



MONTENEGRO
Ministry of Economy



2012 ANNUAL REPORT

ON FOREIGN TRADE IN CONTROLLED GOODS

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Podgorica, 2013



The Ministry of Economy of Montenegro, as a key agency responsible for the control of foreign trade in weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods, has produced the Sixth Report on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods. This Report gives an overview of the issued 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. Given that the licenses issued in 2012 can be utilized until the closing of year 2013, this report does not cover the entire process of utilization of licenses issued in 2012.

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SECTION 1



INTRODUCTION

The Law on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods ("Official Journal of Montenegro", No. 80/08), the Law on Dual-Use Export Controls („Official Journal of Montenegro", No. 30/12), and the related by-laws provide a basis for the state control of international transfers 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 MNE", 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 Sixth National Report, an overview of the export-import control of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods during the year 2012, was produced by the Ministry of Economy in accordance with the recommendations of the international community. 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 countries worldwide.

With regards to the selection of data to be published, a compromise has been reached that includes the commitment to publish information while at the same time protecting the commercial interests

of legal entities. All data are published in an aggregated form in order to maintain the confidentiality of information, in accordance with the Data Confidentiality Act ("Official Journal of MNE", No. 14/08, 76/09, 41/10, 38/12, 44/12 and 14/13) and Unpublished Data Protection Act ("Official Journal of MNE", No. 16/07, 73/08).

After the Report has been submitted to the Government and adopted, the Report is published by the Ministry of Economy and posted on the Ministry's official website www.mek.gov.me. Thus a higher level of transparency is achieved with regard to these activities, which contributes to building Montenegro's credibility worldwide and improving international cooperation in this field.

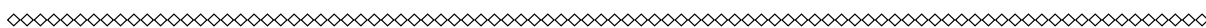
The Report contains general information on the Law on Foreign Trade in Controlled goods, the export/import controls policy, national control lists, competent institutions in the licensing process, licensing criteria, past experience in the field of foreign trade of controlled goods, active participation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

The Annexes also contain tables with figures regarding the approved requests for foreign trade in controlled goods activities.

SECTION 2



NATIONAL LEGISLATION



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

1. Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods;
2. Law on Dual-Use Export Controls;
3. By-laws;
4. Other regulations;
5. International legal instruments and regimes; and
6. International treaties and conventions.

1.

LAW ON FOREIGN TRADE IN WEAPONS, MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND DUAL-USE GOODS

The national legislation related to export control of controlled goods now includes the Law on Dual-Use Export Controls („Official Journal of Montenegro“, No. 30/12), adopted and entered into force on 1 July 2012.

This Law, together with 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 international transfers of controlled goods, responsibilities and procedures for licensing export and import, transport and transit, brokering and service provision in the foreign trade deals. Also, the Laws provide for the oversight and control of issued licenses utilization and impose penalties for failure to comply with their respective provisions. Penalties for non-observance of the provisions of the Law are provided under the Penal Code of Montenegro ("Official Journal of MNE", No. 40/08, 25/10, 32/11).

One of the key steps towards the building of the legal system in the field of export-import controls of controlled goods is the acknowledgement of the criteria of the EU Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP¹, replacing the 1998 EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports. The criteria of the EU Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP provide the grounds for granting or non granting approval, i.e. approving or denying a licensing application.

Prior to making a final decision on licensing applications, the Ministry must obtain an approval from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defence, and Interior. If any of the ministries responds negatively to the application in question, the Ministry of Economy shall not issue the licence². If necessary, and depending on the type and intended use of controlled goods, the Ministry shall seek the opinion of other relevant authorities.

2. BY-LAWS

The by-laws regulating specific issues related to export controls of transfers 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 (CFSP) (No. 2012/C 85/01)*;³
- 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. 428/2009 of 05 May 2009*);⁴
- Decree on the list of non-military weapons;⁵
- Regulation on foreign trade in munitions for special use⁶;
- Regulation on the Form of Licensing Application and Licence, Content and Forms of other Documents Required for International Transfers of Controlled Goods⁷
- Regulation on the Form of Licensing Application and Licence for Dual-use Exports, Brokering Activities and Technical Assistance;⁸
- 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.⁹
- Regulation on the Actions of Customs Authorities in Customs Procedures Related to Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods.¹⁰

1 In early 2009 Montenegro accepted the commitment to consistently apply all the eight criteria of the EU Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP in the process of export controls of controlled goods, i.e. in the licensing procedure. In this way Montenegro has shown compliance with the European standards, and is thus paving the way for membership in international control regimes, and for the possibility of using all the benefits thereof. These criteria used to be a part of the EU Code of Conduct, adopted in June 1998, and were also observed by Montenegro.

2 An issued license 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 license 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 license; or when the person ceases to observe the conditions.

3 "Official Journal of MNE", No. 52/12 of 12 October 2012.

4 "Official Journal of MNE", No. 44/11 of 29 August 2011.

5 "Official Journal of MNE", No. 66/10 of 19 November 2010.

6 "Official Journal of MNE", No. 66/10 of 19 November 2010.

7 "Official Journal of MNE", No. 08/11 of 4 February 2011.

8 "Official Journal of MNE", No. 62/12 of 14 December 2012.

9 "Official Journal of MNE", No. 45/09; 08/11 of 4 February 2011.

10 "Official Journal of MNE", No. 60/09 of 8 September 2009.

NATIONAL CONTROL LISTS

The Law prescribes that upon the request of a ministry in charge of foreign trade activities, the Government shall approve and update national control lists and it shall harmonize them with the EU legislation. The 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 harmonize with them.

3.

OTHER REGULATIONS

In the Montenegrin legislation there are other applicable laws, in addition to the Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods and the Law on Dual-Use Export Controls, related to international transfers of controlled goods. They regulate specific issues of importance in the field of foreign trade of controlled goods.¹¹

4.

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROL REGIMES

International control regimes are:

- **Wassenaar Arrangement - WA**¹² - www.wassenaar.org.
- **Nuclear Suppliers Group – NSG**¹³ - www.nuclearsuppliersgroup.org.
- **Zangger Committee**¹⁴ - www.zanggercommittee.org.
- **The Australia Group – AG**¹⁵ - www.australiagroup.net.
- **Missile Technology Control Regime – MTCR**¹⁶ - www.mtcr.info.

Montenegro has not launched any initiative yet for acceding to the international control regimes, but the Ministry of Economy is going to consider the possibilities of accession to one of the above-mentioned regimes in the near future.

5.

INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS

Activities of Montenegro aimed at fulfilling its commitments derived from multilateral agreements on arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation have focused on integration into organizations

11 Law on Production and Transfers of Arms and Military Equipment ("Official Journal of FRY", No. 41/96 and "Official Journal of SCG" No. 07/05); Law on Foreign Trade ("Official Journal of MNE", No. 28/04, 37/07); Law on Customs ("Official Journal of MNE", No. 07/02, 38/02, 72/02, 21/03, 31/03, 29/05, 66/06 and "Official Journal of MNE No. 21/08); Law on Border Controls ("Official Journal of MNE", No. 72/09).

Besides the above mentioned, other laws are also applied, e.g.: Law on Chemicals ("Official Journal of MNE", No. 18/12); Law on the Protection from Ionic Radiation and on Radiation Safety ("Official Journal of MNE", No. 56/09); Law on Control of Production and Trade of Substances that May Be Used in the Production of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances ("Official Journal of MNE", No.83/09).

12 The goal of Wassenaar Arrangement is to promote transparency and greater accountability in transfers of conventional arms and dual-use goods and technologies, as well as the use of military and dual-use control lists. Wassenaar Arrangement currently includes 40 Participating States, the representatives of which meet regularly in Vienna.

13 Since its establishment, in 1975, the Nuclear Suppliers Group has sought to ensure non-proliferation of nuclear weapons by controlling exports and transfers of dual-use equipment that may be used as nuclear weapons.

14 The goal of the Zangger Committee is to prevent the diversion of exported nuclear materials for civilian purposes and their development into nuclear weapons or other nuclear devices.

15 This control regime was established in 1985, with the goal of curbing the proliferation of weapons for mass destruction, especially chemical and biological weapons, and equipment for dual-use production. It includes over 40 participating states, some of which are EU member countries.

16 Missile Technology Control Regime (in February 2004 Serbia and Montenegro unilaterally committed to the MTCR Equipment, Software and Technology Annex of 30th May 2003 and the MTCR Guidelines of 7th January 1993). This regime is aimed at controlling the transfer of technology and equipment for production of missiles and maintaining the military and dual-use control lists.

which provide strong mechanisms of preserving peace and security, whilst respecting the interests of all countries. Along with the establishment of an institutional framework for bilateral and multilateral security cooperation, the relevant authorities are taking the necessary steps in order to lay the relevant legislative foundations, including ratification and implementation of international treaties in the field of disarmament, non-proliferation, arms control, combating terrorism and organized crime.

The Republic of Montenegro has constantly supported the application of all international instruments regulating the field of disarmament and arms control; it recognizes each new and constructive initiative aimed at building and increasing international cooperation in order to reduce and eliminate risks and consequences of production and use of any weapons and ammunition.

After the declaration of independence, on 3rd June 2006, the Republic of Montenegro decided to succeed to the treaties which are in accordance with the legal system of Montenegro; thus becoming an active stakeholder in the performance of the major part of international treaties and conventions in the field of disarmament and arms control.

As regards disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control, Montenegro has played an active role in the implementation of a series of other international instruments, as follows: 1999 Vienna Document, 2000 OSCE Document on SALW, 2003 OSCE Document on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition, 2004 OSCE Decision on End-User Certificates, 2004 OSCE Principles on the Control of Brokering of Small Arms, 2003 OSCE Elements for Export Controls on Man-Portable Air Defence Systems (MANPADS), the Formal Document as per Article IV of Annex 1B of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in BiH (Dayton Accords)¹⁷.

In the field of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and combating terrorism, Montenegro has been active in improving the legislative framework for the implementation of the Resolutions **1373 and 1540**. The National Action Plan for the Implementation of Resolution 1540 will be drafted in the near future and updated progress reports will be submitted to the UN related to the implementation of the Resolutions.

Montenegro is a signatory of the **Hague Code** of Conduct against **Ballistic** Missile Proliferation (HCOC) and it regularly submits annual reports on the implementation of the Code.

With regard to SALW control, Montenegro implements the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All its Aspects (**UN, PoA, SALW**), relying, first of all on the following international documents:

1. United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the UN Firearms Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition¹⁸;
2. United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All its Aspects;
3. OSCE Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW);
4. Regional Micro-Disarmament Standards for South-eastern Europe (RMDS);

The Government of Montenegro has played an active role in drafting the new **Strategy for Control and Reduction of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)**, a document containing guidelines for future activities in the field of SALW control. In accordance with the commitments provided under the Strategy, a **Commission for the Implementation of the Strategy for Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons** will be set up with the mandate to coordinate and direct the activities of all relevant subjects taking part in the implementation of the Strategy, inform the public about the planned activities and results obtained, draft a progress report related to the control and

¹⁷ **Agreement on Sub-Regional Arms Control**, (Article IV, Annex 1-B, Dayton Peace Accords), the Parties of which are the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro, was endorsed on 14th June 1996 in Florence and ranks as one of key and essential mechanisms for peace-keeping and improvement of security and stability in the region. The goal of the Agreement is to achieve and maintain balanced and stable defense force levels in the region in terms of reduction of numbers of conventional weapons into five categories (tanks, over 75mm artillery weapons, armoured vehicles, combat aircrafts and assault helicopters) under control of the Parties.

¹⁸ Montenegro became a signatory of the Convention and the Protocol on 3rd June 2006, by succession.

reduction of small arms and light weapons in accordance with the UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade of SALW and the OSCE Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons, as well as with other relevant agreements.

In addition to its membership in international treaties in the field of disarmament and arms control, and with the view to providing support and contributing towards building both regional and European stability and security, Montenegro is conducting a number of activities in accordance with the following international documents:

- 1999 Vienna Document¹⁹;
- Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, and
- Treaty on Open Skies²⁰.

With regards to the process of export controls of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods, Montenegro is observing more comprehensive criteria, in comparison to those envisaged by the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), the signing event of which is scheduled for 3rd June 2013. Having in mind that each contribution to the responsible control of exports, imports and transfers of weapons adds to both regional and global security, Montenegro will find itself in the group of the first countries to accede to the International Arms Trade Treaty.

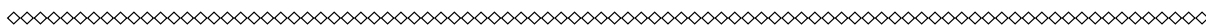
¹⁹ Montenegro is regularly fulfilling its commitments related to the **1999 Vienna Document**, which include confidence and security building measures, exchange of annual information and controls through evaluation of military units, inspection of specific areas, visits to military air bases, observing the announced military activities, observing training and exercises, and by learning about new types of weapons. Montenegro has committed to ensuring three inspections of a specific area and one evaluation visit on an annual basis, while the number of inspections and evaluations accepted on a bilateral level is not limited and it is up to Montenegro to decide.

²⁰ In spite of not being a signatory of **CFE and Treaty on Open Skies**, Montenegro is voluntarily participating in activities helping towards the implementation of the above-mentioned treaties.

SECTION 3



MONTENEGRO IN THE EXPORT CONTROL SYSTEM



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

1.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

In the course of 2012 and pursuant to the EU Council Decision **2012/711/CFSP on the activities of COARM** of supporting export controls of arms and military equipment, in the framework of the EU

programme of cooperation in the field of dual-use export controls, the Ministry of Economy continued its fruitful cooperation with international organizations and institutions responsible for export controls of weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods. Such cooperation highly contributed towards gaining new knowledge and experience, which resulted in higher efficiency of activities of export control of controlled goods.

2.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR CAPACITY BUILDING IN MONTENEGRO IN THE FIELD OF CONTROLLED GOODS TRANSFER CONTROLS

In order to strengthen capacity of institutions and increase the efficiency of the export control system, passing and enforcement of legislation in this area, over the last couple of years a very fruitful international cooperation took place. In the course of 2012, representatives from the Ministry of Economy and other institutions involved in the export control system took part in the following workshops and conferences:

No	Area	Topic	Organizer	Date	Venue
1.	Brokering	<i>Brokering in international transfers of weapons and dual-use goods</i>	EXBS	25-27 January	Zagreb/ Croatia
2.	<i>Regional seminar</i>	<i>Export controls of weapons for the representatives from Montenegro and FYR Macedonia</i>	BAFA/COARM	16-20 January	Prague/ Czech Republic
3.	<i>EU cooperation in the field of export controls of DUG</i>	<i>Southeastern Europe – long-term perspective</i>	COARM	22-23 March	Brussels/ Belgium
4.	Regional process	<i>Arms Exports Regional Information Exchange Process</i>	SEESAC	26-27 March	Sarajevo/ BiH
5.	Regional seminar	<i>Arms Trade Treaty (ATT)</i>	UNICRI, EU, UNIDIR	18-20 April	Belgrade/ Rep. of Serbia
6.	<i>Control system</i>	<i>13th International Conference on Arms Export Controls</i>	<i>EXBS and EU</i>	<i>07-09 May</i>	<i>Portorož/ Slovenia</i>
7.	<i>Legal issues</i>	<i>EU cooperation in the field of dual-use export controls</i>	Long Term Programme (LTP)	17-18 May	Podgorica/ Montenegro
8.	Export controls	<i>Strategic control of arms trade</i>	EXBS-US	18-22 June	Tirana/ Albania
9.	<i>Resolution 1540</i>	<i>Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution UN-1540</i>	OPCW, MVPEI	3 October	Podgorica/ Montenegro
10.	<i>Bilateral cooperation</i>	<i>Export controls of AME and DUG</i>	<i>EXBS and EU</i>	<i>29-30 October</i>	<i>Vienna/ Austria</i>
11.	<i>Regional meeting</i>	<i>8th Meeting of the Regional Arms Exports Information Exchange Process</i>	SEESAC	20 November	Tirana/ Albania
12.	<i>EU Programme "EU cooperation in dual-use export controls"</i>	<i>"Technical issues and exchange of best practice in the implementation of export controls of EU List of Dual-Use Goods"</i>	European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC)	27 November	Ispra/Italy
13.	Reduction of small arms and ammunition	<i>Draft National Strategy and Action Plan for the Control and Reduction of Small Arms and Light Weapons</i>	OSCE and UNDP	18-19 December	Maestral, Budva

3.

FURTHER ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF EXPORT-IMPORT CONTROLS OF CONTROLLED GOODS

In order to improve the export-import control system, which is one of the priorities of the Ministry of Economy, the assistance of international community continues to be necessary together with strengthening of inter-agency cooperation in the field of law enforcement, as well as the outreach to the industry in this field.

Consequently, 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 by 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 industry and the governmental sector on export control of controlled goods;
- Improve the technical base and education of Customs Authorities in order to train them to combat the trafficking of controlled goods;
- Adjust and use the TRACKER software;²¹
- Continue participating in the EU Long-term Project²².

²¹ **TRACKER software** is a programme that, along with simple data processing, 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 license 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, licenses and relation-building. By 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; it is funded by the EU.

SECTION 4



STATISTICAL OVERVIEW



From the moment the Law on Foreign Trade of Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods was enforced, until the moment when this report by the Ministry of Economy was finalized, thirty four (34) company enrolled in the Register of Entities who May Perform Foreign Trade in Controlled Goods.

Table No.1: Decisions on registration, broken down by the type of transfers of controlled goods

Type of transfers of controlled goods	Total number of registered companies
Dual-use goods	5 ²³
Weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods	8
Weapons, military equipment, dual-use goods and brokering	12
Non-military munitions	5
Weapons, military equipment, dual-use goods, brokering and non-military munitions	4
TOTAL	34

²³ The Law on Dual-use Export Control of 1st June 2012 supersedes the requirement for registration of companies dealing with exports of dual-use goods.

The structure of the number of approved transfers in 2012 has been shown in Table No. 2.

Table No.2 The structure of the number of approved transfers in 2012

Type of international transfer	Arms and ammunition (AME)	Dual-use goods (DUG)	List of non-military munitions	Total
Export	40	-	4	44
Import	41	3	28	72
Brokering activities	14	1	6	21
TOTAL	95	4	38	137

As a way of presenting the inventory of exports and imports of weapons, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions, as well as brokering activities, the Annexes contain tables with all the relevant data. The Report provides an overview of issued export and import licenses of weapons, military equipment and non-military munitions broken down by issued licenses, destinations, and the categories from the National Control Lists.

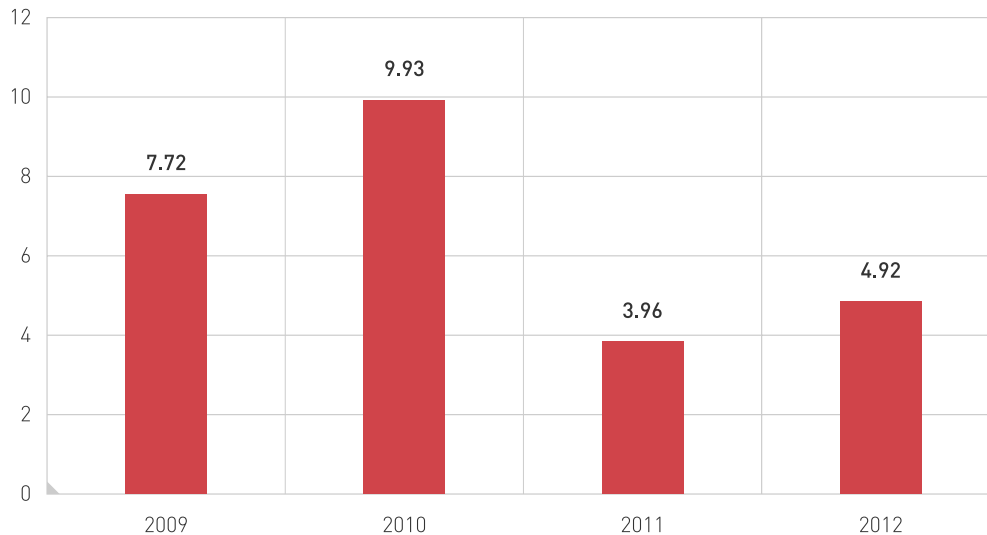
The following Annexes 1 to 8 provide a detailed overview:

Annex 1/12	Data on issued export licences for weapons and military equipment,
Annex 2/12	Data on issued import licences for weapons and military equipment,
Annex 3/12	Data on issued export licences for dual-use goods,
Annex 4/12	Data on issued import licences for dual-use goods,
Annex 5/12	Data on issued brokering licenses,
Annex 6/12	Data on issued export licences for non-military munitions,
Annex 7/12	Data on issued import licences for non-military munitions,
Annex 8/12	Information on denied applications.

ANNEX 1/12:

DATA ON ISSUED EXPORT LICENCES FOR ARMS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT (AME)

Graph No.1: Exports of arms and military equipment (2009/2010/2011/2012) (in million €)



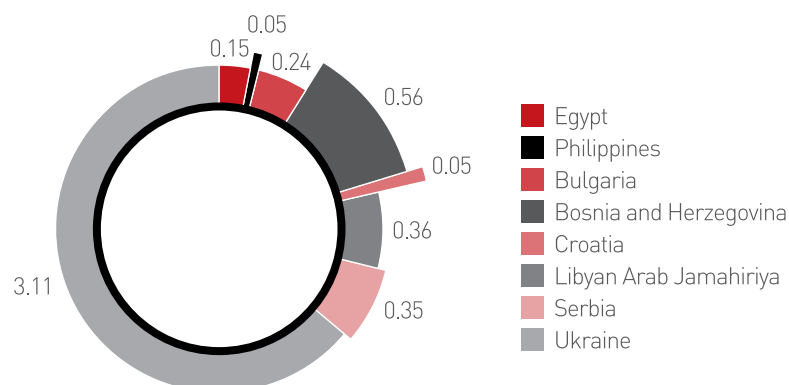
In 2012, the Ministry of Economy issued a total of **forty (40)** export licences for **twenty (20)** destinations, in the total value of **€4.91million**. The entire value of export licences issued in 2012 was higher by **€0.96** million (or 24.2%) than the value of exports approved in 2011. At the same time, the exports in 2012 were smaller than in the years 2010 and 2009 by **€5.01 million** and **€ 2.8 million** respectively (see **Graph No. 1**).

According to the number of issued licenses, the following destinations were the most important: **Ukraine (12), Bulgaria (3), Serbia (3), Egypt (2), and Croatia (2)**. Twenty two (22) licenses were issued for these five (5) destinations, making up 55% of the total of licenses issued for exports of AME.

In the process of export of AME, five (5) countries acted as brokers (buyers) through which goods were delivered to the end-user.

In terms of value, the most important export destinations were: **Ukraine** (€ 3.11 million), **BiH** (€ 0.56 million), **Libyan Arab Jamahiriya** (€ 0.36 million), **Serbia** (€ 0.35 million), and **Bulgaria** (€ 0.24 million) (see **Graph No. 2**).

Graph No.2: Exports of arms and military equipment, broken down by destinations (in million €)



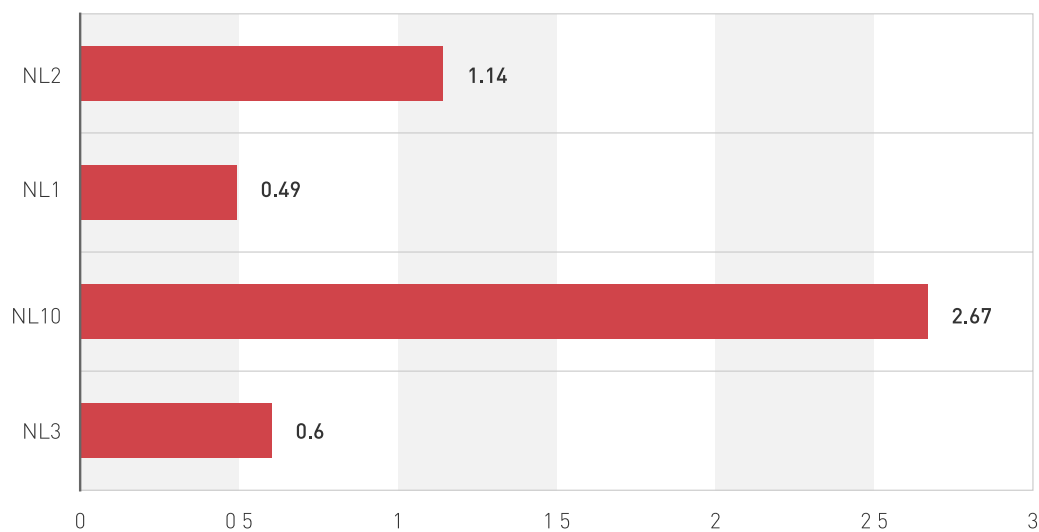
The total value of AME export transfers, as per the licenses issued for 5 most important destinations, was **€4.62 million**, which makes up 93.9% of the value of AME export licenses issued in 2012.

Detailed information about the approved quantities of AME for export and their respective values is provided in **Annex 1a/12** of the Report.

Note: For the purposes of this Report, the values of approved exports are given in the national currency – Euro. Exchange of other currencies was done according to the medium exchange rate for 2012. (Source: www.cb-mn.org).

*It is worth mentioning that **three (3)** licenses were issued for provision of services of overhaul and modernization of aircrafts.*

Graph No.3: Distribution of exports of arms and military equipment in 2012 (in million €)



The Graph No. 3 shows the distribution of approved export licenses in 2012. It demonstrates that the goods that were most exported are those belonging to the category NL10, followed by the categories NL2, NL1 and NL3. In other words, the structure of the exported goods included products listed under 4 control numbers of the National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment, in the value of **€4.9 million**, or else 99.6% of the total approved exports in 2012.

Note: The definition of the AME categories classified in groups has been given in **Appendix 1** of this report.

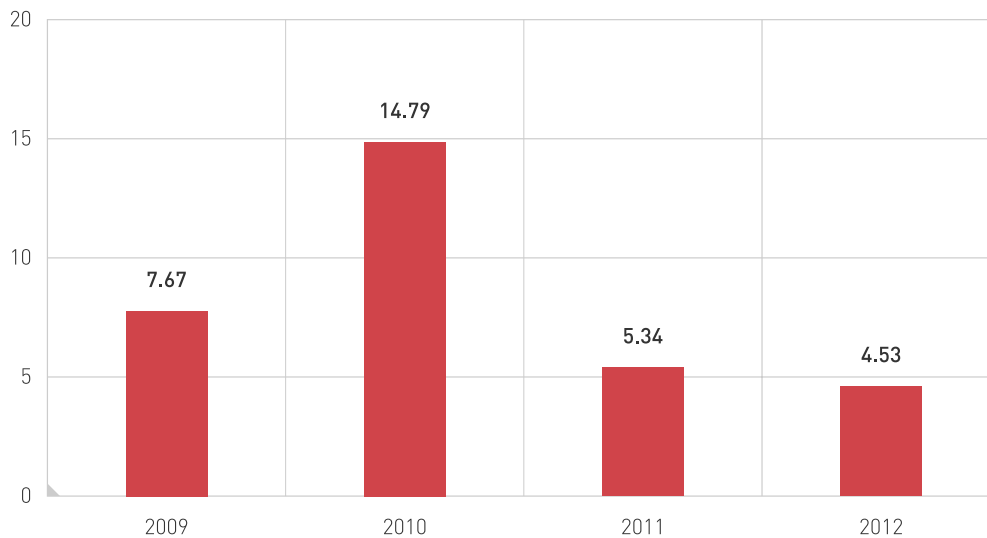
ANNEX 2/12:

DATA ON ISSUED IMPORT LICENCES FOR ARMS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT (AME)

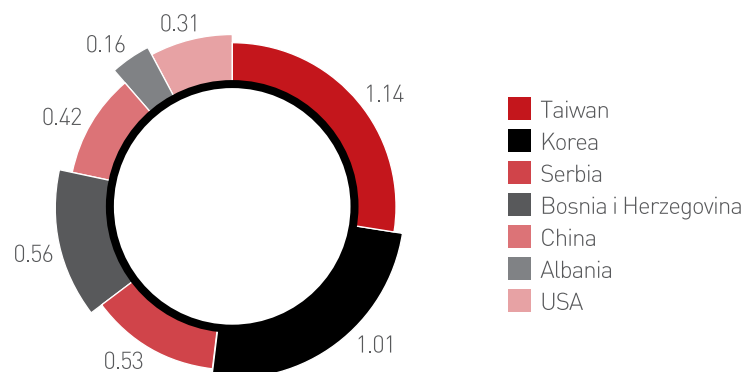
In 2012, the Ministry of Economy issued a total of **forty one (41)** import licence from **16** destinations in the total value of **€4.53 million**. The entire value of the issued import licences in 2012 was **€0.81 million** (or 15.2%) lower than the value of licences issued in 2011. In comparison to imports in 2009 and 2010, this value is lower by **€10.26 million** and **€3.14 million** respectively. This means that, as in the case of exports, the value of import licenses decreased in comparison to the previous three years (see **Graph No. 4**)

According to the number of issued licenses, the following destinations were the most important: **Serbia (10), BiH (6), Albania (3), China (3), Taiwan (3), Croatia (2), USA (2), Italy (2) and Germany (2).**

Thirty three (33) licenses were issued for these nine (9) destinations, which makes up 80.5% of the total of licenses issued for import of AME.

Graph No.4: Imports of arms and ammunition (2009/2010/2011/2012) (in million €)

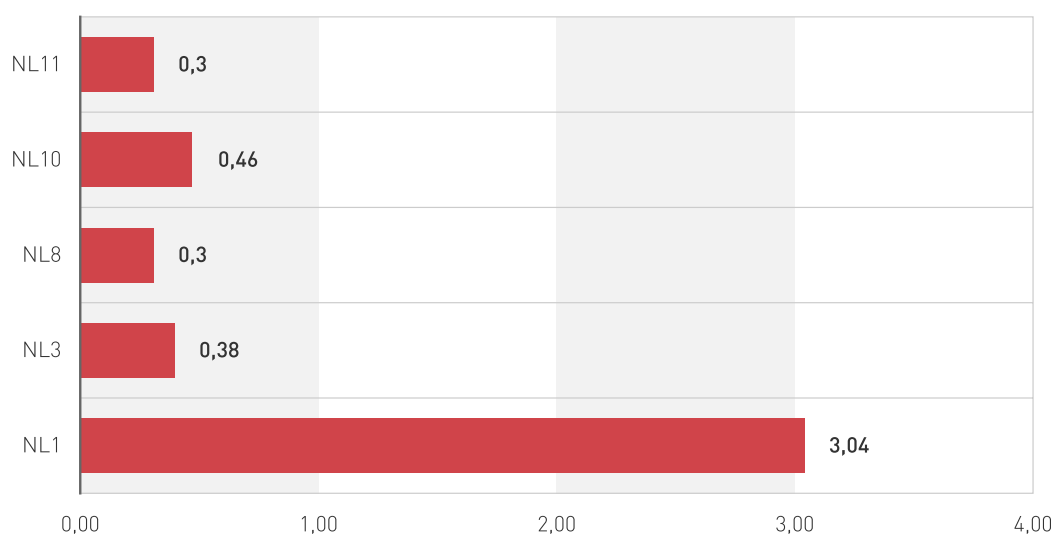
In terms of value, the goods were mostly imported from the following destinations: **Taiwan** (€ 1.14 million), **Korea** (€ 1.01million), **BiH** (€ 0.56million), **Serbia** (€ 0.53 million), **China** (€ 0.42 million), **USA** (€ 0.31million), and **Albania** (€ 0.16 million) [see **Graph No. 5**].

Graph No. 5: Imports of arms and military equipment from the most significant destinations (in million €)

The total value of AME import transfers as per licenses issued for the first 7 destinations was **€4.13 million**, which makes up **91.2%** of the total value of AME import licenses issued in 2012.

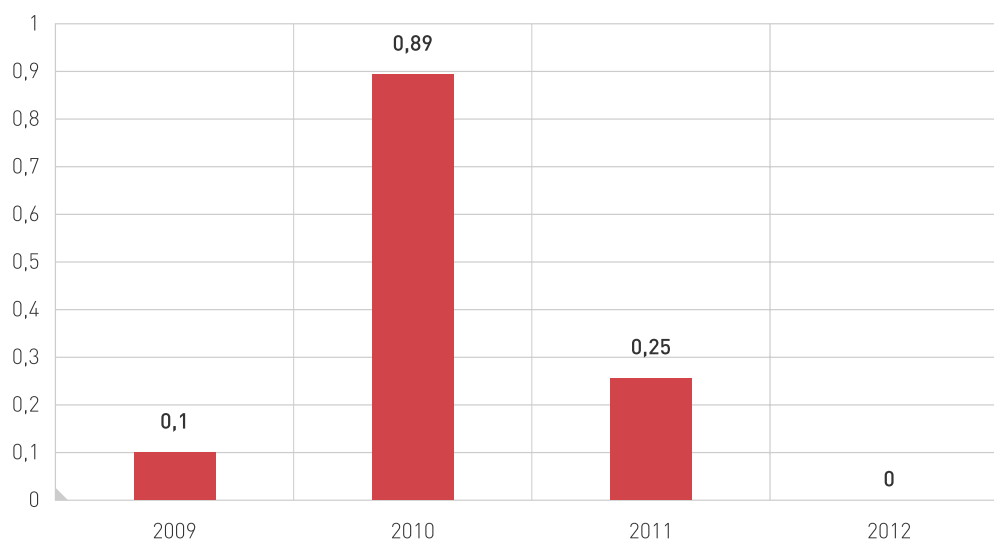
*Detailed information about the approved quantities and the respective values is provided in **Annex 2a/12** of the Report.*

Graph No. 6 shows the distribution of approved import licenses in 2012. The most imported goods fall under the category NL1 – in the total value **€3.04 million** or 67.25% of total imports, followed by goods under NL10 – **€0.46 million** or 10.2%; NL3 – **€0.38 million** or 8.4%; NL11 and NL8 **€0.3million** each, or 13.3%. The imports from these five categories thus cover 99% of total imports.

Graph No.6: Distribution of imports of arms and military equipment in 2012 (in million €)**ANNEX 3/12:****DATA ON ISSUED EXPORT LICENSES FOR DUAL-USE GOODS (DUG)**

In 2012 there were no applications for export of dual-use goods. The total value of exports in 2011 was **€0.25 million**, which is by **€0.64 million** less than during 2010, but it is by **€0.24 million** more than during 2009.

Note: The definitions of specific DUG categories have been provided in the **Appendix 2** of this report.

Graph No.7: Exports of dual-use goods (2009/2010/2011/2012) (in million €)

ANNEX 4/12:**DATA ON ISSUED LICENSES FOR IMPORT OF DUAL-USE GOODS (DUG)**

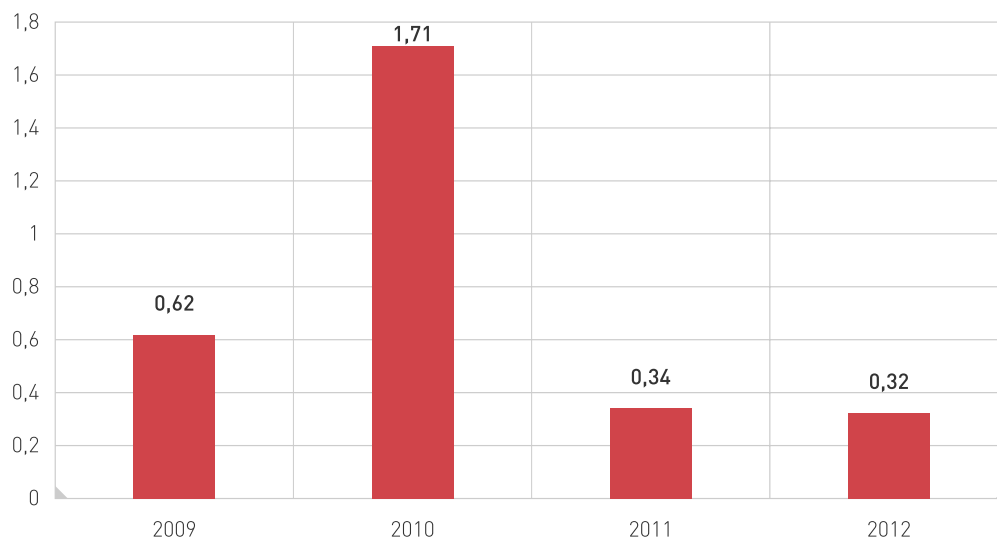
Three (3) licences for import of dual-use goods, in the amount of **€0.32million** were issued in 2012 (four licenses less than in 2011). Compared to the previous year, the value of approved imports is lower by **€0.02million** (6%).

In terms of value, the most significant portion of the goods approved for import come from Albania (**€0.29 million** or 90.6% of the total approved imports of DUG).

The majority of the approved goods are designated for re-export into the neighbouring countries.

A detailed description of imports of dual-use goods has been given in **Annex 3a/12** of the Report.

Graph No.8: Approved imports of dual-use goods (2009/2010/2011/2012) (in million €)

**ANNEX 5/12:****DATA ON ISSUED LICENSES FOR BROKERING ACTIVITIES**

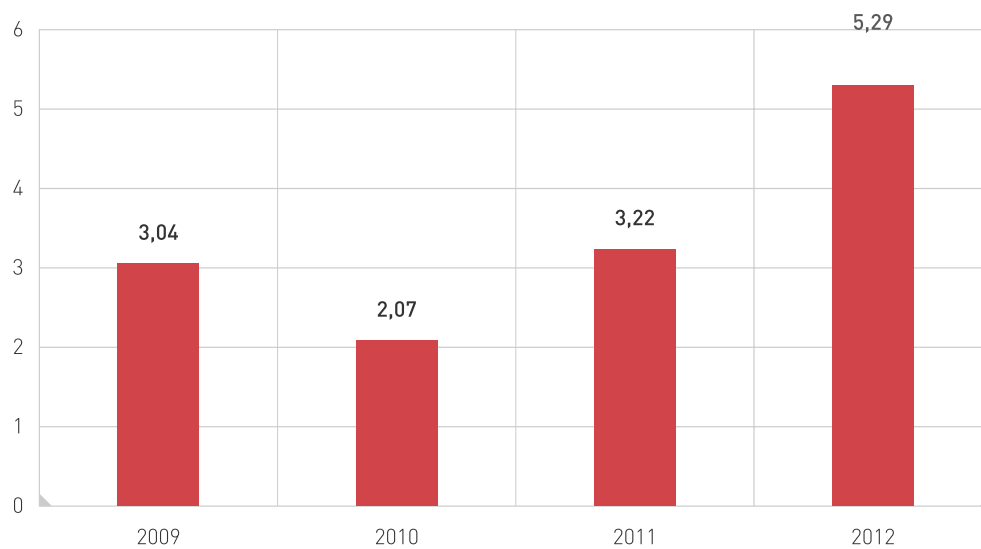
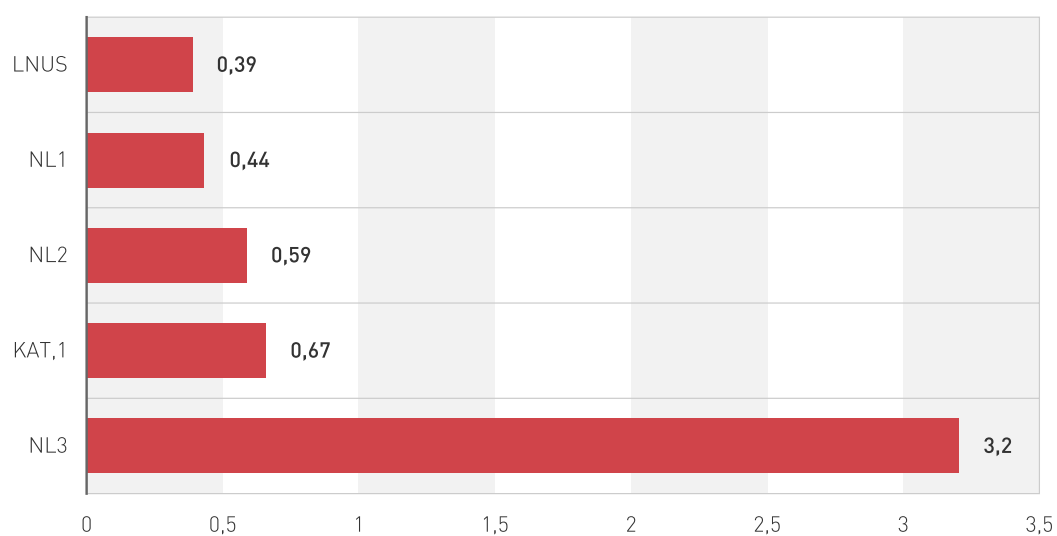
With the entry into force of the Law on Foreign Trade in Controlled Goods, the control of brokering activities was introduced²⁴.

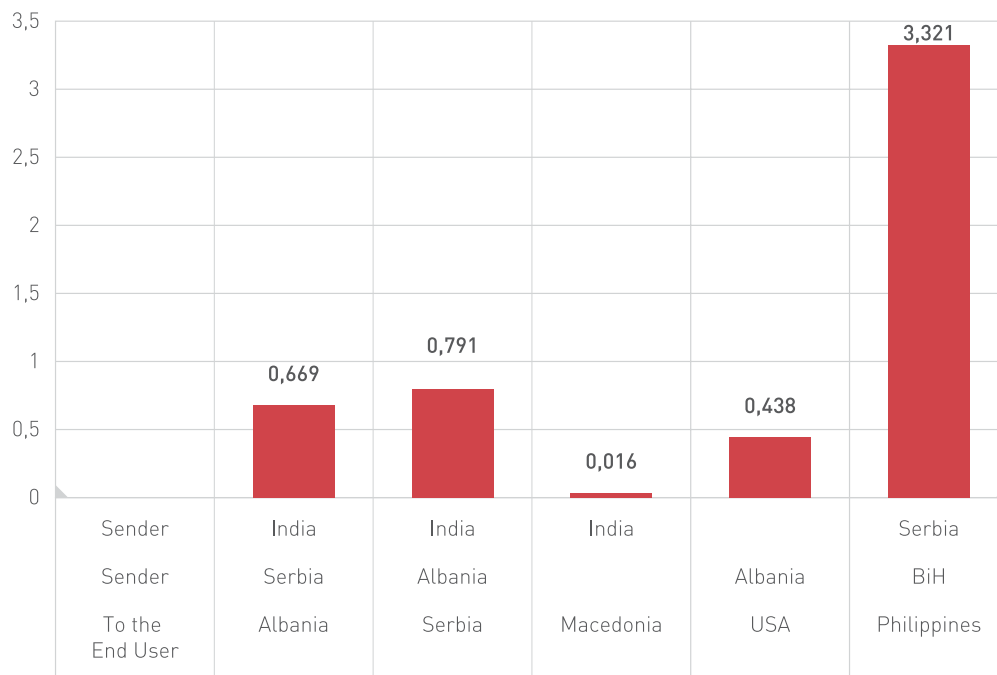
In 2012 the Ministry of Economy issued a total of **twenty one (21) license** for brokering activities (nine licenses more than in 2011), in the total value of **€5.29 million**. The value of the issued brokering licenses was by **€2.07 million** (39.1%) higher than those issued in 2011, **€3.22 million** higher than the value of brokering activities in 2010 and **€2.25 million** higher than in 2009.

Graph No. 10 shows the distribution of brokering licenses issued in 2012. Most brokering activities were approved for AME (**€4.23 million** or almost 80%); followed by DUG (**€0.67 million** or 12.7%) and non-military munitions (**€0.39 million** or 7.3% of the total value).

Graph No.11 shows brokering activities taking place in 2012, where we can see the sender and the end-user, as well as the value of the approved transfer (**see Graph No. 11**).

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

Graph No.9: Approved brokering activities in 2009/2010/2011/2012 (in million €)**Graph No.10:** Distribution of brokering activities in 2012 (in million €)

Graph No.11: Approved brokering activities in 2012 (in million €)

The Law on Dual-Use Controls includes the requirement to license the goods covered by the Catch-All Clause²⁵, while technical assistance is required by both Laws²⁶. From the moment of enforcement of the laws until the end of 2012 there have been no licenses for such goods.

For more details see **Annex 4a/12**.

ANNEX 6/12:

DATA ON ISSUED EXPORT LICENCES FOR NON-MILITARY MUNITIONS

In accordance with Article 6 of the Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods ("Official Journal of Montenegro", No. 80/08), the Government of Montenegro has passed a Decree on Establishment of the List of Non-military Munitions ("Official Journal of Montenegro", No. 66/10)²⁷ and has established the List of Non-Military Munitions - (see **Appendix 3**).

The reasons for the passing of this List lie in the fact that non-military munitions, because of their nature, can be harmful for human life and health, property and environment, in other words for security of Montenegro. Thus, it is necessary to obtain a license for international transfers of such goods, to technically harmonize the List with Article 10 of the UN Firearms Protocol²⁸, as well as to

25 "**Catch all**" clause implies the need to obtain a dual-use export license 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.

27 By passing this decree, Montenegro has made yet another step towards raising the level of the overall security of trade in non-military munitions, explosives, detonators and equipment for production of firearms. In this way efficiency of combating illegal trade of firearms, their components and ammunition will be increased, in line with the Convention UN on Trans-National Organized Crime.

28 Article 10 of the UN Firearms Protocol (UNFP) implies that Each State Party shall establish an effective system of export and import licensing or authorization, as well as of measures on international transit, for the transfer of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, thus ensuring a detailed monitoring of their transport and a better law-enforcement process. Article 10 of the Protocol also envisages that States Parties may adopt simplified procedures for the temporary import and export and the transit of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition for verifiable lawful purposes such as hunting, sport shooting, evaluation, exhibitions or repairs.

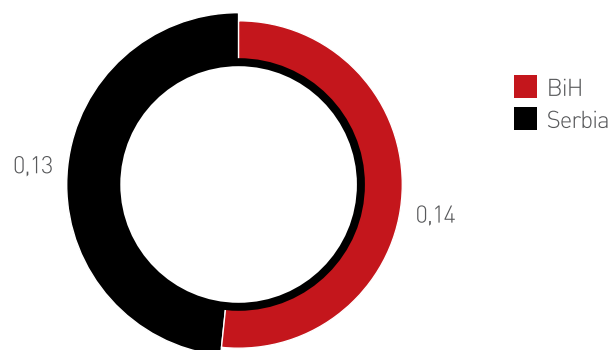
establish a system for licensing export, import and transit of firearms, their parts and components and related ammunition - SEC (2010)663 and SEC (2010)662.

In 2012, the Ministry of Economy issued **four (4) licenses** for export of non-military munitions (ten less than in 2011), in the overall value of **€0.27 million**, which is by **€1.78 million** or 86.8% less than in 2011.

Licenses were issued for two destinations: three licenses to BiH and one to the Republic of Serbia. **In terms of value, BiH** licenses amounted to €0.14 million, while the licenses for export to **Serbia** amounted to €0.13 million (see Graph No.12).

Distribution of exports of non-military munitions in 2012 has been shown in detail in **Annex 5a/12**.

Graph No.12: Exports of non-military munitions broken down by destinations (in million €)



ANNEX 7/12:

DATA ON ISSUED IMPORT LICENCES FOR NON-MILITARY MUNITIONS

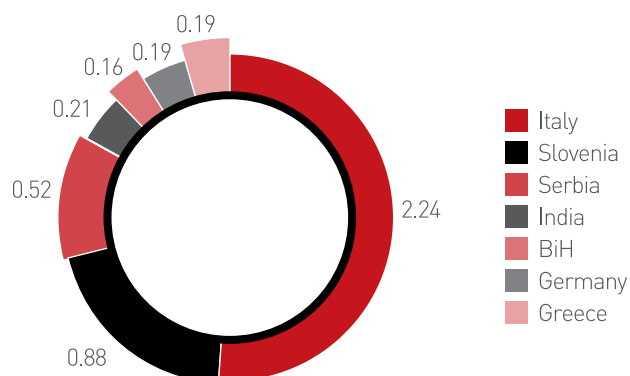
In 2012 the Ministry of Economy issued **twenty eight (28) licenses** for exports of non-military munitions in the total value of **€4.47 million**

According to the number of issued licenses, the following destinations were the most important: **Italy (5), Germany (5); Serbia (4), BiH (4), India (2), Slovenia (1)**. Twenty one (21) licenses were issued for import from these 6 destinations, or else 98.2% of the total number of issued licenses for import of non-military munitions.

In terms of value, goods were mostly imported from the following destinations: **Italy (€2.24 million), Slovenia (€0.88 million), Serbia (€0.52 million), and India (€0.21 million)** (see **Graph No.13**).

Distribution of imports of non-military munitions in 2012 has been shown in detail in **Annex 6a/12**.

Graph No.13: Imports of non-military munitions broken down by destinations (in million €)



ANNEX 8/12

INFORMATION ON DENIED APPLICATIONS FOR EXPORT/IMPORT OF CONTROLLED GOODS

In the course of 2012 a total of **175 licenses** were issued, or else thirty eight (38) licenses less than in the comparative period 2011.

In the above-mentioned period companies cancelled **three (3)** applications for export of AME into Croatia, Switzerland and Bulgaria in the total value of **€0.18 million**, making up 3.7% of the approved exports of AME, and **one (1)** application for import of AME from the Republic of Serbia in the value of **€0.12 million** or 2.6% of the total approved imports of AME.

The Ministry of Economy denied **one (1)** application for exports of AME due to incomplete documentation. Also, in the above-mentioned period the Ministry of Economy denied **two (2)** AME export licensing applications due to lack of approval by the responsible ministries.

APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1

EXCERPT FROM THE NATIONAL CONTROL LIST OF ARMS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT²⁹

- 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 and accessories, as follows, and specially designed components therefor;
- 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), projectors and accessories, as follows, and specially designed components therefor;
- NL3 Ammunition and fuse setting devices, as follows, and specially designed components therefor;
- NL4 Bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles, other explosive devices and charges and related equipment and accessories, as follows, and specially designed components therefor;
- NL5 Fire control, and related alerting and warning equipment, and related systems, test and alignment and countermeasure equipment, as follows, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components and accessories therefor;
- NL6 Ground vehicles and components;
- NL7 Chemical or biological toxic agents, "riot control agents", radioactive materials, related equipment, components and materials;
- NL8 "Energetic materials" and related substances;
- NL9 Vessels of war (surface or underwater), special naval equipment, accessories, components and other surface vessels;
- NL10 "Aircraft", "lighter-than-air vehicles", Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, aero-engines and "aircraft" equipment, related equipment, and components, as follows, specially designed or modified for military use;
- NL11 Electronic equipment, not specified elsewhere on the Military List, as follows, and specially designed components therefor;
- NL12 High velocity kinetic energy weapon systems and related equipment, as follows, and specially designed components therefor;
- NL13 Armoured or protective equipment, constructions and components;
- NL14 'Specialised equipment for military training' or for simulating military scenarios, simulators specially designed for training in the use of any firearm or weapon specified by NL1 or NL2, and specially designed components and accessories therefor;
- NL15 Imaging or countermeasure equipment, as follows, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components and accessories therefor;
- NL16 Forgings, castings and other unfinished products, specially designed for items specified by NL1 to NL4, NL6, NL9, NL10, NL12 or NL19;
- NL17 Miscellaneous equipment, materials and 'libraries', as follows, and specially designed components therefor;
- NL18 Production equipment and components;
- NL19 Directed Energy Weapon (DEW) systems, related or countermeasure equipment and test models, as follows, and specially designed components therefor;
- NL20 Cryogenic and "superconductive" equipment, as follows, and specially designed components and accessories therefor;
- NL21 "Software";
- NL22 "Technology";

²⁹ Decision on the National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment ("Official Journal of MNE", No. 52/12 of 12 October 2012) harmonized with the Common Military List of the European Union (CFSP)(2012/C85/01).

APPENDIX 2

EXCERPT FROM THE NATIONAL CONTROL LIST OF DUAL-USE GOODS³⁰

Structure of the Dual-Use List

The List of Dual-use Goods and Technologies includes 10 technical categories that are sub-divided into five groups.

Each item from the List has the following marking: the number of technical category **(0-9)**, group **(A-E)** and the number of the international control regime relevant for the item in question.

Technical categories:

- 0 - Nuclear materials, facilities and equipment
- 1 - Special materials and related equipment
- 2 - Materials processing
- 3 - Electronics
- 4 - Computers
- 5 - Telecommunications and 'information security'
- 6 - Sensors and lasers
- 7 - Navigation and avionics
- 8 - Marine
- 9 - Aerospace and propulsion.

Groups:

- A - Equipment, systems and components
- B - Production and test equipment
- C - Materials
- D - Software
- E - Technology

Multilateral and unilateral control regimes:

- 000-099 - Wassenaar Arrangement
- 100-199 - Missile technology control regime
- 200-299 - Nuclear suppliers group
- 300-399 - Australia group
- 400-499 - Chemical Weapons Convention
- 500-599 - Reserved
- 600-699 - Reserved
- 700-799 - Reserved
- 800-899 - Reserved
- 900-999 - Unilateral control regimes

³⁰ Decision on the National Control List of Dual-Use Goods (Official Journal of MNE", No. 44/11 of 29.08.2011), harmonized with the EU List of Dual-Use Goods and Technologies [Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 05 May 2009].

APPENDIX 3

EXCERPT FROM THE LIST OF NON-MILITARY MUNITIONS³¹

LNM 1 Weapons and ammunition, their components and accessories, as follows:

- 1.1. Firearms include all types of rifles, pistols, and revolvers, and all types of devices which discharge a bullet (round, ball, pellet), or other projectile from a barrel by means of gun-powder gases propulsion;
- 1.2. Weapons that discharge projectiles under the pressure of compressed air or other gas;
- 1.3. Other weapons and devices;
- 1.4. Ammunition and parts of ammunition for products listed under LNM items **1; 1.2 and 1.3.**;
- 1.5. Components, accessories and special equipment (e.g. silencers, optical sights for sporting and hunting weapons, laser distance meter and the like) for products listed under **LNM 1.1 and 1.2.**;
- 1.6. Weapons imitations and replicas (e.g. "air soft" and so on);
- 1.7. Stringed weapons such as bows, crossbows, slings and other devices that, by force of the arched string thrust the arrow or other projectile; and
- 1.8. Police equipment, e.g. truncheons, cuffs, shields, protection vests, police helmets etc.

LNM 2 "Energetic materials", and related substances, as follows:

- 2.1. "Explosives" and their compounds;
- 2.2. Propellants (gunpowder);
- 2.4. Prepared explosives, except for gunpowder;
- 2.5. Safety fuzes and detonating fuzes;
- 2.6. Percussion and explosive caps; fuzes; electric and non-electric detonators;
- 2.7. Pyrotechnic fireworks products, signalling flares, fog signals and other pyrotechnic products; and
- 2.8. Anti-hail rockets.

³¹ Decree on Establishment of the List of Non-military Munitions ("Official Journal of Montenegro", No. 66/10 of 19.11.2010).

ANNEXES



ANNEX 1A/12 Issued EXPORT licences for arms and military equipmentNVO

END-USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Austria		NL 1	M70 automatic rifle	1,277 pcs;	73,747	73,746		Serbia
TOTAL	1				73,747	73,746		
Afghanistan		NL 3	Rounds for 12.7 mm machine gun	145,920 pcs;	64,052	70,057		Serbia
TOTAL	1				64,052	70,057		
Bangladesh		NL 3	Detonator; detonating cap; percussion cap	150 pcs;	430			Bangladesh
TOTAL	1				430			
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		NL 10	PP-3 explosive charge	200 pcs;	7,000	7,000		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
UKUPNO	1				7,000	7,000		
Bosnia and Herzegovina		NL 3	Pistol bullet; carbine bullet	450,000 pcs;	153,409			Bosnia and Herzegovina
UKUPNO	1				153,409			
Bulgaria		NL 3	130 mm HE (TFG) ammunition with reduced gunpowder propellant; 130 mm HE (TFG) ammunition for M-46 with full charge gunpowder	3,985 pcs;	156,864			Panama
		NL 10	Explosive charge	127 pcs;	38,490	38,490		Cyprus
		NL 10	Explosive charge PPL-T; propellant PZ-AL; PZ-AM propellant; PT-8M-2 explosive charge; PDO-1 explosive charge; PP-3 explosive charge; KVM-3 primer	17 sets; 1,515 pcs;	44,723	44,723		Switzerland
UKUPNO	3				240,077	83,213		

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 1A/12 Issued EXPORT licences for arms and military equipment

END-USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Montenegro		NL 2	H122mm D30J howitzer	3 pcs;	30,000	30,000		Bosnia and Herzegovina
		NL 10	XIVM torque identifier; gyromagnetic compass identifier; torsion bars; fuel flow regulator; torque wrench; main rotor arms; GNC 4.2.A-1 hydro-block; alternator; inter reducer; GGR; radio – compass receiver; tail reducer; IIB torque identifier; IIB ignition coil; clutch; ASTAZOU IIB motor; tail servo-lift; main servo-lift; XIVM rotation meter	34 pcs;	6,800			Bosnia and Herzegovina
		NL 11	RCT, remote control terminal; Li-ion 6Ah battery for MH300; VHF radio components up to 5W; MH300 transmitter; headphone Cobra; TRX transmitter 5W; part of mobile phone VHF radio up to 50W; PA, amplifier 50W;	37 pcs;	18,500	3,500		Norway
	3				55,300	33,500		
Egypt		NL 2	Marine cannon 40/70mm; 40/70mm marine cannon barrel	3 pcs;	8,779			Egypt
		NL 3	30mm ammunition for anti-aircraft gun AK230	30,000 pcs;	141,600			Serbia
TOTAL	2				150,379			
Equatorial Guinea		NL 10	Pyro cutter; explosive charge	176 pcs;	12,601			Cyprus
	1				12,601			

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 1A/12 Issued EXPORT licences for arms and military equipment

END-USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Philippines		NL 1	Pistol (trophy) TM-9, cal. 9x19mm; TM-9 frame; TM-9 original barrel; TM-9 rifled barrel; semi-automatic pistol TM-9, cal. 9x19mm	212 sets; 250 pcs;	49,942	1,075		Philippines
TOTAL	1				49,942	1,075		
Croatia		NL 10	Jet engine "Viper" 632-46Y No. 632652; PK-3M-1 explosive charge; pyro cutter R-4; PZ-M propellant	23 pcs;	48,656	29,656		Croatia
TOTAL	2				48,656	29,656		
Kenya		NL 1	Pistol TM-9, cal. 9x19mm	30 sets;	6,720		6,720	Kenya
TOTAL	1				6,720		6,720	
Congo (Democratic Republic of)		NL 1	DŠHK machine gun, cal. 12,7mm	60 pcs;	59,139			Serbia
TOTAL	1				59,139			
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		NL 10	Pilot seat ejection cartridge Folland 4 grains; pilot seat ejection cartridge Folland 3 grains; PZ-M propellant; PK-16 explosive charges; PV-50 explosive charges; pilot seat ejection cartridge Folland 66 grains; explosive charges PP-3; explosive charges PK-3M-1	30 sets; 235 pcs;	364,596	456,830		Costa Rica
TOTAL	1				364,596	456,830		
Mali		NL 3	7,62x39mm ammunition	3,000,000 pcs;	76,618	20,760	52,871	Costa Rica
TOTAL	1				76,618	20,760	52,871	

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 1A/12 Issued EXPORT licences for arms and military equipment

END-USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Paraguay		NL 1	Semi-automatic pistol "TARA TM9" 9x19mm	200 pcs;	56,000	56,000		Paraguay
TOTAL	1				56,000	56,000		
Poland		NL 10	KVM-3 cap	800 pcs;	4,000	4,000		Poland
TOTAL	1				4,000	4,000		
Slovak Republic		NL 10	Explosive charge	108 pcs;	38,330	38,330		Switzerland
TOTAL	1				38,330	38,330		
Serbia		NL 1	Pistol Zastava M57, cal 7.62mm; pistol Zastava M70, cal 7.65mm; pistol Zastava M67, cal 7.65mm	115 pcs;	3,038	3,806		Serbia
		NL 3	30mm ammunition for AK 230; rounds for 12.7 mm machine gun DŠKM	19,528 pcs;	17,181	1,162		Serbia
		NL 10	Helicopter spare parts (as per specifications)	443 pcs;	346,458	346,458		Serbia
TOTAL	4				366,677	351,425		
Switzerland		NL 1	Semi-automatic rifle "Tara" TM4, cal. 5.56x4.5; semi-automatic pistol "Tara" TM9, cal. 9x19mm	10 pcs;	5,187			Switzerland
TOTAL	1				5,187			

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 1A/12 Issued EXPORT licences for arms and military equipment

END-USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Ukraine		NL 1	12.7mm machine gun DŠK, with accessories, overhauled	200 pcs;	247,000			Cyprus
		NL 2	90 mm rocket launcher Osa m79; 64 mm rocket launcher Zolja m80; SP-15 launcher	12,720 pcs;	1,105,109	1,500		Cyprus
		NL 3	Signalling cartridge	100 pcs;	500	500		Cyprus
		NL 10	Explosive charge PP-3; PZ-AM propellant; R4 pyro cutter; explosive charge PDO-1; explosive charge TVU-1-3D-00.5; explosive charge PPL; explosive charge PV-35; explosive charge PK-21M-2; explosive charge TVU-1-3D-1; explosive charge PK-16M; explosive charge PPL-T; explosive charge UDP2-1; rocket motor; pyro cutter; explosive charge; propellant; PZ-AM propellant; R-4 pyro cutter; explosive charge TVU-1-3D-0; explosive charge PK-7I; explosive charge PK-21M; explosive charge PT-8M-2; explosive charge PPL-T; explosive charge UDP2-1; explosive charge TVU-3-D-1; "Pyro bolt" 8"55 explosive charge; KV-9; PK-3M-1; PT-8M-2; PV-35; launcher SP 15; signalling cartridge SP 15 mm; TVU-1-D-0.5; explosive charge PP-3 (7PP-683).	25 sets; 27,010 pcs;	1,733,312	1,628,029		Cyprus
TOTAL	11				3,085,921	1,630,029		
TOTAL	40				4,918,781	2,855,621	59,591	

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 2A/12 Issued IMPORT Licences for Weapons and Military Equipment

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	END-USER COUNTRY
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Albania		NL 1	DSHK 12.7mm machine gun	60 pcs;	16,760			DR Congo
		NL 1	12.7mm machine gun DŠK	200 pcs;	70,000			Ukraine
		NL 3	7.62x39mm ammunition	3,000,000 pcs;	71,829	25,531		Mali
TOTAL	3				158,589	25,531		
Austria		NL 1	Pistol-revolver, cal.357 Mag.	10 pcs;	7,110			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				7,110			
Bosnia and Herzegovina		NL 1	Rifle parts and accessories	558,394 pcs;	197,597	23,930	2,798	Montenegro
		NL 2	M2A1 metal box	400 pcs;	3,824	3,824		Montenegro
		NL 10	Overhaul and modernization of HN-45M helicopter; repair of motor Asta-zou IIlb; removal of helicopter vibration	5 sets; 43 pcs;	363,350	101,430	89,970	Montenegro
TOTAL	6				564,771	129,184	92,768	
Czech Republic		NL 3	Bullet (pistol)	1,430,000 pcs;	156,270			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				156,270			
Croatia		NL 7	Auto-injector (atropine and pralidoxime chloride)	120 pcs;	3,600			Montenegro
		NL 13	Anti-fragmentation bulletproof vest; ballistic helmet	3 pcs;	2,123	2,123		Montenegro
TOTAL	2				5,723	2,123		
India		NL 1	Rifle parts and accessories	49,977 pcs;	50,966	1,484		Montenegro
TOTAL	1				50,966	1,484		

Information on issued licences for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 2A/12

Issued IMPORT licences for arms and military equipment

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	END-USER COUNTRY
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Italy		NL 1	Hunting rifle; sniper assembly; spare barrel for a hunting rifle	29 pcs;	16,904			Montenegro
		NL 3	Ammunition for sports and hunting rifles; revolver and pistol ammunition	150,000 pcs;	80,000	20,373		Montenegro
	2				96,904	20,373		
China		NL 1	Rifle parts and accessories; lower hand guard; front piston system; upper hand guard; detachable magazine; magazine tube; buffer lever; mountable magazine holder; trigger bar lever; shell ejector; connector	254,231 pcs;	421,248	8,175	1,800	Montenegro
TOTAL	3				421,248	8,175	1,800	
Korea		NL 1	M4 barrel; M4 upper receiver (assembly); M4 trigger axis; head of M4 percussion cap; brass holder; M4 lower receiver; AR 15/M16 magazine for 100 bullets; AR 15/M16 magazine for 30 bullets	45,538 pcs;	1,014,020	30,100		Montenegro
TOTAL	1				1,014,020	30,100		
Germany		NL 1	Combined hunting rifle "BBF Jaeger"; hunting carbine "KLB Jaeger" and SLB 2000	12 pcs;	10,823			Montenegro
		NL 5	Laser distance meter "Steyner Military" 10x50	4 pcs;	6,072	6,072		Montenegro
TOTAL	2				16,895	6,072		
Poland		NL 1	Bolt carrier for M4 rifle	1,000 pcs;	48,920			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				48,920			

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 2A/12 Issued IMPORT licences for arms and military equipment

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	END-USER COUNTRY
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
United States of America		NL 10	Pilot helmets	40 pcs;	40,783	45,990		Montenegro
		NL 11	Communication terminal for HF radio systems; 400 W HF radio system base; 150 W HF car radio system	6 pcs;	273,896	382,696		Montenegro
TOTAL	2				314,678	428,686		
Slovenia		NL 1	Hunting carbine, cal. 308 win; sporting carbine	2 pcs;	3,378	2,928		Montenegro
TOTAL	2				3,378	2,928		
Serbia		NL 1	Guided missile R-73 - drill model; aircraft machine gun AN-M3 - drill model; Gsh 23 aircraft gun - drill model; R-73 rocket launcher - drill model; RP-60 rocket launcher - drill model; Gondola GP-9 - drill model; pylon carrier for BD 30-60 - drill model; guided missile R-60 cross-section and drill model; hunting carbine "Saurer&Sohn" SSG 3000, cal.308	14 pcs;	47,590			Montenegro
		NL 3	Drill ammunition models; E 72 cap; E 96 cap; E 68 cap; E 60 cap; E59-A1 cap	46,313 pcs;	77,085			Montenegro
		NL 4	Smoke cartridge; practice bursting bomb; blue smoke grenade, P2; orange smoke grenade, D2; neutral smoke grenade, B2; yellow smoke grenade, Ž2	620 pcs;	7,650	7,650		Montenegro

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 2A/12 Issued IMPORT licences for arms and military equipment

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	END-USER COUNTRY
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Serbia		NL 8	Gunpowder pipe DRG 009 for RM; gunpowder SB 620 S-0811; gunpowder round DRG 016 (029); cb No 7 (black powder); gunpowder round DRG 033; gunpowder pipe DBM 01; DRG 036; gunpowder pipe DRG 019; gunpowder NC 01; gunpowder NCD 24; gunpowder pipe DRG009; gunpowder pipe DRG PS 53/07; full gunpowder charge KBP-16M; full gunpowder charge KBP-21M-2	2,500 sets; 4,667 pcs; 2,061 kg;	305,096	21,181		Montenegro
		NL 10	Drill rocket - different models, rocket launcher, aircraft gun, ammunition and grenade holder	13 pcs;	60,450			Montenegro
		NL 11	LMR repetition radio device ICOM IC FR3000; mobile marine radio device ICOM IC M505; mobile LMR radio device ICOM IC F5061; hand-held Air band radio device ICOM IC A24E; mobile Air band radio device ICOM IC A110 Euro;	48 sets;	26,180	26,180		Montenegro
		NL 13	Repair of flight simulator G-4 SI-03	1 set;	2,350	2,350		Montenegro
TOTAL	10				526,401	57,361		
Taiwan		NL 1	Rifle parts and accessories; rifle parts; pile structure; rifle parts; AR 15 trigger; rifle components; trigger holder; Ekscentar rifle components; rifle components. M16 safety device lever	280,550 pcs;	1,139,004	58,305	13,467	Montenegro
TOTAL	3				1,139,004	58,305	13,467	

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 2A/12 Issued IMPORT licences for arms and military equipment

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	END-USER COUNTRY
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Turkey		NL 1	Sawed-off shotgun	10 pcs;	1,038	10		Montenegro
TOTAL	1				1,038	10		
UKUPNO	41				4,525,915	770,332	15,288	

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 3A/12 Issued IMPORT Licences for of Dual-Use Goods

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	END-USER COUNTRY
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Albania								Montenegro
		CAT. 1	TNT explosive	1,000 tons;	286,280	76,800	16,000	Montenegro
TOTAL	1				286,280	76,800	16,000	
Bosnia and Herzegovina								Montenegro
		CAT. 1	UDŠ 50 ms delayer	30,000 pcs;	36,300	2,420	12,100	Montenegro
TOTAL	1				36,300	2,420	12,100	
Serbia								Montenegro
		CAT. 1	Fluoride standard; Sodium fluoride; hydrofluoride acid	7 pcs;	265			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				265			
UKUPNO	3				322,845	79,220	28,100	

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 4A/12

END-USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	BROKER COUNTRY	SENDER
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Albania		LNM 2.2.4.	Explosive "Amonex"	100,000 kg;	119,000	5,710		Montenegro	Serbia
		LNM 2.2.5.	Action electrical detonator; detonating cord; electric detonator mil.sec.	200,000 pcs; 50,000 meters;	79,250				India
		NL 3	81mm HE mortar bomb	6,505 pcs;	470,312	470,312		Montenegro	Serbia
	TOTAL			3		668,562	476,021		
The former Yugoslav Republic Macedonia		LNM 2.2.4.	Detonating cord	100,000 meters;	16,500	16,500			India
	TOTAL			1		16,500	16,500		
Bulgaria		LNM 2.2.4.	Detonating cord	350,000 meters;	51,500	6,500		Montenegro	India
TOTAL			2		51,500	6,500			
Philippines		NL 2	81 mm M69B (D) mortar	100 sets;	587,733	18,250	569,483	Philippines	Bosnia and Herzegovina
		NL 3	7,62x51mm Ball ammunition; 7,62x54mm R Ball 7N1 sniper ammunition; 105 mm HE M1 ammunition (without the fuze); HE rifle grenade; 60 mm 81 mm HE mortar bomb; 40x46mm HE ammunition; 105 mm ammunition fuze	114,058 pcs;	2,733,342	1,687,240	50,900	Philippines; Montenegro	Serbia
TOTAL			12		3,321,075	1,705,490	620,383		

ANNEX 4A/12 Issued licenses for brokering activities

END-USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	BROKER COUNTRY	SENDER
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
United States of America		NL 1	PAP semi-automatic rifle (WITH BAYO-NET)	14,581 pcs;	438,008	609,756		Montenegro	Albania
TOTAL	1				438,008	609,756			
Serbia		CAT. 1	TNT (1C239)	1,000 tons;	670,000				Albania
		LNIM 2.2.4.	Detonating cord; UDŠ delayer	30,000 pcs; 500,000 meters;	121,000	35,150			India
TOTAL	2				791,000	35,150	620,383		
TOTAL	21				5,286,645	2,849,417	620,383		

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 5A/12 Issued EXPORT licences for non-military munitions

END-USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Bosnia and Herzegovina		LNM 1.1.	Hunting rifle, 12mm two-barrel shot-gun "Beretta"	1 pc;	100			Bosnia and Herzegovina
		LNM 2	Beranit	260,000 kg;		15,750	29,030	Bosnia and Herzegovina
		LNM 2.1.	Beranit 28-50	100,000 pcs;	105,000		15,750	Bosnia and Herzegovina
		LNM 2.2.4.	Detonating cord; safety fuze	150,000 met;	33,000	2,200		Bosnia and Herzegovina
TOTAL	3				138,100	17,950	44,780	
Serbia		LNM 2.1.	Trinitrotoluene TNT	184,000 kg;	123,280	612	41,280	Serbia
		LNM 2.2.1.	Trinitrotoluene in metal cylinders	234,000 kg;	11,700			Serbia
TOTAL	1				134,980	612	41,280	
TOTAL	4				273,080	18,562	86,060	

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 6A/12 Issued IMPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	END-USER COUNTRY
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Austria		LNM 1.4.	Airgun pellets	650,000 pcs;	2,583			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				2,583			
Bosnia and Herzegovina		LNM 1	Starting bullet cal. 9 mm PAK and starting bullet cal. 9 mm RK; starting bullet cal. 8mm; sports bullet cal. 22 LR and 22 LR HV; starting bullet cal.6 mm Flobert K	900,000 pcs;	72,200			Montenegro
		LNM 1.3.	Starting pistol	100 pcs;	1,400	420		Montenegro
		LNM 1.4.	Starting bullet cal. 9mm PAK; cal. 6 mm Flobert K; cattle stunning bullet; rubber ammunition	869,000 pcs;	87,264	52,912	252,613	Montenegro
TOTAL	4				160,864	53,332	252,613	
Bulgaria		LNM 2.2.6.	Pyrotechnic equipment	14,000 kg;	40,000			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				40,000			
Greece		LNM 1	Spare parts for hunting rifles; semi-automatic hunting rifle; hunting and sports shooting rifle	170 pcs;	190,100			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				190,100			
Croatia		LNM 1.4.	Hunting ammunition	102,060 pcs;	18,002	18,002		Montenegro
TOTAL	1				18,002	18,002		

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 6A/12 Issued IMPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	END-USER COUNTRY
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
India		LNUS 2.2.5.	Nonel detonator tube; delay devices for detonating cord (electric detonators, detonating caps, delay devices)	177,000 pcs; 10,000 meters;	67,057	27,608	6,000	Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.6.	Initiation devices (detonating cord, safety fuze)	1,250,000 m;	145,655	20,357	97,984	Montenegro
TOTAL	2				212,712	47,965	103,984	

Italy		LNUS 1	Semi-automatic pistol; hunting rifles – shotguns; hunting carbine steyr mannlicher cal. 243 win;	139,608 pcs;	30,079			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.1.	Muzzle-loading firearms; pistols for humane cattle slaughter; shotgun barrel; pistols; revolvers; combined shotgun and carbine; signalling pistols; signal flare launcher; other sports and hunting rifles; two-barrel shotgun	1,170 pcs;	864,700	15,771	1,873	Montenegro
		LNUS 1.2.	Gas weapons; air weapons; spring air-soft rifles and pistols; under-water rifle	66,960 pcs;	106,233			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.3.	Electroshock gun; truncheon; self-defense spray	550 pcs;	22,700	72		Montenegro
		LNUS 1.4.	Starting pistol and humane animal slaughter ammunition; air and gas rifle ammunition; shotgun ammunition; spare parts for under-water rifle	8,601,536 pcs;	918,931	10,851	1,637	Montenegro
		LNUS 1.5.	Sword; sabre; bayonet; accessories for sporting and hunting rifles; parts and accessories for air rifle shotgun ammunition	1,650,800 pcs;	208,000	1,199	85,547	Montenegro

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 6A/12 Issued IMPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	END-USER COUNTRY
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Italy		LNUS 1.7.	Bow and arrow, etc.	14,000 pcs;	74,000			Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.2.	Hunting gunpowder (black); hunting gunpowder (smokeless)	50 pcs; 200 kg;	20,000			Montenegro
	5				2,244,643	27,894	89,057	
TOTAL								
Germany		LNUS 1.1.	Starting pistol	200 pcs;	20,000			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.2.	4.5 mm air rifle "Diana"; air rifle; air pistol	606 pcs;	109,806			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.3.	Pepper spray	3,880 pcs;	25,680	1,580		Montenegro
		LNUS 1.4.	Air rifle components	80 pcs;	1,072			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.7.	Crossbow	50 pcs;	10,000			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.8.	Cuffs; telescopic baton	596 pcs;	25,475	475		Montenegro
TOTAL								
					192,033	2,055		
United States of America		LNUS 1.7.	Crossbow stock	4 pcs	385			Montenegro
TOTAL								
					385			

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 6A/12 Issued IMPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	END-USER COUNTRY
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Slovenia		LNUS 1.1.	Drill ammunition pistol; two-barrel hunting rifle – shotgun; one-barrel hunting rifle; other hunting rifles and combined shotgun and carbine; signal pistol and other devices for discharging signal rockets; electroshock gun	880 pcs;	376,500	16,429	12	Montenegro
		LNUS 1.2.	Pistols for humane cattle slaughter; air rifles and pistols	450 pcs;	51,500	2,945		Montenegro
		LNUS 1.3.	Self-defense spray	200 pcs;	2,400			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.4.	Starting pistol and humane animal slaughter ammunition; air rifle ammunition; shotgun ammunition parts	3,500,000 pcs;	406,000			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.5.	Shotgun barrel; air rifle parts and accessories; hunting rifle parts and accessories	150,020 pcs;	32,500			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.8.	Truncheon	200 pcs;	10,000			Montenegro
UKUPNO	1				878,900	19,374	12	
Spain		LNUS 1.2.	Air rifle	60 pcs;	6,294	6,294		Montenegro
		LNUS 1.4.	Air rifle ammunition	75 pcs;	2,841	2,841		Montenegro
		LNUS 1.5.	Air rifle optical sight; carbon-dioxide in cylinders for air rifle	54 pcs;	758	758		Montenegro
TOTAL	1				9,893	9,893		

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

ANNEX 6A/12 Issued IMPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2012	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	END-USER COUNTRY
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Serbia		LNUS 1.4.	Hunting ammunition; hunting bullet; sports bullet	375,000 pcs;	95,580	7,754	5,658	Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.1.	Explosive Anfo J.1	50,000 kg;	28,000			Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.3.	Amonex-1; amonex-3; demulex 3M; detonex; pentolite booster; Amonex-4	5,000 pcs; 360,000 kg;	390,500	10,835		Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.4.	Safety fuze	20,000 meters;	3,600			Montenegro
TOTAL	4				517,680	18,589	5,658	
Turkey		LNUS 1.6.	Starting pistol	300 pcs;	7,410	8,700		Montenegro
TOTAL	1				7,410	8,700		
TOTAL	28				4,475,204	205,803	451,324	

Information on issued licenses for export, import and brokering of arms, military equipment, dual-use goods and non-military munitions in 2012

