



MONTENEGRO
Ministry of Economy
Podgorica, 2010

2009 ANNUAL REPORT ON FOREIGN TRADE IN CONTROLLED GOODS

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The Ministry of Economy of Montenegro, as a key agency responsible for the arms transfer control system, has produced the Fourth Report on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods. This Report gives an overview of the issued and used licenses for export, import and brokering activities and describes the cooperation of the Ministry with international institutions and organizations in the area of arms, military equipment and dual-use transfer control.

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

With the enforcement of the Law on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods ("Official Journal of Montenegro", no. 80/08) and the related by-laws, the normative prerequisites for the establishment of state controls have been improved with the view to ensure and protect the security, foreign trade and economic interests of Montenegro, its international reputation and integrity. In this way specific state licensing criteria have been created for the activities of import, export and brokering of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods (hereinafter referred to as Controlled Goods).

The legal framework for producing the Annual Report on International Transfers of Controlled Goods has been summarized in Article 32, paragraph 1 of the Law on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods ("Official Journal of RMNE", no.80/08). The Ministry of Economy of Montenegro, as the body responsible for the implementation of the law and related regulations in the area of exports and imports of controlled goods, produced this Report.

The fourth national report provides an overview of the export-import control of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods during 2009. Our annual reports are published with the kind assistance of SEESAC (Southeastern and Eastern Europe Clearing House for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons).

After the Report has been submitted to and adopted by the Government, and the Montenegro Parliament advised accordingly, the Report is forwarded to all relevant international institutions and organizations and is published on the official website of the Ministry. Thus a higher level of transparency is achieved in these activities, which contributes to strengthening Montenegro's reputation globally and improving international cooperation in this field.

With regards to the selection of data to be published, a compromise has been reached implying that there is a commitment to publish information while at the same time protecting the commercial interests of companies. All data has been given in an aggregated form in order not to compromise the confidentiality of this data, in accordance with the Data Secrecy Act ("Official Journal of RMNE", no. 14/08, 76/09) and Unpublished Data Protection Act ("Official Journal of RMNE", no. 16/07, 73/08).

In producing this Report the EU recommendations on the form and content of national reports have been observed in order to make it compatible with the reports of the European Union and useable for comparison with the national reports of neighbouring countries and worldwide.

The Report contains general information on the new Law on Foreign Trade in Controlled goods, in effect from 1 July 2009, the policy of export/import controls, national control lists, competent institutions in the licensing process, licensing criteria, international agreements, past experience in the field of foreign trade of controlled goods, active participation in workshops and further advancement of the control system, as well as analysis of statistical data shown in the Annexes.

The Annexes also contain tables with figures of registered foreign trade activities, i.e. approved and denied applications, as well as data on companies registered for trade in controlled goods.

SECTION 2

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

National legislation in the area of foreign trade in controlled goods (for the period of observation) includes the following laws:

1. Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods;
2. By-laws;
3. Other regulations; and
4. Ratified international conventions and agreements.

1. Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods

The Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods ("Official Journal of Montenegro", no. 80/08) prescribes the procedure and conditions for foreign trade in controlled goods.

Foreign trade in controlled goods includes:

- a) export and import;
- b) technical assistance related to development, production, assembly, testing, repair or maintenance of controlled goods, as well as any other technical service that may be provided in the form of an instruction, training, transfer of commercial know-how or skills or consulting services, including any form of verbal assistance,
- c) brokering and other services related to foreign trade in controlled goods.

The control system of foreign trade in controlled goods implies that the right to engage in foreign trade (export, import, transit, brokering, technical assistance, etc.) in controlled goods may be exercised once the applicants are entered in the Register of Entities that may perform foreign trade, kept by the relevant authority in charge of foreign trade activities (Ministry of Economy).

Prior to making a final decision on licensing applications, the Ministry must obtain approval from the Ministries of Defence, Foreign Affairs and Interior. If any of the ministries gives a negative response to the application in question, the Ministry of Economy shall not issue the

licence¹. If necessary, and depending on the type and intended use of controlled goods, the Ministry shall seek the opinion of other relevant authorities.

Criteria of EU Code of Conduct for Arms Exports – are the basic criteria of the EU Council Common Position EU 2008/944/CFSP, defined in Articles 18, 19, and 20 of the Law, and they provide the grounds for approving or denying the request for a licence.²

The Ministry of Economy certifies the International Import Certificate and End User Certificate, issued pursuant to Article 16 of the Law by the Final User; in other words it checks the issued End User Certificate, which is a mandatory document in the process of issuing an export license.

Customs clearance is performed by the Montenegrin Customs Administration, which, pursuant to Article 36 of the Law, may during customs clearance of the controlled goods within its area of responsibility, limit, stop, revoke or suspend the transport of controlled goods. The Customs Administration shall inform the Ministry of Economy about such decisions. The Customs authorities shall check whether the Unique Customs Document (UCD) is accompanied by a licence issued by the competent ministry and whether the data from the licence for controlled goods transfer correspond to the data in the UCD and to the actual condition of the goods.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Public Administration controls and oversees the transportation and transit of arms and military equipment, weapons and ammunition and explosives across the state border and in the territory of Montenegro, in road and railway traffic, in accordance with the provisions of the following regulations:

- Law on Transportation of Dangerous Materials;³
- Law on Weapons;⁴
- Law on Explosives, Incendiary Liquids and Gases;⁵
- Decree on Transportation of Arms and Military Equipment.⁶

2. By-laws

The by-laws regulating specific issues related to controls of foreign trade in controlled goods include:

- Decision on the National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment (harmonized with the Common Military List of the European Union No 2009/C 65/01 of on 23 February

1 An issued licence may be revoked if the competent ministry finds out that it has been issued on the basis of false data; in the case that the circumstances under which the licence was issued have significantly changed; when the person or the foreign trade deal threaten the security and foreign policy interests of the country; when the person does not observe the conditions given in the licence; or when the person ceases to observe the conditions.

2 These criteria (the Code of Conduct was adopted in June 1998 and consists of 8 criteria) are politically binding for the EU member-countries. By consistent application of the eight criteria in its licensing procedure Montenegro will show compliance with European standards though not being a EU member, and will thus pave the way for membership in international control regimes, and for the possibility of using all the benefits thereof.

3 "Official Journal of RMNE", no. 05/08 of 23 January 2008.

4 "Official Journal of RMNE", no. 49/04; 49/08 of 15 August 2008.

5 "Official Journal of RMNE", no. 49/08, 58/08 of 01 October 2008.

6 "Official Journal of FRY" no. 54/97.

2009);⁷

- Decision on the National Control List of Dual-Use Goods (harmonized with the EU List of Dual-Use Goods and Technologies, Council Regulation (EC) No 1167/2008 of 24 October 2008);⁸
- Regulation on the Form of Licence Application, Licence Form and other Documents Required for International Trade in Controlled Goods;⁹
- Regulation on the Form of Request to be Registered in the Register of Entities who May Perform Foreign Trade in Controlled Goods and on the Form and Manner of Keeping the Register.¹⁰
- Regulation on the Actions of Customs Authorities in Customs Procedures Related to Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods ("Off. Journal of MNE" no. 60/09).

National Control Lists

The Law prescribes that on request from a ministry in charge of foreign trade activities (Article 6 of the Law) the Government shall approve and update national control lists and shall harmonize them with EU legislation. EU Lists are evolving documents and are updated on an annual basis; thus it is necessary to regularly update the corresponding national lists in order to keep up with developments and events in the respective international control regimes, and to remain harmonized with them.

The EU Control List on Dual-Use Goods and Technologies includes the lists of all different international control regimes, such as the WA11, MTCR12, NSG13, AG14 and CWC15. The List has a flexible format which allows for the integration of new international controls.

3. Other regulations

The above mentioned Montenegrin legislation in the area of foreign trade transfers of controlled goods is complemented by several other laws which regulate specific issues of importance in the field of foreign trade in weapons. These laws include the following:

1. Law on Production and Transfers of Arms and Military Equipment ("Official Journal of FRY", no. 41/96 and "Off. Journal of SCG" no. 07/05);
2. Law on Foreign Trade ("Official Journal of the RMNE", no. 28/04, 37/07);
3. Law on Customs ("Official Journal of the RMNE", no. 07/02, ... 21/08);
4. Law on Weapons ("Official Journal of the RMNE", no. 49/04, 49/08);
5. Law on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction ("Official Journal of SCG", no. 44/05);

7 "Official Journal of MNE", no. 41/09 of 26 June 2009.

8 "Official Journal of MNE", no. 42/09 of 29 June 2009 (Ministry has drafted a new decision in line with the Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009).

9 "Official Journal of MNE", no. 45/09 of 17 July 2009.

10 "Official Journal of MNE", no. 45/09 of 17 July 2009.

11 Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies

12 Missile Technology Control Regime

13 Nuclear Suppliers Group

14 Australia Group

15 Chemical Weapons Convention

6. Law on Transportation of Dangerous Materials ("Official Journal of the RMNE", no. 05/08);
7. Law on Border Controls ("Official Journal of RMNE", no. 72/09).

Furthermore, other laws are also applicable, for example: the Law on Explosive Materials, Incendiary Liquids and Gases ("Official Journal of RMNE", no. 49/08, of 15 August 2008, 58/08 of 01 October 2008); the Law on Chemicals ("Official Journal of RMNE", no. 11/07); the Law on the Protection from Ionic Radiation and Radiation Safety ("Official Journal of RMNE", no. 56/08 and 58/09); the Law on the Production and Trade of Narcotics ("Official Journal of FRY" no.46/96, 37/02); Law on Control of Production and Trade of Substances that May Be Used in the Production of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances ("Official Journal of RMNE", no.83/09).

The Ministry of Economy, except in the cases of foreign trade in controlled goods, issues licenses in accordance with Article 6 of the Law on Foreign Trade ("Official Journal of Montenegro", no. 28/04 and 37/07). By virtue of a special decree the Government establishes, updates and publishes the Export and Import Control List that contains the information about the goods, which exports and imports are in some way restricted (in accordance with the provisions of other laws). Pursuant to the Decree on the Export, Import and Transit Control List ("Official Journal of Montenegro", no. 12/10 of 05/03/2010) the license is required for the following type of goods, which are not included in the category of controlled goods: porous ammonium nitrate for explosives, prepared explosives – except gunpowder, safety fuzes, other firearms and related equipment that are activated by ignition of an explosive charge (eg: sporting rifles, shotguns and hunting and sporting carbines – smooth bore, muzzle loading firearms, signal pistols and other devices intended for ejecting only signaling flares, blank-firing pistols and revolvers, captive bolt pistols for humane killing of animals, ship cordage droppers); components and accessories of products regulated under tar. no. 9301 to 9304; shotgun ammunition and components thereof; air gun ammunition.

4. International legal instruments and control regimes

International control regimes, aimed at identifying goods and technologies that should be subject to export controls, exchanging information on the proliferation risks and promoting non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in contacts with non-regime countries are:

- The Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies - WA
- The Missile Technology Control Regime - MTCR
- The Australia Group - AG
- The Nuclear Suppliers Group - NSG
- The Zangger Committee – ZG

More detailed information about the above regimes, international convention and arrangements is provided in the Third Annual Report on Foreign Trade in Controlled Goods in 2008, ISBN: 978-86-7728-090-1.

SECTION 3

MONTENEGRO IN THE EXPORT CONTROL SYSTEM

Compliance with standards in the area of arms, military equipment and dual use goods transfers control, which are observed by all countries united in the combat against international terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD), is of utmost importance for the inclusion of Montenegro in the international export control system and accession to international control regimes and agreements in this area.

The US State Department demonstrated a special interest in including this region in export control processes with its decision to appoint within the US Embassy in Belgrade a Resident Representative of the Export Control and Border Security Programme (EXBS) whose field of responsibility includes Serbia, Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In the course of 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009, the EU fully supported the development of an efficient export control system in Montenegro. The 2004 EU Pilot Project related to building an export control system in South Eastern European countries, conducted by the Stockholm SIPRI,¹⁶ and the German agency BAFA¹⁷ was given a mandate to implement the Pilot Project 2006/07/08/09 – Cooperation with Third Countries in the Area of Export Control.

1. International cooperation

In early August 2004 the Government of the Republic of Montenegro adopted the SALW Control Strategy, and in October of the same year a National Commission was established and a SALW Control National Coordinator appointed.¹⁸ The Project of the Mol of Montenegro and UNDP began with inauguration of the National strategy and included the activities of drafting of an action plan for the implementation of the strategy, raising the awareness

¹⁶ Stockholm International Peace Research Institute – SIPRI; www.sipri.org

¹⁷ Federal Office of Economics and Export Control – BAFA; www.bafa.bund.de

¹⁸ The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Montenegro, in cooperation with its responsible authorities, and in view of its new international commitments, is drafting, inter alia, reports on illegal trade in small arms and light weapons (in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution 63/47); reports related to building a legal framework; procedures and mechanisms in the field of effective control of arms, military equipment and dual-use transfers (in accordance to the UN General Assembly Resolution 62/26); reports related to the observance of specific Conventions and so on.

of citizens on the threats posed by weapons, and sensitizing the international and other partners to provide support for further projects on control and reduction of SALW.¹⁹

2. Technical support for capacity building in Montenegro in the field of controlled goods transfers controls

The Montenegrin Government continued its active cooperation with international organizations and institutions in the field of control of arms, military equipment and dual-use transfers in 2009. Representatives from the Ministry of Economy and other institutions involved in the export control system took part in the following workshops and conferences:

- The representatives of the USA government and EXBS (Export Control and Border Security) Program of the American Embassy in Belgrade, in cooperation with Austrian Government, organized a training course in international transfers of controlled goods with a special focus on arms brokers - "Brokering Course". The course was held in Vienna from 03-06 February 2009.
- A training course entitled "Analysis of End-Use and End-Users of Strategic Transfer Users"- (ASCOT) organized by EXBS and the Ministry of Economy, was held in Podgorica, 17-19 February 2009. The goal of the training course was to improve the capacity of officers in terms of risk-assessment of diverting the proposed transfers of controlled goods and technologies that are the subject of export control, by means of building capacity of analysts to detect suspicious activities in the procurement phase by noting the discrepancies among the goods, the indicated end-use and the activity of the end-user.
- At Georgia University (CITS XC Academy USA) a training course in export control was held from 20 to 24 April 2009.
- In cooperation with the MNE Ministry of Economy, SIPRI organized a training course in Podgorica, 21-22 April 2009 on "Investigations and Offense Processing in the Field of Dual-Use Export Controls". The goal of this training course was building the Montenegrin capacities in the field of export controls included by EU acquis and emphasized by the Resolution 1540 of the UN Security Council since 2004, by means of exchanging experiences between the EU representatives specialized in these issues and Montenegrin agencies/ministries included in this system.
- An advanced licensing course was organized by EXBS Program and USA Government entitled "Licensing exports/imports of weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods – advanced course (LICENSING II)", Budva, Montenegro 05 – 07 May 2009. This training course is relying on the subject matter of a course organized from 19 to 23 February 2007, and thus it was intended for the representatives of the state authorities dealing with international transfers of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods who had already attended the course in 2007.
- The EU Presiding Czech Republic organized a Regional Seminar on Arms Export Controls, in Tirana, from 4 to 5 June 2009. The Seminar was funded by EU and was intended for export control officers in SEE.
- The Ministry of Economic Development, in the framework of a long-term EU project,

¹⁹ During this period the Government organised an awareness program in high schools, which included guest speakers from the Government Commission, awareness classes and workshops on the risks and dangers of weapons, especially for children and young adults. This resulted in an improved awareness of the population about the threats posed by weapons.

in cooperation with the German BAFA institution, organized a training course for representatives of the Montenegrin industry in Budva from 9 to 10 June 2009. The main goal of this training course was to inform the companies dealing with export/import and production of dual-use goods about their rights and responsibilities deriving from the Law on Foreign Trade of Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods ("Off.Journal of MNE",no. 80/08).

- The US Government and the Government of Turkey organized in Istanbul, from 24 – 27 June 2009, the "Tenth International Conference on Export Controls of Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods". Around 200 representatives of countries across the world were present at the conference discussing the policy and best practice of arms and dual-use export controls.
- The Arms Exports Regional Reporting Pilot Project was formally launched by SEESAC20 at a meeting held on 30th April 2009 in Belgrade. SEESAC took over the role of coordinator of this project and the responsibility for its funding.

The aim of this project is to prepare the West Balkans countries for the performance of their commitments in the field of exports of arms and military equipment entailed by their membership in the European Union. Namely, besides the cooperation of the EU countries that precedes the controlled goods export licensing process, the member countries also engage in producing the joint EU annual report on the approved and actual exports of arms and military equipment.

The first seminar on this topic was held in Budva, from 8-9 July 2009.

- The Second Regional Meeting, organized by SEESAC, in relation with the above-mentioned project (arms exports control exchange process), was held on 12th November 2009 in Belgrade.

3. Activities related to the implementation of the Law on Foreign Trade in Controlled Goods

The activities of the Ministry of Economy are aimed at the constant improvement of export controls. In order to further improve the export-import control system, it is necessary to:

- Continue with the process of development and full implementation of the legal regulations and of the present system of arms, military equipment and dual-use export control system;
- Strengthen regional cooperation in the field of export control;
- Establish new National Control Lists, or else harmonize them with the lists adopted in the EU;
- Fulfil all the commitments derived from the membership of Montenegro in the UN, together with numerous resolutions, recommendations and other documents in the field of combating proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and terrorism;
- Hold workshops and training courses for local commercial actors and the governmental sector on export control of controlled goods;

20 The South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC) was launched in Belgrade on 8th May 2002. SEESAC is a component of the Regional Implementation Plan on Combating the Proliferations of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)), formulated and adopted by the Stability Pact in November 2001 (Revised in 2006), with the aims of stopping the flow and availability of SALW in the region, consolidating achievements so far and supporting the socio-economic conditions for peace and development in South Eastern and Eastern Europe.

- Improve the technical base and education of Customs Authorities in order to train them to combat the trafficking of controlled goods;
- Install TRACKER software;²¹
- Continue participating in the EU long-term Project²²;
- Initiate work on the introduction of the Internal Control Programme in local companies.

21 TRACKER software is a programme that has replaced non-automated methods of processing data on transfer control and allows for keeping track of thousands of cases. Thus Tracker functions as a central database of licence applications to record data on the submitting, processing, monitoring, assessing and decision-making of applications. Tracker has evolved into a powerful, international set of tools and includes automatization of work, internationalization, users, groups, licences and relation-building. Using this set of tools and technologies, the authorities may communicate directly with their peers (e.g. ministries, agencies and departments) and organize and analyze information in a way that was not previously possible.

22 The long-term Project is a follow-up of the EU Project implemented through institutions BAFA, from Germany, and SIPRI, from Sweden, and funded by the European Commission.

SECTION 4

STATISTICAL OVERVIEW

In order to have an overview of arms, military equipment and dual-use imports and exports, all the relevant data has been given in tables in the Annexes. This part of the Report provides an overview of the issued export and import licences for arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and the value of exports and imports of controlled goods, broken down by issued licences, destinations and categories of the National Control Lists.

The following Annexes give a detailed overview:

- 1 List of entities authorised to perform foreign trade in arms, military equipment and dual-use goods;
- 2 Data on issued export licences for weapons and military equipment;
- 3 Data on issued import licences for weapons and military equipment;
- 4 Data on issued export licences for dual-use goods;
- 5 Data on issued import licences for dual-use goods;
- 6 Data on issued brokering licences, and
- 7 Information on denied licences.

The 2009 report also includes a section related to the export and import of controlled goods broken down by regions, which is a novelty in comparison to the previous report. The issued licences broken down by regions are shown in Annexes 2b/09; 3b/09; 4b/09; 5b/09 and 6b/09.

Annex 1/09:

List of Entities Registered in the Register of Entities authorized to perform foreign trade of weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods

In terms of the ownership of the registered commercial entities, in most cases entities are privately owned (95%, and 5% are state owned). In terms of capital provenance local capital is the most common (77.78 %), followed by mixed capital at 22.22 % (according to Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the Law on Foreign Investment, "Official Journal of RMNE", no. 52/00, 36/07, a foreign investor can have a maximum of 49% of the capital or ownership, i.e. voting rights in a local commercial company).

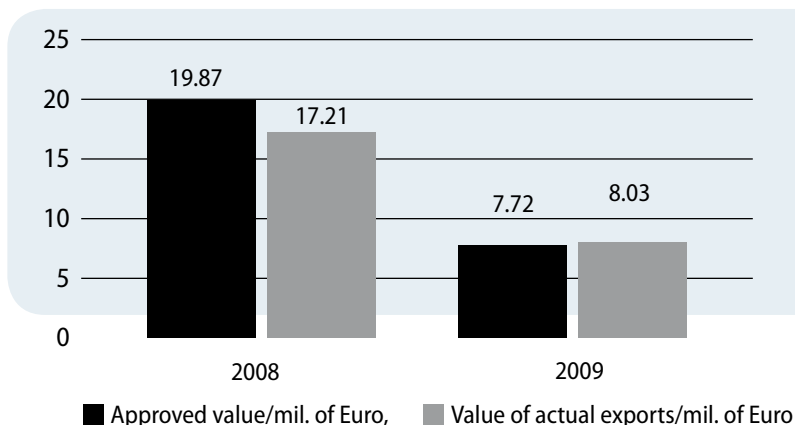
The list of companies registered for foreign trade in arms, military equipment and dual-use goods in accordance with Article 11 of the Law, in 2009, are given in the table below.

No.	Name of the Company	Seat of Company	Type of Property	Origin of Capital
1.	"MONTENEGRO DEFENCE INDUSTRY"d.o.o.	Podgorica	State	Local
2.	"JUGOBICIKL PROMET" D.O.O.	Podgorica	State	Local
3.	"IDEA"d.o.o.	Podgorica	Private	Local
4.	"TARA – Aerospace and Defence products" a.d.	Mojkovac	Private	Mixed
5.	"NIKOLAS"d.o.o	Herceg Novi	Private	Local
6.	"KOMBINAT ALUMINIJUMA"a.d.	Podgorica	Private	Mixed
7.	"VATROSTALNA"a.d.	Podgorica	Private	Local
8.	"FARMALAB"d.o.o.	Podgorica	Private	Local
9.	"COFIS-MONTENEGRO"d.o.o.	Podgorica	Private	Mixed
10.	„SIMON-PS" D.O.O.	Herceg Novi	Private	Local
11.	"DIANA"d.o.o.	Podgorica	Private	Local
12.	"RASTOVAC"d.o.o.	Berane	Private	Local
13.	"POLIEX"a.d.	Berane	Private	Local
14.	"BOOSTER" d.o.o.	Nikšić	Private	Local
15.	„RUDNICI BOKSITA"a.d	Nikšić	Private	Mixed
16.	"BOOM COMPANY"d.o.o	Podgorica	Private	Local
17.	"KULJAČA COMPANY" d.o.o.	Budva	Private	Local
18.	"ARSENAL REM" d.o.o	Tivat	Private	Local

Annex 2/09:

Data on issued export licences for Arms and Military Equipment

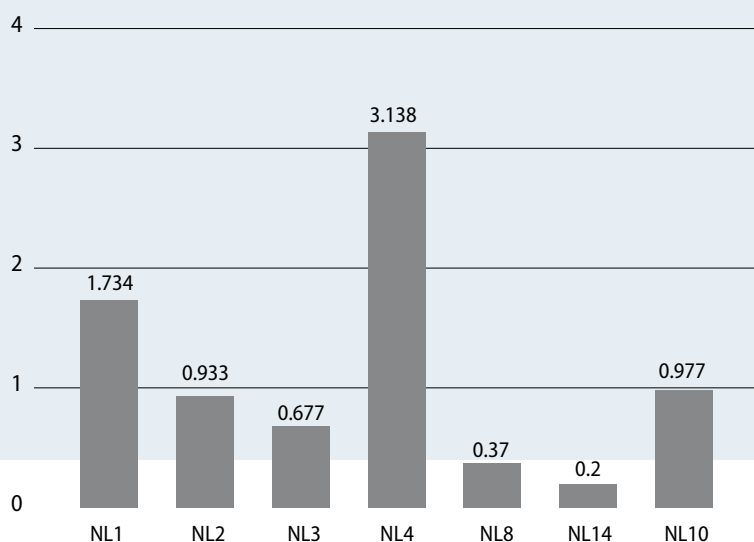
In 2009 the MNE Ministry of Economy issued a total of 57 export licences for 23 destinations, in the value of €7.72 million. Out of the entire value of the issued export licences, €5.37 million was utilized. The licences issued in 2008 were utilized in 2009 in the value of €2.66 million, or 33% of the value of licences utilized in 2009. Therefore actual exports in 2009 amounted to €8.03 million, (see graph no. 1).



→ Graph no. 1: Graph of exports of arms and military equipment (2008/2009)

In comparison with the values of issued licences in 2008, the 2009 data show a decrease in the total value of issued licences for arms and military equipment by €12.15 million.

The graph no. 2 shows the structure of actual exports in 2009; the goods that were most exported are classified in the group NL4, followed by the categories from NL1, NL10, NL2, NL3, NL8 and NL14. Therefore, the structure of the goods that were the object of exports included products from 7 control lists of the National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment (Please see the description on the right side of the graph):



NL1

Smooth-bore weapons with a caliber of less than 20 mm, other arms and automatic weapons with a caliber of 12,7 mm (caliber 0,50 inches) or less

NL2

Smooth-bore weapons with a caliber of 20 mm or more, other weapons or armament with a caliber greater than 12,7 mm (caliber 0,50 inches)

NL3

Ammunition and fuse setting devices

NL4

Bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles, other explosive devices and charges

NL8

Energetic materials

NL10

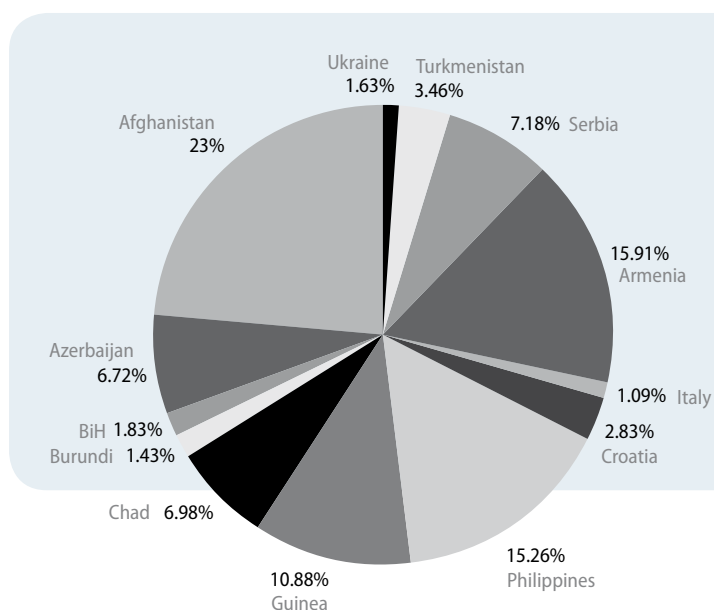
Catapults and cartridge actuated devices, for emergency escape of personnel from aircraft

NL14

G-4 flight simulator

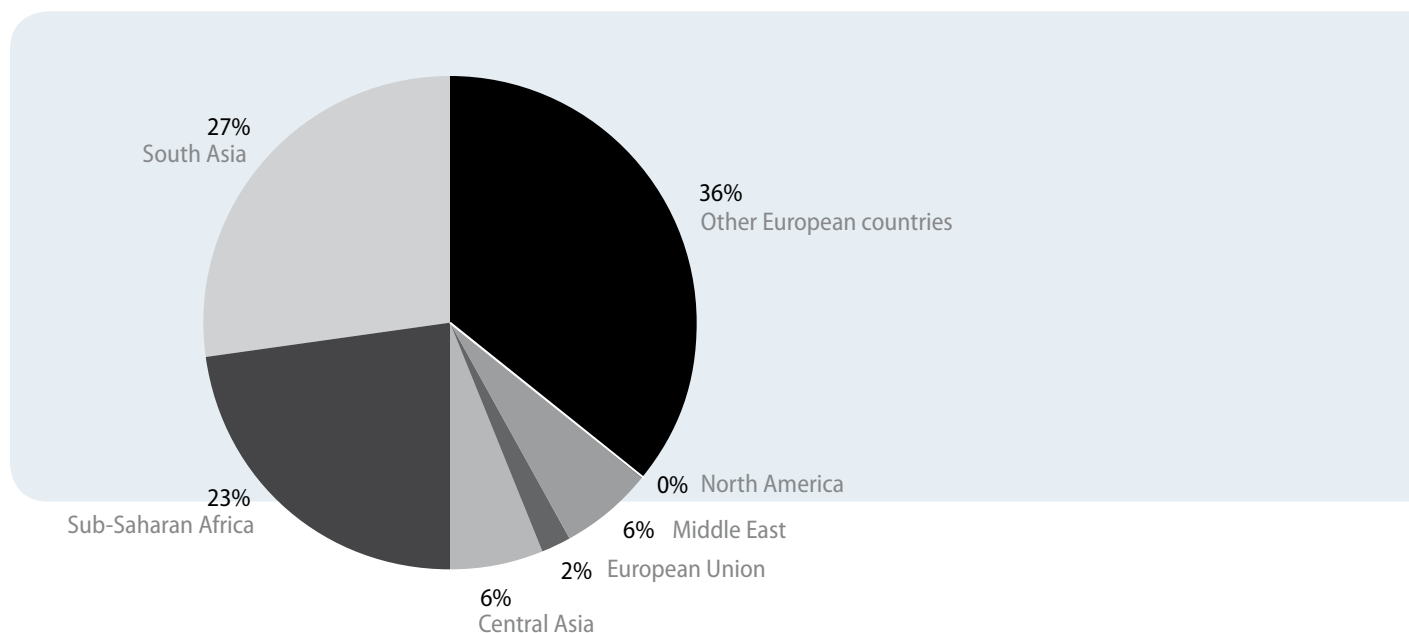
→ Graph no. 2 Graph of the structure of exports of arms and military equipment in 2009

Graph no. 3 shows the structure actual exports of arms and military equipment in percentage in 2009 (broken down by countries). For 13 destinations actual exports amounted to €7.89 million, or else 98.2% of overall actual exports for 2009.



→ Graph no. 3. Graph of actual exports of arms and military equipment (broken down by countries) in 2009

Detailed information about the issued licenses and actual exported quantities and respective values has been given in Annex 2a/09.



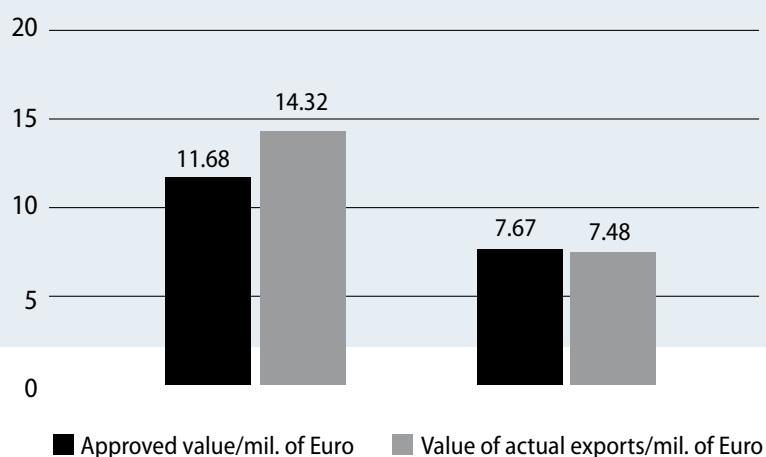
→ Graph no. 4. Graph of actual exports of arms and military equipment (broken down by regions)

Looking at the data on exports by regions (based on data from Annex 2b/09), it is clear that most exports (end-user countries) were made to other European countries - 36%, followed by 27% to Southern Asia, 23% Sub-Saharan Africa, Central Asia and Middle East (6%) and so on.

Annex 3/09:

Data on issued import licences for arms and military equipment

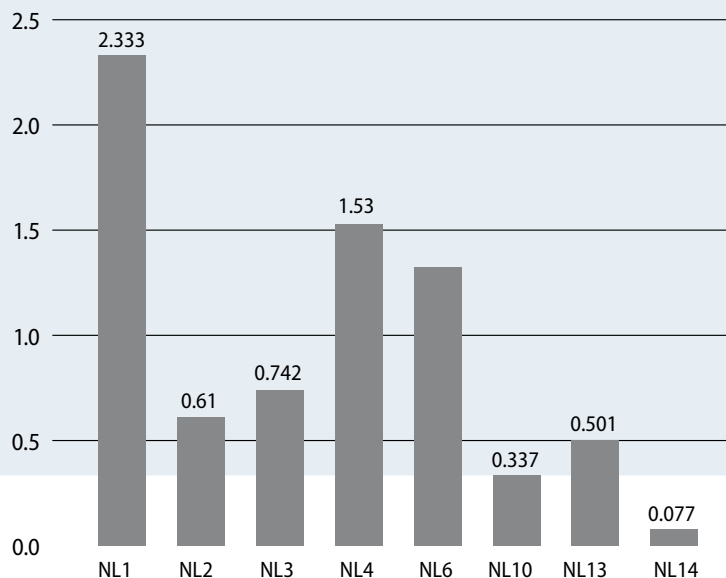
In 2009 the Ministry of Economy issued a total of 41 import licences from 12 destinations in the total value of €7.67million. Out of the entire value of issued import licenses, actual imports amounted to €3.73 million or else 49.9% of imports. The licences issued in 2008 were utilized in 2009 in the value of €3.75 million, or 50.13% of the value of licences utilized in 2009. Therefore actual imports in 2009 amounted to €7,48 million, (see graph no. 5)



→ Graph no. 5: Graph of imports of arms and military equipment (2008/2009)

In comparison with the values of the issued licences in 2008, the 2009 data show a decrease in the total value of the issued import licences for arms and military equipment by €4.01 million, or 66%.

Graph no. 6 shows the structure of used import licenses in 2009; what was most imported is the goods under category NL1, followed by goods under NL4, NL6, NL3 etc. Therefore, the structure of the goods that were the object of imports included (99.6%) products from 8 control lists of the National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment.



NL1

Smooth-bore weapons with a calibre of less than 20 mm, other arms and automatic weapons with a calibre of 12,7 mm (calibre 0,50 inches) or less

NL2

Smooth-bore weapons with a calibre of 20 mm or more, other weapons or armament with a calibre greater than 12,7 mm (calibre 0,50 inches)

NL3

Ammunition and fuse setting devices

NL4

Bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles, other explosive devices and charges

NL6

Ground vehicles and components

NL10

Helicopter check-up and modernization services

NL13

Armored or protective equipment

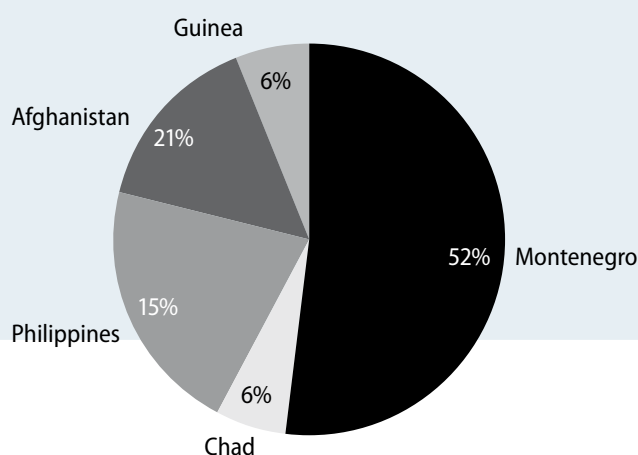
NL14

Target radio-control system, set of stabilizers, light weapon targets with battery

→ Graph no. 6 Graph of the structure of imports of arms and military equipment in 2009

It is worth mentioning that out of the 41 arms and military equipment import licences issued, 7 licenses were issued for re-export purposes, i.e. for active servicing in Montenegro, to be re-exported to other destinations (Afghanistan, Albania, Israel, Burundi and Philippines).²³

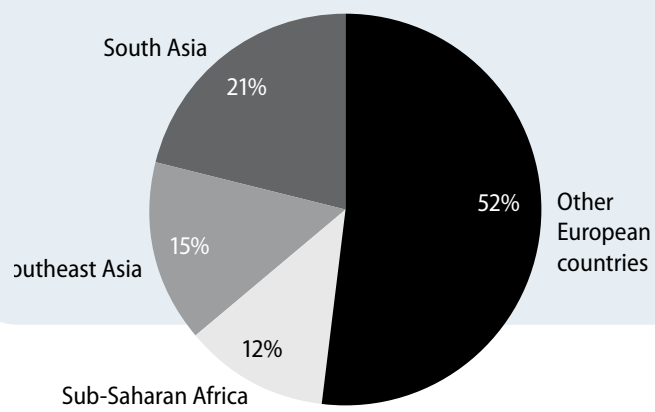
Out of the actual imports of arms and military equipment in 2009, 52% of the goods were imported for Montenegrin market, while 21% of the imported goods (goods classified under NL1,NL2 and NL3) were intended for re-export to an end-user from Afghanistan; 15% imported goods (goods classified under NL3,NL4 and NL18) were intended for re-export to an end-user from the Philippines; 6% imported goods (goods classified under NL4) were intended for re-export to an end-user in Chad (2008 imports broken down by licenses); while an equivalent percentage of imports (of goods classified under categories NL2 and NL3) was intended for re-export to an end-user from Equatorial Guinea (2008 imports broken down by licenses):



→ Graph no. 7. Graph of actual imports of arms and military equipment (broken down by countries) in 2009

Detailed information about the licenses issued and actual imported quantities of arms and military equipment and the respective values (broken down by countries) has been given in an Annex of the Report (see Annex 3a/09.). In Annex no. 3b/09 the values of the issued and used licenses are given in detail (broken down by regions).

²³ Montenegrin Law on Foreign Trade of Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods came into force on 1st July 2009, and thus the brokering activities were regulated

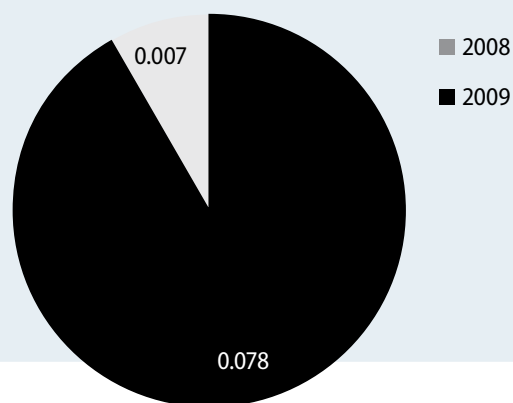


→ Graph no.8 Graph of actual imports of arms and military equipment (broken down by regions) in 2009

Annex 4/09:

Data on issued export licenses for dual-use goods

In 2009 the Ministry of Economy issued 2 licenses for export of dual-use goods.



→ Graph no.9. Graph of actual exports of dual-use goods in 2008/2009.

Graph no. 9 shows that in 2009 the actual exports of dual-use goods amounted to €78,195, while the value of utilized licenses in 2008 amounted to €7,000.

Annex 4a/09 shows the quantities of approved and actual exports of dual-use goods (broken down by countries).

Annex 4b/09 shows the regions where dual-use goods were exported to.

Annex 5/09:

Data on issued licenses for import of dual-use goods



→ Graph no.11. Total international transfers performed (2008/2009)

Nine licences for import of dual use goods, in the amount of €621,000, were issued in 2008. The value of utilized import licences for dual-use goods amounted to €116,000 which is 18, 7% of the approved import.

A detailed description of the import of dual-use products (broken down by countries), is given in Annex 5a/09. This annex shows that goods in the value of €91.6 million were imported for use by the Montenegrin market, while goods in the value of €24.4 million were re-exported.

Annex no. 5b/09 gives a detailed description of the dual-use goods that were imported (broken down by regions) in 2009.

Annex 6/09:

Data on issued licenses for brokering activities

With the entry into force of the Law on Foreign Trade in Controlled Goods, on 1st July 2009, the control of brokering activities was introduced.²⁴

Article 8 (1) of the Law provides for licensing of brokering activities related to the controlled goods classified in the National Control Lists.

From the moment of entry into force of the law until the end of 2009 the Ministry of Economy issued a total of 5 licenses for brokering activities, in the total value of 3,04 million Euro. The value of the actual brokering activities amounts to only 36,000 Euro or 1.2%. More details are provided in Annex 6a/09. Annex no. 6b/09. shows the values of approved deals - brokering activities, together with the regions (end-user region) where the deals were performed.

A novelty introduced by the new regulations is the requirement of licensing the goods included by the category – Catch-All²⁵ (Article 7 of the Law) and technical assistance²⁶. From the beginning of the enforcement of this Law to the end of 2009 there were no licenses for this type of goods.

24 "Brokering activity" is negotiation or contraction of transactions which for subject have buying, selling or supplying with controlled goods from one foreign country to another foreign country or providing information to a person who is buying, selling or supplying with those goods from one country to another, excluding the activities such as transport, financial services, insurance, re-insurance, advertising and promotion;

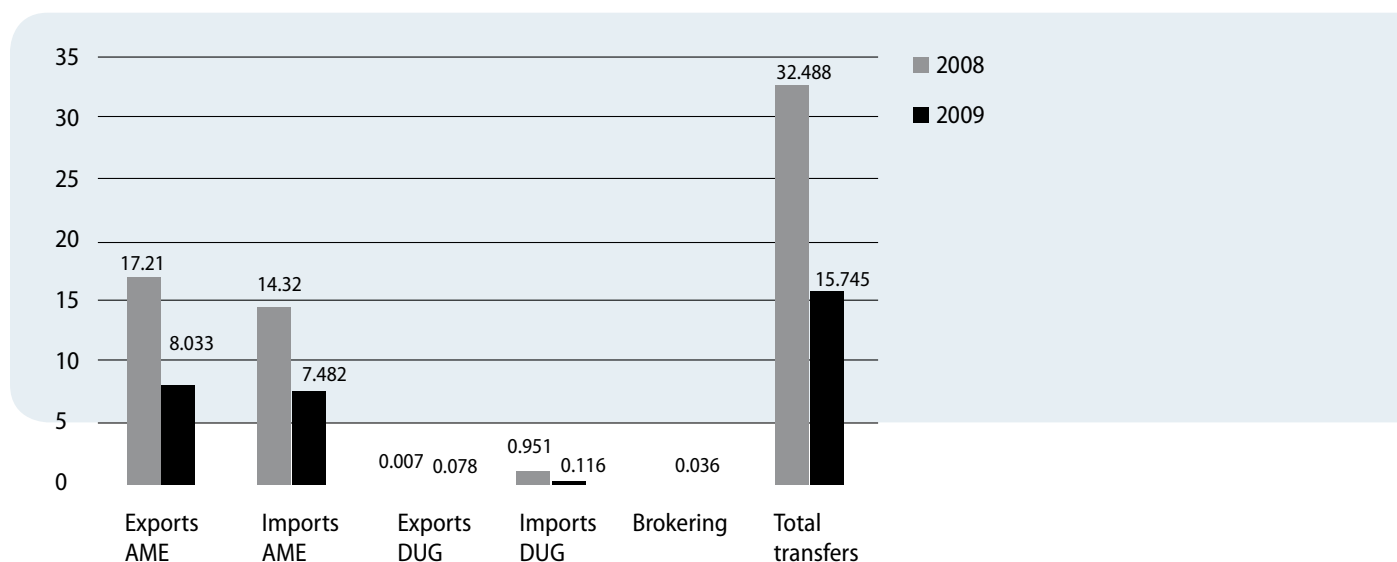
25 "Catch All" clause implies the need to obtain a dual-use export licence for the goods not included under the National Control List of Dual-Use goods. The intention is that the export control should include all the goods that may entirely or partially be used for military purposes.

26 Technical assistance" is the assistance related to development, production, assembly, testing, repair or maintenance of controlled goods, as well as any other technical service that may be provided in the form of an instruction, training, transfer of know-how and skills or consulting, including any form of verbal assistance

Annex 7/09:

Data on denied applications for export/import of arms and military equipment

In 2009 out of a total of 114 issued licenses, commercial entities did not utilize two (2) export licences and five (5) import licenses, while the Ministry of Economy denied, on the grounds of the EU Council Position 2008/944/CFSP, five (5) export applications and five (5) import applications.



→ Graph no.11. Total international transfers performed (2008/2009)

The graph number 11 shows that in 2009 the actual international transfers decreased by €16,734 million, i.e. by 48,5%.

The reason for this substantial reduction of actual transfers is the interpretation of certain forms of foreign trade activities.



ANNEXES

REPORT ON USED LICENSES BROKEN DOWN BY COUNTRIES

Annex 2a/09 ISSUED AND USED EXPORT LICENCES FOR ARMS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT - (broken down by countries)

END USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	CATEGORY IN NATIONAL CONTROL LIST	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	VALUE OF ISSUED LICENCES (EUR)	VALUE OF USED LICENCES	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
Albania		NL 3	Small pistol primer 4,5/3-p1	1,000,000 pcs	11,970	11,970	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Albania
TOTAL	1				11,970	11,970		
Austria		NL 1	Assault rifle with accessories – returned after being tested and presented by the Ministry of Defense of Montenegro	5 pcs		10.000*	Austria	Austria
TOTAL						10.000		
			Machine gun PKM calibre 7,62x54 with biped and accessories; automatic rifle 7,62mm m70 with accessories; submachine gun 7,62mm m72 with accessories; tripod for submachine guns 12,7mm	3,308 pcs	1,188,713	1,188,713	Serbia; Albania	Afghanistan; Cyprus
Afghanistan		NL 1						
		NL 2	40mm under-barrel launcher	1,592 pcs		552,574*	Serbia	Cyprus
		NL 3	30mm ammunition belts for 50 rounds	500 pcs		61,355*	Serbia	Cyprus
		NL 10	Pilot seat ejection cartridges	1,713 pcs	47,964	47,964	Montenegro	Cyprus
TOTAL	5				1,236,677	1,850,606		
Azerbaijan		NL 10	Propellant charges for pilot seat ejection cartridges	198 pcs	53,976	53,976	Montenegro	Cyprus
TOTAL	1				53,976	53,976		

*The value marked with asterisk is the value of licenses issued in 2008 and used in 2009.

The value of currencies is given according to the medium exchange rate for 2009 (1€=0.7012\$).

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			NL 10	PP3 cartridge		200 pcs	6,600	6,600	Montenegro	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
			NL 4	PEP 500 plastic explosive		345 kg	7,245	7,245	Montenegro	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
TOTAL	2						13,845	13,845		
Bosnia and Herzegovina			NL 3	105mm illumination round		60 pcs	2,314		Bosnia and Herzegovina	British Indian Ocean Territory
			NL 8	TG-10, hail defence rocket		1,500 pcs	339,750	147,225	Montenegro	Bosnia and Herzegovina
TOTAL	2						342,064	147,225		
Burundi			NL 1	7,62 mm 30-round receiver for AR; 12,7mm submachine gun; 7,62x54mm M84 with a tripod and accessories		15,080 pcs	82,198	82,198	Serbia; Albania	Cyprus; Burundi
			NL 3	Ammunition 12,7x108mm APIT		115,510 pcs	25,513	25,513	Montenegro	Burundi
			NL 4	Air-dropped bombs fab-100 with a stabilizer and one fuse AUFK m91		34 pcs	7,152	7,152	Serbia	Burundi
TOTAL	5						114,864	114,863		
Chad			NL 4	30mm VOG-17 shells		50,000 pcs	560,960	560,960	Slovakia	Bulgaria
TOTAL	1						560,960	560,960		
Montenegro***			NL 10	C-2 Inspection and modernization of the helicopter "gazela"		2 pcs	57,000		France	Bosnia and Herzegovina
TOTAL	1						57,000			
*** Re-export of helicopters for inspection and modernization purposes										

Egypt			NL 10	Propellant charge PZ-M; propellant charge PV-50	45 pcs	17,835	17,835	Montenegro	Slovakia
TOTAL	1					17,835	17,835		
Guinea									
			NL 2	RBG-6 grenade launcher; 40x46mm grenades	3 pcs 1,000 pcs		24,044*	Croatia	Cyprus
			NL3	5,56mmSS 109 ammunition and 9x19mm FMJ124gr.	3,000 pcs		472,500*	Serbia	Cyprus
			NL 4	Air-dropped bombs FAB-100 with a stabilizer and one fuse AUFK m91	875 pcs	184,065	184,065	Serbia	Guinea; Cyprus
			NL 10	Pilot seat ejection cartridges	61 pcs		193,560*	Montenegro	Cyprus
TOTAL	2					184,065	874,169		
Russian Federation									
			NL 3	5.56x45 mm SS-109 ammunition	10,000 pcs		1,960*	Serbia	Cyprus
TOTAL							1,960		
Philippines									
			NL4	60mm M73 and 81mm M72 mines, with fuses	72.461 pcs		1,225,728*	Serbia	Cyprus
TOTAL							1,225,728		
Croatia			NL 8	Meteorological hail defense rocket TG-10	1,030 pcs	226,600	226,600	Montenegro	Croatia
TOTAL	1					226,600	226,600		
Italy									
			NL 1	Semi-automatic sniper rifle	204 pcs	87,720	87,720	Serbia	Italy
TOTAL	1					87,720	87,720		
Israel									
				12,7 mm DŠK machine gun with accessories; under-barrel launcher; automatic rifle with accessories; 5,56mm barrel; 7,9mm semi-automatic sniper rifle with accessories	1 set;81 pcs	17,191	15,689 12,664*	Czech Republic; Serbia; Montenegro	Cyprus
TOTAL	3					17,191	28,353		

[illegible]

Poland		NL 10	PK-21-FL cartridges	30 pcs	6,600	Montenegro	Poland
TOTAL	1				6,600		
United States of America							
		NL 1	M70 automatic rifle	408 pcs	20,026	Montenegro	United States of America
		NL 3	Ammunition – different calibre for Browning machine guns	820,528 pcs	46,777	Bosnia and Herzegovina	United States of America
		NL 10	PPI-50 cartridges; propellant charges; PPI-26-2-1 cartridges	5,500 pcs	110,000	Montenegro	Cyprus
TOTAL	4				176,804	36,242	
Serbia		NL 1	Semi-automatic sniper rifle	685 pcs	294,580	Serbia	Serbia
		NL 3	Canon cap M02 fuse; 155mm m3a1 gunpowder charge; BOFORS ammunition	34,946 pcs	308,785	Serbia; Montenegro	Serbia
		NL 14	G-4 flight simulator	1 pc	200,000	Serbia	Serbia
TOTAL	5				803,365	577,397	
Turkmenistan		NL 10	Different types of cartridges; pilot seat ejection propellant charges – various types	2,620 pcs	278,380	Montenegro	Turkmenistan
TOTAL	1				278,380	278,380	
Uganda		NL 3	12,7x108mm DŠK API ammunition (penetrating incendiary projectile)	49,980 pcs	19,275	Serbia	Cyprus
TOTAL	1				19,275		
Ukraine		NL 10	Different types of cartridges; seat ejection propellant charges – various types	582 pcs	129,147	Montenegro	Cyprus; Ukraine
TOTAL	5				129,147	130,958	
Sri Lanka		NL 10	PPL-T seat ejection propellant charges	1.000 pcs		Montenegro	Cyprus
TOTAL						18,000*	
TOTAL	57				7,725,006	8,032,738	

Annex 3a/09 ISSUED AND USED IMPORT LICENCES FOR ARMS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT - (broken down by countries)

END USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	CATEGORY IN NATIONAL CONTROL LIST	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	VALUE OF ISSUED LICENCES (EUR)	VALUE OF USED LICENCES	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	SENDER
Albania		NL 3	Small pistol primer 4,5/3-P1	1,000,000 pcs	11,400	11,400	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina
TOTAL	1				11,400	11,400		
Afghanistan								
		NL 1	Machine gun PKM calibre 7,62x54 with biped and accessories	745 pcs	957,549	957,549	Serbia	Serbia
		NL 2	40mm under-barrel launcher	1.592 pcs		536,499*	Serbia	Serbia
TOTAL	1	NL3	30mm and 12,7mm x 108 ammunition belts for 50 rounds;	1.500 pcs		92,821*	Serbia	Serbia
					957,549	1,586,869		
Burundi		NL 3	12,7x108mm APIT ammunition	115,510 pcs	24,299	24,299	Albania	Albania
TOTAL	1				24,299	24,299		
Chad		NL 4	30mm VOG-17 grenades	50.000 pcs		416,081*	Slovakia	Bulgaria
TOTAL						416,081		

Montenegro			Set of spare parts; set of tactic lights and lasers LLM01; fast-attach silencer; illuminating AIMPOINT; automatic rifle; frame; sniper; various type and calibre pistols; various cal. revolvers.; pistol spare parts; hunting carbines of different calibre; set of spare parts for G-36 V; sniper rifles with accessories; 12,7mm submachine gun; rifle butt plastic parts; automatic rifle; drill ammunition component; under-barrel launcher – that can be mounted; assault rifle; red point sight AIMPOINT Micro T-1; cleaning set; bayonet; laser light LLM01; set of special G-36 rifle servicing tools; stands used for 12,7mm machine gun DŠK; tripod for 12,7mm submachine gun NSV; bipeds for sniper rifles and submachine guns	3 sets;8,243 pcs	2,350,665	487,300 884,655*	Austria; Germany; Albania; Switzerland; Czech Republic	Austria; Germany; Albania; Italy; Switzerland; Czech Republic
	NL 1		AG-HK416MV under-barrel launcher	40 pcs		56,400*	Germany	Germany
	NL 3		Ammunition (carbine, pistol and sniper: blank, Springfield, Winchester, Luger, Tokarev, Magnum); Different types of primers: carbine ammunition; pistol ammunition	1,935,000 pcs	454,102	70,877 92,048*	Serbia; Czech Republic; Austria	Serbia; Czech Republic; Austria
	NL 4		Smoke hand grenades of different colour; drill electric primer; smoke cartridges, M81 drill bomb	1,800 pcs	17,714	17,714	Serbia	Serbia
	NL 6		Military transport vehicles Achleitner Men Cruiser Toyota; fighting vehicle Achleitner Survivor 4x4	20 pcs	2,315,720	1,325,720	Austria	Austria
	NL 8		Composite gunpowder charge; double-base propellant; black powder; gunpowder: NC 42; NCD24; NCD07; NC01; DRG033; DRG019; DRG016; DRG009; DBM01	3,600 pcs; 5,060 kg	202,292	18,323 4,305*	Serbia	Serbia

			NL 10	C-2 examination and modernization services of H-45 helicopter; overhaul of five clutches of helicopter H-42/45; C-2 examination and modernization of the helicopter H-42 reg.no 12634; C-2 examination and modernization of the helicopter H-42 reg.no.12631	11 pcs	293,300	236,300 100,496*	France	Bosnia and Herzegovina
			NL 13	Ballistic protection vest with side protection, collar and lower back protector; intervention protectors for legs, arms, intervention vest; intervention shield with a shock absorber; rubber baton Tonfa; ballistic vest with 3A protection level; ballistic vest with 4 protection level; ballistic shield; combat helmet	3,051 pcs	501,270	501,270	Serbia; Croatia	
			NL 14	MSR 100 target radio-control system; PCI 100 light weapons target with battery; PCI 100 -BAS, flexible target holder; different supply equipment and battery chargers; set of stabilizers	81 pcs	76,568	76,568	France	France
			NL 17	PCI 100 -DOC, user manual	1 pc	2,950	2,950	France	France
TOTAL	34					6,214,581	3,874,926		
			NL 2	Hand-held grenade launcher RBG-6; 40x46mm grenades	3 pcs 1.000 pcs		17,432*	Croatia	Croatia
			NL3	5,56mmSS 109 ammunition and 9x19mm FMJ124gr.	3.000 pcs		448,350*	Serbia	Serbia
Guinea							465,782		
TOTAL									
Russian Federation			NL 3	5.56x45 mm SS-109 ammunition	10.000 pcs		1,863*	Serbia	Serbia
TOTAL							1,863		

Philippines			5,56 mm ammunition SS 109 in ammunition belts	1,616,980 pcs	345,817	Serbia	Serbia
		NL 3	40x46mm HEDP M99 ammunition	5,000 pcs	94,311	Serbia	Serbia
		NL 4	60mm M73 and 81mm M72 mines with fuses	72,461 pcs	1,096,668*	Serbia	Serbia
		NL 18	Service of preparation and presentation of 155mm howitzer for the purpose of marketing it on the Philippine market	1 pc	20,000	Bosnia and Herzegovina	British Indian Ocean Territory
TOTAL	3				460,128	1,096,668	
Israel		NL 1	5,56mm automatic rifle M21S with accessories; 40mm under-barrel grenade launcher GP-25-set	1 set;10 pcs	3,713	Serbia	Serbia
TOTAL	1				3,713	3,713	
TOTAL	41				7,671,669	7,481,601	

Annex 4a/09 ISSUED AND USED EXPORT LICENCES FOR DUAL-USE GOODS - (broken down by countries)

END USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	CATEGORY IN NATIONAL CONTROL LIST	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	VALUE OF ISSUED LICENCES (EUR)	VALUE OF USED LICENCES	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
Kosovo		1	Electric detonators - instantaneous 2x2m; Electric detonators MSED and PSED	85,000 pcs 120,000 pcs	24,735 74,050	24,735 53,460	Montenegro; Bosnia and Herzegovina	Albania; Serbia-Kosovo
TOTAL	2				98,785	78,195		
TOTAL	2				98,785	78,195		

Annex 5a/09 ISSUED AND USED IMPORT LICENCES FOR DUAL-USE GOODS - (broken down by countries)

END USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	CATEGORY IN NATIONAL CONTROL LIST	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	VALUE OF ISSUED LICENCES (EUR)	VALUE OF USED LICENCES	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	SENDER
Montenegro	8	1	Sodium sulphide	840,75 tons	349,237		Italy; China;	Italy; Hong Kong
			UDS 40 and 50 ms moderating compositions	11.000 pcs.	13,310	10,890	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina
			NBC protection gloves BX-06	250 pcs.	3,507	3,507	Germany	Germany
			Protection mantle; personal decontamination kit; philtre nbc; gas philtre	810 pcs.	31,644	31,644	Serbia	Serbia
			Electric detonators – different types; non-electric detonators – different types; UDS moderating compositions and DK-8 detonating cap	155.000 pcs.	151,050	18,899	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina
			Mobile spectrometer RAID M-100; electronic personal dosimeter; reading unit EDAG02 for EC 150	17 pcs.	26,626	26,626	Germany	United Kingdom
			Automatic chemical detector CAM-2	1 pcs.	6,504		England	United Kingdom
					581,878	91,566		
Kosovo		KAT. 1	Electric detonators MSED and PSED	66,000 pcs	38,874	24,462	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina
TOTAL	1				38,874	24,462		
TOTAL	9				620,752	116,028		

Annex 6a/09 ISSUED AND USED LICENCES FOR BROKERING ACTIVITIES - (broken down by countries)

END USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	CATEGORY IN NATIONAL CONTROL LIST	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	VALUE OF ISSUED LICENCES (EUR)	VALUE OF USED LICENCES	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	SENDER
Burundi		NL 2	Mortar carriage; barrels and spare parts for 120mm mortar; stand; 82 mm mortar; biped; sight; tool and accessories	400 pcs	766,500		Bosnia and Herzegovina	Belize
TOTAL	1				766,500			
Iraq		NL 3	26 mmW signal ammunition; 26 mmR signal ammunition; 100mm ammunition; 7,62x54mm ammunition	1,010,250 pcs	392,500		Serbia	Serbia
TOTAL	2				392,500			
Armenia		NL 4	120mm mines; 82mm 86-90 mines; 82mm 80-85 mines	174,000 pcs	1,848,013	35,764	Albania	Albania
TOTAL	1				1,848,013	35,764		
Uganda		NL 3	37mm ammunition	9,990 pcs	30,121		Albania	Albania
TOTAL	1				30,121			
TOTAL	5				3,037,134	35,764		

REPORT ON USED LICENSES BROKEN DOWN BY REGIONS

** End-user countries belong to the given regions

South-eastern Asia		NL4	60mm M73 and 81mm M72 mines with fuses	72.461 pcs		1,225,728*	Serbia	Cyprus
TOTAL						1,225,728		
			7,62x54 PKM machine gun with a biped and accessories; 7,62mm automatic rifle M70 with accessories; 7,62mm submachine gun M72 with accessories; tripod for 12,7mm submachine guns DŠK	3,308 pcs	1,188,713	1,188,713	Serbia; Albania	Afghanistan; Cyprus
South Asia		NL 1				552,574*	Serbia	Cyprus
		NL2	40mm under-barrel grenade launcher	1,592 pcs		61,355*	Serbia	Cyprus
		NL3	30mm ammunition belts for 50 rounds	500 pcs		47,964	Montenegro	Cyprus
			Pilot seat ejection cartridges	1,713 pcs		18,000*	Montenegro	Cyprus
		NL 10	Pilot seat ejection cartridges – PPL-T	1,000 pcs				
TOTAL	5				1,236,677	1,868,606		
Other European countries			Revolvers, pistols; 12,7mm machine gun with a stand and tripod, overhauled	128 pcs	151,310		Albania	Seychelles
		NL 1	7,9mm semi-automatic sniper rifle M76	685 pcs	294,580	294,580	Serbia	Serbia
			Spare parts for the 122mm howitzer D-30; spare parts for 120mm mortar; spare parts for 82mm mortar; spare parts for 60mm mortar	374 sets	490,139	347,796	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Seychelles
		NL 2						
			Small pistol primer 4,5/3-P1	1,000,000 pcs	11,970	11,970	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Albania
			5.56x45 mm SS- 109 ammunition			1,960*		Cyprus
			Projectiles; M82 canon primer; T102; UTIU M02 fuze; gunpowder charge 155mm M3A1; ammunition	34,946 pcs	308,785	82,817	Serbia; Montenegro	Serbia
			105mm round with illumination cartridge	60 pcs	2,314		Bosnia and Herzegovina	British Indian Ocean Territory
		NL 3	AUET fuse; AUFK-M-91 fuse	4,889 pcs	20,569	20,569	Serbia	Seychelles

				PEP 500 plastic explosive	345 kg	7,245	7,245	Montenegro	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
				Hand grenade M75 – used for defense; M50P3 and M52P3 hand grenades; 60mm mine; 82mm mine; 120mm mine; air-dropped bomb FAB 250	185,600 pcs	1,581,557	795,862	Bosnia and Herzegovina; Serbia	Armenia; Seychelles
				Hand grenade M75 – used for defense; B M50P3 and M52P3 hand grenades; 60mm mine; 82mm mine; 120mm mine; air-dropped bomb FAB 250	185,600 pcs	1,581,557	795,862	Bosnia and Herzegovina; Serbia	Armenia; Seychelles
				TG-10, hail defense rocket	1,500 pcs	339,750	147,225	Montenegro	Bosnia and Herzegovina
			NL 8	Meteorological hail defense rocket TG-10	1,030 pcs	226,600	226,600	Montenegro	Croatia
				PP3 cartridge	200 pcs	6,600	6,600	Montenegro	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
				Pilot seat ejection propellant; cartridges	198 pcs	53,976	53,976	Montenegro	Cyprus
				C-2 examination and modernization services for the helicopter GAZELA	2 pcs	57,000		France	Bosnia and Herzegovina
				Pilot seat ejection cartridges R-4;VVPR;VMP-2M;PDO-1;PP-3;PK-21M-2;PK-16M;PZ-AM;PV-35;PK-3M-1;UDP-2-1;TVU-1-3D-0;UDP-2-1;PK-21 FL; PDO-1; TVU 1-3D-1; PV35; PK-21M2; PT-8M2; PK 3M1; PK-16M;UDP21; EPK-28-6; PK-3M-1; PZ-AM propellants	582 pcs	129,147	108,066 22,892*	Montenegro	Cyprus; Ukraine
				Pilot seat ejection cartridges; URM1 propellants	21,268 pcs	618,042	114,116	Montenegro	Cyprus
			NL 14	G-4 flight simulator	1 pc	200,000	200,000	Serbia	Serbia
TOTAL	27					4,499,584	2,442,274		

Annex 3b/09 ISSUED AND USED IMPORT LICENCES FOR ARMS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT - (broken down by regions)

REGION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	CATEGORY IN NATIONAL CONTROL LIST	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	VALUE OF ISSUED LICENCES (EUR)	VALUE OF USED LICENCES	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	SENDER
Middle East		NL 1	M21S 5,56mm automatic rifle with accessories; 40mm under-barrel grenade launcher GP-25-set	1 set;10 pcs	3,713	3,713	Serbia	Serbia
TOTAL	1				3,713	3,713		
South-eastern Asia		NL 3	5,56 mm SS 109 ammunition in ammunition-belts	1,616,980 pcs	345,817		Serbia	Serbia
		NL 4	40x46mm HEDP M99 ammunition	5,000 pcs	94,311		Serbia	Serbia
			60mm M73 and 81mm M72 mines with fuzes	72.461 pcs		1,096,668*	Serbia	Serbia
		NL 18	Service of preparation and presentation of 155mm howitzer for the purpose of marketing it on the Philippine market	1 pc	20,000		Bosnia and Herzegovina	British Indian Ocean Territory
TOTAL	3				460,128	1,096,668*		
South Asia		NL 1	7,62x54 PKM machine gun with a biped and accessories	745 pcs	957,549	957,549	Serbia	Serbia
		NL 2	40mm under-barrel grenade launcher	1.592 pcs		536,499*	Serbia	Serbia
		NL3	30mm ammunition belts; 12,7mmx108 for 50 rounds	1.500 pcs		92,821*	Serbia	Serbia
TOTAL	1				957,549	1,586,869		

TOTAL	57			7,725,006	8,032,738
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Annex 4b/09 ISSUED AND USED EXPORT LICENCES FOR DUAL-USE GOODS - (broken down by regions)

REGION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	CATEGORY IN NATIONAL CONTROL LIST	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	VALUE OF ISSUED LICENCES (EUR)	VALUE OF USED LICENCES	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
Other European countries			Electric detonators - instantaneous 2x2m; Electric detonators MSED and PSED				Montenegro; Bosnia and Herzegovina	
TOTAL	2	1		205,000 pcs	98,785	78,195		Albania; Serbia
TOTAL	2				98,785	78,195		

Annex 5b/09 ISSUED AND USED IMPORT LICENCES FOR DUAL-USE GOODS - (broken down by regions)

END USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	CATEGORY IN NATIONAL CONTROL LIST	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	VALUE OF ISSUED LICENCES (EUR)	VALUE OF USED LICENCES	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	SENDER
Other European countries			Sodium sulphide	840,75 tons	349,237		Italy; China;	Italy; Hong Kong;
			UDS 40 and 50 ms moderating compositions	11.000 pcs.	13,310	10,890	Bosnia and Herzegovina;	Bosnia and Herzegovina;
			NBC protection gloves BX-06	250 pcs.	3,507	3,507	Germany	Germany;
			Protection mantle; personal decontamination kit; philtre nbc; gas philtre	810 pcs.	31,644	31,644	Serbia;	Serbia
			Electric detonators – different types; non-electric detonators – different types; UDS moderating compositions and DK-8 detonating cap	155.000 pcs.	151,050	18,899	Bosnia and Herzegovina;	Bosnia and Herzegovina;
			Mobile spectrometer RAID M-100; electronic personal dosimeter; reading unit EDAG02 for EC 150	17 pcs.	26,626	26,626	Germany	United Kingdom;
		1	Automatic chemical detector CAM-2;	1 pcs.	6,504		England	United Kingdom
			Electric detonators MSED and PSED	66,000 pcs	38,874	24,462	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina
					620,752	116,028		
TOTAL	9							

Annex 6b/09 09 ISSUED AND USED LICENCES FOR BROKERING ACTIVITIES - (broken down by regions)

REGION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	CATEGORY IN NATIONAL CONTROL LIST	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	VALUE OF ISSUED LICENCES (EUR)	VALUE OF USED LICENCES	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	SENDER
Middle East		NL 3	26 mmW signal ammunition; 26 mmR signal ammunition; 100mm ammunition; 7,62x54mm ammunition	1,010,250 pcs	392,500		Serbia	Serbia
TOTAL	2				392,500			
Other European countries		NL 4	120mm mines; 82mm 86-90 mines; 82mm 80-85 mines	174,000 pcs	1,848,013	35,764	Albania	Albania
TOTAL	1				1,848,013	35,764		
Sub-Saharan Africa		NL 3	37mm ammunition	9,990 pcs	30,121		Albania	Albania
		NL 2	Mortar carriage; barrels and spare parts for 120mm mortar; stand; 82 mm mortar; biped; sight; tool and accessories	400 pcs	766,500		Bosnia and Herzegovina	Belize
TOTAL	2				796,621			
TOTAL	5				3,037,134	35,764		

