



Norwegian Ministry
of Foreign Affairs

Summary in English

Meld. St. 21 (2022–2023) Report to the Storting (white paper)

Norwegian exports of defence- related products in 2022, export control and international non-proliferation cooperation

Recommendation of 2 June 2023 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
approved in the Council of State the same day.



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(White paper from the Støre Government)

Executive summary

Controlling access to defence-related products, dual-use items, technology, knowledge, and services is one of the most direct ways of influencing the military balance of power. The military equipment and other strategic goods a country has are an essential component of its military capability. Possession of various types of arms and military equipment has a direct impact on the security situation and the balance of power in conflicts and between actors.

Controlling the exports of defence-related products, dual-use items and other advanced technology has never been more important. We are faced with an ongoing war in Europe and a challenging security situation. We do not know what the long-term consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine will be, but we are already seeing seismic changes in many areas, including in the area of export control. Major shifts of

economic, political, and military power between countries also affect our own security, our economy, and our position in the world.

Export control is an area that is rapidly evolving and becoming increasingly complex as the security situation and threat landscape change. The reality is that countries with which Norway has no security cooperation arrangements are seeking to acquire technology and knowledge to enhance their own military capabilities. Opportunities for Norwegian companies and academic institutions to participate in international cooperation, carry out research and pursue value creation must be weighed against national security considerations. Norway's responsible, coherent export control regime is designed to safeguard Norwegian security and foreign policy priorities, while also creating a conducive framework for a

competitive and reliable defence industry and knowledge sector.

Background to the white paper

Since 1996, the Government has published an annual white paper on Norwegian exports of arms, ammunition and other military equipment and components, related technology, and services for military use (shortened to 'defence-related products' in the rest of this document). The white paper is intended to provide greater insight into export control. It describes how the export control legislation and the guidelines used by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs when dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products are applied in practice. This year's white paper provides figures for Norwegian exports of defence-related products in 2022.

The Norwegian defence industry plays an important role in securing access, both for Norway and other countries, to the goods and technology needed to ensure territorial defence and promote global security. The defence industry is dependent on being able to export goods and participate in international cooperation on defence-related development and production. The Norwegian defence industry is a world leader in certain areas of defence-related technology. It promotes technology development and creates jobs all over Norway. The Government's aim is to ensure

that the Norwegian defence industry remains viable and can contribute to security of supply both for Norway's armed forces and for those of allied countries.

The Government will continue to provide a clear and predictable framework for the export activities of defence industry companies within the parameters of a restrictive export control system.

Transparency on defence-related exports

This white paper provides information about Norwegian exports of defence-related products and dual-use items for military use. It also describes the export control legislation and how the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' guidelines for dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products are applied in practice. Together, this information enhances insight into the export control system and creates a sound knowledge base for public debate about this aspect of Norwegian security policy.

The annual white paper is debated each year by the Storting (Norwegian parliament). This provides public and parliamentary access to information about the practical application of the Ministry's guidelines. The Government will continue its practice of consulting the Storting in special cases.

Access to information on exports of defence-related products is subject to the restrictions that follow from the stringent provisions on the duty of secrecy in section 2 of the Export Control Act. Under the Export Control Act, the Ministry has broad powers to require access to commercially sensitive information that is considered necessary to be able to process licence applications, and compliance with the duty of secrecy is therefore essential.

Legislative framework

The Act of 18 December 1987 relating to control of the export of strategic goods, services, technology, etc. (Export Control Act) provides the legal authority for export control. The Regulations of 19 June 2013 No. 718 relating to the export of defence-related products, dual-use items, technology, and services (Export Control Regulations) provide the operational legal framework for the Ministry's export control and licensing tasks. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is in the process of revising the Regulations to strengthen control of intangible technology transfer (ITT), i.e. the export of knowledge, expertise etc. pertaining to export controlled goods and technology, and define this more clearly.

'Strategic goods' is a collective term for defence-related products and dual-use items and is defined in the Export Control Act as 'goods and technology that may be of

significance for other countries' development, production or utilisation of products for military use or that may directly serve to develop the military capability of a country, including goods and technology that can be used to carry out terrorist acts.'

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs' guidelines

Norway's export control rules have been developed on the basis of national policy. All decisions to permit the export of defence-related products are made at the national level. Export control to prevent the proliferation of dual-use items and technology that could be used for weapons of mass destruction (WMD) programmes or for the purposes of terrorism is primarily based on efforts under the multilateral export control regimes, where important information is shared on proliferation trends, attempts to procure defence-related products, and covert arms and WMD programmes.

Licence applications for exports are carefully assessed in line with the Ministry's guidelines for dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products, technology, and services for military purposes. These guidelines are based on decisions made by the Storting and its subsequent clarifications and include a

consolidated list of criteria. This list incorporates the criteria that follow from relevant articles of the UN Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and the eight EU criteria for exports of military technology and equipment. This helps to ensure the highest possible degree of transparency and predictability in the assessments that are made.

All export licences issued for defence-related products and dual-use items for military use require exporters to report on actual exports each year. The export figures presented in this white paper are based on reports submitted by Norwegian companies specifying the goods, technology and services that have been exported under the licences that have been issued.

To ensure effective export control based on the Storting's decisions and Norway's international obligations, guidelines have been drawn up for use by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs when dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products, as well as technology and services for military purposes. The guidelines are based on the Gerhardsen Government's statement and the Storting's decision of 1959. These make it clear that an assessment of the foreign and domestic policy situation in the area in question is required before any exports are permitted, and that the primary consideration should be that Norway will not permit the sale of arms or munitions to

areas where there is a war or the threat of war, or to countries where there is a civil war. In 1997, the Storting unanimously endorsed a clarification stating that consideration must also be given to the issue of democratic rights and respect for fundamental human rights in the recipient country.

As set out in the Ministry's guidelines, the export of category A products may only be permitted following consideration by the Government. In connection with this, countries may be approved as recipients of category A products. Country approval is based primarily on broad assessments in line with the Storting's decision of 1959 and its clarification in 1997. After that, the licence applications themselves are subject to detailed, individual review according to the criteria in the Ministry's guidelines. Permission is normally granted for the export of category B products, but these licence applications are also subject to a detailed assessment in line with the guidelines. If the criteria in the guidelines are not met, the export licence application will be denied even if the recipient is an approved country.

Under the Storting's decision of 1959 and its clarification in 1997, and particularly because of the wording 'a careful assessment of the foreign and domestic policy situation in the area in question' in the decision, a broad-based assessment of the recipient country is required. The 1997

clarification only mentions democratic rights and fundamental human rights specifically, but in practice, humanitarian rights have also been taken into consideration. The guidelines were last updated in May 2019 to include a direct reference to international humanitarian law in the consolidated list of criteria, which was incorporated into the guidelines in 2014. The purpose was to further clarify how Article 7 of the ATT is to be taken into consideration.

The Storting's decisions relating to the export of defence-related products

The Storting's decisions of 1959, 1967 and 1997 provide the framework for the export of defence-related products from Norway. The question of which countries Norway should permit arms exports to has always been the subject of debate. This debate is affected by developments in the security landscape.

The war in Ukraine is ongoing. Russia's illegal attack on a neighbouring country has indelibly changed the situation in Europe and the assumptions underlying our security policy.

A fundamental principle of Norway's export control system is that it must be in line with Norway's foreign and security policy interests. The control of exports of defence-related products must be carried out within a sound, strict framework. At the same time, the Government must take the decisions that are necessary to safeguard Norway's foreign and security policy interests.

Donations of defence-related products to Ukraine

Just four days after the war in Ukraine started, the Norwegian Government decided that Norway would donate defence-related products to Ukraine. The Government has followed this up with a series of decisions on weapons support, including donations of heavy weapons. Our military support to Ukraine is in line with Ukraine's own needs. Decisions on weapons support have been broadly endorsed by the Storting and are in compliance with the regulatory framework for export control. Donations of defence-related products, including both category A and category B products, are assessed on an ongoing basis. In the time ahead, Ukraine will need more weapons in order to withstand attacks. They will continue to need heavy weapons and more advanced weapons systems.

Exports of dual-use items

Dual-use items are products and technologies originally developed for civilian use but that have been defined by the multilateral export control regimes as also having important military applications. These are mainly products and technologies that can be used in connection with the development, production, or use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and their means of delivery. Dual-use items are set out in List II from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which forms part of the Export Control Regulations. For practical reasons, Norway uses a list compiled by the EU that is based on the control lists negotiated under the multilateral export control regimes of which Norway is a member. Information about WMD activities, including covert procurement attempts, is exchanged under the multilateral export control regimes. Information about licence denials in the member countries is also exchanged. This information provides an important basis for the implementation of the member countries' national export control systems. For example, member countries are expected to deny applications for licences that have already been denied by another member state.

Responsibilities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and cooperation on export control at the national level

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is the authority responsible for strategic export control in Norway. The Ministry has responsibility for policy development, the development of legislation, and participation in multilateral export control regimes, where much of the framework for export control is negotiated. The Ministry is also the authority responsible for enforcement of the export control rules and of sanctions and restrictive measures. Information activities and providing guidance on export control to the business sector, law firms, technology communities, and research and education institutions are an important component of the Ministry's work.

Information activities targeting the business sector are a priority task for the Ministry. The Ministry considers it crucial to maintain close contact with export companies and to make information readily available, both in connection with specific cases and to

provide guidance on the export control rules more generally.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs cooperates closely with all the other national agencies involved in export control in Norway. The Police Security Service and Norwegian Customs have statutory responsibilities relating to control of goods and enforcement of the export control legislation, including prevention and investigation of breaches of the legislation. The Norwegian Intelligence Service also has statutory responsibilities related to export control and non-proliferation. The expertise of the Norwegian Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority (DSA) and the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment (FFI) can also be drawn on in connection with specific export control matters. This provides the various national agencies involved in export control with access to relevant expertise and facilitates a common understanding of the issues involved. Cooperation in this area functions well.

To ensure that Norway's export control system is effective, it is vital that the various national agencies involved, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, participate in the meetings of the multilateral export control regimes. The Government attaches importance to ensuring continued close and constructive cooperation at the national level.

The Office of the Auditor General presented its investigation of the authorities' work in

the area of strategic export control in 2021. The Ministry is working continually to implement measures to follow up the report, such as carrying out a review of past country approvals, promoting more systematic monitoring of compliance with licence conditions, carrying out a complete revision of routines, and improving documentation procedures in connection with the processing of licence applications. The ongoing process to procure a new e-licensing system is also an important part of this work.

The Government will continue to ensure that Norway has the necessary expertise, resources, and framework to be able to deal with the wide-ranging, complex tasks associated with the rapidly changing area of export control.

Control of Intangible Technology Transfer (ITT)

The steps Norway is taking to strengthen control of ITT, i.e. the export of knowledge, expertise etc. pertaining to export controlled goods and technology, including the specific proposals for amendments to the legislation, are discussed in more detail in the white paper. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs gives high priority to this work and cooperates closely with national partners on this issue.

The Ministry also maintains a close dialogue with actors who will be affected by the proposed legislative amendments, with a view to ensuring that control measures in this area are as targeted as possible.

Sanctions regimes and restrictive measures

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is authorised to implement sanctions that are adopted by the UN Security Council and EU restrictive measures and other international non-military measures with which Norway has aligned itself. These are generally implemented through special regulations.

Certain measures, including travel restrictions and arms embargoes, are implemented under the immigration legislation or under the ordinary export control legislation. For this reason, only some of the Norwegian regulations on sanctions and restrictive measures specifically mention arms embargoes.

The EU has imposed a range of restrictive measures in response to Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine, and the Norwegian Government announced from the outset that Norway would align itself with the EU measures. The first package of measures was implemented in Norwegian law on 18 March 2022. Further measures have been implemented on an ongoing basis. Norway

is working closely with the EU and other countries to ensure that the measures hit hard and make an impact.

The Ministry attaches importance to providing information and guidance to the business sector on any changes in Norway's sanctions and restrictive measures legislation. This work has been intensified in light of the sanctions and restrictive measures against Russia.

Non-proliferation and the multilateral export control regimes

Multilateral export control regimes

The four multilateral export control regimes are: the Australia Group (AG), which seeks to prevent the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons; the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), which focuses on delivery systems for WMDs; the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), which deals with nuclear technology; and the Wassenaar Arrangement, which covers conventional weapons, military goods, and sensitive high technology.

Export control at the national level in line with these regimes is a means of ensuring compliance with international treaties dealing with non-proliferation of WMDs, especially the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC).

The multilateral export control regimes complement the above-mentioned multilateral non-proliferation treaties and conventions by further addressing obligations relating to the control of goods and technology that can be used in the development, production, and use of WMDs and their means of delivery. Membership of the multilateral export control regimes involves an obligation to implement controls in national law and practice, and to share and give adequate consideration to information exchanged under the control regimes.

Cooperation on arms export control has also expanded, within the frameworks of the UN, the EU, and the Wassenaar Arrangement. All decisions about whether to permit such exports are made by the individual exporting state. States' sovereign right to self-defence, and thus to export and import defence-related products, is laid down in Article 51 of the UN Charter. Within the EU, these issues also remain outside the scope of the EU's joint foreign and security policy.

Export control regimes have become increasingly important because of rapid

technological advances, emerging proliferation threats and geopolitical changes. The UN Security Council uses the guidelines and lists of goods developed under the export control regimes in its sanctions against various countries, including Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and in its resolution 1540 on the non-proliferation of WMDs. The EU also uses the regimes' control lists in some of its regulations on restrictive measures.

Control of ITT linked to higher education institutions and research communities has been a key priority for all the export control regimes in recent years.

Norway was a member of the Executive Council of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPWC) for the period 2020–2022. Norway also served on the IAEA Board of Governors from 2019 until September 2021.

The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation

The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation (HCoC) entered into force in 2002, after 96 countries, including Norway, had signed it. The HCoC is a multilateral, politically binding instrument intended to promote transparency on ballistic missile programmes and prevent the proliferation of WMD delivery systems. Subscribing states agree to submit an annual declaration of their policies on ballistic missiles and space launch vehicles,

as well as pre-launch notifications on ballistic missiles and space-launch vehicle launches and test flights. The increasingly widespread development and testing of missile systems poses a threat to international peace and security, and there is greater acknowledgement of the HCoC's confidence-building work. Because of the level of civilian activity at the Andøya Space Center, Norway is one of the countries that routinely provides pre-launch notifications.

Norway served as HCoC Chair in the period 2019–2020. During its chairmanship, Norway succeeded in getting three new countries to subscribe to the HCoC. Norway's chairmanship reaffirmed Norway's status as a responsible partner in multilateral non-proliferation efforts, and Norway's participation in the HCoC supplements our work in other areas of export control and non-proliferation.

Proliferation Security Initiative

The Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) was established in 2003 in response to the risk of states and non-state actors acquiring and using WMDs. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is working together with other ministries to draw up a national preparedness plan for dealing with situations where it is necessary to intercept and prevent the transport of goods related to WMDs, or their delivery systems, in Norway.

The UN Arms Trade Treaty

The Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) was adopted by the UN General Assembly on 2 April 2013, and entered into force on 24 December 2014. The ATT is the first legally binding international agreement to regulate the international arms trade. The ATT discussed in more detail in chapter 8.

After Norway ratified the Treaty, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs carried out a thorough review of all relevant legislation. This confirmed the conclusions set out in Prop. 186 S (2012–2013). The ATT is legally binding on Norway, and it was concluded that the existing export control legislation provided for the implementation of the Treaty. Articles 6 and 7 of the ATT and the eight criteria set out in the EU Common Position have been incorporated into a consolidated list of criteria in the Ministry's guidelines. The Government will retain the consolidated list in the guidelines, with a view to enabling Norway to comply with its obligations within a sound, comprehensive and predictable framework.

Cooperation with the EU

Norway cooperates closely with the EU on export control and non-proliferation.

In 1998, Norway aligned itself with the EU Common Position on arms exports controls. In 2003, more formal cooperation was established between Norway and the EU's External Action Service on control of exports of defence-related products. In

2013, Norway's collaboration with the EU in this area was further strengthened when cooperation was initiated with the European Commission on exports of dual-use items. Under this cooperation, Norway is the only non-EU member that exchanges information on denied export licence applications for defence-related products and dual-use military items through the EU system. Special mechanisms have been established for closer consultation about specific cases. If a licence application for the export of dual-use items for military use has been denied by an EU country in an identical case, it is expected that the application to Norwegian authorities will also be denied. The denial of a licence application for the export of defence-related products activates a consultation mechanism that will indicate how the EU's criteria have been applied in the case in question.

Political consultations on a range of export control issues are held twice a year with the EU's External Action Service and the European Commission. The Government aims to follow EU standards in the area of export control, and it assesses on an ongoing basis whether Norway should align itself with EU restrictive measures to prevent a situation where Norway is used for proliferation activities in Europe. Cooperation with the EU on export control is also important for Norway's reputation when it comes to accountability for arms exports decisions.

UN Security Council

Norway served as an elected member of the Security Council for the period 2021–2022. The UN Security Council is the only international body with a mandate to adopt resolutions that are legally binding on all UN member states. The Security Council takes decisions to impose sanctions on countries, groups, companies, and individuals as a peaceful (non-military) means of exerting pressure in situations where international peace and security is considered to be under threat.

One of Norway's key tasks as an elected member of the Security Council was chairing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) Sanctions Committee. In its capacity as chair, Norway worked to achieve the effective implementation of sanctions, based on respect for international law, the humanitarian principles, and human rights.

Exports in 2022

This chapter provides information about actual exports of defence-related products in 2022. The tables and figures show actual exports and do not include information about temporary exports for demonstration purposes or repairs, or about goods that have been temporarily exported and will be returned to Norway.

Every exporter of defence-related products or dual-use items for military use must submit quarterly reports on the actual

exports that have taken place under each licence. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs carries out detailed quality assurance of these reports, comparing them to the issued licences. This means that the actual figures for exports of defence-related products can only be made available retrospectively.

Annual external trade statistics produced by Statistics Norway are based on the exporters' export declarations and the categories in the Customs Tariff, not the Ministry's control lists. Statistics Norway's and the Foreign Ministry's figures for the value of exports of goods, services and technology that are subject to the licensing requirement in Norway will therefore not be the same and are not comparable because they are based on different classification systems.

In 2022, the total value of exports of defence-related products and dual-use items for military use, technology, services etc. was approximately NOK 8.9 billion, compared with close to NOK 7.9 billion in 2021. This represents an increase from 2021 of about 11 %. In 2022, exports of category A products accounted for close to NOK 6.5 billion, compared with approximately NOK 4.8 billion in 2021. There was a considerable decline in the value of exports of category B products in 2022, which fell from around NOK 1.2 billion in 2021 to approximately NOK 800 million in 2022. The total value of exports of category A and category B products was

close to NOK 7.3 billion in 2022, compared with approximately NOK 6 billion in 2021.

The value of exports of dual-use items for military use was approximately NOK 453 million in 2022, compared with approximately NOK 350 billion in 2021, an increase of around 31 %. In addition, the total value of exports of defence-related services and technology, brokered items and repairs was approximately NOK 1.1 billion in 2022, compared with approximately NOK 1.6 billion in 2021.

In 2022, a total of 90 defence and dual use industry companies reported on exports of goods, technology and services that are included in this white paper. Defence industry contracts often extend over several years. Deliveries tend to be unevenly distributed over the contract period. The export value will therefore vary from year to year. The figures reflect natural variations in deliveries from year to year and currency fluctuations.

Most export values for the individual recipient countries are stable. The majority of exports from Norway still go to NATO Member States and other partner countries. The Member States of NATO, Sweden, Finland, and European countries received approximately 57 % of exported Category A products, and approximately 93 % of Category B products from Norway in 2022.

In 2022 the export to Qatar increased significantly. This is due to large contracts

for the Norwegian defence industry. It does not represent a significant increase in the number of companies exporting products to Qatar, nor a change in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' policy considerations.

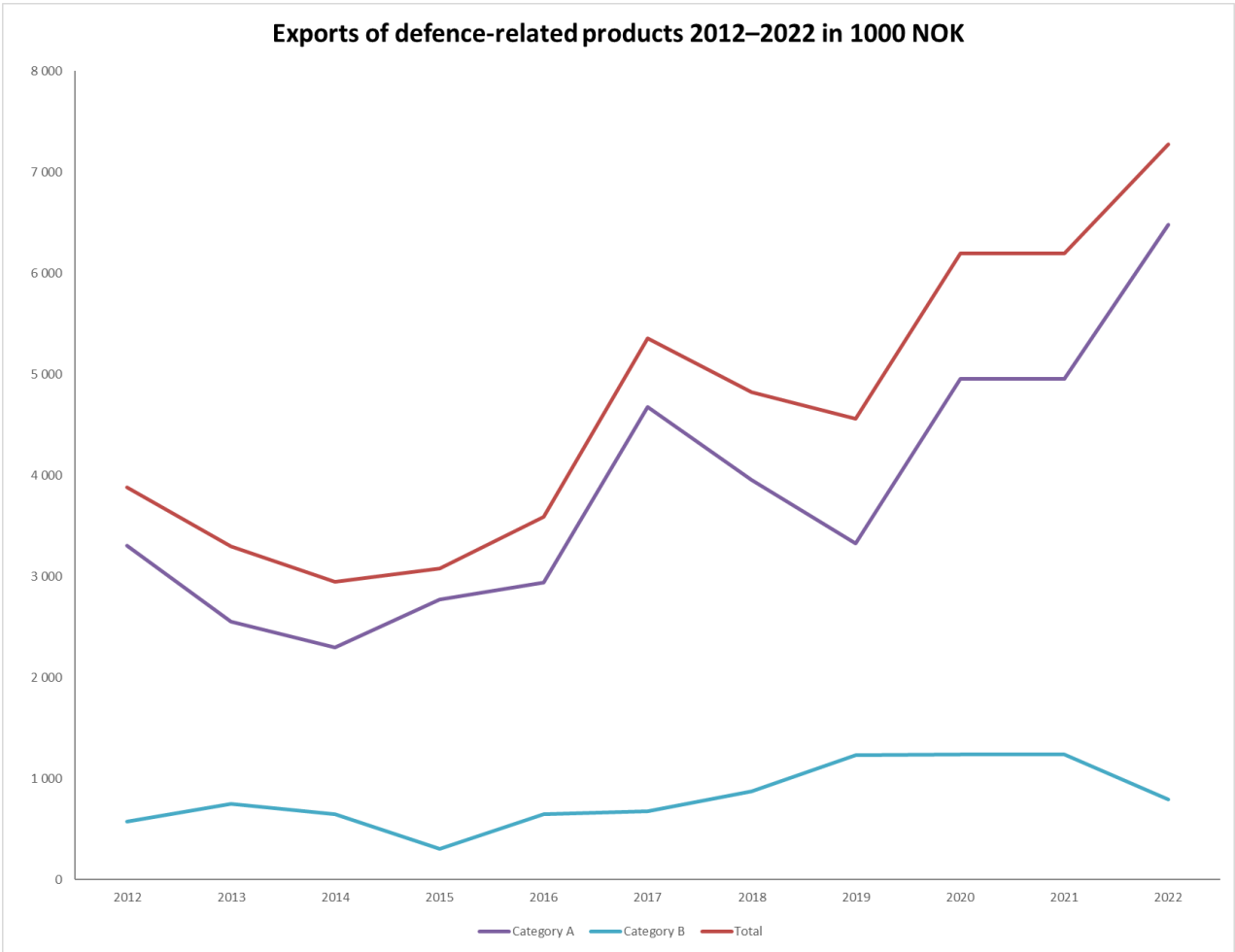
In 2022, 18 licence applications for the export of defence-related products and dual-use items for military use were denied. The overview only includes denials by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that have been subject to detailed, individual review based on the Norwegian Export Control Regulations.

In this way, Norway helps to promote a high international standard of transparency regarding exports of defence-related products. However, it is important to note that the licence denials only show part of the picture; as a result of the dialogue between defence industry companies and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on permission to export, companies rarely apply for, or submit enquiries about, export licences for countries where these are not likely to be granted. In many cases, companies themselves turn down requests from countries for the export of defence-related products when the company already knows that a licence is unlikely to be granted to that country.

This summary includes the following graphs, figures and tables:

- Graph: Exports of Defence Related Products 2012-2022 in NOK 1000
- Table: Exports of Defence Related Products from 2017 to 2022 in NOK 1000
- Graph: Export of Defence Related Products 2021-2022 in NOK 1000 (Category A and B)
- Graph: Export of Category A and B by Regions in NOK 1000
- Graph: Export of Category A and B by Regions in percentage
- Figure: Export of Category A by Classification in the Munitions List (List I)
- Figure: Export of Category B by Classification in the Munitions List (List I)
- Table: Export of Defence Related Products in 2022 by Country and Classification in List I in NOK 1000

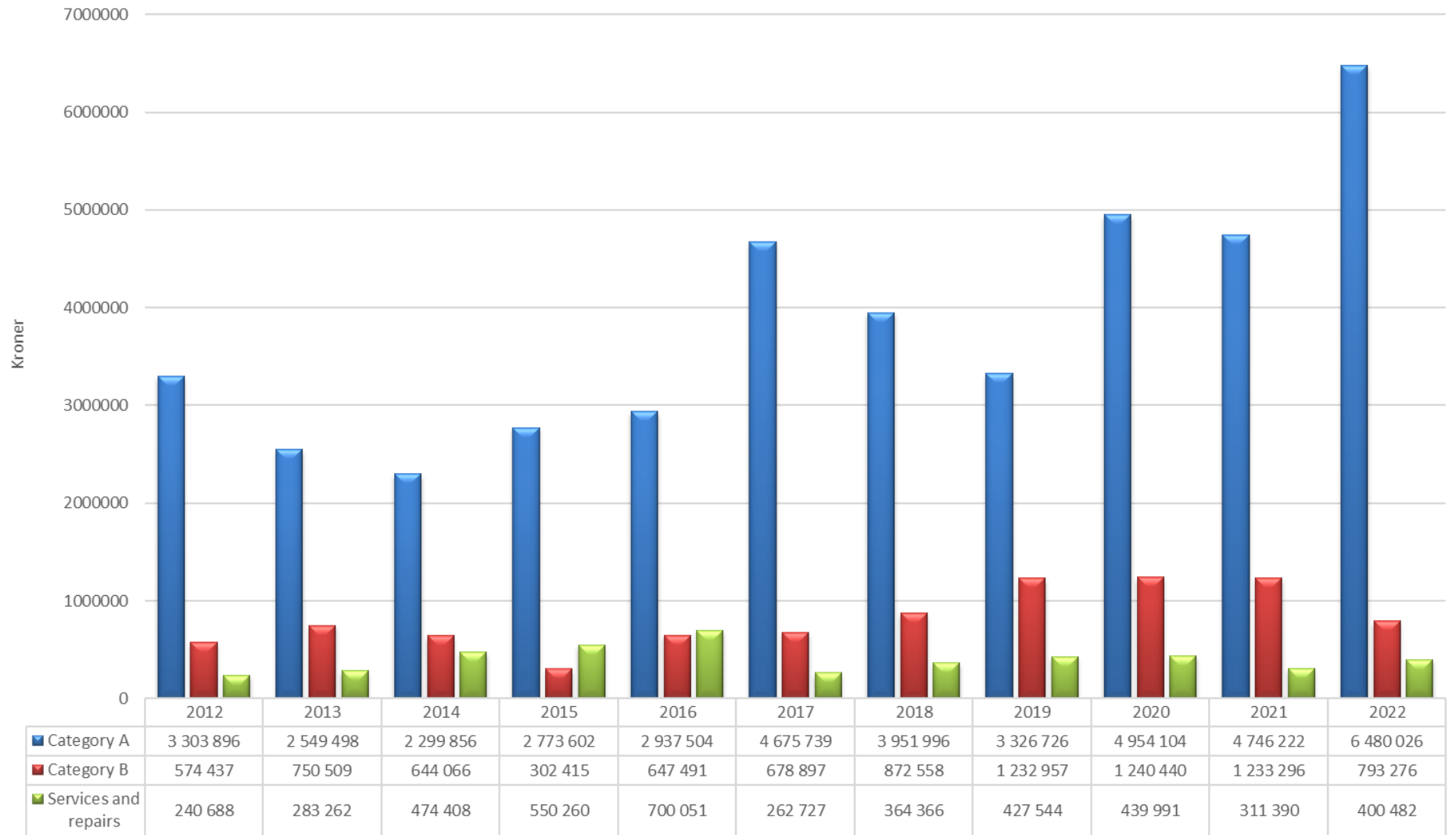
For further detailed information, please see the statistics provided in the Norwegian version of the document.



Export of Defence Related Products from 2017 to 2022 in NOK 1000

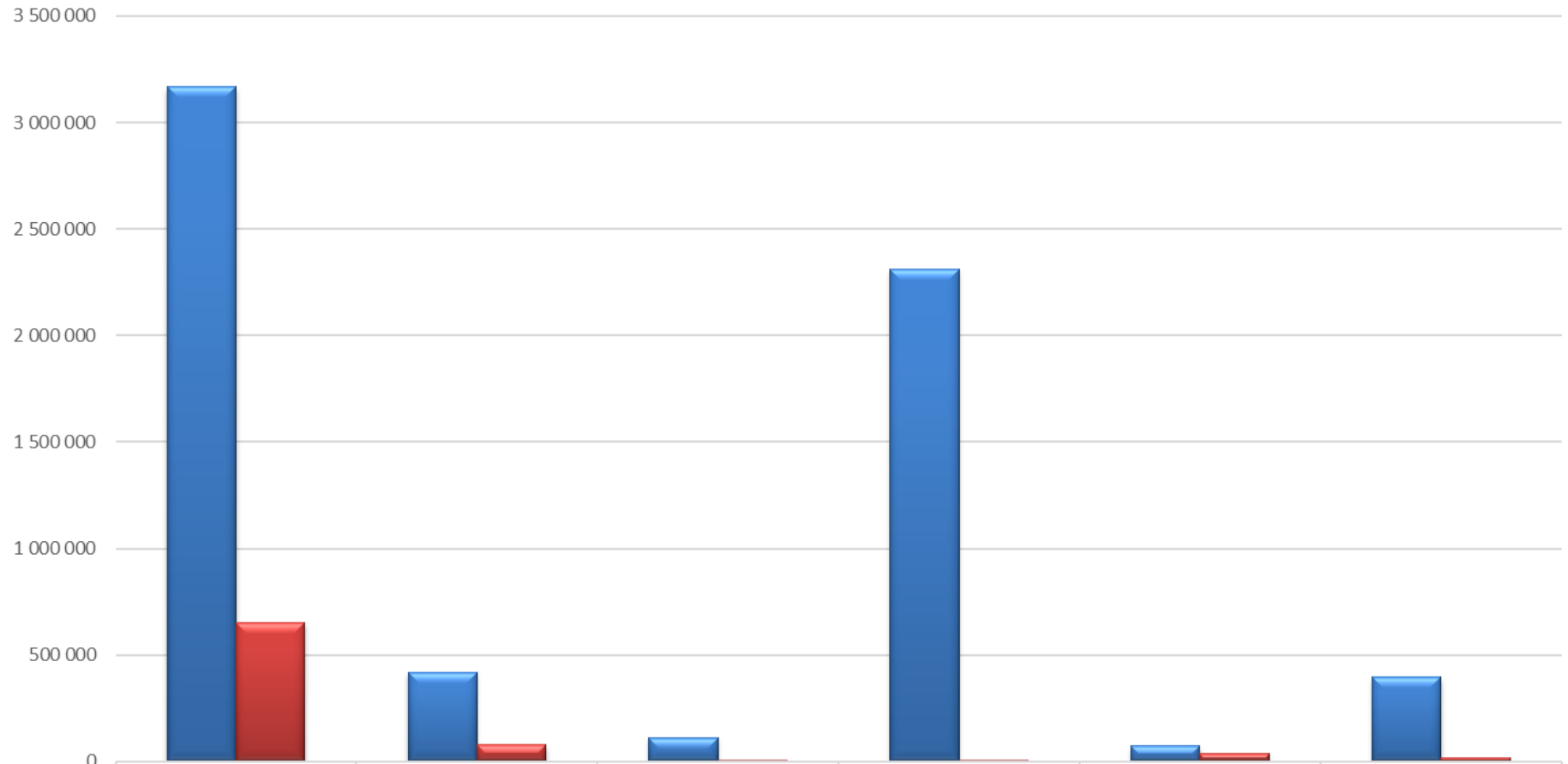
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change 2021–2022
Sales Category A	4 675 739	3 951 996	3 326 726	4 954 104	4 746 222	6 480 026	36,53 %
Sales Category B	678 897	872 558	1 232 957	1 240 440	1 233 296	793 276	-35,68 %
Sales <i>Total (Category A and Category B)</i>	<i>5 354 636</i>	<i>4 824 554</i>	<i>4 559 683</i>	<i>6 194 544</i>	<i>5 979 518</i>	<i>7 273 302</i>	<i>21,64 %</i>
Sales Dual Use Goods for military end use	453 972	575 754	378 681	459 325	347 106	453 532	31,05 %
<i>Total export of goods</i>	<i>5 808 608</i>	<i>5 400 308</i>	<i>4 938 364</i>	<i>6 653 869</i>	<i>6 326 624</i>	<i>7 726 834</i>	<i>22,15 %</i>
Technology transfer						740 613	
Services						297 862	
Export after repairs in Norway						102 620	
Brokering of defence related products						10 093	
<i>Total export of technology, services etc.</i>	<i>516 775</i>	<i>516 538</i>	<i>744 839</i>	<i>1 137 373</i>	<i>1 647 013</i>	<i>1 151 188</i>	<i>-30,10 %</i>
<i>Total exports</i>	<i>6 325 383</i>	<i>5 916 846</i>	<i>5 683 203</i>	<i>7 791 242</i>	<i>7 973 637</i>	<i>8 878 022</i>	<i>11,36 %</i>

Export of Defence Related Products 2012-2022 in NOK 1000



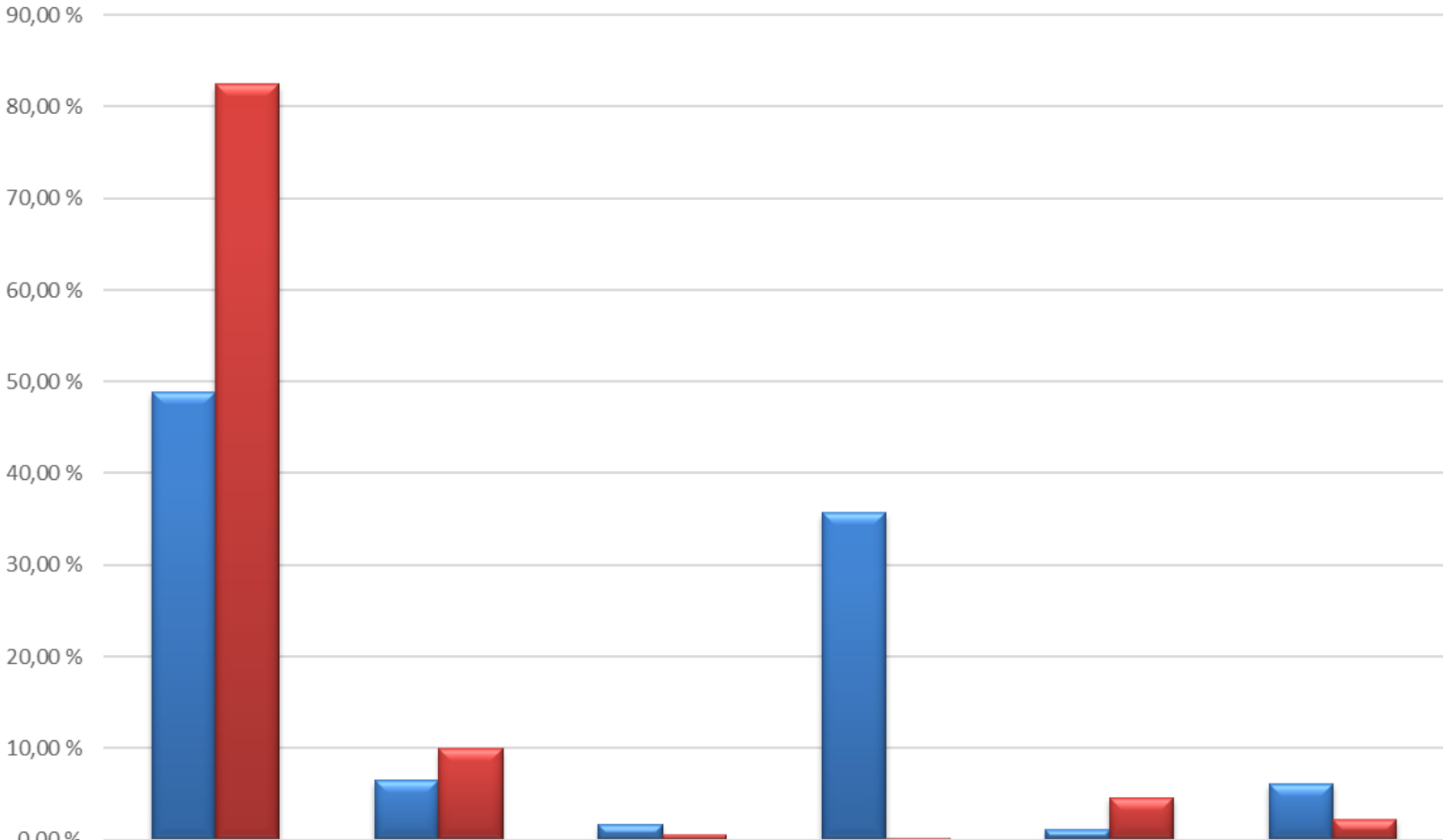
■ Category A ■ Category B ■ Services and repairs

Export of Category A and B by Regions in NOK 1000



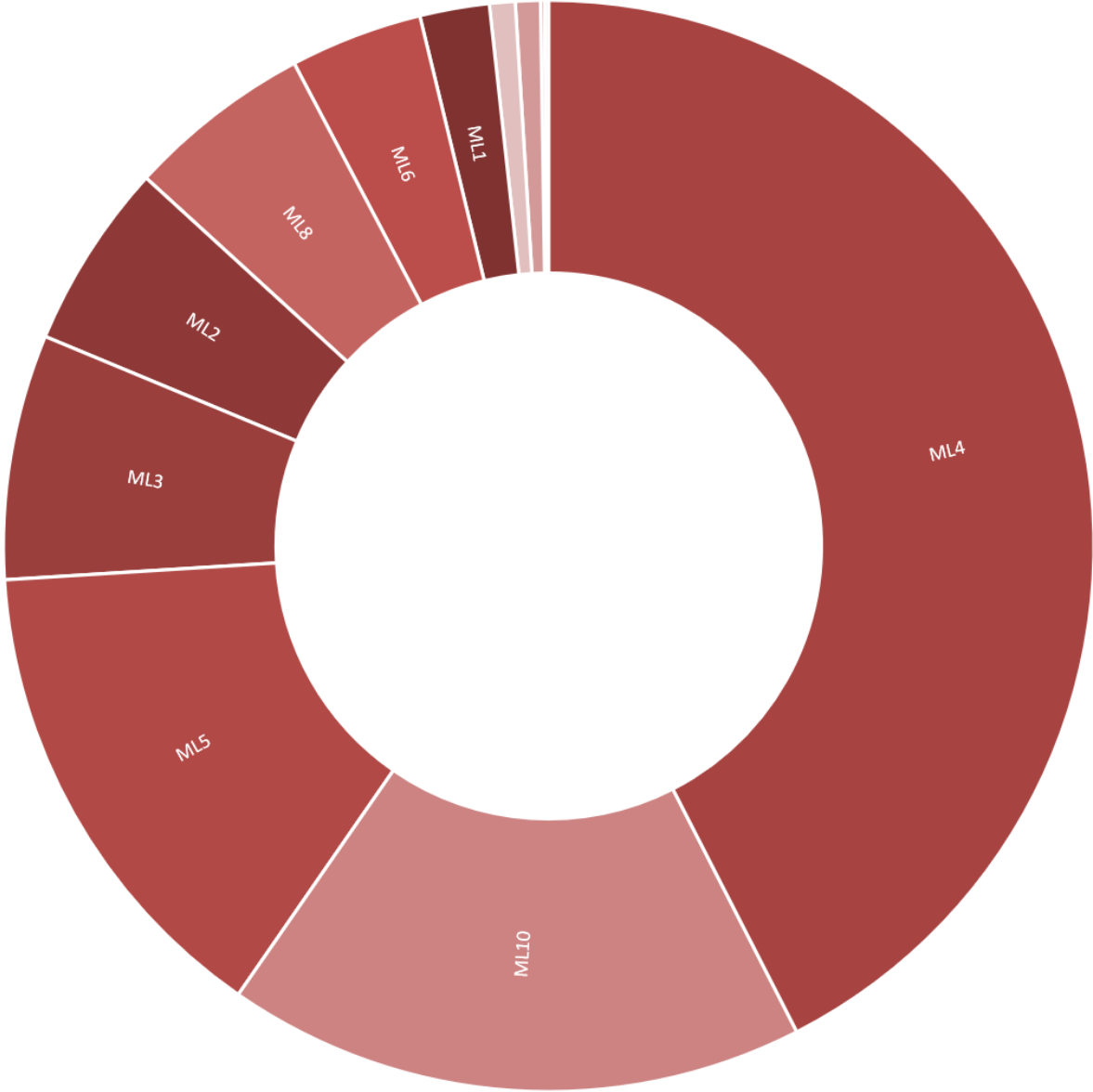
	NATO	Sweden and Finland	Other Europe	Middle East	Asia	Africa, Oceania, South America
■ Category A	3 167 155	419 120	112 332	2 311 124	74 177	396 118
■ Category B	654 212	79 054	4 408	1 332	36 325	17 945

Export of Category A and B by Regions in percentage

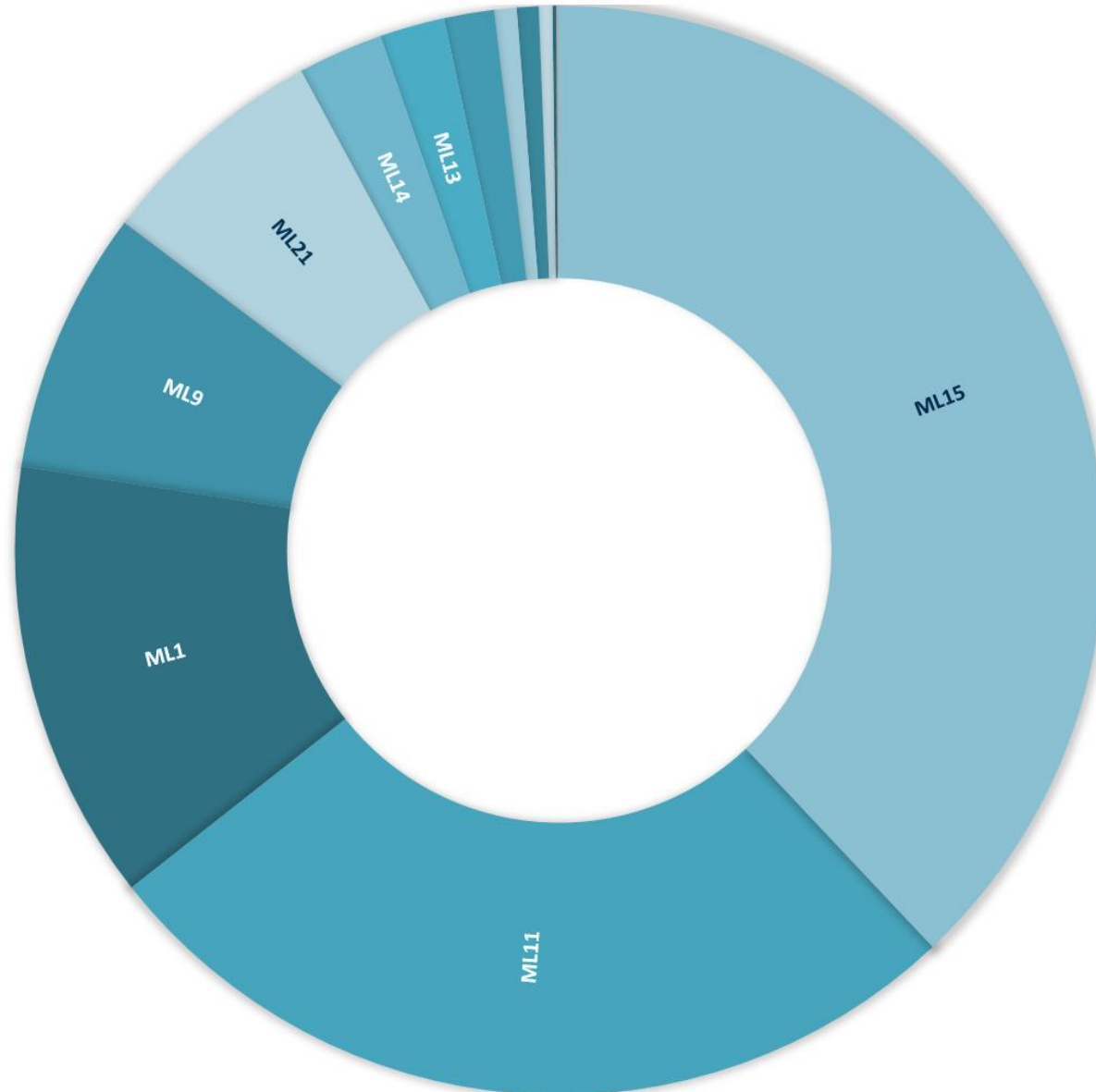


	NATO	Sweden and Finland	Other Europe	Middle East	Asia	Africa, Oceania, South America
■ Category A	48,88 %	6,47 %	1,73 %	35,67 %	1,14 %	6,11 %
■ Category B	82,47 %	9,97 %	0,56 %	0,17 %	4,58 %	2,26 %

EXPORT OF CATEGORY A BY CLASSIFICATION IN THE MUNITIONS LIST (LIST I)



EXPORT OF CATEGORY B BY CLASSIFICATION IN THE MUNITIONS LIST (LIST I)



Export of Defence Related Products in 2022 by Country and Classification in List I in NOK 1000

Country	Classification		Category A	Category B	Total	Total (A+B)
	List I	Description				
Albania	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	1 938	1 938	
						1 938
Australia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	474	0	474	
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	44	0	44	
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	364 205	0	364 205	

ML5	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 THEREFOR	2 108	0	2 108
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	36	5 652	5 688
ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	11 610	11 610
ML21	SOFTWARE	105	504	609
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	46	0	46

384 784

Austria	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND	13 514	1 097	14 611
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		ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR			
	ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS	0	1 547	1 547
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	198	0	198
					16 356
Belgium	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	376	0	376
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	191 986	0	191 986
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	52 796	0	52 796
	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT,	376	0	376

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY
DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR

	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	22 641	22 641
	ML17	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND “LIBRARIES”, AS FOLLOWS, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREOF	0	700	700
	ML21	SOFTWARE	0	869	869
					269 744
Bulgaria	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 071	0	1 071
					1 071
Canada	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	736	0	736

ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	12	0	12
ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	7 030	0	7 030
ML5	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 THEREFOR	18 116	0	18 116
ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	16 515	0	16 515
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	1 573	1 573
ML21	SOFTWARE	0	270	270

44 252

Chile	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	384	0	384
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ML5	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 THEREFOR	3 606	0	3 606
ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	179	179

4 169

Croatia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	17	0	17
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3 618	0	3 618
	ML5	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 THEREFOR	327	0	327

ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	319	0	319
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	330	330

4 611

Czech Republic	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	4 910	0	4 910
	ML5	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 THEREFOR	1 944	0	1 944
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	2 661	0	2 661
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	6 343	6 343
	ML14	SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY TRAINING' OR FOR SIMULATING MILITARY SCENARIOS, SIMULATORS	0	68	68

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRAINING IN THE USE OF ANY FIREARM OR WEAPON SPECIFIED BY ML1 OR ML2, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR

ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	2 178	2 178
ML21	SOFTWARE	0	51	51
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	96	96

18 251

Denmark	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	2 875	201	3 076
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	117	0	117

ML5	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 THEREFOR	165	0	165
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	2 883	2 883
ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	370	370
ML21	SOFTWARE	0	1 185	1 185

7 796

Estonia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	2 071	19 328	21 399
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	8 869	8 869

	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	1 309	1 309	
	ML21	SOFTWARE	0	3 179	3 179	
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	267	267	
						35 023
Faroe Islands	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	1	0	1	
						1
Finland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3 127	1 974	5 101	
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	34 097	0	34 097	

ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	88 251	0	88 251
ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 559	0	1 559
ML5	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 THEREFOR	9 500	168	9 668
ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	24 476	0	24 476
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	155	10 630	10 785
ML14	SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY TRAINING' OR FOR SIMULATING MILITARY SCENARIOS, SIMULATORS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRAINING IN THE USE OF ANY FIREARM OR WEAPON SPECIFIED BY ML1 OR ML2, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	457	457

ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	7 896	7 896
ML21	SOFTWARE	0	139	139
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	98	98

182 527

France	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	11 943	1 161	13 104
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	4 543	0	4 543
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	19 294	0	19 294
	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT,	10 921	0	10 921

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY
DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR

ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	5 288	0	5 288
ML10	AIRCRAFT», «LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES», «UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES» («UAVS»), AEROENGINES AND «AIRCRAFT» EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	0	11 741	11 741
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	5 748	5 748
ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	0	363	363
ML14	SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY TRAINING' OR FOR SIMULATING MILITARY SCENARIOS, SIMULATORS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRAINING IN THE USE OF ANY FIREARM OR WEAPON SPECIFIED BY ML1 OR ML2, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	1 817	1 817
ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND	0	41 850	41 850

SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES
THEREFOR

ML21	SOFTWARE	0	3 243	3 243
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	470	470

118 382

Germany	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	46 772	6 600	53 372
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3 047	0	3 047
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	8 896	0	8 896
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	90 779	0	90 779

ML5	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 THEREFOR	43 034	693	43 727
ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS	0	1 936	1 936
ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	72 721	0	72 721
ML10	AIRCRAFT», «LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES», «UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES» («UAVS»), AEROENGINES AND «AIRCRAFT» EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	3	110	113
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	7 995	7 995
ML13	ARMoured OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	0	4 958	4 958
ML14	SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY TRAINING' OR FOR SIMULATING MILITARY SCENARIOS, SIMULATORS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRAINING IN THE USE OF ANY FIREARM OR WEAPON SPECIFIED BY ML1 OR ML2, AND	0	161	161

		SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR			
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	206	206
	ML21	SOFTWARE	1 000	2 932	3 932
					291 843
Greece	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3 186	0	3 186
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	11 828	11 828
					15 014
Greenland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND	626	0	626

ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS
THEREFOR

626

Hungary	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	223	0	223
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	8 166	8 166
	ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	0	59	59
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	2 336	0	2 336
	ML21	SOFTWARE	0	6	6

10 790

Iceland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	440	0	440
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	94	0	94
					534
India	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	2 148	0	2 148
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	24 708	24 708
					26 856
Indonesia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	225	0	225
	ML14	SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY TRAINING' OR FOR SIMULATING MILITARY SCENARIOS, SIMULATORS	0	538	538

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRAINING IN THE USE OF ANY FIREARM OR WEAPON SPECIFIED BY ML1 OR ML2, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR

ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	7 536	7 536
ML21	SOFTWARE	0	217	217
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	610	610

9 126

Iraq ¹	ML13	ARMoured OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	0	268	268
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268

Ireland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	252	0	252
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ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	12 779	0	12 779
ML5	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 THEREFOR	2 611	0	2 611

15 642

Italy	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	99	204	303
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	2 062	0	2 062
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	19 522	0	19 522

ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	7 960	0	7 960
ML14	SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY TRAINING' OR FOR SIMULATING MILITARY SCENARIOS, SIMULATORS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRAINING IN THE USE OF ANY FIREARM OR WEAPON SPECIFIED BY ML1 OR ML2, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	12 400	12 400
ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	5 415	5 415
ML21	SOFTWARE	232	659	891
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	308	307	615

49 168

Japan	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	79	0	79
	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND	3 379	0	3 379

ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT,
SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY
DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR

	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	300	0	300	
						3 758
Jordan	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	1 026	1 026	
						1 026
Latvia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 623	12 850	14 473	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	227	0	227	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	205	205	

14 905

Lithuania	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	5	0	5
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	0	3 088	3 088
	ML5	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 THEREFOR	0	0	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	3 348	7 955	11 303
					14 396
Luxembourg	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED	1 614	0	1 614

		EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR			
	ML5	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 THEREFOR	50 413	0	50 413
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	15 400	15 400
					67 427
Malaysia	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	53 258	0	53 258
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3	0	3
	ML14	SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY TRAINING' OR FOR SIMULATING MILITARY SCENARIOS, SIMULATORS	0	95	95

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRAINING IN THE USE OF ANY
 FIREARM OR WEAPON SPECIFIED BY ML1 OR ML2, AND
 SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES
 THEREFOR

ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	616	616
ML21	SOFTWARE	0	21	21
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	224	224

54 217

Monaco	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	603	603
	ML21	SOFTWARE	0	16	16
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	89	89

708

NATO	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	44	0	44	
						44
Netherlands	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	398	5 124	5 522	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 744	0	1 744	
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	209	0	209	
	ML5	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 THEREFOR	5 159	0	5 159	

ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	106	0	106
ML10	AIRCRAFT», «LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES», «UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES» («UAVS»), AEROENGINES AND «AIRCRAFT» EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	266 699	0	266 699
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	8 292	8 292
ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	48	0	48
ML21	SOFTWARE	0	21 608	21 608
				309 387

New
Caledonia

ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	81	0	81
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81

New Zealand	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	243	0	243
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	21	0	21
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3 599	0	3 599
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	69	0	69
					3 932
Poland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	6 240	0	6 240

ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	956	0	956
ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	79 752	0	79 752
ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	4 330	0	4 330
ML5	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 THEREFOR	100	0	100
ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	4 710	0	4 710
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	13 677	13 677
ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND	0	167	167

SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES
THEREFOR

ML21 SOFTWARE 0 12 12

109 944

Portugal ML1 SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN
20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A
CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND
ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS
THEREFOR 1 118 0 1 118

ML3 AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND
SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR 1 274 0 1 274

2 392

Qatar ML4 BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER
EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED
EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY
DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR 1 352 643 0 1 352 643

ML5 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 THEREFOR 635 677 0 635 677

ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS	254 318	0	254 318
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	13 429	0	13 429
ML17	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND “LIBRARIES”, AS FOLLOWS, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREOF	8 057	10	8 067
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	47 000	0	47 000

2 311 134

Romania	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	27	0	27
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	4 664	4 664
	ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	0	218	218

4 909

Singapore	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	14 785	0	14 785	
						14 785
Slovakia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	91	0	91	
						91
Slovenia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 292	0	1 292	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	28	28	
						1 320
Spain	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A	46	135	181	

	CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR			
ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3 607	0	3 607
ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	14 551	0	14 551
ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	7 280	0	7 280
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	1 184	1 184
ML14	SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY TRAINING' OR FOR SIMULATING MILITARY SCENARIOS, SIMULATORS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRAINING IN THE USE OF ANY FIREARM OR WEAPON SPECIFIED BY ML1 OR ML2, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	85	85

ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	1 417	1 417
ML21	SOFTWARE	0	12 334	12 334
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	92	92

40 731

Sweden	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	11 835	33 813	45 648
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	47	0	47
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	168 790	0	168 790
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED	51 873	0	51 873

EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY
DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR

ML5	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 THEREFOR	8 548	0	8 548
ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS	201	1 646	1 847
ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	15 079	0	15 079
ML9	VESSELS OF WAR (SURFACE OR UNDERWATER), SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND OTHER SURFACE VESSELS	0	71	71
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	1 557	518	2 075
ML13	ARMoured OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	0	2 433	2 433
ML14	SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY TRAINING' OR FOR SIMULATING MILITARY SCENARIOS, SIMULATORS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRAINING IN THE USE OF ANY FIREARM OR WEAPON SPECIFIED BY ML1 OR ML2, AND	25	15 849	15 874

SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES
THEREFOR

ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	1 027	1 027
ML17	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND “LIBRARIES”, AS FOLLOWS, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREOF	0	12	12
ML21	SOFTWARE	0	2 216	2 216
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	107	107

315 647

Switzerland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 213	88	1 301
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES),	288	0	288

PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY
DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR

ML5	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 THEREFOR	39 739	0	39 739
ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	40 775	0	40 775
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	0	276	276
ML13	ARMoured OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	0	437	437
ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	255	255
ML21	SOFTWARE	336	0	336

83 407

Syria ¹	ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	0	28	28	
						28
South Afrika	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	4 695	0	4 695	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	16 439	0	16 439	
						21 134
South Korea	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	597	597	
	ML21	SOFTWARE	0	17	17	
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	178	178	
						792
Thailand	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND	0	735	735	

		SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR			
	ML21	SOFTWARE	0	20	20
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	213	213
					968
United Kingdom	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	5 679	21	5 700
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	50 533	0	50 533
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3 840	0	3 840
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	374	0	374

ML5	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 THEREFOR	20 439	0	20 439
ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	11 951	0	11 951
ML9	VESSELS OF WAR (SURFACE OR UNDERWATER), SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND OTHER SURFACE VESSELS	0	61 879	61 879
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	271	29 375	29 646
ML13	ARMoured OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	0	1 677	1 677
ML14	SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY TRAINING' OR FOR SIMULATING MILITARY SCENARIOS, SIMULATORS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRAINING IN THE USE OF ANY FIREARM OR WEAPON SPECIFIED BY ML1 OR ML2, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	189	189
ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND	0	4 004	4 004

SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES
THEREFOR

ML18	PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS	84	5 200	5 284
ML21	SOFTWARE	0	3 956	3 956
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	0	168	168

199 640

USA	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	8 826	18 127	26 953
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	13 858	0	13 858
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	11 080	0	11 080
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED	838 748	0	838 748

EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY
DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR

ML5	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 THEREFOR	75 173	0	75 173
ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	126 885	0	126 885
ML9	VESSELS OF WAR (SURFACE OR UNDERWATER), SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND OTHER SURFACE VESSELS	0	0	0
ML10	AIRCRAFT», «LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES», «UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES» («UAVS»), AEROENGINES AND «AIRCRAFT» EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	845 085	0	845 085
ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, «SPACECRAFT» AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	28 895	20 941	49 836
ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	0	4 855	4 855

ML14	SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY TRAINING' OR FOR SIMULATING MILITARY SCENARIOS, SIMULATORS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRAINING IN THE USE OF ANY FIREARM OR WEAPON SPECIFIED BY ML1 OR ML2, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	1 592	850	2 442
ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	0	187 488	187 488
ML21	SOFTWARE	2 275	990	3 265
ML22	TECHNOLOGY	1 778	281	2 059

2 187 727

¹ Export of bulletproof helmets for demining

Act of 18 December 1987 relating to control of the export of strategic goods, services, technology, etc.

§ 1

The King may decide that goods and technology which may be of significance for other countries' development, production or utilization of products for military use or which may directly serve to develop the military capability of a country, including goods and technology that can be used to carry out terrorist acts, cf. the Penal Code, section 147a, first paragraph, shall not be exported from the Norwegian customs area without special permission. A prohibition may also be laid down against rendering services as mentioned in the first sentence without special permission. Conditions may be laid down for such permission.

The King may also prohibit persons who are resident or staying in Norway and Norwegian companies, foundations and associations from trading in, negotiating or otherwise assisting in the sale of weapons or military materiel from one foreign country to another without special permission. The same applies to strategic goods and technology as further specified in regulations.

The King will issue further regulations to supplement and implement this Act.

§ 2

Every person has a duty to provide the Ministry with any assistance or information required in order to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Act or any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

For this purpose the Ministry may conduct inspections and require access to recorded accounting information, accounting records, business documents and other documents that may be of importance. The Ministry may conduct inspections itself, or appoint experts to do so. In connection with such inspections the Ministry shall be given access to office or company premises and shall be provided with the necessary assistance and guidance. Appeals pursuant to sections 14 and 15 of the Public Administration Act do not have suspensive effect unless so decided by the subordinate instance or the appeals instance.

The duties set out in the first and second paragraphs apply notwithstanding any statutory duty of secrecy.

Subject to the exceptions that follow from the above provisions, every person has a duty of secrecy as regards information obtained under this Act. However, the duty of secrecy shall not prevent:

1. information from being used to achieve the purpose for which it was provided or obtained, for example in connection with the preparation of a case, a decision, the implementation of a decision, follow up or control,
2. the information from being accessible to other public officials within the agency or service to the extent that this is necessary to establish suitable work routines and archive systems, for instance for use as guidelines in other cases,
3. the administrative agency from furnishing other administrative agencies with information concerning an enterprise's relationship to the agency and

- concerning decisions made when this is necessary to further the duties under this Act of the agency furnishing the information,
4. the administrative agency from reporting or providing information concerning breaches of the law to the prosecuting authority or to the supervisory authorities concerned if this is considered desirable in the public interest or if prosecuting the offence comes within the normal scope of the duties of the agency furnishing the information
 5. the administrative agency from exchanging information (coordination) with another administrative agency as required by the Act relating to the reporting obligations of enterprises.

The Ministry may furthermore decide that public agencies in charge of tax assessment and control of value added tax shall be allowed access to information provided in accordance with this Act.

Sections 13 to 13e of the Public Administration Act do not apply.

§ 3

The Ministry may apply for the seizure of accounting records etc, such as mentioned in section 2, second paragraph. If there is reason to believe that such records exist, and if circumstances otherwise so indicate, the Ministry may apply for a search of offices and all other premises which are not a private residence.

An application for a search or seizure shall be addressed to the police. As regards further consideration of the application, the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act apply insofar as they are appropriate. The person whom the application concerns shall have the rights of a party to the case in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act and, insofar as it is necessary for his activities, shall have access to the material seized. Nevertheless, this does not mean that he is to be regarded as charged with a criminal act. Section 204 of the Criminal Procedure Act applies correspondingly. Notwithstanding section 212, first paragraph, of the Criminal Procedure Act, the court will determine which documents etc. it is to examine.

§ 4

If the Ministry applies for search or seizure for the purpose of obtaining information on a matter with which the person concerned has been charged or for which he has been indicted, the application shall be dealt with as a separate matter in accordance with the provisions of section 3, second paragraph. The same applies if the Ministry applies to see documents etc. that are in the possession of the court or the prosecuting authority without a decision having been made as to whether they may be used in a criminal case. If the Court upholds the Ministry's application, it may lay down as a condition that the information not be used in connection with the investigation of the criminal case until a final decision has been made as to whether the prosecuting authority may make use of it in the said case. If the prosecuting authority's application is not upheld, the Ministry may not hand over the information or the documents to the prosecuting authority unless this is lawful under the provisions that otherwise apply to their duty of secrecy in respect of criminal acts.

§ 5

Unless the matter is subject to more severe penal provisions, any person who wilfully;

1. exports or attempts to export goods, technology or services in contravention of this Act or regulations issued pursuant thereto, or
2. contravenes or attempts to contravene any condition laid down pursuant to this Act, or
3. orally or in writing furnishes incorrect information concerning circumstances of significance for authorisation to export goods, technology or services if this information is furnished:
 - a. in a declaration made for use by a public authority or anyone acting on behalf of a public authority in connection with export or an application for permission to export,
 - b. in a declaration intended to enable another person to make such a declaration as is mentioned under litra a, or
4. in any other way contravenes or attempts to contravene provisions issued pursuant to this Act,

is liable to fines or a term of imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

Complicity in any offence such as is mentioned in the first paragraph is subject to the same penalty.

Any negligent contravention of the matters mentioned in the first paragraph, or complicity in such contravention, is punishable by fines or a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years.

§ 6

Repealed by Act 20. July 1991 nr. 66

§ 7

If an enterprise or person does not comply with the duty to provide information set out in section 2, the Ministry may order the payment of a continuous daily fine until this duty has been fulfilled.

The amount of the coercive fine to be paid is set taking into account how important it is to ensure compliance with the order.

An order to pay a coercive fine is enforced by execution proceedings.

The King will issue further regulations on imposing, calculating and remitting coercive fines.

§ 8

The Act enters into force immediately. The regulations relating to control of strategic exports issued pursuant to Provisional Act of 13 December 1946 No. 30 relating to Export Control, apply until further notice.

The Act is not applicable to permission granted prior to its entry into force. Services rendered and transfers of technology etc. effected after the entry into force of the Act

nevertheless require permission in accordance with this Act even if they are related to permission which has previously been granted.

Regulations relating to the export of defence-related products, dual-use items, technology and services

Implementing legislation: Laid down by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 19 June 2013 under section 1 of the Act of 18 December 1987 relating to control of the export of strategic goods, services, technology, etc., cf. Royal Decree of 18 December 1987 No. 967.

EEA references: EEA Agreement, Annex II, Chapter XIX, point 3q (Directive 2009/43/EC).

Chapter 1 Introductory provisions

Section 1 Scope of the regulations

These regulations apply to the export of specific products, technology, including intangible transfers of technology, technical data and production rights for products, and certain services.

Special provisions apply to the export of specific products, technology and services from a supplier in one EEA state to a recipient in another EEA state where explicitly set out in these regulations.

Section 2 Definitions

(1) "Defence-related product" means any product listed at any given time in List I, which constitutes Annex I to these regulations.

(2) "Dual-use item" means any product listed at any given time in List II, which constitutes Annex II to these regulations.

(3) "Export" means any export from Norwegian customs territory of products, services or technology covered by these regulations.

(4) "Transfer" means any export of defence-related products from a supplier or a customs warehouse in one EEA state to a recipient in another EEA state.

(5) "Supplier" means the legal or natural person who is legally responsible for the export of products, technology or services under these regulations.

(6) "Recipient" means the legal or natural person who is legally responsible for the receipt of products, technology or services exported under these regulations.

(7) "Export licence" means authorisation from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to export specific products, technology or services to a legal or natural person.

(8) "Transfer licence" means authorisation by a national authority in an EEA state for suppliers to transfer defence-related products to a recipient in another EEA state.

(9) "Passage through" means the transport of products across Norwegian customs territory without transshipment, if both sender and recipient are located outside Norwegian customs territory.

Chapter 2 Licencing

Section 3 Licencing requirement

An export licence from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required for the export of certain products, specific technology, including intangible transfers of technology, technical data and production rights for products, and certain services, unless otherwise specified in these regulations. In cases of doubt, the Ministry will decide whether or not the products, technology or services are subject to the licensing requirement. The licensing requirement also applies to the export of products from customs warehouses.

Section 4 Licencing requirement for controlled products

An export licence from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required for the export of products and related technology included in List I and List II, which constitute Annex I and Annex II to these regulations. As regards List I, the licensing requirement also applies to products designed or modified for military use, regardless of their current condition.

Section 5 Licencing requirement for services

An export licence from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required for services related to products and technology included in List I and List II and other services that may serve to develop the military capability of a country, and that are provided abroad or in Norway for use abroad.

Section 6 Licencing requirement for trade and brokering

An export licence from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required to trade in, offer brokering services or otherwise assist in the sale of products and technology that are included in List I from one foreign country to another. Corresponding provisions apply in connection with brokering services for products included on List II, and for related technology and services if it is known or there is reason to believe that such products, technology or service are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for use in connection with the development, production, maintenance, storage, detection, identification or proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, and in connection with the development, production, maintenance or storage of missiles that can deliver such weapons.

Section 7 Licencing requirement for other products, technology and services

In addition to the products included in List I and List II, the export of the following products, technology and services is subject to the licensing requirement:

a) any products, technology or services in cases where the exporter knows that or has reason to believe that such products, technology or services are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for use in connection with the development, production, maintenance, storage, detection, identification or proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons or other nuclear explosive devices. Corresponding provisions apply to the export of any products, technology or services that can be used in connection with the development, production, maintenance or storage of missiles that can deliver such weapons;

b) any products, technology or services for military use to areas that are subject to an arms embargo imposed by the UN Security Council under Chapter VII of the UN Charter or other restrictive measures that Norway has aligned itself with;

c) any products, technology or services for military use to areas where there is a war or the threat of war, or to countries where there is a civil war;

d) any products, technology or services that may directly serve to develop the military capability of a state in a way that is incompatible with key Norwegian security and defence interests.

Section 8 Exemptions from the licensing requirement

The following are exempted from the licensing requirement in section 3, cf. sections 4–7:

- a. products included in List II that are returned to a foreign owner after temporary import to Norway for exhibition or demonstration;
- b. rescue equipment and oil spill response equipment exported in connection with rescue operations;
- c. firearms, weapon parts and ammunition that are exported in accordance with the Act relating to firearms and ammunition, cf. the fifth part of the Regulations of 25 June 2009 No. 904 relating to firearms, weapons parts and ammunition;
- d. products exported to the European Space Agency (ESA), or its representative, and that are strictly necessary for the official activities of the organisation. The exception applies only to deliveries to member states of ESA;
- e. products included in List II that are solely destined for passage through Norwegian customs territory, if both sender and recipient are located outside Norwegian customs territory. The same applies to products included in List I if both sender and recipient are within the EEA;
- f. products, services and technology for use on the Norwegian continental shelf;

- g. products, services and technology for use on board Norwegian-owned ships sailing under the Norwegian flag or Norwegian-owned aircraft engaged in international trade;
- h. defence-related products and dual-use items that are owned by or at the disposal of Norwegian defence or police authorities, provided that the products or items are to be used by Norwegian forces abroad. This exemption also applies to products and items that form part of logistical support in multinational operations agreed by the said authorities, or are sent out of the country for repair, maintenance, updating, and so on, and are to be returned to Norway. The defence and police authorities shall by 15 February each year send a report to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on all exports of defence-related products such as are mentioned above that took place in the previous calendar year;
- i. defence-related products and dual-use items owned by or at the disposal of a defence or police authority in a NATO or an EEA state and that are stored in Norway or being returned abroad after temporary import to Norway in connection with a mission, an exercise or training.

Chapter 3 Export of defence-related products to recipients in the EEA

Section 9 Transfer licences

Transfers of defence-related products to recipients in the EEA may only take place on the basis of a general transfer licence, a global transfer licence or an individual transfer licence issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The rules regarding transfer licences apply only to defence-related products included in List I, which constitutes Annex I to these regulations.

Section 10 General transfer licences

General transfer licences for defence-related products are published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The licences may be used by suppliers in Norway following registration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. General transfer licences apply to specified categories of products, to a category or categories of recipients in the EEA and special conditions may be attached to the licences.

General transfer licences may be used where:

- a. the recipient is part of the armed forces of an EEA state or a contracting authority in the field of defence, purchasing for the exclusive use of the armed forces of an EEA state, or;
- b. the recipient is an undertaking certified in accordance with section 13, or;
- c. the transfer is made for the purposes of demonstration, evaluation or exhibition, or;

- d. the transfer is made for the purposes of maintenance and repair, if the recipient is the originating supplier of the defence-related products.

Such licences may in cases c) and d) also be used for the return from Norway of defence-related products received under a corresponding licence issued by another EEA state.

Section 11 Global transfer licences

In the case of transfers of defence-related products that are not covered by a general transfer licence, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, may, at the written request of a supplier in Norway, issue a global transfer licence. These licences are granted for a period of three years, with the possibility of renewal. Global transfer licences apply to specified defence-related products or categories of products, and to specified recipients or categories of recipients in one or more EEA states. Special conditions may be attached to the licences.

Section 12 Individual transfer licences

In the case of transfers of defence-related products that are not covered by a general transfer licence and where a global transfer licence cannot be granted, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, may, at the written request of a supplier in Norway, issue an individual transfer licence. Such licences apply to the transfer of a specified quantity of specified defence-related products to a recipient in an EEA state in one or several shipments.

An individual transfer licence shall be used where:

- a. the request for a transfer licence is limited to one transfer;
- b. it is necessary in order to safeguard Norway's fundamental security interests, or for reasons of public order;
- c. it is necessary in order to fulfil Norway's international obligations; or
- d. there are strong grounds for believing that the supplier will not be able to fulfil the conditions needed to acquire a global transfer licence.

Chapter 4 Certification of Norwegian undertakings as recipients in the EEA

Section 13 Certification of undertakings in Norway

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs may, upon written request, certify undertakings established in Norway for receipt of defence-related products under general transfer licences published by other EEA states.

In carrying out this certification, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall assess the reliability of the recipient undertaking, in particular as regards its capacity to observe export limitations for defence-related products received under a general transfer

licence from another EEA state. In this assessment, particular importance will be attached to the following criteria:

- a. proven experience in defence activities, taking into account in particular the undertaking's record of compliance with export restrictions, any court decisions on this matter, any authorisation to produce or commercialise defence-related products and the employment of experienced management staff;
- b. relevant industrial activity in defence-related products in the EEA, in particular capacity for system/sub-system integration;
- c. the appointment of a senior executive as the dedicated officer personally responsible for transfers and exports;
- d. a written commitment by the undertaking, signed by the senior executive referred to in point (c), that the undertaking will take all necessary steps to observe and enforce all specific conditions related to the end-use and export of any specific component or product received;
- e. a written commitment by the undertaking, signed by the senior executive referred to in point (c), to provide, with due diligence, detailed information in response to requests and inquiries from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs concerning the end-users or end-use of all products exported, transferred or received under a transfer licence from another EEA state; and
- f. a description, countersigned by the senior executive referred to in point (c), of the internal compliance programme or transfer and export management system implemented in the undertaking. This description shall provide details of the organisational, human and technical resources allocated to the management of transfers and exports, the chain of responsibility within the undertaking, internal audit procedures, awareness-raising and staff training, physical and technical security arrangements, record-keeping and traceability of transfers and exports.

Section 14 Issue of certificates

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will issue certificates to approved recipient undertakings in Norway. A certificate shall contain information about the competent authority issuing the certificate, the name and address of the recipient, the period of validity of the certificate and a statement of the conformity of the recipient with the criteria for certification. The certificate may also contain conditions relating to the provision of information required for the verification of compliance with the criteria for certification referred to in section 13, second paragraph, as well as the suspension or revocation of the certificate.

The period of validity of certificates will be established by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, but may not exceed five years.

Certified recipients in Norway will be reported to the EU's central register, which is published on the European Commission's website.

Section 15 Monitoring of certified undertakings

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will, at least every three years, monitor the compliance of recipients with the criteria for certification referred to in section 13, second paragraph, and with any condition attached to the certificates, as referred to in section 14. If a certified undertaking no longer satisfies the criteria, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will require the undertaking to take appropriate measures to ensure that all the criteria and conditions are fulfilled. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs may also suspend or revoke certificates.

Chapter 5 Registration, reporting and follow-up

Section 16 Registration

Suppliers shall keep detailed and complete records of exports of defence-related products included in List I, which constitutes Annex I to these regulations. Such records shall include documents containing the following information:

- a. a description of the defence-related product and its reference under List I;
- b. the quantity and value of the defence-related product;
- c. the dates of transfer;
- d. the name and address of the supplier and of the recipient;
- e. where known or required under section 24, the end-use and end-user of the defence-related product;
- f. proof that any information on export limitations has been transmitted to the recipient;
- g. customs declaration including shipping number and serial number.

Section 17 Reporting

The supplier shall report to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on a quarterly basis, using the prescribed form, on all exports and transfers of defence-related products included in List I.

Section 18 Record-keeping

The supplier shall keep records and licences for at least ten years from the end of the calendar year in which the export took place. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs may require the supplier to provide this information for control purposes.

Section 19 Information on terms and conditions

The supplier shall inform the recipient of the terms and conditions of the licence, including limitations relating to end-use or re-export.

Section 20 Follow-up of exports

The supplier shall ensure that any transfers or exports of defence-related products, dual-use items, technology or services are in accordance with the licence granted, are delivered to the destination stated in the licence, that the description or quantity of products, technology or services exported does not deviate from the quantity or description stated in the licence, that the export is effected within the period of validity of the licence, and that any special conditions set out in the licence have been met.

Section 21 Control measures at the time of export

When exporting products or technology to which the licensing requirement applies, the supplier shall present a valid licence to the customs authorities at the latest at the time of submission of the customs declaration.

Chapter 6 General provisions

Section 22 Licence applications

Licence applications shall be submitted in writing using the prescribed application form signed by a person authorised to act on the supplier's behalf. For transfer licences, the special rules set out in Chapter 3 also apply.

The supplier shall provide any information or documentation the Ministry of Foreign Affairs considers necessary for the processing of the application.

An export licence will not be granted on the basis of considerations such as the fact that binding agreements have been entered into or that payment has been received. Agreements on the export of products to which the licensing requirement applies should always include a proviso stating that the export is subject to a successful application for a licence.

Section 23 Conditions for granting licences

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs may set conditions for granting licences under these regulations that are compatible with the purpose of the Act of 18 December 1987 No. 93 relating to control of the export of strategic goods, services, technology, etc.

Section 24 End-user statement

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs may require the supplier to submit an end-user statement.

Section 25 Revocation of licences

A licence granted under these regulations may be revoked or suspended or its scope limited if the supplier misuses the licence or fails to comply with the conditions specified in the licence. The same applies if the supplier acts in contravention of the provisions of these regulations. A licence may also be revoked or suspended or its scope limited if new information emerges or the political situation or conditions in the recipient state or area change, and this significantly alters the basis on which the licence was granted. The general rules concerning the reversal of individual decisions also apply.

Section 26 Alterations to, extension or transfer of licences

A supplier must apply to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for alterations or extensions of a valid licence or to transfer a valid licence to another entity.

Section 27 Return of licences

A licence that has not been used or cannot be used as intended is to be returned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs accompanied by a statement explaining why it cannot be used. Similarly, a statement must be submitted if a valid licence is lost.

Chapter 7 Final provisions

Section 28 Entry into force

These regulations enter into force immediately. The Regulations of 10 January 1989 No. 51 relating to the implementation of control of the export of strategic goods, services and technology are repealed from the same date.

Annex I to the Regulations relating to the export of defence-related products, dual-use items, technology and services

(Cover page only)

List I – defence-related products (2020)

This list corresponds to the Annex to Directive 2009/43/EC, most recently amended by Directive 2016/970/EU of 27 May 2016.

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1478786939797&uri=CELEX:32016L0970>

The EU's list of defence-related products implements the export controls agreed under the Wassenaar Arrangement (WA) and included in its Munitions List (ML). ML codes have been used for this reason.

Comments:

- As part of its export control regime for defence-related products, the EU draws up a list called the EU Common Military List with the same content as the list of defence-related products that constitutes the Annex to the Directive. The list below sometimes refers to the EU Common Military List, but the content of the two lists is identical.
- There are also references to the EU Dual-Use List. The content of this list is identical to that of Norway's List II – dual-use items.

Annex II to the Regulations relating to the export of defence-related products, dual-use items, technology and services

(cover page only)

List II – dual-use items (2020)

This list corresponds to Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009, most recently amended by Regulation No 1969/2016 of 12 September 2016.

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2016:307:TOC>

The EU's list of dual-use items implements internationally agreed dual-use controls: the Wassenaar Arrangement, the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), the Nuclear Suppliers' Group (NSG), the Australia Group and the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and combines the control lists of all these regimes.

Comments:

- In some places, the text refers to 'military goods'. This is to be understood to mean the content of Norway's List I – defence-related products.
- There are also references to Annex I; this means the actual content of Norway's List II.
- References to 'Member States' include Norway, since Norway uses the same list as the EU.

Guidelines of 28 February 1992 for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs when dealing with applications

concerning the export of defence-related products, as well as technology and services for military purposes

Most recently amended: 28 November 2014, 6 May 2019, 11 May 2020.

1. *Scope*

These guidelines are for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs when dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products, equipment designed or modified for military use, and technology and services for military use, cf. the Act of 18 December 1987 No. 93 relating to control of the export of strategic goods, services, technology, etc., (the Export Control Act) and the Regulations of 19 June 2013 No. 718 relating to the export of defence-related products, dual-use items, technology and services (the Export Control Regulations). The guidelines may also be used when dealing with applications concerning the export of dual-use items and related technology and services for military end use. They do not apply to the export of insignificant quantities of products that are not intended for military or police use.

2. *Purpose*

The purpose of these guidelines is to set out the procedures and criteria used by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs when dealing with applications as described in 1.1.

3. *Departure from the guidelines*

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs may depart from these guidelines in individual cases if special considerations are to be taken into account.

2. **General principles and assessment criteria**

1. *Basis for assessment*

The assessment of applications as described under 1.1 above is to be based on the Government's statement of 11 March 1959 and the Storting's decision of the same date, along with the clarification unanimously endorsed by the Storting in 1997, cf. 2.2. The Government considers the Storting's decision to be mandatory, and the export control system shall ensure that it is complied with.

The assessment of applications of this kind should also be based on Article 2 of EU Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP on exports of military technology and equipment, and Articles 6 and 7 of the UN arms trade treaty (ATT) of 3 April 2013, see Appendices A and B.

2. *The Government's statement, the Storting's decision and the Storting's clarification*

a. The Government's statement, 1959:

'In making the decision, importance shall be attached to foreign and domestic policy assessments, and the primary consideration should be that Norway will not permit the sale of arms or munitions to areas where

there is a war or the threat of war, or to countries where there is a civil war.'

b. The Storting's decision, 1959:

'The Storting takes note of the statement made by the Prime Minister on behalf of the Government. The Storting declares most emphatically that arms and munitions may be exported from Norway only after a careful assessment of the foreign and domestic policy situation in the area in question. In the Storting's opinion, this assessment must be conclusive of the question whether such goods are to be exported.'

c. The Storting's clarification of 1997:

'an assessment by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs should include consideration of a number of political issues, including issues relating to democratic rights and respect for fundamental human rights.'

3. *Specific grounds for refusal*

In addition to the principles that follow from the Government's statement and the Storting's decision, applications as described under 1.1 shall be refused on the basis of Appendix A (EU Common Position Criteria One to Four) and Appendix B (ATT Articles 6–7) if:

- a. The export would be inconsistent with Norway's international obligations (cf. EU Criterion One, and ATT Article 6),
- b. there is a clear risk that the military technology or equipment to be exported might be used for internal repression or in the commission of serious violations of basic human rights or international humanitarian law¹ (cf. EU Criterion Two, and ATT Article 7),
- c. the export would provoke or prolong armed conflicts or aggravate existing tensions or conflicts in the country of final destination (cf. EU Criterion Three),
- d. there is a clear risk that the intended recipient would use the military technology or equipment to be exported aggressively against another country or to assert by force a territorial claim (cf. EU Criterion Four),
- e. knowledge is available at the time of authorisation that the arms or items would be used in the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity,
or war crimes (cf. ATT Article 6),
- f. it is highly probable that the military equipment would be used to commit or facilitate an act constituting an offence under international conventions or protocols relating to terrorism or to transnational organised crime (cf. ATT Article 7).

4. *Specific assessment criteria*

When dealing with applications as described in 1.1, in addition to the principles that follow from the Government's statement and the Storting's decision, particular account shall be taken of the following points, based on Appendix A (EU Criteria 5–8) and Appendix B (ATT Article 7):

- g. the national security of Norway, as well as that of friendly and allied countries (cf. EU Criterion Five),
- h. the behaviour of the buyer country with regard to the international community, as regards in particular its attitude to terrorism, the nature of its alliances and respect for international law (cf. EU Criterion Six),
- i. the existence of a risk that the military technology or equipment will be diverted within the buyer country or re-exported under undesirable conditions (cf. EU Criterion Seven),
- j. the compatibility of the exports of the military technology or equipment with the technical and economic capacity of the recipient country, taking into account the desirability that states should meet their legitimate security and defence needs with the least diversion of human and economic resources for armaments (cf. EU Criterion Eight),
- k. the risk of the arms or items being used to commit or facilitate serious acts of gender-based violence or serious acts of violence against women and children (cf. ATT Article 7).

3. **Categories of products and groups of countries**

1. *Categories of products*

When dealing with applications, the following categories of products are to be used:

a. Category A:

This category includes arms, ammunition and certain types of military equipment and components. It also includes other equipment with the strategic capacity to influence the military balance of power beyond the immediate vicinity.

b. Category B:

This category includes other defence-related products that do not have such properties or areas of application as specified for category A.

2. *Groups of countries*

When dealing with applications, the following groups of countries are to be used:

a. Group 1 comprises the Nordic countries and member countries of NATO, as well as certain other like-minded countries.

b. Group 2 comprises countries other than those included in group 1, which have been approved as recipients of products in category A following consideration by the Government.

c. Group 3 comprises countries that do not belong to group 1 or 2 and to which Norway does not sell category A weapons and ammunition, but which may, after an assessment, receive other defence-related products defined as belonging to category B.

d. Group 4 comprises countries to which Norway does not sell category A or B products because they are located in an area where there is a war or the threat of war, countries where there is a civil war, countries to which, on the basis of a careful assessment of the foreign and domestic policy situation in the area, it is inadvisable to export arms and military equipment and components, or countries covered by binding sanctions adopted by the UN Security Council or other arms embargo regimes and measures that Norway has aligned itself with.

4. **The export of products with independent functions**

1. *Country of final destination*

The assessment of applications to export products with independent functions shall always be based on the country of final destination, irrespective of whether the products are to be exported directly to the country of final destination or via a third country.

2. *Category A*

The following criteria are to be taken into account when dealing with applications to export products with category A products with independent functions:

a. Products in category A may not be exported to any end-users other than government authorities. However, hunting and competition weapons may be exported to recipients approved by the authorities in the recipient state.

b. An export licence will normally be granted for the export of products in category A if the customer is, or is acting on behalf of, the defence authorities of a country belonging to group 1, provided that this is substantiated by documentation.

c. A licence to export products in this category to countries other than those belonging to group 1 must be dealt with by the Government. Countries that are approved as recipients of products in category A following consideration by the Government comprise group 2. The granting of a licence in such cases requires the submission of an officially confirmed end-user statement containing a re-export clause, i.e. a statement to the effect that re-export must not take place without the approval of the Norwegian authorities.

3. *Category B*

An export licence will normally be granted for category B products for countries in groups 1, 2 and 3, provided that satisfactory documentation on end use and the end user has been submitted.

4. *Group 4*

Category A and category B products cannot be exported to countries in group 4, unless special considerations should be taken into account.

5. Export of equipment originally designed or modified for military use

1. Equipment not of military use

A licence can be granted for exports of equipment originally designed or modified for military use, but which is no longer considered to be of any military use, to recipients in country groups 1, 2 and 3, provided that satisfactory documentation on end use and the end user has been submitted.

6. The export of parts and components

1. Definition

For the purpose of these guidelines, the export of parts and components means the export of products that have no independent function.

2. Parts and components to be exported in accordance with cooperation agreements

In the case of parts and components that are to be exported in accordance with cooperation agreements with enterprises or the authorities of another country, an export licence shall be granted if the agreement has been approved by the Norwegian authorities. Cooperation agreements with group 1 countries should normally be approved, provided that the Norwegian parts, subsystems or components are integrated with parts from other sources, and the finished product is not designated as Norwegian. In such cases, the documentation substantiating the end-use of the finished product may be dispensed with.

3. Other exports of parts and components

a. As regards the export of parts and components for projects which have not been officially approved and where the export is based on technology available on the market and on the basis of the customer's product specification, a licence shall generally be granted for export to countries which do not belong to group 4 if the finished product is not designated as Norwegian. In such cases, the documentation substantiating the end-use of the finished product may be dispensed with.

b. Applications for export licences for parts or components of types other than those mentioned in 6.2 and 6.3 a) shall be dealt with in the same way as exports of finished products.

7. The export of technology, including production rights and technical data

1. Definition

Technology means knowledge, information and documentation of crucial importance for the development, production, maintenance or use of a product.

2. *Production rights*

Applications to transfer production rights shall be dealt with with a view to ensuring that the purpose of the transfer is not to circumvent Norwegian export controls.

3. *Export of technology in accordance with approved cooperation agreements*

A licence to export technology in accordance with cooperation agreements with enterprises or the authorities of other countries shall be granted provided that the agreement has been approved by the Norwegian authorities.

4. *Export of technology not included in approved cooperation agreements*

a. *General provisions*

When dealing with applications for exports which are not part of an officially approved process of cooperation, the category to which the finished product will belong shall be ascertained.

b. *Production rights for category A products*

In the case of exports of production rights for category A products, a licence may only be granted for transfers to countries belonging to groups 1 and 2, in accordance with principles corresponding to those which otherwise apply to the export of products in this category.

Licences are subject to the condition that the Norwegian seller of the production rights is required to incorporate into the terms of the contract a reservation to the effect that any transfer or re-export of production rights must be submitted to the Norwegian authorities for approval. Applications for transfer or re-export of production rights shall be dealt with in the same way as direct transfers of production rights from Norway.

c. *Production rights for category B products*

Licences shall generally be granted to transfer production rights for products in category B to countries in groups 1, 2 and 3. In such cases, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' requirements as to documentation and terms of contract must be based on a concrete assessment which takes into account is taken of the properties of the product, the export policy of the country of production, the internal situation in the country of production, and the risk of the product being exported to an undesirable recipient.

d. *Other technology transfers*

It is not possible to draw up detailed guidelines for other types of technology transfers. Applications will have to be assessed on the

basis of the extent to which the transfer of technology is relevant for a product's military function. The greater the relevance, the more important it is to base the assessment on the guidelines for the export of finished products in the corresponding category.

8. Services

1. General provisions

Services may be connected to the development, production, maintenance or use of a product, but need not be connected to a particular product for an export licence to be required under sections 3, 5 and 7 of the Regulations. The same applies to military planning.

2. Services connected to defence-related products

The same guidelines apply to licences for services connected to defence-related products that are essential to the development, production, maintenance or use of such products as to licences for the products themselves.

3. Other services

As regards services that are not connected to particular products, but that concern military planning, licences should generally be granted for export to countries in groups 1 and 2 but not to countries in group 4. For countries in group 3, applications must be considered individually on the basis of the anticipated military effects and any possible political effects.

9. Cooperation and development projects

1. Projects approved by the Norwegian defence authorities

The export of products, services and technology to countries with which Norway has concluded cooperation agreements shall be permitted if such export is effected in connection with a project that has been approved by the Norwegian defence authorities and whose primary objective is to safeguard the defence needs of the country in question. If the finished product is not designated as Norwegian, it may be re-exported in accordance with the export control rules of the country in question.

2. Multinational products

In cooperative projects that are of such a nature that the identity of the finished product appears to be multinational, the export control rules of the country of production can be applied to exports to third countries. In connection with the approval of the cooperative project, the conditions for the export of the finished product to a third country will be agreed by the authorities of the countries involved.

10. Procedures

1. Processing time for applications

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs should make a final decision on applications covered by these guidelines at the latest within twelve weeks in the case of products in category A, and at the latest within six weeks in the case of other applications.

2. *Submission to the Government*

If an export licence application concerns important defence matters, cooperation with other countries concerning equipment, or business interests, it shall be submitted to the Government in an appropriate manner.

3. *Technical expertise*

If necessary when assessing technical aspects and areas of application for products, technology, technical data or services, the Ministry of Defence as represented by the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment may be consulted.

Appendix A²

Criterion One: Respect for the international obligations and commitments of Member States, in particular the sanctions adopted by the UN Security Council or the European Union, agreements on non-proliferation and other subjects, as well as other international obligations.

An export licence should be refused if approval would be inconsistent with, *inter alia*:

- a. the international obligations of Member States and their commitments to enforce United Nations, European Union and Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe arms embargoes;
- b. the international obligations of Member States under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and the Chemical Weapons Convention;
- c. the commitment of Member States not to export any form of anti-personnel landmine;
- d. the commitments of Member States in the framework of the Australia Group, the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Zangger Committee, the Nuclear Suppliers Group, the Wassenaar Arrangement and The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation.

Criterion Two: Respect for human rights in the country of final destination as well as respect by that country of international humanitarian law.

— Having assessed the recipient country's attitude towards relevant principles established by international human rights instruments, Member States shall:

- a. deny an export licence if there is a clear risk that the military technology or equipment to be exported might be used for internal repression;
- b. exercise special caution and vigilance in issuing licences, on a case-by-case basis and taking account of the nature of the military technology or equipment, to countries where serious violations of human rights have been established by the competent bodies of the United Nations, by the European Union or by the Council of Europe;

For these purposes, technology or equipment which might be used for internal repression will include, *inter alia*, technology or equipment where there is evidence of the use of this or similar technology or equipment for internal repression by the proposed end-user, or where there is reason to believe that the technology or equipment will be diverted from its stated

end-use or end-user and used for internal repression. In line with Article 1 of this Common Position, the nature of the technology or equipment will be considered carefully, particularly if it is intended for internal security purposes. Internal repression includes, *inter alia*, torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, summary or arbitrary executions, disappearances, arbitrary detentions and other major violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms as set out in relevant international human rights instruments, including the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

— Having assessed the recipient country's attitude towards relevant principles established by instruments of international humanitarian law, Member States shall:

- c) deny an export licence if there is a clear risk that the military technology or equipment to be exported might be used in the commission of serious violations of international humanitarian law.

Criterion Three: Internal situation in the country of final destination, as a function of the existence of tensions or armed conflicts.

Member States shall deny an export licence for military technology or equipment which would provoke or prolong armed conflicts or aggravate existing tensions or conflicts in the country of final destination.

Criterion Four: Preservation of regional peace, security and stability.

Member States shall deny an export licence if there is a clear risk that the intended recipient would use the military technology or equipment to be exported aggressively against another country or to assert by force a territorial claim.

When considering these risks, Member States shall take into account *inter alia*:

- (d) the need not to affect adversely regional stability in any significant way.
 - a) the existence or likelihood of armed conflict between the recipient and another country;
 - b) a claim against the territory of a neighbouring country which the recipient has in the past tried or threatened to pursue by means of force;
 - c) the likelihood of the military technology or equipment being used other than for the legitimate national security and defence of the recipient;
 - d) the need not to affect adversely regional stability in any significant way.

Criterion Five: National security of the Member States and of territories whose external relations are the responsibility of a Member State, as well as that of friendly and allied countries.

Member States shall take into account:

- a) the potential effect of the military technology or equipment to be exported on their defence and security interests as well as those of Member States and those of friendly and allied countries, while recognising that this factor cannot affect consideration of the criteria on respect for human rights and on regional peace, security and stability;
- b) the risk of use of the military technology or equipment concerned against their forces or those of Member States and those of friendly and allied countries.

Criterion Six: Behaviour of the buyer country with regard to the international community, as regards in particular its attitude to terrorism, the nature of its alliances and respect for international law.

Member States shall take into account, *inter alia*, the record of the buyer country with regard to:

- a) its support for or encouragement of terrorism and international organised crime;

- b) its compliance with its international commitments, in particular on the non-use of force, and with international humanitarian law;
- c) its commitment to non-proliferation and other areas of arms control and disarmament, in particular the signature, ratification and implementation of relevant arms control and disarmament conventions referred to in point (b) of Criterion One.

Criterion Seven: Existence of a risk that the military technology or equipment will be diverted within the buyer country or re-exported under undesirable conditions.

In assessing the impact of the military technology or equipment to be exported on the recipient country and the risk that such technology or equipment might be diverted to an undesirable end-user or for an undesirable end use, the following shall be considered:

- a) the legitimate defence and domestic security interests of the recipient country, including any participation in United Nations or other peace-keeping activity;
- b) the technical capability of the recipient country to use such technology or equipment;
- c) the capability of the recipient country to apply effective export controls;
- d) the risk of such technology or equipment being re-exported to undesirable destinations, and the record of the recipient country in respecting any re-export provision or consent prior to re-export which the exporting Member State considers appropriate to impose;
- e) the risk of such technology or equipment being diverted to terrorist organisations or to individual terrorists;
- f) the risk of reverse engineering or unintended technology transfer.

Criterion Eight: Compatibility of the exports of the military technology or equipment with the technical and economic capacity of the recipient country, taking into account the desirability that states should meet their legitimate security and defence needs with the least diversion of human and economic resources for armaments.

Member States shall take into account, in the light of information from relevant sources such as United Nations Development Programme, World Bank, International Monetary Fund and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development reports, whether the proposed export would seriously hamper the sustainable development of the recipient country. They shall consider in this context the recipient country's relative levels of military and social expenditure, taking into account also any EU or bilateral aid.

Appendix B – Summary of Article 6 and Article 7 of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT)

Article 6 concerns transfers of conventional arms or items that are prohibited under the ATT. This includes transfers that would violate a State Party's obligations under measures adopted by the UN Security Council, in particular arms embargoes, transfers that would violate a State Party's other obligations under international agreements to which it is a Party, and transfers for which there is available knowledge at the time of authorisation that the arms or items would be used in the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity, or other war crimes. Furthermore, it follows from Article 6 that military equipment and components exported must satisfy the requirements for the methods and means of warfare set out in international humanitarian law.

Article 7 concerns the conditions and criteria for exports of conventional arms and items under the ATT. A prior assessment is to be made of the possible consequences of the exports for peace and security, and of the potential that the arms or items could be used to commit or facilitate a violation of international human rights law, international humanitarian law, or international conventions or protocols relating to terrorism or to transnational

organised crime. If there is an overriding risk of any of these negative consequences, the exporting State Party shall not authorise the export. In its prior assessment, the exporting State Party shall also take into account the risk of the conventional arms or items being used to commit or facilitate serious acts of gender-based violence or serious acts of violence against women and children.