

Republic of Serbia Ministry of Economy and Regional Development

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE TRANSFERS OF CONTROLLED GOODS IN 2009

Belgrade, June 2011

The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, responsible for transfers of arms, military equipment and dualuse goods (controlled goods), has prepared the Annual Report on the Transfers of Controlled Goods in 2009. The report includes an overview of exports and imports of controlled goods in Serbia, as well as information on Serbia's cooperation with the EU and other international institutions and organizations in the course of the year 2009.

CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION	7
II. NATIONAL LEGISLATION	11
III. THE BASIS OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT CONTROL SYSTEM	17
IV. REPUBLIC OF SERBIA IN THE INTERNATIONAL EXPORT CONTROL SYSTEM	23 23 25
V. STATISTICAL OVERVIEW	27
Section 1/09: List of entities registered for transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods in 2009	27
Section 2/09: Data on issued licenses for export of arms and military equipment, by export destination, broken down by AME NCL	28
Section 3/09: Data on issued licenses for import of arms and military equipment, by import destination, broken down by AME NCL	28
Section 4/09: Data on issued licenses for export of dual-use goods by export destination, broken down by DU NCL	29
Section 5/09: Data on issued licenses for import of dual-use goods by import destination, broken down by DU NCL	29
Section 6/09: Data on actual exports against issued AME export licenses, by export destination, broken down by AME NCL	29
Section 7/09: Data on actual imports against issued AME import licenses, by import destination, broken down by AME NCL	30
Section 8/09: Data on actual exports against issued DU export licenses, by export destination, broken down by DU NCL	30
Section 9/09: Data on actual imports against issued DU import licenses, by import destination, broken down by DU NCL	30
Section 10/09: Data on denied applications for AME export licenses, by export destination, broken down by AME NCL	30
Section 11/09: Data on denied applications for AME import licenses, by import destination, broken down by AME NCL	31

Section 12/09: Data on denied applications for DU export licenses, by export destination, broken down by DU NCL	31
Section 13/09: Data on denied applications for DU import licenses, by import destination, broken down by DU NCL	31
VI. GRAPHS	33
Graph No. 1: Number of issued licenses for AME	33
Graph No. 2: Value of issued licenses for AME	33
Graph No. 3: Major AME import destinations	34
Graph No. 4: Major AME export destinations	34
Graph No. 5: Number of issued licenses for dual-use goods	35
Graph No. 6: Value of issued licenses for dual-use goods	35
VII. APPENDICES	37
APPENDIX 1 – Excerpt from the AME NCL	37
APPENDIX 2 – Structure of the Dual-use List	39
VIII. ANNEXES	41
Annex 1/09: List of entities registered for arms, military equipment	
and dual use goods transfers in 2009	41
Annex 1.1/09: List of entities registered for arms, military equipment	
and dual use goods transfers in 2005-2009	42
Annex 2/09: Issued export licenses for arms and military equipment	47
Annex 3/09: Issued import licenses for arms and military equipment	53
Annex 4/09: Issued export licenses for dual-use goods	57
Annex 5/09: Issued import licenses for dual-use goods	58
Annex 6/09: Actual exports of arms and military equipment	59
Annex 7/09: Actual imports of arms and military equipment	67
Annex 8/09: Actual exports of dual-use goods	71
Annex 9/09: Actual imports of dual-use goods	72
Annex 10/09: Denied applications for arms and military equipment export licenses	73
Annex 11/09: Denied applications for arms and military equipment import licenses	74
Annex 12/09: Denied applications for dual-use export licenses	75
Annex 13/09: Denied applications for dual-use import licenses	76

I. INTRODUCTION



As laid down by Article 28, paragraph 3 of the Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods¹ (hereinafter the Law), which constitutes a legal basis of the Annual Report on the Foreign Trade Transfers of Controlled goods² for 2007 (hereafter the 'Report'), the Annual Report on Transfers of Controlled Goods shall be adopted by the Government, which shall inform the National Assembly thereof. This Report provides an overview of exports and imports of controlled goods in the period from 1st January to 31st December 2009, in accordance with the recommendations, standards and the code of conduct of the European Union.

The 2005 Law provided for the harmonization of the national legislation with the international regulations and standards in this area. The main change was the fact that, in accordance with the international best practice, the jurisdiction over export control was transferred from a military authority (then Ministry of Defense) to a civil authority (then Ministry of International Economic Relations of Serbia and Montenegro). Another novelty was the introduction of foreign trade control of dual-use goods as well as the concept of internationally accepted "Catch All" clause, which ensures a higher level of control and transparency in licensing procedures.

Such an export control system, defined in all its stages by the Law and secondary regulations, represents a step towards joining the European Union. This is especially important considering the fact that the Republic of Serbia is traditionally a manufacturer and exporter of weapons. In this context, the adoption of relevant national legislation meant further progress towards the protection of foreign policy, security and defense-related interests of the country, its international credibility and integrity as well as observance of international commitments undertaken by Serbia. The EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports has been included in our legislation as a bylaw³, and the commitment to observe the common EU criteria has been made, even though the Republic of Serbia does not have the status of an EU Member State yet. Moreover, for the first time in our country, export and import controls of dual-use goods⁴ were introduced and the national control lists of goods for which a license is required have been defined, in full compliance with the relevant EU lists.

The objective of the control of foreign trade transfer with regards to the dual-use goods is to limit proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

The Law was adopted in 2005 and promulgated in the "Official Journal of Serbia and Montenegro", No. 7/05 and 8/05-corrigendum, and is still in force. Following the adoption of the Law on Ministries – "Off. Gazette. of RS", No. 65/08 and 36/09 - other law, the jurisdiction over foreign trade in weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods was conferred upon the ministry of Economy and Regional Development.

As laid down by Article 3 of the Law, controlled goods include "weapons, military equipment and related technologies as well as dual-use goods, including software and technologies that can have both civil and military purpose".

See the Decision on Criteria for Licensing Exports of Weapons, Military Equipment and dual-use Goods, "Official Journal of Serbia and Montenegro", No. 11/05.

Dual-use goods include a wide range of materials, equipment and technologies that can be used both for the development of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and for civil purposes, and which are therefore very difficult to put under effective control..

In 2004, the UN Security Council adopted the Resolution on Non-proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (Resolution UN SC 1540) declaring the proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons to be the principal threat to international peace and security. With this document, the Security Council calls upon all UN Member States to fulfill their commitments related to arms control and/or disarmament and to prevent proliferation of all types of weapons of mass destruction. The Resolution emphasizes the obligation of all signatory states to adopt and enforce effective laws and put them in practice by establishing a national control system in this area and by taking measures ensuring its implementation.

In accordance with the UN Resolution, the Republic of Serbia has set up an effective control system of weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods, and it considers the improvement of this system as one of its priorities. This is especially important, taking into account the geographical position of Serbia, as well as the latent threat from international terrorism. In this regard, the Republic of Serbia is constantly improving its weapons and dual-use goods control system, in accordance with its international commitments.

In accordance with international recommendations, the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia, in cooperation with other relevant ministries, is seeking to ensure total transparency in the area of foreign trade in controlled goods. To that end, this Report, having been adopted by the Government of the Republic of Serbia, is submitted to the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia and published in the official journal and on the official website of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development. Having in mind the nature of the data covered by the Report, the level of its transparency has been precisely determined, striking a compromise between the obligation to publish, on the one hand, and the protection of commercial interests of companies, on the other. All data are presented in aggregate form so as not to jeopardize their confidentiality (licensing the importexport of military equipment bears the mark "confidential").

The Report contains information on export-import control policy, national legislation, national control lists, licensing criteria, institutions responsible for the licensing process, international commitments, experience gained by our country in the field of export control, active participation in seminars and further advancement of the control system, as well as the analysis of statistical data given in Annexes.

The Annexes to the Report contain tables with data related to persons registered to conduct transfers of controlled goods, i.e. persons entered in the Register kept by the Ministry of economy and regional development⁵, on issued, denied and revoked licenses, as well as data on actual transfers of controlled goods in 2009.

The Report does not contain information on the production and marketing of arms and military equipment within the state, as this is the responsibility of the Ministry of Defense.

The Report was prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the European Union,⁶ with regards to the format and the content of national reports, in order for them to be

⁵ Art. 11. and 12. of the Law

In February 2006, under the auspices of the European Union, the South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC), and the Embassy of the United States of America in Belgrade, (Export Control and Border Security program - EXBS), a regional seminar was held on: "Annual Reporting of the Western Balkan States in the Area of Arms Trade", aiming to reach an agreement about the common format for national reports and further support to the Western Balkan States in the process of producing reports.

compatible with the EU Reports⁷ and comparable with national reports of neighboring states and others.

The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development set up a database on foreign transfers of controlled goods and on actual arms exports based on the information provided by the companies registered for the performance of such activities. Namely, article 27 of the Law requires the registered enterprises to submit information on the completed import and export of goods under control, within 15 days of the license expiration date. If the planned transfer is not executed during the license validity period (one year), the company in question is instructed to return the original unused license to the responsible ministry. The companies submit information on their actual exports and imports according to the numbers from national control lists⁸, while the Customs Administration uses tariff numbers and the numbers in national control lists⁹. Therefore, considering the discrepancies in reports between the companies and the Customs Administration, there is a possibility that data thus compiled are not entirely precise.

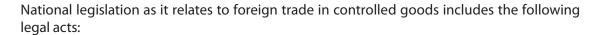
Importers and exporters submit data on the category of goods from the control list (the number from the national control list), description of goods, number of items, end use, financial value, exporting or importing state, final destination country or the country of origin. Monetary values are given in \$ USA, according to the official medium rate of exchange of the National Bank of Serbia on December 31, 2009.

The EU Annual Report is based on contributions from all member states, submitted to the Council and published in the "C" series of the Official Journal of the European Union. In addition, all member states which export equipment according to the Common List of Military Equipment publish a national report on their exports of military equipment, prepared in accordance with relevant national regulations, containing information for the Annual Report of the EU on the implementation of the Code of Conduct, as prescribed by in the User Manual and in line with operational provision 8 of the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Export. As one of their priorities in the near future, the Member states have committed to continuous harmonization of national reports, including statistical data, in order to homogenize data that needs to be included in the Annual Report.

The National control list of weapons, military equipment and the List of dual-use goods, established by the Serbian Government ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 60/09).

The EU also faces the problem of monitoring, especially of dual-use goods according to tariff numbers, that is, the numbers in national lists of dual-use goods do not correspond to tariff numbers in the Customs Tariffs.

II. NATIONAL LEGISLATION



- 1. The Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods;
- 2. Bylaws;
- 3. Ratified international conventions and treaties;
- 4. Other regulations relevant to the issue.

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

The Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods defines the concept of foreign trade in weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods, as well as the manner and conditions under which it can be conducted, responsibilities and procedure for issuing the required licenses for export and import, transport, transit, brokering and provision of services in foreign trade transfers. Moreover, oversight and control over the implementation of the mentioned activities are regulated by the Law. The Law was passed by the National Assembly of Serbia and Montenegro on February 17, 2005, and has been enforced since March 31 of the same year.

The goal of the Law is to establish state controls in this area for the purpose of protecting the security, foreign policy and economic interests, international credibility and integrity as well as fulfilling international commitments undertaken by the Republic of Serbia.

The Law forms the basis for comprehensive control of exports and imports of weapons, military equipment, dual-use goods and related technologies, provides for mandatory registration of commercial entities performing foreign trade in controlled goods and the licensing procedure, specifies tasks and roles of competent government bodies relating to the prescribed administrative procedure and explicitly forbids foreign trade, transport, transit and possession of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and devices for their delivery, in accordance with the UN SC Resolution 1540 and provides sanctions in case of a breach.

Prior to the adoption of the Law, the trade and production of arms and military equipment were regulated by a single law the implementation of which was the responsibility of the military structures. The two areas are now divided in such a way that the responsibility for foreign trade of arms and military equipment was transferred to civilian bodies, in accordance with international practice and development of controls in this area.

The main reasons for the adoption of the Law were:

- the need to create a legal framework which will ensure civilian control in this area and eliminate undesirable exports and trade in these goods;
- to prevent terrorist and related activities that pose an ever rising threat to the international community at large;
- to bring the relevant national legislation in line with that of the EU; and
- to provide a legal basis for the fulfillment of commitments, rules and procedures stemming from international agreements, conventions and established control regimes in this area.

The adoption of legal regulations in line with international standards was a precondition for the performance of export activities of our defense industry.

2. Bylaws

Bylaws further specify certain issues in the subject matter of the Law. The following regulations serve this purpose:

- 1. The Decision on the Establishment of the National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment¹⁰ (brought in line with the Common EU Military List¹¹ and the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Export);
- 2. The Decision on the Establishment of the National Control List of Dual-use Goods¹² (brought in line with the EU List of Dual-use Goods and Technologies);
- 3. The Decision on Licensing Criteria for Export of Weapons, Military Equipment And Dualuse Goods¹³;
- 4. The Rulebook on the Manner of Keeping the Register of Entities Licensed to Perform the International Trade in Controlled Goods¹⁴; and
- 5. The Rulebook on the Format of the Licensing Application, the Form of the License and Other forms Accompanying the Transfers of Controlled Goods ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 96/07)¹⁵.

^{10 &}quot;Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No. 60/09.

¹¹ The Common EU Military list is a politically binding document within Common Foreign and Security Policy.

[&]quot;Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No. 60/09.

Published in the "Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro" No.11/05 and brought in line with EU Code of Conduct on Arms Export.

In the course of exercising his powers under Articles 12 and 18 of the Law, the minister of the competent ministry adopts the Rulebook. See "Official Journal of Serbia and Montenegro" No. 12/05 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No.73/06 and 96/07.

The Rulebook on the Format of the Licensing Application, the Form of the License and Other Forms Accompanying the Transfers of Controlled Goods ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 96/07).

2.1 National Control Lists

The above secondary regulations adopted under Article 3, paragraph 2 of the Law have established two national control lists, namely:

- The National Control list of Arms and Military Equipment and
- The National Control List of Dual-use Goods.

The Law allows the Government to draw up other lists in order to meet its commitments under international agreements.

The main purpose of establishing national control lists and controls of controlled goods transfers is to enhance regional and international security, in order to establish maximum transparency and accountability in the area of transfers of conventional arms and products, as well as dual-use technologies, and to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, their launching systems and accompanying materials and technologies, that is, to take measures and actions to prevent the controlled goods from falling into terrorists' hands.

The National Control list of Arms and Military Equipment (weapons, military equipment and related technologies) is in line with the EU Common List of Military Equipment covered by the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Export.

The goods in the National Control list of Arms and Military Equipment (NCL AME) include both new and used arms and military equipment, that is, goods designed or modified for military use. A short survey of the List (items 1 to 23) is given in Appendix 1 (Excerpt from the National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment attached to this Report).

The National Control List of Dual-use Goods (including software and technologies), which apart from civilian can also have military purpose, has been harmonized with the List of Dual-use Goods and Technologies of EU.

The List of Dual-use Goods and Technologies of EU brings together all lists of various international control regimes including the Wassenaar Arrangement - WA, Missile Technology Control Regime - MTCR, Nuclear Suppliers Group - NSG, the Australia Group - AG and Chemical Weapons Convention - CWC¹⁶. The list is flexible, allowing for the integration of various new international controls (See Appendix 2 – Structure of the List of Dual-goods, within this Report).

Determining the number from the national control list is not a simple task and requires substantial knowledge of national lists of controlled goods, especially of dual-use goods lists (Categories 0-9) as well as of the characteristics of controlled goods themselves. It is necessary to identify products that fall within weapons of mass destruction (nuclear, chemical, biological and rocket), which covers a wide range of products and technologies. In some instances a product, depending on the end use/user and its characteristics, may be found both in the military and in the dual-use and related technologies goods list.

The National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment and the National Control List of Dualuse Goods, together with the rest of regulations in this area, are published on the website of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development¹⁷.

¹⁶ All these regimes will be discussed later.

¹⁷ www.merr.gov.rs

Article 4 of the Law introduces the provision internationally known as the "Catch All"—"comprehensive control", and it allows for the control of goods not included in the existing national control lists, falling within the category of controlled goods when the individual intending to perform foreign trade is notified by the relevant body, or has a reasonable cause to believe that goods in question are, or can be, in whole or in part, used for the development, production, manipulation, disposal, maintenance, stockpiling, uncovering, detection, identification or spread of chemical, biological or nuclear weaponry or other nuclear-explosive devices, or for the development, production, maintenance or stockpiling rockets capable of carrying such substances.

3. Ratified international conventions and agreements

The Republic of Serbia is a signatory of international agreements and conventions on arms, arms control and strengthening security measures, namely:

- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects – the so-called Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) – (SFRY ratified in 1970, FRY approved in 2002);
- 2. Treaty on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) (SFRY ratified in 1970, FRY approved in 2002):
- 3. Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (BWC) (SFRY ratified in 1973, FRY approved in 2001);
- 4. Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (CWC) (FRY ratified in 2000);
- 5. Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) (In February 2004 Serbia and Montenegro unilaterally agreed to comply with the MTCR document "Equipment, Software and Technology", as of May 30, 2003, as well as the Guidelines for Significant Transfer of Sensitive projectiles of January 7, 1993);
- 6. The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) (Serbia and Montenegro ratified this agreement in 2004);
- 7. Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Antipersonnel Mines and on Their Destruction the Ottawa Treaty or the Mine Ban Treaty (Serbia and Montenegro submitted the ratification instruments to the UN Secretary General in September 2003, while the obligations under the Convention commenced on March 1, 2004);
- 8. Measures and Instruments on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) 2000 OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons; 2003 OSCE Document on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition; 2004 OSCE Document on End User Certificates; 2004 OSCE Document on Brokering; 2003 OSCE Document on Portable Launchers of Anti Aircraft Missile Systems (MANPADS); 2001 Regional Implementation Plan of the Stability Pact; 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); UN Firearms Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition, a supplementary protocol to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UN FP) of 2006.

4. Other regulations relevant for the area

Apart from the Law, Serbian legislation on international trade in controlled goods includes other regulations, which directly govern other issues of importance and relevance for the conduct of international trade in arms. This set includes the following:

- 1. The Law on Production and Trade of Arms and Military Equipment ("Official Journal of FRY" No. 41/96 and the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 85/05);
- 2. The Law on International Trade Activities ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 36/09);
- 3. The Customs Law ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 18/10);
- 4. The Law on Arms and Ammunition ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 9/92, 53/93, 67/93, 48/94, 44/98, 39/03, 85/05, and 101/05);
- 5. The Law on the Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and Their Destruction ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 36/09);
- 6. The Law on the Transport of Hazardous Substances ("Official Journal of the SFRY", No.27/90,45/90 corrigendum and "Official Journal of the FRY", No.24/94, 28/96-other law, 21/99, 44/99 and 68/02); and
- 7. The Law on the Protection of the State Border ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 97/08).

In addition to this set of laws, the following also apply: the Law on Explosive Substances, Inflammable Liquids and Gases ("Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", No 44/77, 45/85 and 18/89 and the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No. 53/93, 67/93, 48/94, 101/05); the Law on the Production and Transfer of Poisonous Substances ("Official Journal of the FRY", No. 15/95, 28/96 and the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 37/02,101/05); the Law on Protection against Ionizing Radiation ("Official Journal of the FRY", No. 46/96 and the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 85/05,101/05); the Law on Production and Transfer of Designer Drugs ("Official Gazette of the FRY", No. 46/96, 37/02 and the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 101/05), as well as other related regulations.

III. THE BASIS OF THE IMPORT-EXPORT CONTROL SYSTEM

International trade in weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods is performed in three stages:

- 1. Registration of (natural and legal) persons for the performance of international trade in controlled goods;
- 2. Issuing individual licenses for every business deal; and
- 3. Monitoring and control of international trade deals.

1. Registration

International trade in controlled goods can be performed by a natural or a legal person who has been issued the license for engaging in this activity by the competent ministry, in accordance with Article 11 and 12 of the Law. The right to perform international trade is acquired as of the day the person is entered in the Register kept by the competent ministry18, which issues the Decision on such a right, valid for five years.

The manner of keeping the Register of Entities Licensed to Perform International Trade in Controlled Goods, the registration procedure, documentation requirements as well as the contents of the Register is detailed in the Rulebook on the Manner of Keeping the Register of Entities Licensed to Perform International Trade in Controlled Goods¹⁹.

2. Licensing

As laid down by the provision of Article 14 of the Law, "the license for the performance of foreign trade in controlled goods is a written document of a competent ministry, by which, on the basis of prescribed criteria, a person is permitted to perform a single deal of foreign trade business involving a specified amount and type of controlled goods, under conditions stipulated by the contract with a foreign partner, and in accordance with a previously performed, legally prescribed procedure and presentation of all legally required documents".

The Rulebook on the format of the application for a license, the license form and forms of other documents required for the international trade in controlled goods²⁰ specifies the form

¹⁸ The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development.

In the course of the performance of its legal powers under Articles 12 and 18 of the Law, the minister of the competent ministry adopts the Rulebook. See "Official Journal of Serbia and Montenegro", No. 12/05 and the "Official Gazette of the RS", No. 73/06 and 96/07.

The Rulebook on the format of the application for a license, the license form and forms of other documents required for the international trade in controlled goods ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 96/07).

for licensing applications and other forms, as well as the list of documents to be submitted with the application.

Before making a decision on a specific application, the competent ministry obtains an approval from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defense, as well as the opinion from the Ministry of Interior²¹. In the course of the decision-making process, the ministries of defense and foreign policy (giving the relevant approval) have the right to veto the issuing of the license. If both ministries withhold their approval, the competent ministry cannot issue the license; if only one ministry refuses application, the final decision on the issuing of the license is made by the Government.

The Law provides for licensing import, export, scientific-technical and production cooperation, acquisition and transfer of property rights regarding technologies in the field of production of controlled goods, provision of intellectual or material services, international company representation, brokering, re-export, non-commercial export and import, and the import-export of goods which are not categorized on the dual-use list but may be used for the development, production, manipulation, maintenance, stockpiling or proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

The competent ministry may deny the application if the exporter or the importer fails to comply with provisions of Article 25 of the Law.

The issued license can be revoked if the competent ministry becomes aware that the license was issued on the basis of false information; in the case of substantial changes relating to the issuance of licenses; when the person in question, or the international trade deal compromise security, foreign policy or economic interests of the state; when the person does not comply with or breaches the terms of the license. The Government of Serbia does not bear any responsibility and undertakes no commitments for possible damages caused by the withdrawal of the license (Article 26 of the Law).

As far as imports of controlled goods are concerned, the competent ministry issues the End User Certificate. On the other hand, when it comes to exports of controlled goods, the ministry verifies the submitted Certificate, i.e. compliance with the conditions of Article 16 of the Law (that the certificate was issued more than 6 months ago, that it contains all the necessary data, and has been translated by an official court interpreter). It also verifies the authenticity of the issued EUCs (if they have been issued by the competent authorities and institutions of the destination country) through diplomacy and cooperation with the competent ministry.

The transport and transit of arms and military equipment are subject to licensing. Licenses for transport and transit of arms and military equipment by land and by water are issued by the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia, while licenses for transport and transit by air are approved by the Directorate of Civil Aviation of the Republic of Serbia, on the basis of the previously issued license by the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development for the performance of the specific export/import, and the approval by the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

At the time of the State Union of SCG (31.03.2005 - 05.06.2006) the ministry in charge of requesting opinions was the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia or Republic of Montenegro, depending on the seat of the legal entity, the applicant.

Licenses for transit of arms and military equipment by land and by water are issued by the Ministry of Interior after obtaining approval from the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, while licenses for transport and transit by air are issued by the Directorate of Civil Aviation of the Republic of Serbia, with approval from the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2.1. Licensing criteria

The decision on the criteria for licensing export of weapons, military equipment and dualuse goods²² prescribes eight criteria that must be considered and applied prior to issuing a license. It has been entirely harmonized with the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports. On 20th November 2008 the Serbian Government adopted a Conclusion on accepting the principles from the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports.

The criteria for the issuance of the licenses for exporting weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods are the following:

- 1. Compliance with international commitments, especially sanctions imposed by the UN SC, international treaties on non-proliferation of weapons and other international obligations;
- 2. Respect for human rights in the country of final destination;
- 3. Internal situation in the country of final destination, in terms of existing tensions or armed conflicts;
- 4. Keeping regional peace, security and stability;
- 5. National security of the country as well as security of friendly countries;
- 6. Behavior of the buyer state in relation to the international community, especially its position on terrorism, the nature of its alliances and its compliance with the international law:
- 7. Possible risk that the subject of exports will fall into the hands of somebody else in the buyer state or be re-exported under undesirable terms; and
- 8. Compatibility of export of weapons with technical and economic capacities of the consignee, taking into account that it is desirable that states should exercise their legitimate security and defensive needs with the least possible mobilization of human and economic resources for purchase of arms.

According to the UN Code of Conduct on Arms Exports²³, if the application contains elements and information that violate the first four criteria, the application is automatically denied and the EU member states are notified of the fact, while in the case of violation of the criteria 5-8 the competent national institutions make the assessment. The Code is politically binding on the EU Member States. Its incorporation into national legislation and consistent appliance in the licensing procedure, demonstrate that Serbia fulfills the EU requirements regarding the harmonization of regulations in this area.

The decision was made under Article 3, paragraph 2 of the Law and published in the "Official Journal of Serbia and Montenegro" No.11/05.

These Rules (or the Code) were adopted in June 1998, and consist of eight criteria. All EU member states agreed to comply with the Code of Conduct on Arms Exports when considering applications for export of goods from the adopted EU Common List of Military Equipment. The Code also aims to improve the exchange of information between Member States and contribute to better understanding of their export control policies. In June 2000, these rules were extended to dual-use goods (EU Regulation 1334/2000), when it is known, or suspected that the end user or the end use of the goods in question is for military purposes. The EU Common Position 944/2008/CFSP replaced the Code and its operational provisions and is applied together with the new EU Regulation 428/2009 of 5th May 2009 (replacing the EU Regulation 1334/2000)..

When considering the export license applications, in addition to the above criteria, the following is taken into account:

- Potential effects on economic, financial and commercial interests of the state, including the long-term interest of establishing stable and democratic relations with business partners;
- b) Potential effects on state relations with the importing country;
- c) Potential effects on transformation and revival of defense industry; and
- d) Potential effects on overall economic development of the state.

Compliance with the criteria is assessed by the ministries involved with the administrative procedure, each in accordance with their field of responsibility, based on which they approve or give opinion whether a license should be issued.

2.2. Competent institutions in the licensing process

Under Article 9 of the Law, foreign trade in controlled goods is conducted in accordance with the license issued by a competent ministry. As laid down by the provisions of the Law on Ministries, the license for the performance of activities of controlled goods transfers is issued by the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development. Prior to decision-making on the licensing application for the conduct of foreign trade in controlled goods, in terms of the provisions of the Law, the competent ministry considers the credibility of the applicant as well as economic and technological aspects of the licensing application.

In conformity with the provisions of the law, the following institutions participate in the licensing procedure: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Defense, and the Ministry of Interior. They, within their respective area of responsibility, in the course of the procedure of licensing for foreign trade in controlled goods, consider the application, verify information contained in it and give approval or an opinion whether a license should be issued.

The role of each ministry has been defined in detail by Art. 21, 22 and 23 of the Law.

3. Oversight and control

The competent ministry performs oversight and control of international transfers of controlled goods in accordance with the Law and in cooperation with the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Interior, the Customs Administration, security-intelligence services and other. Customs authorities, security-intelligence and inspection authorities carry out continuous control within their legal responsibilities and report on it to the competent ministry.

The Customs Administration performs customs control and submits quarterly reports to the competent ministry on the use of licenses issued.

Under Article 38 of the Law, during customs inspection of controlled goods which are the subject of foreign trade the customs authorities can, within their area of responsibility, stop, seize or cancel the transport of goods under control, and notify the competent ministry about it.

The obligations of customs authorities in the course of the implementation of the provisions of the Law are governed by the Rulebook on the Obligations of Customs Authorities in Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-use goods²⁴.

According to this rulebook, when granting permission for applying the relevant customs procedure to controlled goods, the customs authorities are obliged to verify whether an original customs document (OCD) is accompanied with a license by the competent ministry, and whether information contained in the license for the conduct of foreign trade in controlled goods matches that in the OCD, and the actual condition of the goods.

Moreover, when granting permission for placing the goods into customs procedure for the transit of controlled goods by land and by water, the customs authorities shall verify whether the OCD is accompanied with an approval by the Ministry of Interior of RS. When goods under control are transported by air, the approval of the body in charge of air traffic is required.

In accordance with Article 4 of the above Rulebook, the customs authorities shall temporarily seize controlled goods if they establish that:

- OCD is not accompanied by an appropriate license or approval;
- That information in the OCD does not match that in the license or the approval; and
- That the actual condition of the goods does not match the data indicated in the license or the approval.

The customs authority is obliged to promptly inform the competent ministry about the suspension of the customs procedure and temporary seizure of goods, specifying the reasons for this. However, the very control of the foreign trade transfer, transit and stockpiling shall follow the provisions of the Rulebook on the Manner of Performance of Actions and Measures in the Control Procedure of Accepted Declaration²⁵.

The Ministry of Interior performs the control and oversight of transport and transit of arms and military equipment, arms and ammunition and explosive substances across the state border and in the territory of the Republic of Serbia, in road and railway traffic, and in accordance with the following regulations:

- Law on the Protection of the State Boarder²⁶;
- Law on Transport of Dangerous Substances²⁷;
- Law on Arms and Ammunition²⁸;
- Law on Explosive Substances, Inflammable Liquids and Gases²⁹;
- Regulation on the Transport of Arms and Military Equipment³⁰; and
- Regulation on the Transport of Hazardous Substances in Road and Railway Traffic³¹.
- The transport of arms and military equipment is performed with armed escort, under Article 31 of the Law and Article 9 of the Decision on the Transport of Arms and military equipment.

[&]quot;Official Gazette of the RS", No. 67/05.

^{25 &}quot;Official Gazette of the RS" No. 53/04.

^{26 &}quot;Official Gazette of the RS" No. 97/08.

^{27 &}quot;Official Journal of the SFRY" No. 27/90,45/90, "Official Journal of the FRY" No. 24/94,28/96-another law, 21/99,44/99,68/02.

^{28 &}quot;Official Gazette of the RS" No. 9/92, 53/93, 67/93, 48/94, 44/98, 39/03, 85/05 and 101/05-another law.

[&]quot;Official Gazette of the RS" No. 44/77, 45/85, 18/89 and the "Official Gazette of the RS" No. 53/93, 67/93, 48/94 and 101/05.

^{30 &}quot;Official Journal of the FRY" No. 54/97.

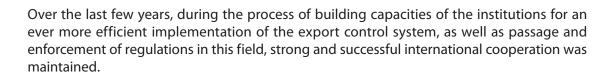
^{31 &}quot;Official Gazette of the RS" No. 53/02.

It should be noted that persons (natural and legal) who engage in foreign trade, transport or transit of controlled goods are legally bound to allow the bodies in charge of oversight and control to conduct inspection (for the purposes of oversight and control), during all stages of transfer, transport, transit and stockpiling. In the case of disappearance or damage of controlled goods while in the care of a person who participates in foreign trade of controlled goods, or who acquires and stockpiles such goods, the damage or the disappearance must be reported to the competent ministry within 24 hours of the damage or disappearance. The person engaging in foreign trade of controlled goods (importer, exporter, broker, owner or other user) is required to keep documentation on the transfer of such goods for the period of at least ten years.

In accordance with the Law, the competent ministry has created its own database, containing information on licenses issued, denied and revoked, the data on persons registered for the performance of international transfers of controlled goods, as well as on visits of inspection conducted in registered business entities.

IV.

THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA IN THE INTERNATIONAL EXPORT CONTROL SYSTEM



1. International Cooperation in 2009

In the organization and with the financial support of several departments of the USA Government (Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of Defense, Department of Commerce, Departments of Energy), European Union (EU), Germany (BAFA), UNDP SEESAC, SIPRI, numerous seminars and workshops in the country and abroad were held, ensuring the participation of representatives from the competent institutions of the Republic of Serbia:

- 1. Training course on licensing transfers of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods, with an emphasis on the role of brokers in such trade and on the control of transfers, entitled: "Brokering Course" Vienna, Austria, February 2009. Organiser: the US Government, EXBS (Export and Border Security Program) of the American Embassy in Belgrade.
- 2. Course on the analysis of end-use and end user of strategic commodity transfers (ASCOT) related to international transfers of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods, with the goal of building capacities of the country in order to prevent the risk from illegal transfers. The course was held in Podgorica, Montenegro in February 2009. Organiser: the US Government, EXBS (Export and Border Security Program) of the American Embassy in Belgrade.
- 3. Workshop organized by the OPCW and related to the provisions of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) intended for the members of the national CWC implementation body and related to the declarations submitted to the OPCW Rakitje near Zagreb, Croatia, February 2009. The workshop was attended by 30-40 participants from Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Croatia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey and Ukraine.
- 4. Updating of the National Chemical Management Profile, developing the assessment of national capacities for the strategic approach to the international chemical management and a workshop on the establishment of national priorities for the Strategic Approach to International Chemical Management in Serbia "SAICM project" IV phase (final) Belgrade, February 2009. Organiser: Ministry of Environmental Protection and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Serbia and the EU.

- 5. Kick-off Meeting for the Inter-agency Workshop on Investigation and Processing of Violations of the Export Control Legislation, Belgrade, April 2009, organized by the SIPRI Institute from Sweden and the Republic Customs Authority.
- 6. Inter-agency Workshop on Investigation and Processing of Violations of the Export Control Legislation, Belgrade, April 2009, under the auspices of EU and organized by the SIPRI Institute from Sweden and the Republic Customs Authority.
- 7. Export Control Academy in the USA, Athens, Georgia, April 2009, organized and sponsored by the EXBS (Export and Border Security Program) of the American Embassy in Belgrade.
- 8. Regional Meeting, Belgrade, April 2009, at the UNDP SEESAC related to the regional arms exports reporting initiative. The representatives of the export-import control of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Macedonia were also present. Agreement was made to organize a workshop on regional arms exports reporting in conformity with 2007 national reports.
- 9. Workshop on licensing the transfers of arms, military weapons and dual-use goods advanced course, Milocer, Montenegro, May 2009. Besides the representatives of the Republic of Serbia, the workshop was attended by the export-import control representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Macedonia. This training is a follow-up of the basic training held for each of the four countries separately, in the previous years.
- 10. EXBS (Export and Border Security Program) of the American Embassy in Belgrade organized the international Conference on the TRACKER system in Warsaw, Poland, May 2009. Delegations from 19 countries TRACKER users, attended the conference. The conference also welcomed around 200 participants from about 60 countries and the topics included improvements and new features of the Tracker system, as well as advantages and/or problems encountered by different countries using this electronic licensing system. The host of the Conference was the Export Control Agency of the Polish Government, and Poland is the country with the best results and experience in the application and use of the Tracker system.
- 11. In the framework of COARM (EU Arms Exports Working Group) a workshop on arms export control in SEE region was organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, holding the EU presidency Tirana, Albania, June 2009. Representatives from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia and Serbia were present at the workshop.
- 12. Tenth International Conference on Arms Controls Istanbul, Turkey, June 2009, with 200 participants from over 60 countries, representatives of state institutions, international and non-government organizations. Organizer: the US Government, EXBS (Export and Border Security Program) of the American Embassy in Belgrade.
- 13. Regional reporting workshop Becici, Montenegro, July 2009, organized and sponsored by UNDP SEESAC representatives of Albania, Montenegro, BiH and Macedonia were present at the workshop. On this occasion the annual arms export reporting format for the SEE region was established.
- 14. Visit of a national delegation of the Republic of Serbia to BAFA, in the framework of the EU Pilot Project related to enacting a new law on the foreign trade in weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods Frankfurt, Germany, July 2009.

15. One-day industry outreach workshop entitled Export Controls of Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods, Belgrade, 15th October 2009, under the auspices of SEESAC/ UNDP and organized by the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development. Around 170 participants attended the workshop, namely: representatives of the defense industry, entities registered for the foreign trade in controlled goods and representatives of companies whose business is potentially related to dual-use goods, representatives of the relevant ministries, scientific institutes and commercial chamber.

16. Export Control Academy in USA, Athens, Georgia, November 2009, organized and sponsored by the EXBS (Export and Border Security Program) of the American Embassy in Belgrade.

2. Future activities

With the view to further improving export controls, Serbia needs the assistance of the international community, and a more intense inter-agency cooperation of all relevant institutions in the implementation of regulations in this sensitive area, as well as industrial outreach.

For further improvement of the import-export control system, it is necessary to:

- Completely harmonize the regulations with the amendments to EU regulations;
- Intensify activities related to the accession of Serbia to international treaties and control regimes;
- Constantly update National Control Lists, that is, bring them in line with the latest EU
 ones:
- Fulfill all commitments related to Republic of Serbia's membership in the UN, and to numerous international resolutions, recommendations and other documents concerning prevention of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and suppression of terrorism;
- Build up regional cooperation;
- Continue with participation in the EU Projects;
- Hold seminars and industry and government outreach on export control of controlled goods.

V. STATISTICAL OVERVIEW



Section 1/09:

List of entities registered for foreign transfers of arms, military equipment and dualuse goods in 2009

In the year 2009, 27 enterprises were entered in the Register of Entities Licensed to Perform International Trade in Controlled Goods kept by the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development.

According to the type of ownership of the registered entities, as of 31st December 2009, private ownership predominates with 85.19%, followed by mixed ownership with 11.11% and finally, state-owned enterprises (3.7%).

According to the origin of the foundation capital of the registered entities, as of 31st December 2009, domestic capital prevails with 62.96%, followed by mixed capital (25.93%) and foreign capital with (11.11%).

According to the size of legal entities, in 2009 six large, seven medium and fourteen small legal entities were entered in the Register, in conformity with the criterion established by the Law on Accounting and Audit ("Off. Gazette of RS", no. 46/06 and 111/09). Their respective shares form the total number of registered entities are 22.22% - large entities, 25.93% - medium entities, and 51.85% - small entities.

To get a better idea about the Register of Persons Who May Perform Transfers of Controlled Goods it is worth mentioning that, since the entry in force of the Law on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods (31st March 2005) until the end of 2009, a total of 155 commercial entities were entered in the Register (the first was entered on 20th April 2005, the last on 18th December 2009). Out of this number 78 entities were entered in 2005 (22 registered for performance of activities of foreign trade in arms and military equipment, 7 for dual-use goods and 49 for arms, military equipment and dual-use goods), 15 entities in 2006 (1 for weapons and military equipment, 3 for dual-use goods and 11 for arms, military equipment and dual-use goods), 13 entities were entered in 2007 (2 for weapons and military equipment, 6 for dual-use goods and 5 for arms, military equipment and dual-use goods) 22 entities were entered in 2008 (2 for weapons and military equipment, 9 for dual-use goods and 11 for weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods) and finally 27 commercial entities were entered in 2009 (3 for weapons and military equipment, 11 for dual-use goods and 13 for weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods).

Section 2/09:

Data on issued export licenses for AME, by export destination, broken down by AME NCL

In 2009, 360 licenses for export of arms and military equipment were issued, in the total value of US\$ 467.02 million.

According to the number of issued licenses, the following destinations turned out to be the most important: Pakistan (28), USA (27), Bulgaria (24), Montenegro (22), Jordan (17), Bosnia and Herzegovina (14), Macedonia (14), St Kitts and Nevis (13), Great Britain (11) and Belgium (10). These ten destinations account for one half (50%) of the total number of export licenses issued in this period (180).

AME were exported to 58 destinations, 7 of which through brokering (i.e. every eighth destination was not an end-user country).

In terms of value, principal export destinations in this period were: USA (US\$ 245.64 mil.), Iraq (US\$ 62.12 mil.), Italy (US\$ 22.06 mil.), Belgium (US\$ 19.71 mil.), Bulgaria (US\$ 15.63 mil.), Kenya (US\$ 15.12 mil.), Cyprus (US\$ 9.32 mil.), Germany (US\$ 6.10 mil.), Egypt (US\$ 5.83 mil.), St Kitts and Nevis (US\$ 5.76 mil.), Montenegro (US\$ 5.33 mil.), Bangladesh (US\$ 4.76 mil.) and Libya (US\$ 4.26 mil.). The total value of exports for the first thirteen destinations is US\$ 421.64 million, which is 90.3 % of the total value of issued licenses for arms and military equipment in 2009.

Section 3/09:

Data on issued import licenses for AME, by import destination, broken down by AME NCL

In 2009, 182 AME import licenses were issued, in the total amount of US\$ 111.26 million.

Most licenses were issued for the following destinations: Bosnia and Herzegovina (35), Germany (20), Austria (16), Bulgaria (15), Russian Federation (13), Belgium (9), USA (8), out of a total of 29 countries from which the goods were imported. These seven destinations account for 116 import licenses, making up 63.7% of the total number of import licenses issued in this period, indicating a high level of imports from a small number of countries.

In terms of value, principal import destinations in this period were: Russian Federation (US\$ 26.19 mil.), Bosnia and Herzegovina (US\$ 20.35 mil.), Israel (US\$ 19.60 mil.), France (US\$ 19.15 mil.), Germany (US\$ 7.91 mil.) and Bulgaria (US\$ 6.66 mil.), which is 89.75 % of the value of all licenses issued in this period and shows a higher concentration of imports (from four countries). Arms imports from Russian Federation make up 23.5 of the total value of import licenses issued, from Bosnia and Herzegovina 18.3 %, from Israel 17.6% and from France 17.2 % respectively. In 2009, arms and military equipment were imported from 29 destinations, 14 of which through arms brokers.

Section 4/09:

Data on issued export licenses for dual-use goods, by export destination, broken down by DU NCL

In 2009, one license was issued for export of dual-use goods, in the value of US\$ 0.57 million.

Section 5/09:

Data on issued import licenses for dual-use goods, by import destination, broken down by DU NCL

In 2009, 33 import licenses for dual-use goods were issued, in the total amount of US\$ 5.24 million

Most licenses were issued for imports from: Bosnia and Herzegovina (6), Czech Republic (6), Bulgaria (3), Germany (3) and Slovenia (3).

In terms of value, the most important import destinations were: Bosnia and Herzegovina (US\$ 2.21 mil.), Hungary (US\$ 0.93 mil.), Bulgaria (US\$ 0.62 mil.), Slovenia (US\$ 0.54 mil.), which account for 82% of the value of import licenses and show a high concentration of imports (from four countries). The largest import of dual-use goods was from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Section 6/09³²:

Data on actual exports against issued AME export licenses, by export destination, broken down by AME NCL

In 2009, the value of actual AME exports amounted to 145.50 million USD, namely 124.68 million USD for AME export licenses issued in 2009 and 20.82 million USD for AME export licenses issued in 2008 but valid and used in 2009.

Total actual exports against licenses issued in 2009 amounted to 31.1 % of the approved exports the value of which was 467.02 million USD.

The highest value of actual exports was to: Iraq (US\$ 63.90 mil.), USA (US\$ 26.76 mil.), Montenegro (US\$ 5.58 mil.), Bulgaria (US\$ 4.54 mil.), Belgium (US\$ 4.44 mil.), Thailand (US\$ 2.79 mil.), Barbados (US\$ 2.71 mil.), Indonesia (US\$ 2.61 mil.), Czech Republic (US\$ 2.38 mil.), Cyprus (US\$ 2.13 mil.) and Romania (US\$ 2.06 mil.).

Section 7/09³³:

Data on actual imports against issued AME import licenses, by import destination, broken down by AME NCL

In 2009, actual imports against AME import licenses amounted to US\$ 66.12 million, namely 54.58 million USD for AME import licenses issued in 2009 and 11.54 million USD for AME import licenses issued in 2008 but valid and used in 2009.

Total actual imports against licenses issued in 2009 amounted to 59.42 % of the approved imports the value of which was 111.26 million USD.

The highest value of actual imports of AME in 2009 was created by imports from: France (US\$ 17.92 mil.), Israel (US\$ 16.43 mil.), Russian Federation (US\$ 14.20 mil.), Bosnia and Herzegovina (US\$ 7.40 mil.) and Bulgaria (US\$ 3.87 mil.).

Section 8/09:

Data on actual exports against issued DU export licenses, by export destination, broken down by DU NCL

In 2009 actual exports against issued DU export licenses amounted to 0,57 million USD, or else 100% of approved exports.

Section 9/09:

Data on actual imports against issued DU import licenses, by import destination, broken down by DU NCL

Actual DU imports against issued import licenses in 2009 amounted to 1.29 million USD, which makes around 24.62 % of approved imports in the value of 5.24 million USD.

The highest value of actual imports of dual-use goods in 2009 was created by imports from: Slovenia (US\$ 0.54 mil.), Czech Republic (US\$ 0.22 mil.), Bosnia and Herzegovina (US\$ 0.14 mil.) and Austria (US\$ 0.12 mil.).

Section 10/09:

Data on denied applications for AME export licenses, by export destination, broken down by AME NCL

In 2009, 6 applications for export of arms and military equipment were denied, in the total amount of US\$ 18.23 million, on the grounds of incomplete documentation of the applicant.

According to the criteria established by virtue of the Decision on Criteria for Licensing Exports of Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods³⁴, which is in total conformity with the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Export, there were no denied applications for AME exports.

Section 11/09:

Data on denied applications for AME import licenses, by import destination, broken down by AME NCL

In 2009, one application for import of arms and military equipment was denied, in the total amount of US\$ 0.47 million. The reason for denial was incomplete documentation.

Section 12/09:

Data on denied applications for DU export licenses, by export destination, broken down by DU NCL

There were no denials for export of dual-use goods in 2009.

Section 13/09:

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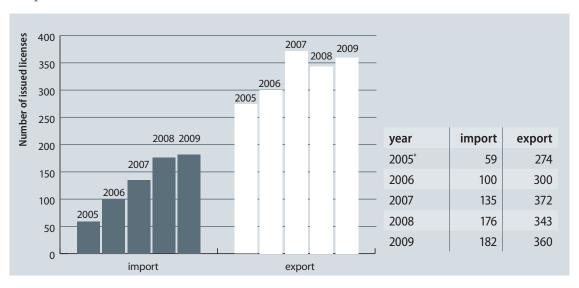
Data on denied applications for DU import licenses, by import destination, broken down by DU NCL

There were no denials for import of dual-use goods in 2009.

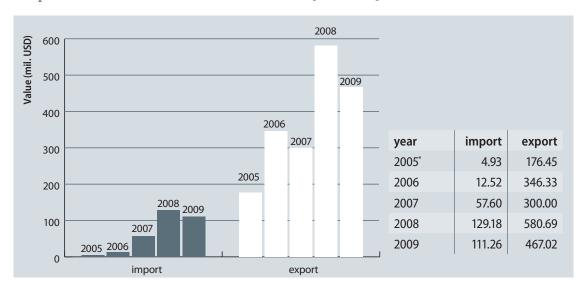
VI. GRAPHS



Graph no. 1: Number of issued licenses for AME

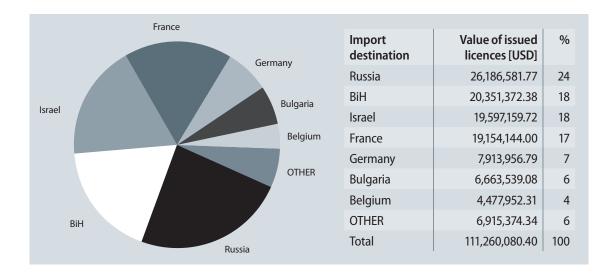


Graph no. 2: Value of issued licenses for AME [mil. USD]

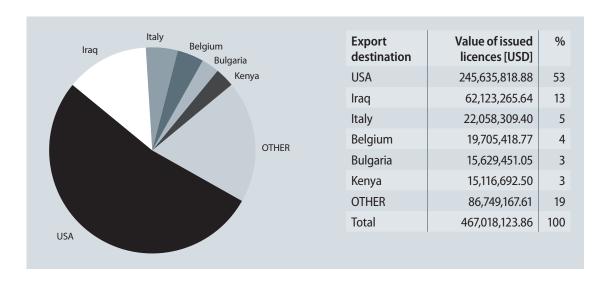


^{*} For 2005 only licenses issued from 31st March to the end of the year have been included in the overview (since the Ministry of International Economic Relations of Serbia and Montenegro had taken over the responsibilities from the Ministry of Defense).

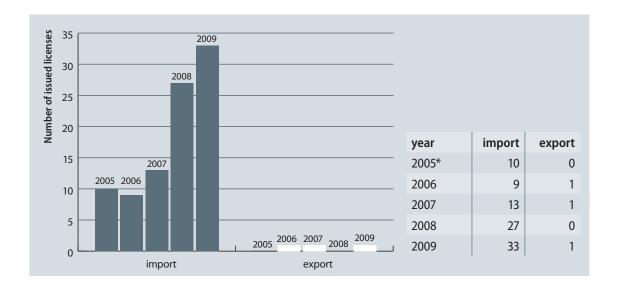
Graph no. 3: Major AME import destinations



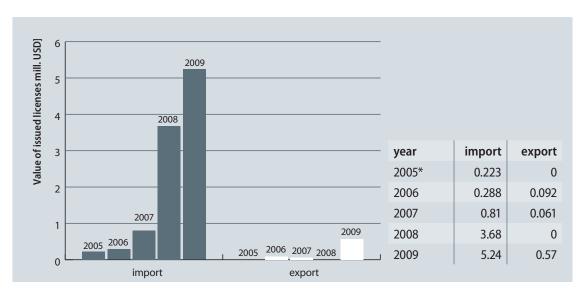
Graph no. 4: Major AME export destinations



Graph 5: Number of issued licenses for dual-use goods



Graph no. 6: Value of issued licenses for dual-use goods (mil.USD)



* For 2005 only licenses issued from 31st March to the end of the year have been included in the overview (since the Ministry of International Economic Relations of Serbia and Montenegro had taken over the responsibilities from the Ministry of Defense).

VII.APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1

Excerpt from the National Control List of Arms and Military Equipment

- 1. Arms and automatic weapons of 12.7 mm calibre (caliber 0.5 inches) or less, accessories and specially designed components thereof.
- 2. Weapons or armament with a caliber greater than 12.7 mm (caliber 0.50 inches), projectors and accessories, and specially designed components therefore.
- 3. Ammunition and specially designed components for weapons controlled under items 1,2 or 12.
- 4. Bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles and the related equipment and accessories specially designed for military purposes, and specially designed components therefore.
- 5. Fire control, and related alerting and warning equipment, and related systems, test and alignment and countermeasure equipment, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components and accessories therefore.
- 6. Ground vehicles and their components, specially designed or modified for military use.
- 7. Highly toxic agents, riot control agents, related equipment, components, materials and technology.
- 8. Military explosives and charges, including propellant charges and similar substances.
- 9. Vessels of war, special naval equipment, accessories, and components specially designed for military use.
- 10. Aircrafts, unmanned airborne vehicles, aero-engines and aircraft equipment, components specially designed or modified for military use.
- 11. Electronic equipment, not specified elsewhere on the EU Common Military List, as follows, and specially designed components therefore.
- 12. High velocity kinetic energy weapon systems and related equipment and special components
- 13. Armored or protective equipment and their related components.
- 14. Special equipment for military training and simulation of military scenarios, and specially designed components and accessories therefore.
- 15. Imaging or counter-measure equipment and specially designed components and accessories therefore.
- 16. Forgings, castings and other semi-products that can be identified in controlled items by material composition, geometry or function, and which have been specially designed for any products mentioned under items 1 to 4, 6, 9, 10, 12 or 19.
- 17. Miscellaneous equipment, materials and documentation, with their specially designed components.
- 18. Equipment and technology for production of the items listed herein.
- 19. DEW directed energy weapon systems, their test models, their equipment or countermeasure equipment and specially designed components therefore.

- 20. Cryogenic and superconductive equipment, as well as specially designed components and accessories therefore.
- 21. Software.
- 22. Technology in accordance with general technological note on technology for development, production or use of controlled goods listed herein, except for technology referred to under item 7 and item 18.
- 23. Security and paramilitary equipment.

APPENDIX 2

Structure of the EU Dual-Use List

The list of dual-use goods and technologies has been broken down by 10 technical categories that have been further divided into five groups.

Every item from the list is marked with a label consisting of: the number of technical category (0-9), group (A-E) and number of international control regime the item is subject to.

Technical categories:

- 0 Nuclear materials, facilities and equipment
- 1 Materials, chemicals, "microorganisms" and "toxins"
- 2 Processing of materials
- 3 Electronics
- 4 Computers
- 5 Telecommunications and information security
- 6 Sensors and lasers
- **7** Navigation and avionics
- 8 Marine
- 9 Propulsion systems, space vehicles and related equipment

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

VIII.ANNEXES

Annex 1/09

List of legal entities registered for international transfers of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods in 2009

No.	Name of legal entity	Seat
1.	GALENIKA FITOFARMACIJA AD	BELGRADE
2.	MIL GROUP DOO	BELGRADE
3.	UČA INTERNATIONAL DOO	VRŠAC
4.	FARMALOGIST DOO	BELGRADE
5.	TELCOM DOO	BELGRADE
6.	AD RUDNIK I FLOTACIJA RUDNIK	RUDNIK
7.	CPS-CAD PROFESSIONAL SYSTEMS DOO	BELGRADE
8.	TERI ENGINEERING DOO	BELGRADE
9.	COMPANY NOVOS DOO	BELGRADE
10.	SIMPO-DEKOR DOO	VRANJE
11.	SUPER HUNT DOO	LAJKOVAC
12.	NEOCHIMIKI DOO	BELGRADE
13.	CENTROHEM DOO	STARA PAZOVA
14.	PUPIN TELECOM DATACOM DOO	BELGRADE
15.	JUGOELEKTRO TAD	BELGRADE
16.	DAM-MONT DOO	STENJEVAC, Backyard
17.	FLIGHT CONTROL AGENCY OF SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO DOO	BELGRADE
18.	SUPER TANE DOO	SREMSKA KAMENICA
19.	PROTECT ENG DOO	UMKA
20.	JUVELA DOO	BELGRADE
21.	TORDA ZVEZDA DOO	GORNJI MILANOVAC
22.	KRUPNIK DOO	BELGRADE
23.	SORINA DOO	SREMSKA KAMENICA
24.	MRG EXPORT- IMPORT DOO	BELGRADE
25.	IRITEL AD BELGRADE	BELGRADE
26.	MERIDIAN COMMUNICATIONS DOO	BELGRADE
27.	LEAD AND ZINK MINE MAJDAN DOO	LJUBOVIJA, Uzovnica

Annex 1.1/09

List of legal entities registered for international transfers of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods in the period 2005 - 2009

ZASTAVA ORUZJE SE (social enterprise) RRAGUJEVAC RRAGUJEVAC RRAGUJEVAC RRAGUJEVAC RRAGUJEVAC LUZIVO S. INTERNATIONAL CG SE BELGRADE BELGRADE MILAN BLAGOJEVIĆ-DEFENSE LUČANI MILE DRAGIĆ PRODUCTION DOO RELGRADE MOL COMMERCE SE BELGRADE NIKRO DOO BELGRADE LUŽICE RELGRADE RELGRADE LUŽICE LUŽICE RELGRADE LUŽICE RELGRADE RAGIČ ROVI PARTIZAN LUŽICE LUŽICE LUŽICE LUŽICE LUŽICE RELGRADE REMONT-REMPROM DOO RELGRADE RELGRADE REMONT-REMPROM DOO RELGRADE R	No.	Name of legal entity	Seat
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28. TRAJAL CORPORATION KRUŠEVAC 29. YUGIT COMPANY DOO BELGRADE	26.	ATOM ELEKTRONIC DOO	BELGRADE
29. YUGIT COMPANY DOO BELGRADE	27.	ACORDA INTERNATIONAL DOO	BELGRADE
ACTUALITY DOOR	28.	TRAJAL CORPORATION	KRUŠEVAC
30. ASTRA ITB DOO BELGRADE	29.	YUGIT COMPANY DOO	BELGRADE
	30.	ASTRA ITB DOO	BELGRADE

No.	Name of legal entity	Seat
31.	J.N.J Export-Import DOO	BELGRADE
32.	ELEKTRO INTEREX DOO	BELGRADE
33.	PATRIMONS DOO	BELGRADE
34.	METEL DOO	NOVI SAD
35.	GIM DOO	BELGRADE
36.	CAN-YU DOO	BELGRADE
37.	ČAJAVEC DOO	BELGRADE
38.	DDA-KOMERC DOO	LESKOVAC
39.	JUGOHEMIJA AD	BELGRADE
40.	TENEX&BOLDRINI DOO	SUBOTICA
41.	KOMET-TIM 93 OD	ČAČAK
42.	DOO ORAO	BELGRADE
43.	TROFEJ COMERCE DOO	BELGRADE
44.	TP LEMAH ŠABAC	ŠABAC
45.	AUTORING BALKAN DOO	BELGRADE
46.	SR ALEKS ARMOR	BELGRADE
47.	INTER STYLE COMPANY	BELGRADE
48.	Precise Castings Foundry AD	ADA
49.	UNI GLOBAL	BELGRADE
50.	CALYPSO GROUP DOO	BELGRADE
51.	KRUPEKS DOO	BELGRADE
52.	IMK 14th October AD	KRUŠEVAC
53.	EVACO INTERNATIONAL DOO	ZEMUN
54.	G2 MITCHELL ARMS DOO	BELGRADE
55.	RTC DOO	BELGRADE
56.	ARSENAL CO DOO	BELGRADE
57.	BALKAN HUNTER DOO	BELGRADE
58.	BOOM COMPANY DOO	BELGRADE
59.	BAPS DOO	ZRENJANIN
60.	MAG ETROL DOO	BELGRADE
61.	LIVONA DOO	BELGRADE
62.	CAPRIOLO DOO	BAČKA TOPOLA
63.	JOMIL DOO	BELGRADE

No.	Name of legal entity	Seat
64.	HUBERTUS DOO	ADA
65.	SAVIHEM DOO	BELGRADE
66.	SSB International Inter Trade DOO	BELGRADE
67.	ELEKTRONSKO ODELJENJE DOO	BELGRADE
68.	GROF MBM DOO	PETROVAC NA MLAVI
69.	RUTEL DOO	BELGRADE
70.	VIZUS DOO	BELGRADE
71.	SNAJPER DOO	BELGRADE
72.	METALIJA Export Import DOO	BELGRADE
73.	PAMPERO DOO	BELGRADE
74.	PRODUCT COMEX	BELGRADE
75.	OZMO COMPANY SZR	BELGRADE
76.	PUPIN-TELKOM AD	BELGRADE
77.	TRANSJUG DOO	BELGRADE
78.	BONUM ENGINEERING DOO	BELGRADE
79.	TRION DOO	BELGRADE
80.	MELVALE CORPORATION DOO	BELGRADE
81.	S.G. PROMET DOO	SREMSKA MITROVICA
82.	ZAŠTITA PLUS DOO	BELGRADE
83.	CATENA NET DOO	BELGRADE
84.	PROANALYTICA DOO	BELGRADE
85.	HUBERTUS DOO - VRŠAC	VRŠAC
86.	IVEX DOO	BELGRADE
87.	CPR IMPEX DOO	BELGRADE
88.	DEX DOO	BELGRADE
89.	CHORTAN Co DOO	BELGRADE
90.	GALEB AVIATION DOO	BELGRADE
91.	UNIVERZAL-HOLDING AD	BELGRADE
92.	ELMONT-ENGINEERING DOO	BELGRADE
93.	TISAB DOO	BELGRADE
94.	BS-ITAL C.O. DOO	BELGRADE
95.	AS-CHEMY DOO	NOVI SAD
96.	GLOBUS DOO	BELGRADE
97.	SPORT DOO	UŽICE
98.	General Trading and Marketing Company DOO	BELGRADE

No.	Name of legal entity	Seat
99.	ADRIATIC STIFADO DOO	BELGRADE
100.	TEHNOREMONT DOO	TEMERIN
101.	DOO SUR TEC	ČAČAK
102.	TIGAR TEHNIČKA GUMA DOO	PIROT
103.	TELEGROUP DOO	BELGRADE
104.	LENS DOO	BELGRADE
105.	IMTEL RTV A.D.	BELGRADE
106.	BIN COMMERCE DOO	BELGRADE
107.	AC – OPREMA DOO	BELGRADE
108.	EI – OPEK AD	NIŠ
109.	DOO BEL SYSTEMS	BELGRADE
110.	BMA TRADING DOO	BELGRADE
111.	VEMUS AUTOCOMMERCE DOO	BELGRADE
112.	NETSET GLOBAL SOLUTIONS DOO	BELGRADE
113.	MITEC DOO	BELGRADE
114.	CARTING DOO	BELGRADE
115.	IBIS – INSTRUMENTS DOO	BELGRADE
116.	AVIO GAMA – PLUS DOO	BELGRADE
117.	GRAND MOTORS DOO	BELGRADE
118.	INEKS – LORIS AD	BELGRADE
119.	MTT INFIZ DOO	BELGRADE
120.	MILOVIĆ – UNIVERZAL DOO	VRBAS
121.	DEMAX EXPORT IMPORT DOO	BELGRADE
122.	DIPEKS DOO	BELGRADE
123.	HARDER DIGITAL DOO	BELGRADE
124.	PARTIZAN ARMS DOO	BELGRADE
125.	VALMEKS DOO	BELGRADE
126.	AGROPROGRES AD	BELGRADE
127.	INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR SCIENCES VINČA	BELGRADE
128.	CORPORATION INDUSTRY POLYESTER AD	PRIBOJ
129.	GALENIKA FITOFARMACIJA AD	BELGRADE
130.	MIL GROUP DOO	BELGRADE
131.	UČA INTERNATIONAL DOO	VRŠAC
132.	FARMALOGIST DOO	BELGRADE
133.	TELCOM DOO	BELGRADE

No.	Name of legal entity	Seat
134.	AD RUDNIK I FLOTACIJA RUDNIK	RUDNIK
135.	CPS-CAD PROFESSIONAL SYSTEMS DOO	БЕОГРАД
136	TERI ENGINEERING DOO	BELGRADE
137.	COMPANY NOVOS DOO	BELGRADE
138.	SIMPO-DEKOR DOO	VRANJE
139.	SUPER HUNT DOO	LAJKOVAC
140.	NEOCHIMIKI DOO	BELGRADE
141.	CENTROHEM DOO	STARA PAZOVA
142.	PUPIN TELECOM DATACOM DOO	BELGRADE
143.	JUGOELEKTRO TAD	BELGRADE
144.	DAM-MONT DOO	STENJEVAC, Backyard
145.	FLIGHT CONTROL AGENCY OF SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO DOO	BELGRADE
146.	SUPER TANE DOO	SREMSKA KAMENICA
147.	PROTECT ENG DOO	UMKA
148.	JUVELA DOO	BELGRADE
149.	TORDA ZVEZDA DOO	GORNJI MILANOVAC
150.	KRUPNIK DOO	BELGRADE
151.	SORINA DOO	SREMSKA KAMENICA
152.	MRG EXPORT- IMPORT DOO	BELGRADE
153.	IRITEL AD BELGRADE	BELGRADE
154.	MERIDIAN COMMUNICATIONS DOO	BELGRADE
155.	LEAD AND ZINK MINE MAJDAN DOO	LJUBOVIJA, Uzovnica

Annex 2/09 Issued licenses for export of arms and military equipment¹

Ann	Annex 2/09 Issued licenses for export of arms and military equipment	enses for expo	ort of arms an	d military equipm	ent			
	EXPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) 2	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	END-USER COUNTRY	TYPE OF END-USER 3
-	Algeria	5	3; 1; 8	654,485.50	Transport; shell; bullet; automatic rifle; mine; gunpowder	19066 PCS; 30 KG	Algeria	×
2.	Australia	23	3	733,545.39	Ammunition; rounds	2590000 PCS	Australia	U
3.	Austria	2	1; 4; 3	420,209.62	Submachine gun; automatic rifle; smoke emitting bomb; deactivated machine gun; bear-banger; submachine gun; pistol	17780 PCS	Austria	C; M
4.	Bangladesh	4	4; 2; 18; 3	4,761,183.59	Service; percussion cap; anti-tank telescope; panoramic sight; bullet; cap; E-97 delayer; flange tool kit; bomb body collar; primer carrier	1970061 PCS	Bangladesh	Σ
5.	Barbados	2	3	2,708,600.00	Mine; bullet	8900 PCS	Cameroon	Σ
9.	Bahamas		8	56,044.44	Pyrotechnic compound	86 KG	Romania	U
7.	Bahrain	3	13;1	726,259.80	Ballistic panel; automatic rifle; bullet-proof vest; helmet; pistol	2430 PCS	Bahrain	Σ
œ.	Belgium	10	ю	19,705,418.77	Shell; ammunition; primed cartridge; rounds	59692260 PCS	Belgium; Romania	M; C
9.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	14	1; 3; 6; 8	2,081,194.31	Pistol; ammunition; hunting carbine; armored transport vehicle; service; primer; spare parts; propellant charge; parachute with a flare; cap; cartridge case; revolver; hexogen	5935865 PCS; 100 KG	Bosnia and Herzegovina	C; M

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary export excluded). The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009). Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian. 3 2 -

Ann	Annex 2/09 Issued licenses for export of arms and military equipment	nses for expo	ort of arms an	d military equipm	ent			
	EXPORT	NUMBER OF ISSUED	NUMBER FROM NCL			QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT	END-USER	TYPE OF END-
	DESTINATION	LICENSES	(AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	/ALUE (USD) 2 DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	UNITS)	COUNTRY	USER 3
10.	Bulgaria	24	1; 2; 3; 8; 5	15,629,451.05	Hunting carbine; trigger mechanism; front sight protector; service; mine; anti-tank rocket launcher systems; propellant charge; gunpowder; gunpowder charge; ammunition; automatic grenade launcher; bullet; submachine gun; machine gun; pistol; automatic rifle; light machine gun drum magazine; M13 ammunition link; phlegmatized hexogen; delayed effect compound; MGS-54 compound	308800 KG	Bulgaria; Egypt	Ć.
Ξ.	Guatemala	2	3;1	382,662.26	Hunting carbine; revolver; pistol; ammunition	1333158 PCS	Guatemala	U
12.	Denmark	_	_	10,664.70	Hunting carbine	21 PCS	Denmark	U
13.	Egypt	6	22; 8; 4; 3; 1	5,826,435.37	Service; pyrotechnic compound; bullet; propellant charge; automatic rifle; AD system components; ammunition; rocket	665 SETS; 6150 PCS	Egypt; United Arab Emirates	≥
4.	Israel	8	1; 3; 16	2,120,478.33	Service; precise castings of cobalt alloy; cartridge case; bullet; pistol; automatic rifle; magazine; pistol cleaning tool kit	8861281 PCS	Rwanda; Burkina Faso; Israel; Sri Lanka; Niger; Angola	M; C
15.	Indonesia	∞	1;3	1,041,214.66	Under-barrel grenade launcher, ammunition; anti-air cannon ammunition feed; automatic rifle; optical sight; long range rifle	50292 PCS	Indonesia	≥
16.	Iraq	∞	1; 4; 2; 5; 3; 18	62,123,265.64	Spare parts; mortar fire control ballistic computer, artillery compass; hunting carbine; automatic rifle; ammunition; bullet; pistol; set of mortar spare parts; mortar; smoke bomb; mortar rectifier; bomb; machine gun; ammunition belt feeding system; hand-held grenade launcher; pistol; mine; spare barrel; guided missile	40 SETS; 462880 PCS	Iraq	Σ
17.	Italy	9	3; 1; 4	22,058,309.40	Bullet; primed cartridge; non-primed cartridge; ammunition; hunting carbine; rounds; smoke emitting bomb; fuse; pistol; rifle; semi-automatic carbine	177987242 PCS	Italy	C; M

Ann	Annex 2/09 Issued licenses for export of arms and military equip	nses for expo	ort of arms and	d military equipm	ment			
	EXPORT	NUMBER OF ISSUED	NUMBER FROM NCL			QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT	END-USER	TYPE OF END-
	DESTINATION	LICENSES	(AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	UNITS)	COUNTRY	USER 3
	Jordan	17	3;1	3,644,227.13	Hunting carbine; bullet; ammunition belts; light submachine gun; submachine gun; automatic rifle; pistol; ammunition; magazine; optical sight; rifle grenade; ammunition belt feeding system; long range rifle; spare parts; optical sight carrier; rifle	3557727 PCS	Afghanistan; Iraq; Jordan; East Timor; Congo; United States of America	Σ
19.	South Africa	5		116,786.14	Long range rifle; ammunition belt feeding system; machine gun; hunting carbine; pistol; barrel and trigger mechanism; ammunition belt	276 PCS	Ghana; South Africa; Uganda	M; C
20.	Canada	9	1;3	797,706.69	Fuse; converted rifle for non-lethal drill ammunition; automatic rifle; projectile; standard jacketed bullet; bullet	5615 PCS	Canada	C; M
21.	Kenya	-	2; 6; 5	15,116,692.50	Service; accessories, tools and components for artillery weapons; self-propelled cannon; ammunition supply vehicle; battery fire control system	2;6 SETS; 9 PCS	Kenya	∑
22.	China	2	4	2,079,004.20	Propulsion group; self-guidance head; IC coordinator; guidance system; gas generation chamber	620 PCS	Viet Nam	Σ
23.	China (Hong Kong)	4	4;1	1,264,521.73	Pistol; spare bulb; guidance system sensor; examination table	962 PCS	Viet Nam; Pakistan	M; C
24.	Cyprus	9	2;1	9,323,292.10	Service; automatic rifle; spare parts for PAT; spare parts for howitzer; spare parts	45870 PCS	Cyprus; Libya; Equatorial Guinea	Σ
25.	Costarica	4	_	80,967.77	Revolver; pistol; pistol receiver	294 PCS	Costarica	O
26.	Lebanon	1	4	32,000.00	Fuse	1000 PCS	Lebanon	×
27.	Libya	4	13; 1; 10	4,256,828.00	Service; helmet; ballistic panel; automatic rifle; bullet proof vest; pilot parachute	21020 PCS	Libya	M; C
28.	Hungary	8	6;8	1,699,810.13	Spare parts; gunpowder	5132 PCS; 100000 KG	Czech Republic; Hungary; Bosnia and Herzegovina	M; C

Ann	Annex 2/09 Issued licenses for export of arms and military equipment	nses for expo	ort of arms and	d military equipm	nent			
	EXPORT	NUMBER OF ISSUED	NUMBER FROM NCL			QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT	END-USER	TYPE OF END-
	DESTINATION	LICENSES	(AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	/ALUE (USD) 2 DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	UNITS)	COUNTRY	USER 3
29.	Macedonia	41	3; 7; 4; 1; 17; 8	965,798.47	Drill mine elements; hunting carbine; pistol; bullet; ammunition; automatic rifle; long range rifle; revolver; trench coat; protection mask; spare parts; service; mine; drill fuse; practice bursting bomb; smoke cartridge; protection suit; protection apron; philtre; protection philtrating suit; infantry ammunition destruction caldron; protection stockings; protection gloves; ammonium perchlorate	400 SETS; 354021 PCS; 800 PR; 10 T	Macedonia	M; C
30.	Namibia	2	3;1	193,581.29	Pistol; unprimed cartridge; ammunition; rounds	774100 PCS	Namibia	U
31.	Germany	8	1;3	6,096,828.88	Rounds; ammunition; cartridge case; hunting carbine; unprimed cartridge; magazine; semi-automatic carbine	21198009 PCS	Germany	C; M
32.	New Zealand	_	3	240,841.20	Ammunition	684000 PCS	New Zealand	U
33.	Norway	1	3	195,900.46	Ammunition; rounds; unprimed cartridge	490000 PCS	Norway	C
34.	Pakistan	28	1; 3; 4; 8	1,301,351.12	Electronic time fuse; magazine; set of gas generators for a shell; pistol; rocket motor; gunpowder; bullet; fuse; ammunition; shell warhead	123894 PCS	Pakistan	C; M
35.	Panama	٣	3;4	1,231,859.18	Drill mine; mine; cartridge case; eject lever	1000 SETS; 360870 PCS	Kenya; Israel	M; C
36.	Paraguay	2	3	386.667,96	Ammunition	2420000 PCS	Paraguay	U
37.	Poland	3	5;1	182,935.30	Service; hunting carbine; set of cables for tank stabilization system; panel; grip; relay; varistor; terminal vertical	1106 PCS	Egypt; Poland	M; C
38.	Romania	9	3;8	3,242,828.00	Celluloid plate for additional gunpowder charges; gunpowder	170000 PCS; 241500 KG	Romania	O
39.	St. Kitts and Nevis	13	3; 1; 8	5,760,392.71	Ammunition; machine gun; automatic rifle; M84 machine gun adapter; mortar charges; sniper rifle; pistol; propellant charge; detonator; gunpowder	13112852 PCS; 13850 KG	Austria; Cameroon; Equatorial Guinea; Nigeria; Israel; Belgium	C; M

Ann	Annex 2/09 Issued licenses for export of arms and military equip	nses for expo	ort of arms an	d military equipn	pment			
	EXPORT	NUMBER OF ISSUED	NUMBER FROM NCL			QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT	END-USER	TYPE OF END-
	DESTINATION	LICENSES	(AME)	VALUE (USD) 2	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	UNITS)	COUNTRY	USER 3
40.	Singapore	_	7	69,407.10	NBC mask	700 PCS	Sri Lanka	U
14.	United States of America	27	1; 3; 23	245,635,818.88	Hunting carbine; pistol; inert mine; mine cross-section; mine; rifle; bullet; machine gun; long range rifle; magazine; ammunition; primed cartridge; unprimed cartridge; rounds; pistol receiver; mortar; frame; semi-automatic carbine; spare parts; assembly for rifle optics	1393076404 PCS	United States of America; Afghanistan; Ecuador; Mexico; Canada	C; M
45.	Slovak Republic	4	3;1	527,820.17	Automatic grenade launcher; cartridge case; sniper rifle; ammunition	2810402 PCS	Slovak Republic	M; C
43.	Slovenia	9	1;3	1,116,016.51	Hunting carbine, automatic rifle; pistol; M70 barrel; ammunition; trigger mechanism; carbine; barrel and trigger mechanism; submachine gun	6698001 PCS	Slovenia	C; M
44	Thailand	8	ĸ	3,106,556.60	Bullet; ammunition	75530 PCS	Thailand	⊻
45.	Turkey	1	4	69,018.00	Anti-tank projectile model	1 PCS	Turkey	M
46.	United Arab Emirates	2	10; 4	727,581.84	Rocket; helicopter	193 PCS	Guinea; United Arab Emirates	C; M
47.	United Kingdom	17	3; 10; 1	2,213,967.69	Short range drill equipment; rifle; air engine components; ammunition; mine; rounds; unprimed cartridge; old military weapons	500 SETS; 1202504 PCS	Liberia; United Kingdom; Qatar; Brazil	M; C
48.	Ukraine	_	m	21,994.72	Ammunition	74000 PCS	Ukraine	U
49.	Uruguay	2	3;8	898,940.00	Ammunition; gunpowder	4000000 PCS; 8800 KG	Chile	U
50.	Philippines	_	3	571,502.00	Ammunition	2929600 PCS	Philippines	≥
51.	Finland	1	3	30,852.39	Rounds	395000 PCS	Finland	M
52.	France	4	1; 2; 3	2,389,117.66	Hunting carbines; unprimed cartridge; rounds; ammunition; automatic rifle; magazine; under-barrel grenade launcher	11050535 PCS	France	C; M

Ann	Annex 2/09 Issued licenses for export of arms and military equipment	nses for expo	ort of arms an	d military equipm	ent			
	EXPORT	NUMBER OF ISSUED	NUMBER FROM NCL	VALUE (USD) 2	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT IINITS)	END-USER	TYPE OF END-
53.	Netherlands	3	13	1,113,675.00	1,113,675.00 Set of ballistics panels (front and back); plate against rifle ammunition; bullet-proof vest	4000 PCS	Netherlands	U
54.	54. Croatia	∞	1;3	430,587.13	Ammunition; unprimed cartridge; hunting carbine; bullet; pistol; rounds; revolver	1820841 PCS	Croatia	C; M
55.	Montenegro	22	8; 4; 3; 7; 10; 1; 13; 2	5,327,155.17	Explosive charges; smoke-emitting bomb; ammunition; machine gun; bullet-proof vest; ballistic shield; smoke cartridge; practice bursting bomb; drill electric cap; protection cloak; personal decontamination kit; spare parts; bomb; special rifle; protection mask; under-barrel grenade launcher; automatic rifle; gas philtre; bullet-proof vest; cap; hand-launched grenade; NBC philtre; bullet; chemical projectile; rocket propellant; protection gloves	550 SETS; 3759579 PCS; 3960 KG; 50 PR	Montenegro; Philippines; Afghanistan; Iraq; Israel	Σ
56.	56. Czech Republic	2	1;3	1,546,493.67	Mine; automatic rifle; machine gun; drill rifle grenade; ammunition	55567 PCS	Czech Republic; Cameroon	M; C
57.	Chile	_	18	1,434,332.72	1,434,332.72 Machines and equipment; service; documentation		Chile	O
58.	Switzerland	2	3;8	297,617.07	297,617.07 Ammunition; gunpowder	866000 PCS; 3000 KG	Switzerland	U
59.	Spain	3	3	239,425.76	Ammunition; rounds; unprimed cartridge	1474900 PCS	Spain	O
	TOTAL	360		467,018,123.86				

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary export excluded). The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009). Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian.

Annex 3/09: Issued licenses for import of arms and military equipment

	TYPE OF END- USER ³	M; C	M;C	Σ	M;C
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Austria; Germany	Belgium	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria; Russian Federation
	QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	200 SETS; 90284 PCS	18417261 PCS; 176000 KG	21 SETS; 300 GR; 312521130 PCS	5 SETS; 1335487 PCS; 18500 KG
ment	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	Pistol; rifle; tactical stand; hunting carbine; spare (prolongation) barrel; laser light; tactical light; holster; security cases; receiver; ammunition; optical sight; semi-automatic pistol; rifle butt; tactical grip; magazine; bearbanger; lamp adapter; laser adapter; test barrel; revolver; stock; tactical glove; hand protection; bag; shoulder-belt; triangle butt stock; (detachable box) magazine slot; test barrel; red spot; stand; fore-grip; bullet; cartridge case	Ammunition; stand; machine gun; standard ammunition; rifle; headspace controller; M13 ammunition link; components, tools, controllers; pistol; weapons; gunpowder	Service; spare parts, air engine components; group crypto protection equipment; sights; unprimed cartridge; booster; primer, detonating cap; aluminum forging; detonator; spare parts for HOWITZER; optical sight; panoramic sight; rounds; primed cartridge; control box; combat vehicle engines; KM 21 quadrant; bullet; forging; electric fuse; antitank telescope; projectile	Optical sight; forging; bullet; vehicle KAMAZ 63501-1069; mobile self-overhaul system; metal ring; Klingerit ring; igniter; membrane; nozzle; grid; primed cartridge; cable; projectile; blasting cap; vehicle KAMAZ 43118; mine; M13 ammunition link; sight; phlegmatized octogene
ınd military equip	VALUE (USD) ²	814,847.23	4,477,952.31	20,351,372.38	6,663,539.08
ort of arms a	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	1; 3; 18	3; 1; 8	6; 22; 10; 11; 5; 3; 2; 16	5; 16; 3; 6; 8
enses for imp	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	16	0	35	15
Annex 3/09: Issued licenses for import of arms and military equipment	IMPORT DESTINATION	Austria	Belgium	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria
Ann			5.	ĸ.	4.

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary import excluded). The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009). Type of end-user: M-military; C-civilian.

Ann	ex 3/09: Issued lic	enses for imp	oort of arms a	Annex 3/09: Issued licenses for import of arms and military equipment	ment			
	IMPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) 2	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TYPE OF END- USER ³
5.	Greece	2	1; 17	40,487.48	Pistol; insulation material; main coat; xylene, first coating; final coating; paints – cleaning agent	7 PCS; 213 LT	Italy, United States of America; Greece	C; M
.9	Denmark	-	23	8,610.00	Temporary incapacitating device	10 PCS	Taiwan	≥
7.	Egypt	2	3; 4; 2	42,377.50	42,377.50 Ammunition; mine; mortar	562 PCS	Egypt	×
∞.	Israel	2	11;1	19,597,159.72	Spare parts; radio-relay link equipment; equipment; dual wavelength laser pointer	105 PCS	Israel	∑
6	Italy	9	1; 13; 4; 6	856,538.79	Rifle; revolver; hunting carbine; personal protection equipment; device; field vehicle; optical sight; receiver; barrels for a combined rifle; comb. hunting rifle	609 PCS	Italy	C; M
10.	Canada	2	8	220.00	Gunpowder	3100 KG	Canada	≥
Ξ.	China	-	8	51,000.00	Ammonium perchlorate	10 T	China	O
12.	Macedonia	2	4	117,428.77	Guided missile; smoke-emitting bomb	6228 PCS	Macedonia	≥
13.	Germany	20	1; 3; 13; 7; 11	7,913,956.79	Spare barrel; ammunition; percussion cap; hunting carbine; hunting carbine bolt action; rifle butt; hunting carbine decoration plates; rifle; magazine; ballistic blanket; helmet; chemical spray; receiver; comb. hunting rifle; cleaning kit; radio reconnaissance station; automatic rifle; belt holder; self-defense spray; bullet; pistol; conversion unit; adjustable trigger; shoulder belt; semi-automatic carbine; front part of a magazine well; quick sight; tactical assembly for semi-automatic carbine	12207 PCS	Germany; Sweden	∑. Ú
14.	Norway	-	2	12,478.91	Sight	1 PCS	Norway	≅
15.	Portugal	4	_	107,988.54	107,988.54 Hunting carbine	95 PCS	Belgium	O
16.	Romania	2	3;2	17,017.23	17,017.23 Sight components for a cannon; rounds; primed cartridge	708 PCS	Romania	×

Ann	ex 3/09: Issued lic	enses for imp	oort of arms a	Annex 3/09: Issued licenses for import of arms and military equipment	ment			
	IMPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) 2	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TYPE OF END- USER ³
17.	Russian Federation	13	10; 1; 2; 4	26,186,581.77	Service; AME goods; hunting carbine; hose; tubes and forgings for self-propelled cannon; MP-161 automatic carbine; comb. hunting rifle; guided missiles; MP-446 automatic pistol; mobile set; AD system components; overhaul equipment; specified property; as per specifications	3077 PCS	Russian Federation; Ukraine	M; C
18.	St. Kitts and Nevis	-	2	16,942.23	Sight components for a cannon	6 SETS	Romania	Σ
19.	United States of America	8	1; 15; 13	193,447.00	Rifle butt; L Band converter; Q Band converter; sniper rifle; rifle; ceramic plates; biped; magazine	224 PCS	United States of America	C; M
20.	Slovak Republic	-	18	1,264,560.00	Documentation; shell varnishing line; explosive transport, preparation and supply line; refill line; line for mechanical cleaning of shells; final cleaning and calibration line	1 SETS; 7 PCS	Slovak Republic	Σ
21.	Slovenia	4	3; 1; 8	60,490.90	Revolver; bullet; gunpowder	60001 PCS; 1550 KG	Finland; United States of America; Slovenia	≥
22.	United Kingdom	3	15; 3; 1	34,734.58	Q Band converter; ammunition; used sports weapons	5800026 PCS	United Kingdom	M; C
23.	Ukraine	2	cc.	830,429.10	Cartridge case	40524 PCS	Ukraine	U
24.	Finland	-		376,781.54	Optics; sniper rifle; silencer; magazine	204 PCS	Finland	Σ
25.	France	9	11; 21; 10; 3	19,154,144.00	Service; MAC 20 configuration; documentation; equipment; software license; radio devices; battery chargers; programming set with cables; tactical terminal software; cable; spare parts; M13 ammunition link	780 SETS; 20002468 PCS	France; Belgium, Germany	Σ
26.	Croatia	3	1;3	234,549.93	Bullet; rifle; pistol	801801 PCS	Croatia	M;C

Ann	ex 3/09: Issued lice	enses for imp	oort of arms a	Annex 3/09: Issued licenses for import of arms and military equipment	ment			
	IMPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER NUMBER OF ISSUED FROM NCI LICENSES (AME)	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) 2	VALUE (USD) 2 DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TYPE OF END- USER ³
27.	27. Montenegro	7	14; 3; 1; 4; 8	1,057,77.91	1,057,777.91 Flight simulator; ammunition; bullet; projectile; gunpowder; fuse; rifle; cannon primer; phlegmatizer; ammonium perchlorate	1 SETS; 441035 PCS; 100 KG	Sweden; Russian Federation; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Montenegro	Σ
28.	28. Czech Republic	7	1;3	753,640.34	753,640.34 Hunting carbine; pistol; spare barrel; comb. hunting rifle; pistol; ammunition; pistol barrel; set of a comb. hunting rifle with spare barrels; steel pressed rondelle	278845 PCS	Czech Republic	C; M
29.	29. Switzerland	8	—	23,026.36	23,026.36 Hunting carbine; tritium pipes; pistol	26003 PCS	Germany; Switzerland	×
	TOTAL	182		111,260,080.40				

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary import excluded). The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009). Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian.

Annex 4/09: Issued export licenses for dual-use goods¹

Annex 4/09: Issued export licenses for dual-use goods	ed export lice	enses for dual-	use goods				
	NUMBER	NUMBER			QUANTITY (IN		
EXPORT	OFISSUED	FROM NCL			MEASUREMENT		TYPE OF END-USER
DESTINATION	LICENSES	(DNG)	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE (USD) ² DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	UNITS)	END-USER COUNTRY	m.
Chile	-	1B115	565,298.01	565,298.01 "Guillotine" knife; rotary knife	2 PCS	Chile	J
TOTAL	1		565,298.01				

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary export excluded). The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009). Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian. 7 2 8

Annex 5/09: Issued import licenses for dual-use goods¹

Number N	Anı	Annex 5/09: Issued import licenses for dual-use goods ¹	port license	es for dual-use go	oods 1				
Austria 2 1C350 178.152,08 Dimethylamine; sodium fluoride 100150 KG Germany; Spain Bugaria and Herzegovina 6 3A232 2.205.953,07 Electric detonators; electric fuse; detonating cap; 976400 PCS Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria 3 1C239; 1C350 624.298,00 Powder explosive; sodium cyanide 417500 KG Bulgaria; Georgia Hungary 1 1C339 932.613,00 Emex AH; emulgite LWC AI; emulgite 82 GP 700000 KG Hungary Singapore 1 1G500 146.000,00 Fiber optics; micro-channel plate 160 GR; 250 KG China Slovenia 3 1G350 10.428,74 Gaillotine" knife; rotary knife; aluminum bar 1650 PCS China Slovenia 3 1C002b4a; 238.829,40 Aluminum profile; ammonium bifluoride; triethanolamine 500 G; 5001 KG Spain; Germany Croadia 1 1C350, 3A32; 233.490,00 Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine 2000 KG; 250000 Croadia; Switzerland 2 1C450; 1C239 123.896,51 Electric detonat		IMPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) 2	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TYPE OF END- USER ³
Bulgaria 3 A232 2.205.953.07 Electric detonators; electric fuse; detonating cap; detonating cap; detonators 976400 PCS Bosnia and detonators Bulgaria 3 1C239; 1C350 624.298,00 Powder explosive; sodium cyanide 477500 KG Bulgaria; Georgia Hungary 1 1C239 932.613,00 Ewex AH; emulgite LWC Al; emulgite 82 GP 700000 KG Hungary Germany 3 1C350 12.264,72 Diethyleaminoethyle chloride hydrochloride; sodium 100 GR; 250 KG Hungary Singapore 1 6A002 146.000,00 Fiber optics; micro-channel plate 1650 PCS China Slovenia 3 1B115; 544.927,4 "Guillotine" knife; rotary knife; aluminum bar 2 PCS; 58090 KG Slovenia Croatia 3 1C350 10.428,7 Sodium fluoride; sodium fluoride; triethanolamine 2 PCS; 58090 KG Slovenia Croatia 3 1C350 233.829,40 Aluminum profile; ammonium bifluoride; low-energy 10000 KG; 25000 Croatia; Cacch Republic 6 3A232; 1C350 Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine <td< td=""><td>:</td><td>Austria</td><td>2</td><td>1C350</td><td>178.152,08</td><td>Dimethylamine; sodium fluoride</td><td>100150 KG</td><td>Germany; Spain</td><td>O</td></td<>	:	Austria	2	1C350	178.152,08	Dimethylamine; sodium fluoride	100150 KG	Germany; Spain	O
Bulgaria 3 1C239,1C350 624,298,00 Powder explosive; sodium cyanide 417500 KG Bulgaria; Georgia Hungary 1 1C239 322,613,00 Enex AH; emulgite LWC AI; emulgite B2 GP 700000 KG Hungary Germany 3 1C350 7,264,72 Diethyleaminoethyle chloride hydrochloride; sodium 100 GR; 250 KG Hungary Singapore 1 6A002 146,000,00 Fiber optics; micro-channel plate 1650 PCS China Slovenia 1 10002b4a "Guillotine" knife; rotary knife; aluminum bar 2 PCS; 58090 KG Slovenia Netherlands 3 1C350 238.829,40 Aluminum profile; ammonium bifluoride; triethanolamine 500 G; 5001 KG Spain; Germany Croatia 3 1C350; 3A232 1C32490,00 Flectric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine 500 G; 5000 KG Czech Republic; Morolege, 10000 Croatia; Morole	7.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	9	3A232	2.205.953,07	Electric detonators; electric fuse; detonating cap; detonators	976400 PCS	Bosnia and Herzegovina	U
Hungary 1 1C239 932.613,00 Emex AH; emulgite LWC Al; emulgite LWC Al; emulgite 82 GP 700000 KG Hungary Germany 3 1C350 7.264,72 Diethyleaminoethyle chloride hydrochloride; sodium 100 GR; 250 KG United Kingdom; Germany Singapore 1 6A002 146,000,00 Fiber optics; micro-channel plate 1650 PCS China Slovenia 1 18115; 544,927,44 "Guillotine" knife; rotary knife; aluminum bar 2 PCS; 58090 KG Slovenia Netherlands 3 1C350 Aluminum profile, sodium fluoride; triethanolamine 500 G; 5001 KG Spain; Germany C czech Republic 4 34232; 1C350 223.490,00 Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine 24800 PCS; 10000 Croatia Switzerland 3 1C450; 1C239 123.896,51 BEZAFLAM SFM; pentaeritritetranitrate 20300 KG Gernany; TOTAL 33 5 3600 KG 3600 KG Gernany;	ĸ,	Bulgaria	3	1C239; 1C350		Powder explosive; sodium cyanide	417500 KG	Bulgaria; Georgia	O
Germany 3 1C350 7.264,72 Diethyleaminoethyle chloride hydrochloride; sodium fluoride 100 GR; 250 KG United Kingdom; Germany Singapore 1 6A002 146.000,00 Fiber optics; micro-channel plate 1650 PCS China Slovenia 3 18115; 544.927,44 "Guillotine" knife; rotary knife; aluminum bar 2 PCS; 58090 KG Slovenia Netherlands 3 1C002b4a; 538.829,40 Aluminum profile; ammonium bifluoride; low-energy 10000 KG; 25000 KG Spain; Germany Czech Republic 6 3A232; 1C350 223.490,00 Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine 24800 PCS; 10000 Czech Republic; Switzerland 2 1C450; 1C239 123.896,51 BEZAFLAM SFM; pentaeritritetranitrate 20300 KG Germany; TOTAL 33 5.235.852,97 Switzerland 5.235.800 KG Switzerland	4.	Hungary	_	1C239	932.613,00	Emex AH; emulgite LWC Al; emulgite 82 GP	700000 KG	Hungary	O
Singapore 1 6A002 Fiber optics; micro-channel plate 1650 PCS China Slovenia 3 1B115; 544.927,44 "Guillotine" knife; rotary knife; aluminum bar 2 PC5; 58090 KG Slovenia Netherlands 3 1C350 10.428,74 Aluminum profile; ammonium bifluoride; low-energy 500 G; 5001 KG Spain; Germany Croatia 3 1C350; 3A232 223.490,00 Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine 24800 PCS; 10000 Croatia; . Czech Republic 6 3A232; 1C350 223.490,00 Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine 24800 PCS; 10000 Czech Republic; RG; 64 TN . Switzerland 2 1C450; 1C239 123.896,51 BEZAFLAM SFM; pentaeritritetranitrate 20300 KG Germany; Switzerland TOTAL 33 5.235.852,97 Sxitzerland Sxitzerland Sxitzerland	2.	Germany	æ	1C350	7.264,72	Diethyleaminoethyle chloride hydrochloride; sodium cyanide; sodium fluoride	100 GR; 250 KG	United Kingdom; Germany	O
Slovenia 3 1B115; 544.927,44 "Guillotine" knife; rotary knife; aluminum bar 2 PCS; 58090 KG Slovenia Netherlands 3 1C350 10.428,74 Sodium fluoride, sodium fluoride; triethanolamine 500 G; 5001 KG Spain; Germany Croatia 3 1C002b4a; 238.829,40 Aluminum profile; ammonium bifluoride; low-energy M Netherlands Czech Republic 6 3A232; 1C350 Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine 24800 PC5; 10000 Czech Republic; Switzerland 2 1C450; 1C239 123.896,51 BEZAFLAM SFM; pentaeritritetranitrate 20300 KG Germany; TOTAL 33 5.235.852,97 Switzerland Switzerland Switzerland	9	Singapore	_	6A002	146.000,00		1650 PCS	China	U
Netherlands31C35010.428,74Sodium fluoride, sodium fluoride, triethanolamine500 G; 5001 KGSpain; GermanyCroatia31C002b4a; 1C350; 3A232238.829,40Aluminum profile; ammonium bifluoride; low-energy impulse tube10000 KG; 2500000 impulse tubeCroatia; MNetherlandsCzech Republic63A232; 1C350Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine KG; 64 TN24800 PCS; 10000 KG; 64 TNCzech Republic; PolandSwitzerland21C450; 1C239123.896,51BEZAFLAM SFM; pentaeritritetranitrate20300 KGGermany; SwitzerlandTOTAL335.235.852,97Scalable in the control of the c	7.	Slovenia	ю	1B115; 1C002b4a	544.927,44		2 PCS; 58090 KG	Slovenia	O
Croatia31C002b4a;238.829,40Aluminum profile; ammonium bifluoride; low-energy10000 KG; 2500000Croatia;Czech Republic63A232; 1C350223.490,00Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine24800 PC5; 10000Czech Republic;Switzerland21C450; 1C239123.896,51BEZAFLAM SFM; pentaeritritetranitrate20300 KGGermany;TOTAL335.235.852,97SwitzerlandSwitzerland	∞.	Netherlands	3	1C350		Sodium fluoride, sodium fluoride; triethanolamine	500 G; 5001 KG	Spain; Germany	U
Czech Republic63A232; 1C350223.490,00Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine24800 PCS; 10000Czech Republic;Switzerland21C450; 1C239123.896,51BEZAFLAM SFM; pentaeritritetranitrate20300 KGGermany;TOTAL335.235.852,97Switzerland	6	Croatia	es.	1C002b4a; 1C350; 3A232	238.829,40	Aluminum profile; ammonium bifluoride; low-energy impulse tube	10000 KG; 2500000 M	Croatia; Netherlands	O
Switzerland 2 1C450; 1C239 123.896,51 BEZAFLAM SFM; pentaeritritetranitrate 20300 KG Germany; TOTAL 33 5.235.852,97 Switzerland	10.		9	3A232; 1C350	223.490,00	Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine	24800 PCS; 10000 KG; 64 TN	Czech Republic; Poland	U
33	Ę		2	1C450; 1C239	123.896,51	BEZAFLAM SFM; pentaeritritetranitrate	20300 KG	Germany; Switzerland	O
		TOTAL	33		5.235.852,97				

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary import excluded). The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009). Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian. 7 2 8

Annex 6/09: Actual exports of arms and military equipment

NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER					
	OF ISSUED FROM NCL LICENSES (AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE OF EXPORT ³ (USD)	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	END-USER COUNTRY	TYPE OF END-USER 4
5	3, 1, 8	654,485.50	1,228,400.50*	Transport; ammunition; bullet; shell; mine; automatic rifle; gunpowder	Algeria	Σ
m	3	733,545.39	341,538.98	Ammunition; rounds	Australia	U
ĸ	1; 4; 3	420,209.62	309,197.72	Submachine gun; automatic rifle; smoke emitting bomb; deactivated submachine gun; bear-banger; machine gun; pistol	Austria	C, M
4	4; 2; 18; 3	4,761,183.59	357,442.83*	Service; mine components; blast cap; anti-tank telescope; panoramic sight; E-97 delayer; flange tools; percussion cap; primer carrier; ammunition; mine; documentation; bomb body collar; bullet	Bangladesh	Σ
2	3	2,708,600.00	2,708,600.00	Mine; bullet	Cameroon	Σ
	8	56,044.44	56,044.44	Pyrotechnic compound	Romania	U
ĸ	13; 1	726,259.80	726,259.80	Ballistic panel; automatic rifle; bullet- proof vest; helmet; pistol	Bahrain	Σ
10	٣	19,705,418.77	4,443,329.83*	Shell; ammunition; primed cartridge; rounds	Belgium; Romania	M; C
	4 2 1 2 01		4; 2; 18; 3 3 8 13; 1	4; 2; 18; 3 4,761,183.59 357,442.83* 3 2,708,600.00 2,708,600.00 8 56,044.44 56,044.44 13; 1 726,259.80 726,259.80 3 19,705,418.77 4,443,329.83*	4; 2; 18; 3 4,761,183.59 357,442.83* 3 2,708,600.00 2,708,600.00 8 56,044.44 56,044.44 13; 1 726,259.80 726,259.80 3 19,705,418.77 4,443,329.83*	4; 2; 18; 3 4,761,183.59 357,442.83* Service; mine components; blast cap; anti-tank telescope; panoramic sight; E-97 delayer; flange tools; percussion cap; primer carrier; ammunition; mine; documentation; bomb body collar; bullet second mine; bullet 56,044.44 56,044.44 Pyrotechnic compound 726,259.80 Rallistic panel; automatic rifle; bullet-proof vest; helmet; pistol proof vest; helmet; pistol rounds

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary export excluded). Data on actual exports was obtained from the exporter.

The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009).

Ibid. An asterisk (*) next to a specific amount (value) means that this figure also contains the value of actual exports as per licenses issued in 2008 and valid in 2009.

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Ann	Annex 6/09: Actual exports of arms and military equipment	rts of arms a	and military equ	iipment				
	EXPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE OF EXPORT ³ (USD)	ORT3 DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	END-USER COUNTRY	TYPE OF END- USER⁴
6	Bosnia and Herzegovina	41	1; 3; 6; 8	2,081,194.31	682,661.76*	Cartridge case; ammunition; hunting carbine; parachute with a flare; service; pistol; cap; armoured transport vehicle; spare parts; gunpowder; primer; propellant charge; revolver; hexogen	Bosnia and Herzegovina	₩ ()
10.	Bulgaria	42	1; 2; 3; 8; 5	15,629,451.05	4,542,322.03*	Ammunition; pistol; automatic rifle; hunting carbine; light machine gun drum magazine; machine gun, automatic grenade launcher; gunpowder; M13 ammunition link; gunpowder charge; mine; submachine gun; anti-tank rocket launcher systems; front sight protector; trigger mechanism; service; bullet; propellant charge; delayed effect compound; phlegmatized hexogen; MGS-54 compound	Bulgaria; Egypt	∑ ∵
Ε.	Guatemala	2	3;1	382,662.26	249,050.00	Hunting carbine; revolver; pistol; ammunition	Guatemala	O
12.	Denmark	_	_	10,664.70	4,282.26	Hunting carbine	Denmark	O
13.	Egypt	6	22; 8; 4; 3; 1	5,826,435.37	813,315.46	813,315.46 Service; pyrotechnic compound; bullet; propellant charge; automatic rifle; AD system components; ammunition; rocket	Egypt; United Arab Emirates	≥

ual export	s of arms a	Annex 6/09: Actual exports of arms and military equipment	iipment				
NUMBER NUMBER EXPORT OF ISSUED FROM NC DESTINATION LICENSES (AME)	NUM FROM	NUMBER FROM NCL AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE OF EXPORT ³ (USD)	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	END-USER COUNTRY	TYPE OF END- USER 4
∞	1; 3; 16		2,120,478.33	1,695,286.00*	Service; cartridge case; bullet; ammunition; precise castings of cobalt alloy; automatic rifle; magazine; pistol cleaning tool kit	Rwanda; Burkina Faso; Israel; Sri Lanka; Niger; Angola	M; C
8 1; 3	1;3		1,041,214.66	2,607,388.66*	Under-barrel grenade launcher; ammunition; anti-air cannon ammunition feed; automatic rifle; optical sight; long range rifle	Indonesia	≥
8 1; 4; 2; 5; 3; 18	1; 4; 2; 5;	3; 18	62,123,265.64	63,902,923.62*	Spare parts; mortar fire control ballistic computer; artillery compass; hunting carbine; automatic rifle; ammunition; bullet; pistol; set of mortar spare parts; mortar; smoke bomb; mortar rectifier; bomb; machine gun; ammunition belt feeding system; hand-held grenade launcher; pistol; mine; spare barrel; guided missile	Iraq	Σ
6 3,1;4	3; 1; 4		22,058,309.40	497,723.63*	Bullet; hunting carbine; smoke emitting bomb; fuse; rifle; primed cartridge; pistol; semi-automatic carbine; rounds; non-primed cartridge; ammunition; cartridge case	Italy	C; M
3,1	<u></u>		3,644,227.13	1,594,931.00	Hunting carbine; bullet; ammunition belts; light submachine gun; submachine gun; submachine gun; pistol; ammunition; magazine; optical sight; rifle grenade; ammunition belt feeding system; long range rifle; spare parts; optical sight carrier; rifle	Afghanistan; Iraq; Jordan; East Timor; Congo; United States of America	Σ

Ann	Annex 6/09: Actual exports of arms and military equipment	ts of arms a	nd military equ	ipment				
	EXPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE OF EXPORT³ (USD)	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	END-USER COUNTRY	TYPE OF END-USER4
6	South Africa	٠.	-	116,786.14	331,486.71*	Ammunition; ammunition belt; pistol; barrel and trigger mechanism; hunting carbine; ammunition belt feeding system; machine gun; long range rifle	Ghana; South Africa; Uganda	M; C
20.	Canada	v	1; 3	797,706.69	4,850.00*	Magazine; submachine gun; fuse; automatic rifle; converted rifle for non-lethal drill ammunition; projectile; standard jacketed bullet; bullet	Canada	₩ Ú
21.	Kenya	-	2; 6; 5	15,116,692.50	0.00	Service; accessories, tools and components for artillery weapons; self-propelled cannon; ammunition supply vehicle; battery fire control system	Кепуа	Σ
22.	China	2	4	2,079,004.20	0.00	Propulsion group - elaborated; self-guidance head; IC coordinator; guidance system; gas generation chamber	Viet Nam	Σ
23.	China (Hong Kong)	4	4;1	1,264,521.73	76,250.00	Pistol; spare bulb; guidance system sensor; examination table	Viet Nam; Pakistan	M; C
24.	Cyprus	9	2;1	9,323,292.10	2,133,677.52	Service; automatic rifle; spare parts for PAT; spare parts for howitzer; spare parts	Cyprus; Libya; Equatorial Guinea	Σ
25.	Costarica	4	-	80,967.77	23,660.21*	Revolver; pistol; pistol receiver	Costarica	U
26.	Kuwait ⁵		1	•	74,666.00*	Service; ballistic visor		≥
27.	Lebanon		4	32,000.00	32,000.00 Fuse	Fuse	Lebanon	Σ

For this destinations there were no licenses issued in 2009. Only actual exports against licenses issued in 2008, and valid by the end of 2009 are shown. All other data is included in the 2008 Report

Ann	Annex 6/09: Actual exports of arms and military equipment	rts of arms a	nd military equ	uipment				
	EXPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF ISSUED	NUMBER FROM NCL	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE OF EXPORT ³	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	FND-USER COUNTRY	TYPE OF END-USER 4
28.	Libya	4	13; 1; 10	4,256,828.00	1,920,185.00*	Service; pilot parachute; bullet proof vest; ballistic pane!; submachine gun; helmet; automatic rifle	Libya	M; C
29.	Hungary	ю	6;8	1,699,810.13	295,355.95	Spare parts; gunpowder	Czech Republic; Hungary; Bosnia and Herzegovina	M; C
30.	Macedonia	4	3; 7; 4; 1; 17; 8	965,798.47	848,415.65*	Drill mine elements; protection suit; practice bursting bomb; bullet; pistol; revolver; ammunition; hunting carbine; protection apron; mine; protection philtrating suit; trench coat; spare parts; infantry ammunition destruction caldron; protection mask; smoke cartridge; automatic rifle; long range rifle; service; philtre; drill fuse; protection stockings; protection gloves; ammonium perchlorate	Macedonia	M; C
31.	Namibia	2	3;1	193,581.29	190,992.68	Pistol; unprimed cartridge; ammunition; rounds	Namibia	O
32.	Germany	∞	1; 3	6,096,828.88	831,049.29	Rounds; ammunition; cartridge case; hunting carbine; unprimed cartridge; magazine; semi-automatic carbine	Germany	C; M
33.	New Zealand	_	3	240,841.20	00:00	Ammunition	New Zealand	C
34.	Norway		8	195,900.46	195,900.46	Ammunition; rounds; unprimed cartridge	Norway	O
35.	Pakistan	28	1; 3; 4; 8	1,301,351.12	378,730.73*	Electronic time fuse; pistol; shell warhead; set of gas generators for a shell; fuse; magazine; rocket motor; gunpowder; bullet; ammunition	Pakistan	M; C

9 X	Annex 6/09: Actual exports of arms and military equipment	ts of arms a	nd military equ	ipment				
EXPORT		NUMBER OF ISSUED	NUMBER FROM NCL		VALUE OF EXPORT			TYPE OF END-
DESTIN	DESTINATION	LICENSES	(AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	(OSD)	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	END-USER COUNTRY	USER⁴
Panama	la	3	3;4	1,231,859.18	971,469.18	Drill mine; mine; cartridge case; eject lever	Kenya; Israel	M; C
Paraguay	ıay	2	8	386,667.96	00:00	Ammunition	Paraguay	U
Poland	D	m	5,1	182,935.30	184,962.30*	Service; set of cables for tank stabilization system; panel; hunting carbine; terminal vertical; varistor; grip; relay; howitzer components	Egypt; Poland	M; C
Romania		9	3;8	3,242,828.00	2,045,480.50*	Celluloid plate for additional gunpowder charges; gunpowder	Romania	O
St. Kit	St. Kitts and Nevis	13	3; 1; 8	5,760,392.71	1,671,779.38*	M84 machine gun adapter; ammunition; machine gun; automatic rifle; mortar charges; sniper rifle; pistol; propellant charge; detonator; gunpowder	Austria; Cameroon; Equatorial Guinea; Nigeria; Israel; Belgium	₩ Ċ
Singapore	pore	_	7	69,407.10	69,407.10	NBC mask	Sri Lanka	U
United S America	tates of	27	1; 3; 23	245,635,818.88	26,761,350.40*	Technical assistance; mine components; tools and equipment; documentation; accessories; spiral packing tubes; pistol receiver; hunting carbine; assembly for rifle optics; bullet; ammunition; long range rifle; wooden cases; pistol; mine; magazine; receiver; inert mine; primed cartridge; unprimed cartridge; mortar; mine cross-section; rifle; machine gun; rounds; semiautomatic carbine; rifle; machine gun; spare parts	United States of America; Afghanistan; Ecuador; Mexico; Canada	∑ ∵

×	Annex 6/09: Actual exports of arms and military equipmer	ts of arms a	ind military equ	uipment				
EXPORT	EXPORT	NUMBER OF ISSUED	NUMBER FROM NCL		VALUE OF EXPORT ³		Verial CO droit Civi	TYPE OF END-
Slova	U	4	3;1	527,820.17	490,120.48	Automatic grenade launcher;	Slovak Republic	M;C
		_				cartridge case; sniper rifle; ammunition		
Slove	Slovenia	9	1;3	1,116,016.51	836,344.84	Hunting carbine, automatic rifle; pistol; M70 barrel; ammunition; trigger mechanism; carbine; barrel and trigger mechanism; submachine gun	Slovenia	Č, M
Thai	Thailand	8	3	3,106,556.60	2,794,254.00	Bullet; ammunition	Thailand	W
Turkey	ey	_	4	69,018.00	69,018.00	Anti-tank projectile model	Turkey	z
Unit	United Arab Emirates	2	10;4	727,581.84	375,516.84	375,516.84 Rocket; helicopter	Guinea; United Arab Emirates	C; M
Unit	United Kingdom	#	3; 10; 1	2,213,967.69	2,024,566.48	Short range drill equipment; rifle; air engine components; ammunition; mine; rounds; unprimed cartridge; old military weapons	Liberia; United Kingdom; Qatar; Brazil	M; C
Ukraine	ine	1	3	21,994.72	0.00	Ammunition	Ukraine	C
Jruč	Uruguay	2	3;8	898,940.00	1,917,505.00*	Ammunition; shell; gunpowder	Chile	M; C
hill	Philippines	_	3	571,502.00	280,690.00	Ammunition	Philippines	×
Finland	put	1	3	30,852.39	30,852.39	Rounds	Finland	M
France		4	1; 2; 3	2,389,117.66	548,356.58	Hunting carbines; unprimed cartridge; rounds; ammunition; automatic rifle; magazine; underbarrel grenade launcher	France	C; M
Net	Netherlands	es.	13	1,113,675.00	230,783.80	Set of ballistics panels (front and back); plate against rifle ammunition; bullet-proof vest	Netherlands	O

ctual export	ts of arms a	Annex 6/09: Actual exports of arms and military equipment	iipment				
<u> </u>	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE OF EXPORT ³ (USD)	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	END-USER COUNTRY	TYPE OF END- USER⁴
∞		1;3	430,587.13	476,971.05*	Ammunition; rounds; bullet; unprimed cartridge; pistol; revolver; hunting carbine	Croatia	C, M
	22	8; 4; 3; 7; 10; 1; 13; 2	5,327,155.17	5,583,189.35*	Explosive charges; bullet; chemical bullet; smoke-emitting bomb; protection cloak; personal decontamination kit; hand-launched grenade; bomb; smoke cartridge; machine gun; ammunition; grenade launcher; special rifle; NBC philtre; ballistic shield; cap; gas philtre; automatic rifle; under-barrel grenade launcher; bullet-proof vest; practice bursting bomb; drill electric cap; protection mask; rocket propellant; protection gloves	Montenegro; Philippines; Afghanistan; Iraq; Israel	Σ
	5	1; 3	1,546,493.67	2,380,302.86*	Mine; automatic rifle; pistol; sub machine gun; rifle; drill rifle grenade; machine gun; ammunition	Czech Republic; Cameroon	M; C
	_	18	1,434,332.72	1,634,332.72*	Machines and equipment; service; documentation; technical assistance	Chile	O
	2	3;8	297,617.07	27,590.40	27,590.40 Ammunition; gunpowder	Switzerland	U
	3	ĸ	239,425.76	0.00	Ammunition; rounds; unprimed cartridge	Spain	O
	360		467,018,123,86	145,502,762,33			

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For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary export excluded). Data on actual exports was obtained from the exporter. The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009). Ibid. An asterisk (*) next to a specific amount (value) means that this figure also contains the value of actual exports as per licenses issued in 2008 and valid in 2009. Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian.

Annex 7/09: Actual imports of arms and military equipment

	TYPE OF END- USER⁴	Ϋ́; C	M; C	
	TYP OF COUNTRY OF ENI ORIGIN USE	Austria; Germany; M. Belgium; United States of America	Belgium	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	Pistol; rifle; hunting carbine; rifle butt; semi-automatic pistol; red spot; stand; cartridge case; fore-grip; holster; receiver; tactical light; laser light; optical sight; spare (prolongation) barrel spare barrel; magazine; stock; laser adapter; lamp adapter; tactical stand; security cases; ammunition; tactical grip; rifle; bear-banger; ammunition; revolver; triangle butt stock; test barrel; pistol components; shoulder-belt; conversion tool kit and barrels; security cases; bullet; (detachable box) magazine slot; tactical glove hand protection; bag	Weapons; ammunition; headspace controller; stand; M13 ammunition link; machine gun; standard ammunition; rifle; components, tools, controllers; pistol; gunpowder	Service; spare parts; air engine components; group crypto protection equipment; sight; primer; projectile body; spare parts for HOWITZER; optical sight; ammunition; bullet; detonating cap; booster; combat vehicle engines; unprimed cartridge; forging; KM 21 quadrant; detonator; aluminum forging; control box; engine; rounds; primed cartridge; electric fuse; panoramic sight; anti-tank telescope;
	VALUE OF IMPORT³ (USD)	204,755.01*	1,675,248.52*	7,401,965.04*
/ equipment	VALUE (USD) ²	814,847.23	4,477,952.31	20,351,372.38
s and military	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	1; 3; 18	3; 1; 8	6; 22; 10; 11; 5; 3; 2; 16
ports of arm	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	16	6	35
Annex 7/09: Actual imports of arms and military equipment	IMPORT	Austria	Belgium	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Ann		-:	2	ĸ.

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary import excluded). Data on actual imports was obtained from the importer. The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009). Ibid. An asterisk (*) next to a specific amount (value) means that this figure also contains the value of actual imports as per licenses issued in 2008 and valid in 2009. Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian.

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Anr	Annex 7/09: Actual imports of arms and military equipment	nports of arm	s and military	r equipment				
	IMPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE OF IMPORT ³ (USD)	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TYPE OF END- USER ⁴
4.	Bulgaria	15	5; 16; 3; 6; 8	6,663,539.08	3,867,556.58*	Optical sight; forging; primed cartridge; Klingerit ring; metal ring; M13 ammunition link; mine; ammunition feed; bullet; membrane; blasting cap; sight; nozzle; grid; projectile; cable igniter; vehicle KAMAZ 63501-1069; vehicle KAMAZ 43118; mobile overhaul unit; ammunition; phlegmatized octogene	Bulgaria; Russian Federation	M; C
5.	Greece	2	1;17	40,487.48	5,098.48	Pistol; insulation material; main coat; xylene, first coating; final coating; paints – cleaning agent	Italy, United States of America; Greece	C, M
9	Denmark	—	23	8,610.00	8,610.00	8,610.00 Temporary incapacitating device	Taiwan	Σ
7.	Egypt	2	3; 4; 2	42,377.50	42,377.50	Ammunition; mine; mortar	Egypt	Σ
∞ i	Israel	5	11;1	19,597,159.72	16,433,115.00	Spare parts; radio-relay link equipment; dual wavelength laser pointer	Israel	Σ
6	Italy	9	1; 13; 4; 6	856,538.79	752,534.66*	Rifle; revolver; hunting carbine; field vehicle; optical sight; receiver; personal protection equipment; barrels for a combined rifle; comb. hunting rifle	Italy	C, M
10.	Canada	2	8	220.00	188.33	Gunpowder	Canada	Σ
Ξ.	China	_	8	51,000.00	0.00	Ammonium perchlorate	China	U
12.	Cyprus ⁵	ı	ı	1	1,163.97*	Rifle		U
13.	13. Macedonia	2	4	117,428.77	117,428.77	117,428.77 Guided missile; smoke-emitting bomb	Macedonia	Σ

For this destinations there were no licenses issued in 2009. Only actual exports against licenses issued in 2008, and valid by the end of 2009 are shown. All other data is included in the 2008 Report

Anne	Annex 7/09: Actual imports of arms and military equipment	nports of arm	s and military	/ equipment				
	IMPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE OF IMPORT ³ (USD)	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TYPE OF END- USER⁴
4.	Germany	20	1; 3; 13; 7; 11	7,913,956.79	1,695,576.40*	Rifle; magazine; cleaning kit; spare barrel; hunting carbine bolt action; hunting carbine decoration plates; rifle butt; percussion cap; shoulder belt; hunting carbine; rifle components; pistol; ammunition; radio reconnaissance station; ballistic blanket; helmet; chemical spray; helmet; chemical spray; receiver; comb. hunting rifle; adjustable trigger; conversion unit; bullet; semi-automatic carbine; tactical assembly for semi-automatic carbine; quick sight; self-defense spray;	Germany; Sweden	Ψ ;
15.	Norway	_	2	12,478.91	0.00	Sight	Norway	×
16.	Portugal	4	,	107,988.54	34,078.46*	Hunting carbine; rifle	Belgium	U
17.	Romania	2	3; 2	17,017.23	16,942.23	Sight components for a cannon; rounds; primed cartridge	Romania	Σ
.3	Russian Federation	13	10; 1; 2; 4	26,186,581,77	14,196,535.04*	Service; AME goods; engine; rifle; aircraft; hunting carbine; hose; tubes and forgings for a self-propelled cannon; MP-161 automatic carbine; comb. hunting rifle; mobile set; hose; guided missiles; MP-446 pistol; overhaul equipment; specified property; as per specifications	Russian Federation; Ukraine	M; C
19.	St. Kitts and Nevis	-	2	16,942.23	0.00	Components of cannon sights	Romania	Σ
20.	United States of America	∞	1; 15; 13	193,447.00	258,349.00*	Ammunition; rifle; magazine; electric shock pistol; barrel and trigger mechanisms; biped; L Band converter; Q Band converter; cartridge for an electric shock pistol; sniper rifle; rifle butt	United States of America	Č, M
21.	Slovak Republic	-	18	1,264,560.00	0.00	Documentation; shell varnishing line; explosive transport, preparation and supply line; refill line; line for mechanical cleaning of shells; final cleaning and calibration line	Slovak Republic	Σ

Ann	Annex 7/09: Actual imports of arms and military equipment	nports of arm	s and military	v equipment				
	IMPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE (USD) ² IMPORT ³ (USD)	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TYPE OF END- USER⁴
22.	Slovenia	4	3; 1;8	60,490.90	39,009.52	Revolver; bullet; gunpowder	Finland; United States of America; Slovenia	≥
23.	United Kingdom	3	15; 3; 1	34,734.58	17,695.67*	Q Band converter; ammunition; used sports weapons; rifle	United Kingdom	M; C
24.	Ukraine	2	3	830,429.10	244,947.88	Cartridge case	Ukraine	⋝
25.	Finland	_	_	376,781.54	282,478.42	Optics; sniper rifle; silencer; magazine	Finland	≥
26.	France	9	11; 21; 10; 3	19,154,144.00	17,915,508.75*	Service; radio devices; cable; battery chargers; equipment; documentation; programming set with cables; MAC 20 configuration; software license; tactical terminal software; spare parts; M13 ammunition link	France; Belgium, Germany	Σ
27.	Croatia	3	1;3	234,549.93	120,406.23	Bullet; rifle; pistol	Croatia	M; C
28.	Montenegro	7	14; 3; 1; 4; 8	1,057,777.91	614,795.63	Flight simulator; ammunition; bullet; projectile; gunpowder; fuse; rifle; cannon primer; phlegmatizer; ammonium perchlorate	Sweden; Russian Federation; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Montenegro	Σ
29.	Czech Republic	7	1;3	753,640.34	153,610.56*	Hunting carbine; pistol; comb. hunting rifle; ammunition; spare barrel; AME goods; set of a comb. hunting rifle with spare barrels; steel pressed rondelle; pistol; pistol barrel	Czech Republic	C; M
30.	Switzerland	æ	-	23,026.36	20,094.88	Hunting carbine; tritium pipes; pistol	Germany; Switzerland	C, M
	TOTAL	182		111,260,080.40	66,120,070.50			

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary import excluded). Data on actual imports was obtained from the importer. The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009). Ibid. An asterisk (*) next to a specific amount (value) means that this figure also contains the value of actual imports as per licenses issued in 2008 and valid in 2009. Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian.

Annex 8/09 Actual exports of dual-use goods¹

EXPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	NUMBER FROM NCL (DUG)	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE OF EXPORT (USD) ³	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	END-USER COUNTRY	TYPE OF END-USER ⁴
Chile	1	1B115	565,298.01	565,298.01	565,298.01 "Guillotine" knife; rotary knife	2 PCS	Chile	Û
TOTAL	1		565.298,01	565.298,01				

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary export excluded). Data on actual exports was obtained from the exporter. The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009). - 2 8 4

lbid. Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian.

Annex 9/09 Actual imports of dual-use goods¹

TYPE OF END- USER⁴	O	U	O	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
COUNTRY OF B	Germany; Spain	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria; Georgia (Hungary	United Kingdom; Germany	China	Slovenia	Spain; Germany (Croatia; Netherlands	Czech Republic; Caland	Germany; Switzerland	
QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	100150 KG	976400 PCS	417500 KG	700000 KG	100 GR; 250 KG	1650 PCS	2 PCS; 58090 KG	500 GR; 5001 KG	10000 KG; 2500000 MD	24800 PCS; 10000 KG; 64 TN	20300 KG	
DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	123,051.46 Dimethylamine; sodium fluoride	Electric detonators; electric fuse; detonating cap; detonators	Powder explosive; sodium cyanide	Emex AH; emulgite LWC AI; emulgite 82 GP	Diethyleaminoethyle chloride hydrochloride; sodium cyanide; sodium fluoride	Fiber optics; micro-channel plate	544,927.44 "Guillotine" knife; rotary knife; aluminum bar	Sodium fluoride, triethanolamine	Aluminum profile; ammonium bifluoride; low-energy impulse tube	Electric detonators; sodium cyanide; triethanolamine	BEZAFLAM SFM; pentaeritritetranitrate	
VALUE OF IMPORT ³ (USD)	123,051.46	141,544.50	42,000.00	23,997.90	7,264.72	00:00	544,927.44	46.42	101,891.49	215,083.55	91,422.03	1,291,229.51
VALUE (USD) ²	178,152.08	2,205,953.07	624,298.00	932,613.00	7,264.72	146,000.00	544,927.44	10,428.74	238,829.40	223,490.00	123,896.51	5,235,852.97
NUMBER FROM NCL (DUG)	1C350	3A232	1C239; 1C350	1C239	1C350	6A002	1B115; 1C002b4a	1C350	1C002b4a; 1C350; 3A232	3A232; 1C350	1C450; 1C239	
NUMBER OF ISSUED LICENSES	2	9	3	_	ĸ	_	8	23	ĸ	9	2	33
IMPORT	Austria	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Hungary	Germany	Singapore	Slovenia	Netherlands	Croatia	Czech Republic	11. Switzerland	TOTAL
	-	2.	ж.	4.	5.	.9	7.	œ.	6	10.	Ξ.	

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary import excluded). Data on actual imports was obtained from the importer. The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009).

Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian.

Annex 10/09: Denied applications for arms and military equipment export licenses¹

	EXPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER NUMB OF DENIED FROM APPLICATIONS (AME)	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) ²	VALUE (USD) ² DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	END-USER COUNTRY	END-USEF TYPE OF END-USER ³ COUNTRY	END-USER COUNTRY
-	1. Cyprus	4	1;3;2	4,913,600.00	4,913,600.00 Sniper rifle; machine gun; mine; hand-held grenade 21450 PCS launcher; automatic grenade launcher	21450 PCS	Yemen	M
2.	2. Libya	-		13,250,000.00	13,250,000.00 M92 sub-machine gun	50000 PCS	Libya	∑
ć.	3. Pakistan		4	66,676.80	66,676.80 122mm missile	16 PCS	Pakistan	×
	TOTAL	9		18,230,276.80				

Elj Spplications for export of arms and military equipment in 2009 were denied due to incomplete documentation of the applicant.

According to the criteria provided by the Decision on the Criteria for Licensing the Export of Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods⁴, which has been entirely harmonized with the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Export, there were no AME export denials.

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary export excluded). Data on actual exports was obtained from the exporter. The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009).

Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian. The Decision was passed on the basis of Article 3, par. 2 of the Law and published in the "Official Journal of SCG", No. 11/05.

Annex 11/09: Denied applications for arms and military equipment import licenses

IMPORT DESTINATION	NUMBER OF DENIED APPLICATIONS	NUMBER FROM NCL (AME)	VALUE (USD) 2	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	TYPEC COUNTRY OF ORIGIN USER ³	TYPE OF END- USER ³
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	4	46,982.72	Spare parts for RTS AD	28 PCS	Russian Federation	Σ
TOTAL	-		46,982.72				

One application for import of arms and military equipment in 2009 was denied due to incomplete documentation of the applicant.

For the period between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009 (temporary import excluded). Data on actual imports was obtained from the importer. The value in USD (calculated according to the official exchange rate of NBS on 31 December 2009).

Type of end-user: M – military; C – civilian.

Annex 12/09: Denied applications for dual-use export licenses

QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS) END-USER COUNTRY USER
CRIPTION OF GOODS
VALUE (USD) DES
NUMBER FROM NCL (DUG)
NUMBER OF DENIED APPLICATIONS

In 2009 there were no denials for exports of dual-use goods.

Annex 13/09: Denied applications for dual-use import licenses

IMPORT	NUMBER OF DENIED APPLICATIONS	NUMBER FROM NCL (DUG)	VALUE (USD)	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	QUANTITY (IN MEASUREMENT UNITS)	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TYPE OF END- USER
TOTAL							

In 2009 there were no denials for imports of dual-use goods.

Republic of Serbia

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