



MONTENEGRO
Ministry of Economy

2013
ANNUAL REPORT
**ON FOREIGN TRADE
IN CONTROLLED GOODS**

Montenegro
Ministry of Economy
Podgorica, 2014

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 seventh 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 2013 can be utilized until the closing of year 2014, this report covers the process of utilization of licenses until June 2014.

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INTRODUCTION

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 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 Seventh National Report, an overview of the export-import control of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods during the year 2013, 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, 14/13 and 18/14) 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.



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

In 2013 the national legislation in the area of international transfers of dual use goods, namely the above mentioned Law, was not amended. With the view of further regulating the foreign trade of controlled goods in Montenegro, the Ministry of Economy is planning to enact a new Law on the Foreign Trade in Controlled Goods in 2014.

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 Law provides for the oversight and control of the use of issued licenses and imposes penalties for failure to comply with its provisions. Penalties for non-observance of the provisions of the Law are provided under the Penal Code of Montenegro ("Official Journal of RMNE", No 70/03 and 47/06 and "Official Journal of MNE", No. 40/08, 25/10, 32/11 and 40/13).

One of the key steps towards the building of a 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

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.

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. 2013/C 90/01)*;³
- Decree on the list of non-military weapons;⁴
- Regulation on foreign trade in munitions for special use⁵;
- Regulation on the Form of Licensing Application and Licence, Content and Forms of other Documents Required for International Transfers of Controlled Goods⁶;
- 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 Register⁷
- Regulation on the Actions of Customs Authorities in Customs Procedures Related to Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods.⁸

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 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

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. 43/13 of 13 September 2013.

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

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

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

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

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

to international transfers of controlled goods. They regulate specific issues of importance in the field of foreign trade of controlled goods.⁹

4

International Legal Instruments and Control Regimes

International control regimes are:

- Wassenaar Arrangement - WA¹⁰ - www.wassenaar.org.
- Nuclear Suppliers Group – NSG¹¹ - www.nuclearsuppliersgroup.org.
- Zangger Committee¹² - www.zanggercommittee.org.
- The Australia Group – AG¹³ - www.australiagroup.net.
- Missile Technology Control Regime – MTCR¹⁴ - www.mtc.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 any 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 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

9 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).

10 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 maintenance of agreed military and dual-use control lists. Wassenaar Arrangement currently includes 40 Participating States, the representatives of which meet regularly in Vienna.

11 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.

12 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.

13 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.

14 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

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)¹⁵.

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 Ammunition¹⁶;
- 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**

¹⁵ **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.

¹⁶ Montenegro became a signatory of the Convention and the Protocol on 3rd June 2006, by succession.

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 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 Document¹⁷;
- Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE), and
- Treaty on Open Skies¹⁸.

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.

17 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.

18 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.



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 2013 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 2013, 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.	EU Programme	EU cooperation in the field of dual-use export controls	BAFA	21 February 2013	Podgorica / Montenegro
2.	EU Programme	Support to drafting the Law on Foreign Trade in AME	BAFA	6-7 March 2013	Podgorica / Montenegro
3.	CWC Conference	<i>Workshop on CWC Conference</i>	Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)	18-21 March 2013	Zagreb / RACVIAC
4.	Brokering	Regional Workshop on Brokering of Arms and Dual-use Goods	EXBS	26 March 2013	Zagreb / Croatia
5.	CWC Conference	Regional Workshop: "Course on Technical Aspects of Transfer Regimes of the Chemical Weapons Convention"	Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)	22-26 April 2013	Baku / Azerbaijan
6.	Arms control	Inaugural Conference on Tracing Illicit SALW	OSCE	23-24 May 2013	Vienna / Austria
7.	Arms control	International Arms Export Control Conference	BAFA/EXBS	17-19 June 2013	Brussels / Belgium
8.	Arms control	Regional Workshop on Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-use Export Control for SEE Region	BAFA COARM	24-26 June 2013	Skopje / Macedonia
9.	Restrictive measures	<i>Workshop on the Implementation of International Restrictive Measures</i>	TAIEX	4-5 July 2013	Podgorica / Montenegro
10.	Strategic Export Control	Regional training on the identification of dual-use goods	OSCE	16-18 July 2013	RACVIAC / Zagreb / Croatia
11.	Industry Outreach	Dual-use Export Controls	Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Economy of MNE	1-2 October 2013	Podgorica / Montenegro
12.	EU Programme	Regional Workshop on Internal Compliance Programme	BAFA	12-13 December 2013	Belgrade / Serbia

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;¹⁹
- Continue participating in the EU Long-term Project²⁰.

19 **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.

20 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.



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 one (31) 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
Weapons, military equipment and non-military munitions	9
Weapons, military equipment, brokering and non-military munitions	17
Non-military munitions	5
TOTAL	31

The structure of the number of approved transfers in 2013 has been shown in Table No. 2.

Table No.2: The structure of the number of approved transfers in 2013

Type of international transfer	Arms and ammunition (AME)	List of non-military munitions	Total
Export	59	8	67
Import	45	32	77
Brokering activities	13	7	20
TOTAL	117	47	164

As a way of presenting the inventory of exports and imports of weapons, military equipment, 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 6 provide a detailed overview:

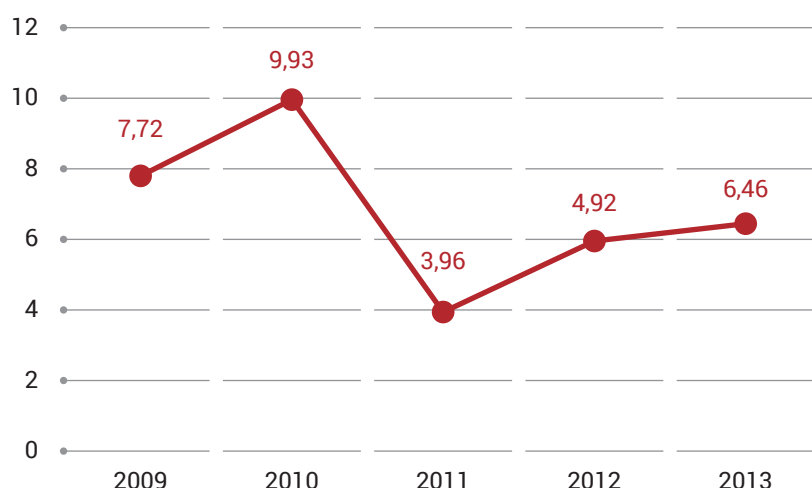
Annex 1/13	Data on issued export licences for weapons and military equipment,
Annex 2/13	Data on issued import licences for weapons and military equipment,
Annex 3/13	Data on issued export licences for non-military munitions,
Annex 4/13	Data on issued import licences for non-military munitions,
Annex 5/13	Data on issued brokering licenses
Annex 6/13	Information on denied applications

Annex 1/13:

Data on Issued Export Licences for Arms and Military Equipment (AME)

In 2013, the Ministry of Economy issued a total of **fifty-nine (59)** export licences for **thirty (30)** destinations, in the total value of **€6.46 million**. The entire value of export licences issued in 2013 was higher by **€1.55 million** (or 31%) than the value of exports approved in 2012. At the same time, the exports in 2013 exceeded those of 2011 by **€2.5 million** while they were smaller than the exports reported in 2010 and 2009 by **€3.47 million** and **€1.26 million** respectively (see **graph No. 1**).

Graph No. 1. Exports of arms and military equipment (2009/2010/2011/2012/2013) (in million €)



According to the number of issued licenses, the following destinations were the most important: **Serbia (7)**, **Ukraine (5)**, **Burundi (5)**, **Bulgaria (4)**, **Poland (3)**, **Equatorial Guinea, UK, Kazakhstan, Mali, Peru, USA and Viet Nam (2 each)**. Forty (40) licenses were issued for these five (5) destinations, making up 67.8% of the total of licenses issued for exports of AME.

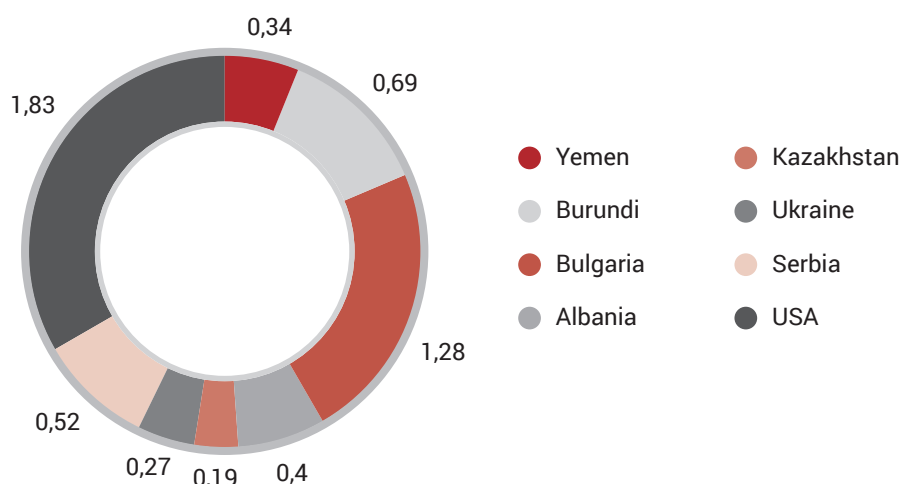
In the process of export of AME, four (4) countries acted as brokers (buyers) through which goods were delivered to the end-user, as follows: Panama, Switzerland, Cyprus and Republic of Serbia.

In terms of value, the most important export destinations were: **USA (€1.83 million)**, **Bulgaria (€1.28 million)**, **Burundi (€0.69 million)**, **Serbia (€0.52 million)**, and **Albania (€0.4 million)** (see **Graph No. 2**).

The total value of AME export transfers, as per the licenses issued for 5 most important destinations, was **€4.72 million**, which makes up 73% of the value of AME export licenses issued in 2013.

Detailed information about the approved quantities of AME for export and their respective values is provided in **Annex 1a/13** of the Report.

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



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 2013. (Source: www.cb-mn.org).

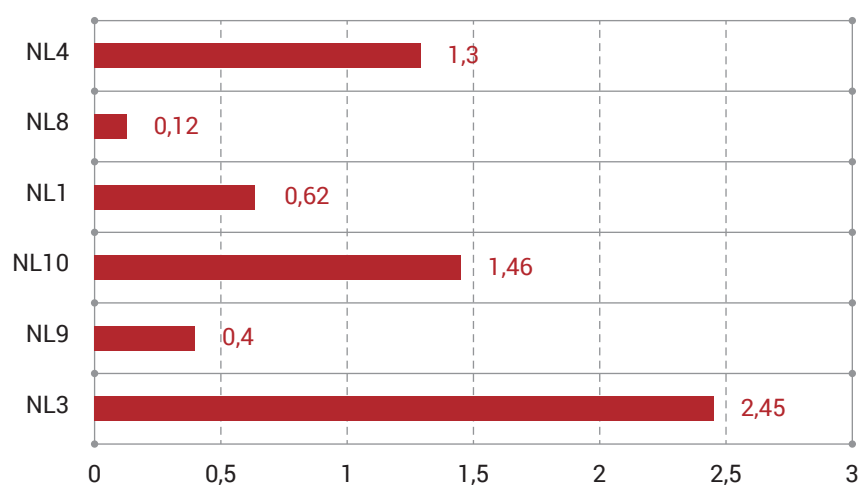
It is worth mentioning that **three (3)** licenses were issued for provision of services of overhaul and modernization of aircrafts, as well as of certain ammunition, in the value of **€0.04 million**, which is shown in Annex 1a/13.

In view of the fact that the validity of specific licenses extends to 2014, until the moment of production of this report the overall value of used licenses was **€2.99 million**, or 46.3%. The highest percentage of used licenses was recorded in the following destinations: Bulgaria **€1.2 million** or 93%, Yemen **€0.34 million** or 100%, Republic of Serbia **€0.4 million** or 81%, Burundi **€0.18 million** or 26%, Kazakhstan **€0.17 million** or 91% etc.

The Graph No. 3 shows the distribution of approved export licenses in 2013. It demonstrates that the goods that were most exported are those belonging to the category NL3, followed by the categories NL10, NL4, NL1 and NL9. In other words, the structure of the exported goods included products listed under 5 control numbers of the National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment, in the value of **€6.23 million**, or else 96% of the total approved exports in 2013.

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

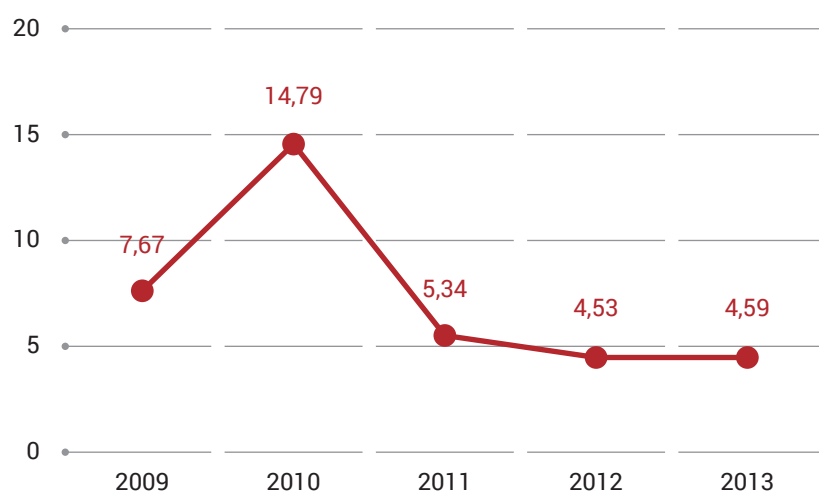
Graph No. 3. Distribution of exports of arms and military equipment in 2013 (in million €)



Annex 2/13:**Data on Issued Import Licences for Arms and Military Equipment (AME)**

In 2013, the Ministry of Economy issued a total of **forty-five (45)** import licence from **18** destinations in the total value of **€4.59 million**. The entire value of the issued import licences in 2013 was **€0.06 million** (or 1.3%) higher than the value of licences issued in 2012. In comparison to imports in 2011, 2010 and 2009, this value is lower by **€0.75 million**, **€10.2 million** and **€3.08 million**. This means that the value of import licenses decreased in comparison to the previous three years (see **graph No. 4**)

Graph No. 4. Imports of arms and military equipment (2009/2010/2011/2012/2013) (in million €)



According to the number of issued licenses, the following destinations were the most important: **BiH (13)**, **Serbia (7)**, **Czech Republic (4)**, **Bulgaria, Italy, China, USA, Slovenia and Taiwan** (two each).

Thirty-six (36) licenses were issued for these destinations, which makes up 80% of the total of licenses issued for import of AME.

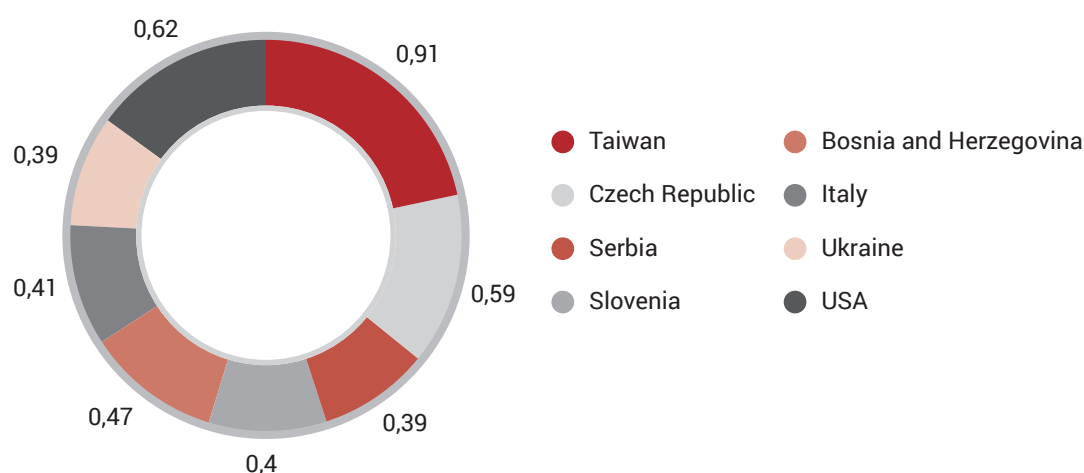
In terms of value, the goods were mostly imported from the following destinations: **Taiwan** (€0.91 million), **USA** (€0.62million), **Czech Republic** (€0.59 million), **BiH** (€0.47 million), **Italy** (€0.41 million), **Slovenia** (€0.40 million), **Serbia** (€0.39 million) (see **Graph No. 5**).

The total value of AME import transfers as per licenses issued for the first 7 destinations was **€3.79 million**, which makes up **82.6%** of the total value of AME import licenses issued in 2013.

*Detailed information about the approved quantities and the respective values is provided in **Annex 2a/13** of the Report.*

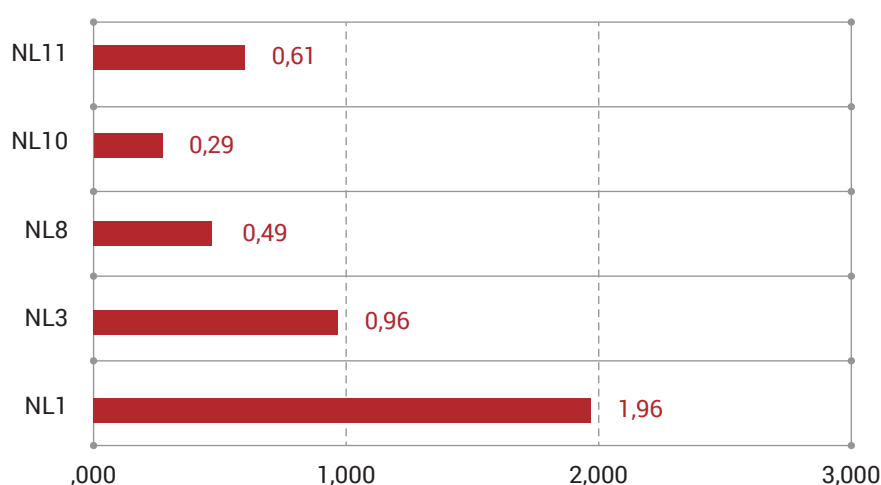
The total value of the licenses used until the moment of this report's production amounts to **€1.01 million** or 22% of total approved imports in 2013. The highest percentage of used licenses was recorded in the following destinations: USA **€0.61 million** or 98%, BiH **€0.23 million** or 45.7%, and Republic of Serbia **€ 0.09 million** (see Annex 2a/13).

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



Graph No. 6 shows the distribution of approved import licenses in 2013. The most imported goods fall under the category NL1 – in the total value **€1.96 million** or 42.7% of total imports, followed by goods under NL3 - **€0.96 million** or 20.9%; NL3 – **€0.38 million** or 8.4%; NL11 **€0.61 million**, or 13.3%, NL8 **€0.49 million**, or 10.7%. The imports from these five categories thus cover 87.6% of total imports.

Graph No. 6. Distribution of imports of arms and military equipment in 2013 (in mill. €)



Annex 3/13:**Data on Issued Export Licenses for non-military munitions**

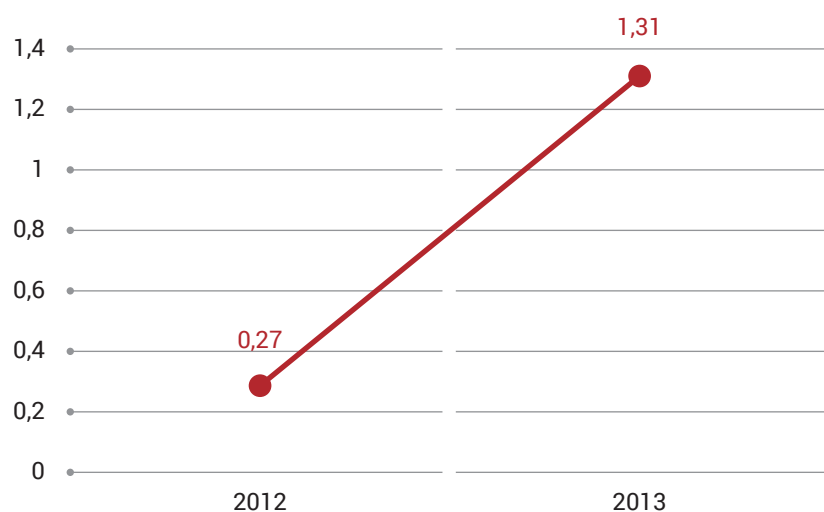
In 2013 the Ministry of Economy issued **eight (8)** export licenses for **4** destinations, in the total value of **€1.31 million**. The value of approved export licenses in 2013 is by **€1.04 million**, i.e. almost five times higher than the value of licenses approved in 2012.

The most important export destination is BiH, **€1.3 million**, which makes up 99% of the total approved exports. The share of the other three destinations in the overall exports is only 1%.

The structure of the approved exports of non-military munitions is shown in detail in Annex 4a/13 of this report.

Note: The definitions of specific non-military munitions have been provided in the **Appendix 2** of this report.

Graph No. 7. Approved exports of non-military munitions (2012/2013) (in million €)



Annex 4/13:

Data on Issued Import Licenses for Non-military Munitions

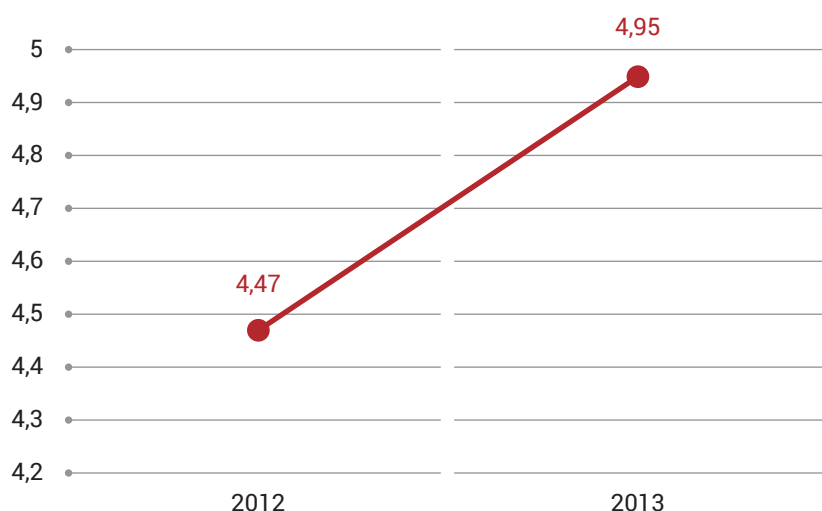
In 2013 thirty-two (32) licences for import of non-military munitions from 13 destinations were issued, in the total value of **€4.95 million**. Compared to the previous year, the value of approved imports is higher by **€0.48 million** (10.7%).

According to the number of issued licenses the most important destinations were: **Serbia (5)**, India, Germany and Turkey (4 each), **Albania and BiH (3 each)**, Czech Republic and Italy (2 each). The total of 27 licenses was issued for imports from these destinations, or else 84% of the approved licenses.

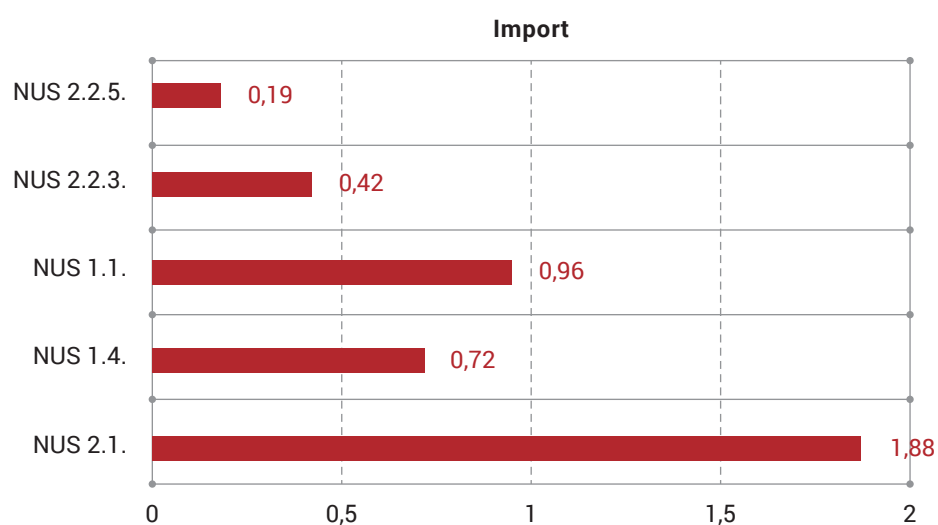
The major share of the approved imports of non-military munitions was from Albania, in the value of **€1.36 million**, or else 27.5% of the overall imports, followed by imports from Italy **€1.11 million** or 22.4%, Republic of Serbia **€0.72 million** or 14.5% etc. See Annex 5a/13.

The structure of the approved exports of non-military munitions has been presented in Graph No. 9. The major part of imports was approved for the goods under the non-military munitions category 2.1 – **€1.88 million** or 38%, category 1.1 – **€0.96 million** or 19.4%, category 1.4 – **€0.72 million** or 14.5%, category 2.2.3 – **€0.42 million** or 8.5%. The value of imports of the indicated goods amounts to **€3.98 million** or 80.4% of the total approved imports. Detailed structure of imports of non-military munitions has been shown in Annex 5a/13. The percentage of licenses used until the moment of production of this report in relation to total approved imports is only 4% or **€0.2 million**.

Graph No. 8. Approved imports of non-military munitions (2012/2013) (in million €)



Graph No. 9. Structure of approved imports of non-military munitions for 2013 (in million €)



Annex 5/13:

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 introduced²¹.

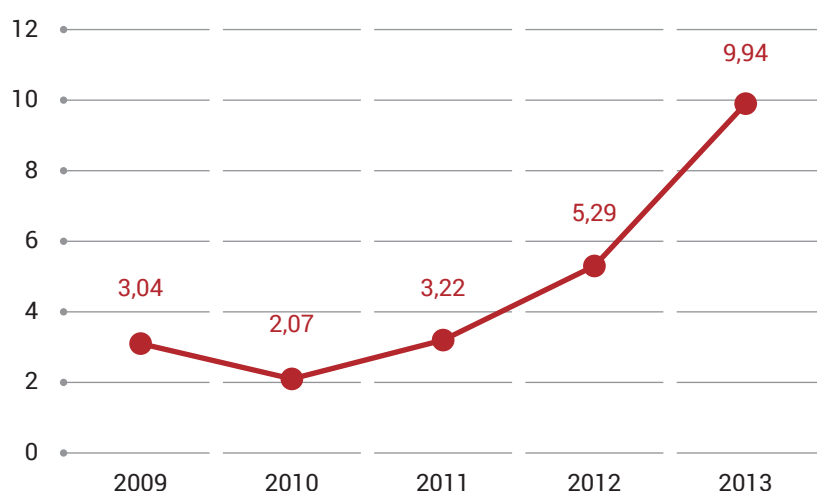
In **2013** the Ministry of Economy issued a total of **twenty one (21) license** for brokering activities (the same number of licenses as in 2012), in the total value of **€9.94 million**. The value of the issued brokering licenses was by **€4.65 million** (87.9%) higher than those issued in 2012. If compared to the values of brokering licenses in the previous years (2011, 2010 and 2009), in 2013 the value of approved brokering activities was the highest.

Graph No. 11 shows the distribution of brokering licenses issued in 2013. Most brokering activities were approved for AME (NL4 - **€3.51 million** or 35.2%, NL3 - **€3.05 million** or almost 30.7%, NL13 - **€1.43 million** or 14.4%) and for non-military munitions - **€1.12 million** or 11.3% of the entire value.

The highest value of approved brokering activity in 2013 was related to the export of goods from the Republic of Serbia to the end-user in the Philippines, in the amount of **€5.21 million** or 52.4%, Bulgaria – Ethiopia **€2.77 million** or 27.9%. The approved brokering activity at these destinations amount to **€7.98 million** or 80.3% of the total approved value (For more details see Annex 3a/13).

The value of the used brokering licenses amounts to **€7.13 million** or 71.7%.

Graph No. 10. Approved brokering activities in 2009/2010/2011/2012/2013 (in million €)



²¹ "Brokering activity" is negotiation or contracting of business deals 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.

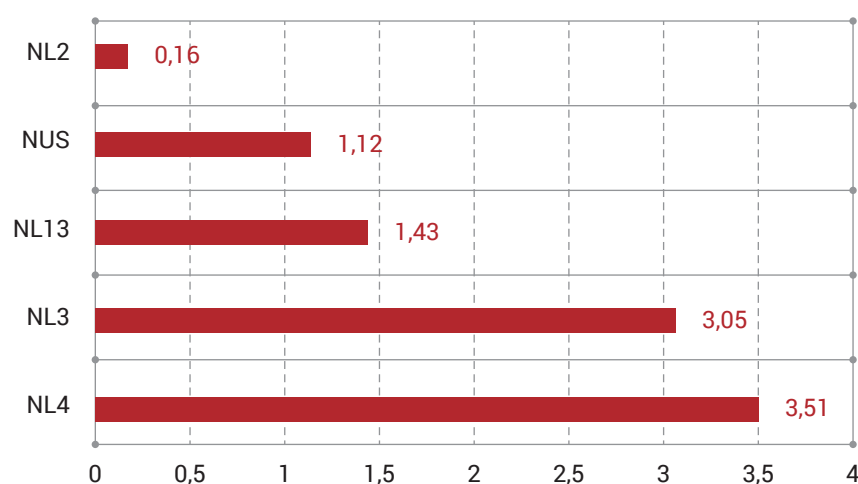
Annex 6/13

Information on Denied Applications for Export/Import of Controlled Goods

In the course of 2013 a total of **164 licenses** were issued.

In the above-mentioned period companies cancelled **one (1)** application for export of 1 pistol into BiH. The Ministry of Economy denied **one (1)** application for exports of AME to Burundi, due to incomplete documentation. Also, in the above-mentioned period the Ministry of Economy denied **six (6)** licensing applications: four (4) applications for exports of mines, pistols and machine-guns to the Republic of Burundi, and one application for export of pistols and ammunition to Israel.

Graph No. 11. Structure of approved brokering activities in 2013 (in million €)



APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

Extract from the National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment²²

- 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, specially designed for military use 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;

²² Decision on the National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment ("Official Journal of MNE", No. 43/13 of 13 September 2013) harmonized with the Common Military List of the European Union (CFSP)(2013/C90/01).

- 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”;

APPENDIX 2

Extract from the List of Non-Military Munitions²³

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 gunpowder 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.

²³ Decree on Establishment of the List of Non-military Munitions ("Official Journal of Montenegro", No. 66/10 of 19.11.2010).

Annex 1a/13 Issued EXPORT Licences for Weapons 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) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
Albania		NL 9	RF31 rocket frigate (sold as raw material)	1 pc;	400,900			Albania
TOTAL	1				400,900			
Bangladesh		NL 3	Detonator, detonating cap; percussion cap	150 pcs;	430			Bangladesh
TOTAL	1				430			
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		NL 8	Ammonium perchlorate	1,000 pcs;	12,000			The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
TOTAL	1				12,000			
Bulgaria		NL 3	130 mm HE (TFG) ammunition for M-46	2,402 pcs;	95,852		44,200	Panama
		NL 4	M206 Infrared countermeasure flare; BBU-35/B impulse cartridge	120,000 pcs;	1,155,000	1,155,000		Bulgaria
		NL 10	PV 35 explosive charge; UDP2-1 explosive charge; PK-21M2 explosive charge; PZ-M propellant; PK-3M-1 explosive charge; PPL-T Explosive charge	93 pcs;	18,050	18,050		Cyprus
		NL 10	PK-16M explosive charge; EPU-253 electro-pyrotechnic; PK-3M-1 explosive charge	140 pcs;	16,192	16,192		Switzerland
TOTAL	4				1,285,094	1,189,242	44,200	

Annex 1a/13 Issued EXPORT Licences for Weapons 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) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
Burundi		NL 1	PKM 7.62 x 54mm machine gun with a tripod; 12.7 mm DSK machine gun; "Zastava M76" sniper rifle, cal. 7.92x57 mm with a telescopic sight	149 pcs;	134,709	89,850		Cyprus
		NL 1	RPK submachine gun 7.62x39 mm	36 pcs;	4,022			Serbia
		NL 2	60 mm mortar; 82 mm mortar; 82 mm recoilless gun	14 pcs;	9,944			Serbia
		NL 3	12.7 x 99 mm ammunition with ammunition belt; 7.92x57 bullet	120,560 pcs;	25,890	27,500		Cyprus
		NL 3	7.62x39 mm ammunition; 12.7x99 mm ammunition	3,292,880 pcs;	382,556			Serbia
		NL 4	Hand grenade M75; 120 mm mortar bomb; 60 mm mortar bomb; hand grenade M50 or M52; 82 mm mortar bomb	10,100 pcs;	47,327	59,300		Cyprus
Montenegro		NL 4	82 mm mortar bomb	8,800 pcs;	91,303			Serbia
	5				695,752	176,650		
		NL 2	H122mm D30J howitzer	3 pcs;	30,000	30,000		Bosnia and Herzegovina
		NL 3	122 mm bomb	85 pcs;	6,800	6,800		Bosnia and Herzegovina
		NL 10	ASTAZOU III B torque identifier; brake rotor; radio – station receiver; radio altimeter; QE corrector; main reducer; tail servo-lift; horizontal shaft; main servo-lift; alternator; ZMK indicator; rotation meter; radio – compass receiver; radio altimeter indicator; tail reducer; torque identifier	2 sets; 22 pcs;	2,400			Bosnia and Herzegovina
	3				39,200	36,800		
TOTAL								

Annex 1a/13 Issued EXPORT Licences for Weapons 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) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
Equatorial Guinea		NL 10	Explosive charge (PP-3,PP9,UDP2-1,PDO-1,R-4,TVU-1-3D-0,5,VVPR,VMP-2M,EPU-253,PPL); explosive charge; Pyro cutter R-4	608 pcs;	36,783			Cyprus
TOTAL	2				36,783			
Philippines		NL 1	Tara TM-4 frame; Tara TM-4 5.56x45mm automatic rifle; Tara TM-4 5.56x45mm semi-automatic rifle	8 sets; 24 pcs;	6,136			Philippines
TOTAL	1				6,136		25,000	
France		NL 1	Spare parts; pistols	18 pcs;	2,730			France
		NL 3	Percussion detonator	1 pcs;	10			France
		NL 4	Detonating fuse	10 pcs;	80			France
		NL 10	Rocket explosive charge	56 pcs;	380			France
TOTAL	1				3,200			
Croatia		NL 10	Jet engine "Viper" 632-46Y No. 632652	1 pc;	19,000	19,000		Croatia
TOTAL	1				19,000	19,000		
Yemen		NL 10	Explosive charge, pyro cutter and propellant	1,050 pcs;	344,340	344,340		Cyprus
TOTAL	1				344,340	344,340		
Jordan		NL 10	Propellant PZ-P; explosive charges PV-50; Pk-16; OK-3M-1	40 pcs;	23,000	23,000		Cyprus
TOTAL	1				23,000	23,000		
Kazakhstan		NL 10	Explosive charge PPL-T; explosive charges	3,450 pcs;	188,746	171,246		Cyprus
TOTAL	2				188,746	171,246		

Annex 1a/13 Issued EXPORT Licences for Weapons 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) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
Kenya		NL 1	Pistol TM-9 cal. 9x19mm	30 sets;	6,720		6,720	Kenya
TOTAL	1				6,720		6,720	
Malaysia		NL 10	EPK-28 T2 explosive charges	35 pcs;	10,465	10,465		Cyprus
TOTAL	1				10,465	10,465		
Mali		NL 1	12.7x99 mm ammunition	50,000 pcs;	21,948	21,948		Serbia
		NL 2	M60 and M60A recoilless guns	20 pcs;	3,192	3,192		Serbia
		NL 5	Folding shovel; compass; binoculars	2,786 pcs;	36,537	36,537		Mali
		NL 13	Helmet	900 pcs;	10,774	10,774		Mali
TOTAL	2				72,452	72,452		
Germany		NL 1	AK-47 bayonet	20,000 pcs;	71,829	69,574		Germany
TOTAL	1				71,829	69,574		
New Zealand		NL 1	Semi-automatic rifle TARA TM4 cal.5.56x45; semi-automatic pistol TARA TM9 cal. 9x19 mm; pistol barrel TM9; pistol clip TM9 for 17 bullets	35 sets; 85 pcs;	20,652	20,652		New Zealand
TOTAL	1				20,652	20,652		
Paraguay		NL 1	TARA TM-9; TARA 9x19 mm pistol TM-9	450 pcs;	68,290	68,290		Paraguay
TOTAL	1				68,290	68,290		
Peru		NL 4	Signalling flare	32 pcs;	1,120			Cyprus
		NL 10	ppl-t explosive charges	752 pcs;	27,508	12,470		Cyprus
TOTAL	2				28,628	12,470		

Annex 1a/13 Issued EXPORT Licences for Weapons 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) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
Poland		NL 10	Primer; KV-9 primer; PP-3 cartridge; kvm 3 primers; pdo 1 explosive charges; pk 4/1 explosive charge; udp 2/1 explosive charges; pv 3/5 explosive charges; tvu 1/3 explosive charges	3.720 kd;	117,255	5,750		Switzerland
TOTAL	3				117,255	5,750		
Romania		NL 10	Pyro cutter R-4 (P-4)	20 pcs;	3,940	3,940		Switzerland
TOTAL	1				3,940	3,940		
United States of America		NL 1	M48 rifle	530 pcs;	54,393			United States of America
		NL 3	7.62 bullet; 7.9 sniper bullet; 7.62 heavy bullet; 7.62 mm common bullet; 7.62 common bullet without casing	12,474,940 pcs;	1,779,645			United States of America
TOTAL	2				1,834,038			
Slovak Republic		NL 10	PPL cartridges	100 pcs;	2,200			Switzerland
TOTAL	1				2,200			

Annex 1a/13 Issued EXPORT Licences for Weapons 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) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
Serbia		NL 2	64 mm rocket launcher M 80 Zolja	1,000 pcs;	9,577	12,000		Serbia
		NL 4	FAB 275 bomb warhead	52 pcs;	2,080			Serbia
		NL 8	B (RDX-TNT) composition; phlegmatized hexogen obtained by demilitarization; potassium perchlorate	20 pcs; 40,000 kg;	100,900	900		Serbia
		NL 10	MBEU 91105 rocket engine; 3340 RU rocket engine; 3341 RU rocket engine; MBEU 54800 rocket engine; MBEU 54800 explosive charge; fire protection explosive charge PP-3; PZ-M/KM-1 propellant; KPP-KM-1 explosive charge; MBEU 91105 explosive charge; 66 gren. explosive charge; 4 gren. explosive charge; 3 gren. explosive charge; set of 66 gren. explosive charges; fire protection explosive charge	30 sets; 298 pcs;	403,835	199,847	203,988	Serbia
TOTAL	7				516,392	212,747	203,988	
Switzerland		NL 1	Semi-automatic rifle TARA TM-4 cal 5.56 mm x 45 mm; TARA TM-9 semi-automatic pistol cal. 9 mm	410 sets;	193,520	3,008	22,400	Switzerland
TOTAL	1				193,520	3,008	22,400	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		NL 1	Tactical belt; semi-aut. pistols with accessories; holster; bullet bag; drill semi-aut. pistols with accessories; aut. rifle with accessories; semi-aut. rifle with accessories	94 pcs;	25,000		25,000	United Kingdom of Great Britain
		NL 1	7.90mm machine gun M53; 7.62mm submachine gun M56; 7.90mm submachine gun M53; 7.90mm machine gun M42	66 pcs;	9,485			United Kingdom of Great Britain
TOTAL	1			160	34,485		25,000	

Annex 1a/13 Issued EXPORT Licences for Weapons 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) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
Ukraine		NL 2	Launcher	20 pcs;	3,129	3,920		Cyprus
		NL 3	Signalling cartridge	200 pcs;	1,053	1,320		Cyprus
		NL 10	Explosive charge; pyro cutter; propellant; explosive charge PK-21M-2; explosive charge PK PV-35; propellant PZ-AI; explosive charge PK 16 ML; explosive charge UDDP2-1; pyro cutter R4; explosive charge PK-3M-1; propellant PZ-AM; pyro cutter R-4; explosive charges; explosive charge PPI-26; explosive charge PPR-26; explosive charge PK-16.	7,608 pcs;	263,653	175,358	5,200	Cyprus
TOTAL	5				267,835	180,598	5,200	
UNMIK (Kosovo)		NL 3	Carbine bullet; pistol bullet	612,900 pcs;	155,380			UNMIK (Kosovo)
TOTAL	1				155,380			
Viet Nam		NL 1	TARA TM-9 cal. 9x19 mm semi-aut. pistol; automatic rifle TM-4 C; TM9 pistol cal. 9x19 mm	9 sets;	3,760	1,500		Viet Nam
		NL 3	5.56x45 mm ammunition; 9x19mm ammunition	1,000 pcs;	447			Viet Nam
	2				4,207	1,500		
TOTAL								
TOTAL	59			6,462,867	2,621,723	307,508		

Annex 2a/13 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) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	END-USER COUNTRY
Albania		NL 1	12.7mm DŠK machine gun	400 pcs;	121,311			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				121,311			
Austria		NL 1	Sniper rifle "Zastava m76", cal. 7.92x57 mm	70 pcs;	42,000			Burundi
TOTAL	1				42,000			

Annex 2a/13 Issued IMPORT Licences for Weapons and Military Equipment

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	END-USER COUNTRY
Bosnia and Herzegovina		NL 2	Pneumatic device – overhaul; electrical installation; Howitzer (set) - varnishing; hydro-elastic system (HES-PTU) - overhaul; spare tools and accessories	43 pcs;	24,514	24,514		Montenegro
		NL 3	9x19mm bullet; 5.56x45mm SS 109 bullet; 5.56x45mm blank M200A1; 122 mm bullet; Primers for 9 mm Luger bullet; 9 mm Luger (7,5 FMJ) bullet; 9 mm Luger rounds (.5 FMJ); ROB primer; 0.30/3 ROB primers	2,096,085 pcs;	153,679	5,703		Montenegro
		NL 10	Gma 340 system with installation set; a set of connectors; Antenna C1 105; Diplexer; GTX 320 optional antenna set; installation hardware; Gae 43 system with installation set; antenna 237 Z1; GTX 330 with installation set; GA35 GPS Was antenna; Elt C406; GNS 530 w receiver; nav. antenna; Jeppesen int datacard Wass; Taws Terrain data-card; VHF com antenna; sleeve seal; hose; elastic sleeve; 341A53-1001 hose; 341 A 52 hose; 341 A53 hose; alternator sleeve; torque lamp bulb; 341A53 1008 hose; gimbal ring pin; XLG3A lamp bulb; motor shock absorber; STG sleeve for H42; booster pump brush; bulb for MAJAK; torsion bars; A frame bumper; 341A53 1000 hose; STG sleeve for H45; pin blade; booster pump seal; tail motor safety device; check-up and elimination of helicopter vibrations; repair of colour on helicopter structure; clutch; inter-reducer; rotation meter for XIVM; radio compass receiver; ŽMK indicator; torque indicator XIVM; torque identifier; fuel flow regulator; ignition initiator IIIB; motor Astazou IIIB ser. No. 661; torque indicator for II B; main rotor arms; GGR; servo lift; tail servo lift; tail reducer; hydro block GNC 4.2 A-1; thrust bearing safety device; lower sleeve; fix star; ball bearing; conical bearing	8 sets; 282 pcs;	287,767	139,550	43,402	Montenegro
TOTAL		13			465,960	169,767	43,402	

Annex 2a/13 Issued IMPORT Licences for Weapons and Military Equipment

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	END-USER COUNTRY
Bulgaria		NL 1	Polymer magazine for "M4" 30	5,000 pcs;	32,478			Montenegro
		NL 4	Metal casing for HE bomb OFAB with ABY-ETM fuse; middle upper detonator; additional detonator	150 pcs;	28,155			Montenegro
TOTAL	2				60,633			
Czech Republic		NL 1	Hunting carbine cal. 223; 22 LR; 308 win; 550 CZ; 858 CZ spare parts; 40 SW 9x19mm pistol; CZ 75 SP 01 Shadow; 527; 75 TS IPSC; CZ 75 P 07 Duty; 75 SP 01 Phantom; TS Che-chmate; CZ 75 TS CHECHMATE SET with two barrels; CZ 75 D FX&CQT SIMUNITION; CZ Scorpion EVO 3 S1 cal. 9x19; 45 ACP pistol;	875 pcs;	333,575			Montenegro
		NL 3	Carbine bullets; pistol bullets	1,398,000 pcs;	213,856	14,380		Montenegro
		NL 7	Protection suit FOP 96 B; OM-90 protection mask	171 pcs;	38,906	11,500		Montenegro
TOTAL	4				586,337	25,880		
France		NL 1	Pistol; spare parts	18 pcs;	2,730			Montenegro
		NL 3	Percussion detonator	1 pc;	10			Montenegro
		NL 4	Fuse	6 pcs;	60			Montenegro
		NL 10	Explosive charge	56 pcs;	380			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				3,180			
Croatia		NL 1	XDM-40 pistol, cal. 40 S&W SS HS	1 pc;	139	139		Montenegro
TOTAL	1				139	139		

Annex 2a/13 Issued IMPORT Licences for Weapons and Military Equipment

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	END-USER COUNTRY
India		NL 1	Cartridge extractor; joint; TM4 magazine retainer - left	45,000 pcs;	53,400			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				53,400			
Italy		NL 1	Sports hunting carbine; pistol and revolver; pistol sight	670 pcs;	179,700	8,273	12,996	Montenegro
		NL 3	Sports and hunting carbine ammunition; pistol and revolver ammunition	300,000 pcs;	230,000			Montenegro
TOTAL	2				409,700	8,273	12,996	
China		NL 1	Ejector; slide/frame stop retainer clip; detachable coupling; trigger bar lever; separator; hand grip insert; panel insert; frame retainer carrier; frame retainer; parts and tools for rifles	565,000 pcs;	132,365			Montenegro
TOTAL	2				132,365			
Germany		NL 1	Assault rifle HK G38 KV3 cal. 5.56 mm	5 pcs;	3,095	3,095		Montenegro
TOTAL	1				3,095	3,095		
Norway		NL 11	Portable radio components VHF up to 5W: TRX, receiver 5W; part of a field telephone, as follows: micro-phone combination; receiver MH300; Li-Jon 6Ah battery for MH300; headphones Cobra; parts of VHF mobile radio up to 50W, as follows: PA, power augmenter 50W; RCT, remote control terminal/message terminal; a part of RR link (Mbps: RL 532A, radio-relay device	37 pcs;	740	480		Montenegro
TOTAL	1				740	480		

Annex 2a/13 Issued IMPORT Licences for Weapons and Military Equipment

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	END-USER COUNTRY
United States of America		NL 7	Auto-Injector "Duo Dote" (pralidoxime chloride + atropine)	270 pcs;	9,341			Montenegro
		NL 11	Radio system with accompanying equipment	41 pcs;	611,230	611,230		Montenegro
TOTAL	2				620,572	611,230		
Slovenia		NL 1	Carbine; pistols and revolvers; carbine barrels	174 pcs;	166,805	508		Montenegro
		NL 3	Revolver, and pistol ammunition; carbine ammunition	300,000 pcs;	230,000			Montenegro
TOTAL	2				396,805	508		
Serbia		NL 1	Hunting carbine	30 pcs;	73,392			Montenegro
		NL 3	Ammunition (pistol, revolver, carbine); drill 5,56 mm bullet; drill 9 mm bullet	743,000 pcs;	132,179	30,324	52,170	Montenegro
		NL 4	Demilitarization of aerial bombs FAB 275; neutral smoke grenade B2; red smoke grenade C2; yellow smoke grenade Z2; blue smoke grenade P2; practice bursting bomb M81; PI(UT-81,PI); green smoke grenade Z2; aerial bombs FAB-100 and FAB-250	682 pcs;	87,550	7,540		Montenegro
		NL 8	Hexogen	10,000 kg;	100,000			Montenegro
TOTAL	7				393,121	37,864	52,170	
Sweden		NL 7	Set of protection suits Cover S/89	121 pcs;	7,260			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				7,260			
Taiwan		NL 1	Rifle parts and accessories; back sight; front sight	237,740 pcs;	908,361	21,972	25,000	Montenegro
TOTAL	2				908,361	21,972	25,000	

Annex 2a/13 Issued IMPORT Licences for Weapons and Military Equipment

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	END-USER COUNTRY
Ukraine		NL 8	Octogen; hexogen	10,000 pcs;	389,900			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				389,900			
TOTAL	45				4,594,880	879,207	133,568	

Annex 3a/13 Issued EXPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

END-USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
Albania		LNUS 2.1.	Plastic explosive PEP-500	50 kg;	2,550	2,550		Albania
TOTAL	1				2,550	2,550		
Bosnia and Herzegovina		LNUS 2.1.	Beranit 2 60-90; Beranit 1 60-90; Anfo explosive Beranex A; Beranit 1 28-50; TNT; TNT (in metal sheath)	1,345,000 kg;	1,089,500	339,317	134,381	Bosnia and Herzegovina
		LNUS 2.2.4.	Detonating cord; safety fuse	140,000 meters;	51,200	1,440	1,200	Bosnia and Herzegovina
		LNUS 2.2.5.	Delayer; non-electric detonator	28,000 pcs;	161,420			Bosnia and Herzegovina
TOTAL	4				1,302,120	340,757	135,581	
Serbia		LNUS 2.1.	Plastic explosive PEP 500; TNT	1,050 kg;	3,680	3,680		Serbia
TOTAL	2				3,680	3,680		

Annex 3a/13 Issued EXPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

END-USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	CONSIGNEE (BUYER)
UNMIK (Kosovo)		LNUS 2.2.3.	Plastic explosive PEP 500	30 kg;	1,530			UNMIK (Kosovo)
TOTAL	1				1,530			
TOTAL	8				1,309,880	346,987	135,581	

Annex 4a/13 Issued IMPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	END-USER COUNTRY
Albania		LNUS 2.1.	TNT (Trinitrotoluene)	2,265 tons;	1,210,288	19,200		Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.1.	TNT	400 tons;	146,850			Montenegro
TOTAL	3				1,357,138	19,200		
Bosnia and Herzegovina		LNUS 1.4.	Starting bullet cal. 9mm PAK/9mmRK/6mmFK	550,000 pcs;	56,809	33,287		Montenegro
		LNUS 1.8.	Protection vest	20 pcs;	7,600			Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.6.	Delayer UDŠ 50 s	18,000 pcs;	21,780			Montenegro
TOTAL	3				86,189	33,287		

Annex 4a/13 Issued IMPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	END-USER COUNTRY
Czech Republic		LNUS 1.1.	Two-barrel hunting rifle; combined hunting rifle; semi-automatic hunting rifle	150 pcs;	64,300			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.2.	Air rifle "Slavia" 4,5 mm	60 pcs;	6,060			Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.1.	PERUNIT 28 E	300,000 pcs;	420,000			Montenegro
TOTAL	2				490,360			
Greece		LNUS 1.1.	Hunting and sports shooting rifle (two-barrel); semi-automatic rifle	120 pcs;	185,100			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.5.	Spare parts for hunting rifle	50 pcs;	5,000			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				190,100			
Croatia		LNUS 2.2.6.	Pyrotechnic products for fireworks	122,001 pcs;	68,244			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				68,244			
India		LNUS 2.2.4.	Safety fuse; detonating cord 10 GR	1,050,000 meters;	121,675			Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.5.	Non-electric detonator; millisecond electric detonator; detonating cap; half-second delay detonator; instantaneous electric detonator; delay device for detonating cord; non-electric detonator 6; non-electric detonator 8; non-electric detonator tube; non-electric detonator 16	321,500 pcs; 100,000 meters;	191,392	9,214		Montenegro
TOTAL	4				313,067	9,214		

Annex 4a/13 Issued IMPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	END-USER COUNTRY
Italy		LNUS 1	Under-water rifle spare parts	1,516 pcs;	10,958			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.1.	Spring powered rifles and pistols; pistols and revolvers for discharging drill ammunition; other sports and hunting rifles; signal pistol; one barrel shotgun	660 pcs;	316,000	14,121	61,485	Montenegro
		LNUS 1.2.	Air rifles and pistols; pistol for humane cattle slaughter; under-water rifle	782 pcs;	59,596	400	3,225	Montenegro
		LNUS 1.3.	Electroshock gun; self-protection spray	220 pcs;	4,500	282	486	Montenegro
		LNUS 1.4.	Air and gas rifle and pistol ammunition; ammunition components for shotguns; shotgun ammunition; starting pistol and humane animal slaughter ammunition	8,100,000 pcs;	589,000	2,456	8,413	Montenegro
		LNUS 1.5.	Bayonet and similar weapons; air rifle parts and tools; shotgun and carbine barrels; components and accessories for sports and hunting rifles	150,110 pcs;	44,000	904	2,919	Montenegro
		LNUS 1.7.	Bow and arrow, crossbow and their parts	1,400 pcs;	34,000			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.8.	Protection vest; truncheon; cuffs	450 pcs;	49,500	30		Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.2.	Gunpowder (smokeless, hunting); black powder (hunting)	110 kg;	4,500			Montenegro
	2				1,112,054	18,193	76,529	

Annex 4a/13 Issued IMPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	END-USER COUNTRY
Germany		LNUS 1.1.	Starting pistols	3 pcs;	341			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.2.	Air rifle; air pistol	264 pcs;	17,589			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.4.	Spare parts for air rifle; humane animal slaughter ammunition; air pistol ammunition; air soft pistol ammunition	1,438,253 pcs;	11,023			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.5.	Tools and components	168 pcs;	5,464			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.6.	Air soft pistol	192 pcs;	5,543			Montenegro
	4				39,960			
United States of America		LNUS 1.1.	Hunting rifle	1 pc;	559	559		Montenegro
TOTAL	1				559	559		
Slovenia		LNUS 1.1.	Pistols and revolvers for discharging drill ammunition; signal pistol; other sports and hunting rifles (combined); other sports and hunting rifles with one barrel; other sports and hunting rifles with two barrels	730 pcs;	369,000	15,798		Montenegro
		LNUS 1.2.	Air and gas rifles and pistols; humane animal slaughter pistol	450 pcs;	51,500			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.3.	Electroshock gun	150 pcs;	7,500			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.5.	Parts and tools for sports and hunting rifle	340,000 pcs;	52,000			Montenegro
	1				480,000	15,798		
TOTAL								

Annex 4a/13 Issued IMPORT Licences for Non-Military Munitions

SENDER	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENCES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	END-USER COUNTRY
Spain		LNUS 1.2.	Air rifle	125 pcs;	12,060			Montenegro
		LNUS 1.5.	CO2 cylinder for air rifle; optics for air rifle	72 pcs;	1,176			Montenegro
TOTAL	1				13,236			
Serbia		LNUS 1.4.	Sports bullets; hunting bullets; hunting ammunition	318,500 pcs;	67,574	6,865		Montenegro
		LNUS 1.8.	Intervention shield; rubber truncheon, common; elbow and forearm pad; knee and shin pad; bullet-proof vest; white helmets with a visor; rubber truncheon "Tonfa"	1,470 pcs;	127,890			Montenegro
		LNUS 2.1.	TNT	100,000 kg;	100,000			Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.3.	Amonex - 4; Detonex; Amonex - 1; Amonex - 3; Demulex 3M; pentolite booster; Anfo J.1	415,000 kg;	418,500	10,681		Montenegro
		LNUS 2.2.4.	Safety fuse	20,000 meters;	3,600			Montenegro
TOTAL	5				717,564	17,546		
Turkey		LNUS 1.1.	Starting pistol "Ekol"	1,220 pcs;	25,660	20,070		Montenegro
		LNUS 1.5.	Spare parts for starting pistols	500 pcs;	5	5		Montenegro
		LNUS 1.6.	Starting pistol replica; starting pistol	2,450 pcs;	52,690			Montenegro
TOTAL	4				78,355	20,075		
TOTAL	32			4,946,827	133,871	76,529		

END-USER COUNTRY	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	APPROVED QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	APPROVED VALUE (EUR)	USED VALUE (EUR) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	BROKER COUNTRY	SENDER
Albania		LNUS 2.2.3.	Perunit 28 E	300,000 pcs;	495,000		26,400	Montenegro	Czech Republic
		LNUS 2.2.4.	Safety fuse; detonating cord	600,000 meters;	161,750			Montenegro	India
		LNUS 2.2.5.	Non-electric connector 6m; millisecond electric detonators; detonating cap 8; half-second delay detonator; instantaneous electric detonator; non-electric detonator 12m; non-electric detonator 15m; delay device for detonating caps	1,191,000 pcs;	331,300			Montenegro	India
		LNUS 2.2.6.	Instantaneous electric detonator; millisecond electric detonator	150,000 pcs;	52,500				India
TOTAL	4				1,040,550	52,500	26,400		
The former Yugoslav Republic Macedonia		LNUS 2.2.4.	Safety fuse; detonating cord	110,000 meter;	16,500	16,500		Montenegro	India
		LNUS 2.2.5.	Delay devices for detonating cord	3,000 pcs;	2,850	2,850		Montenegro	India
	1				19,350	19,350			
BIH		LNUS 2.2.4.	Detonating cord	100,000 met;	16,000	8,000		Montenegro	India
TOTAL	1				16,000	8,000			
Bulgaria		LNUS 2.2.4.	Safety fuse	300,000 met;	45,000	43,500		Montenegro	India
TOTAL	1				45,000	43,500			

Annex 5a/13 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) 2013	USED VALUE (EUR) 2014	BROKER COUNTRY	SENDER
Ethiopia		NL 3	23mm bullet for ZSU-23/2 AP; 23mm bullet for ZSU-23/2 HE	20,000 pcs;	78,214	55,194		Montenegro	Bulgaria
		NL 4	PG-7V; PG-9V; motor for PG-7; fuse for PG-7	25,000 sets; 10,000 pcs;	2,693,588	2,425,000		Montenegro	Bulgaria
	1				2,771,801	2,480,194			
Philippines		NL 2	81mm HE mortar bomb	2,000 pcs;	164,000	164,000		Montenegro	Serbia
		NL 3	105 mm ammunition; ammunition 105 mm fuse; 60 mm HE mortar bomb; 105 mm HE ammunition; UTIU M02-P1 fuse; 81 mm HE mortar bomb; 105 mm HE M1 ammunition (with fuse UTUI fuse, M02-P1)	28,252 pcs;	2,954,275	2,050,523		Philippines; Montenegro	Serbia
		NL 8	Spherical powder	51,000 kg;	651,250			Montenegro	Serbia
		NL 13	Ballistic vest (set)	3,480 sets;	1,435,910	1,435,910		Montenegro	Serbia
TOTAL	10				5,205,435	3,650,432			
Kenya		NL 4	81mm mortar bomb; 60mm mortar bomb	8,300 pcs;	821,484	821,484		Montenegro	Israel
TOTAL	1				821,484	821,484			
United Arab Emirates		NL 3	30x165 mm HEI ammunition; AP-T; HE-T in ammunition belts	600 pcs;	18,995	23,800		Montenegro	Serbia
TOTAL	1				18,995	23,800			
TOTAL	20				9,938,614	7,099,260	26,400		

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