorized, and which ones were actual in the cases where both boxes were ticked.

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 did not complete the section box 'Contents of report' on page one of the ATT reporting template with its 2022 report.

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

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2022: EXPORT DATA**

- Montenegro reported exports to eight ATT States Parties in its 2022 report.
- Montenegro reported the export of 2,354 missiles and missile launchers (missiles, etc.) to Croatia.
- Montenegro reported the export of 670 SALW items covering four subcategories. Of these, the majority were revolvers and self-loading pistols (89.3 per cent), light machine guns (5.7 per cent) and mortars of calibers less than 75 mm (4.3 per cent).
- The main importers of SALW from Montenegro were Bulgaria (44.8 per cent), Austria (30.6 per cent) and Guatemala (11.9 per cent).

**TRANSFER SUMMARY - 2022: IMPORT DATA**

- Montenegro reported imports from ten countries in 2022. Of these, seven were ATT States Parties and three were Signatories.
- Montenegro reported the import of ten armoured combat vehicles from the United States.
- Montenegro reported the import of 7,311 SALW items covering four sub-categories. Of these, the majority were revolvers and self-loading pistols (54.1 per cent), assault rifles (26.5 per cent) and rifles and carbines (19.2 per cent).
- The main exporters of SALW to Montenegro were Bosnia and Herzegovina (26.9 per cent), Italy (26.5 per cent) and Czech Republic (20.6 per cent).