

Norwegian Exports of Defence-related Products in 2017, Export Control and International Non-proliferation Cooperation

Summary of the white paper to the Storting submitted on

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1. Background and summary

This white paper describes Norway's export control system for strategic goods and technology¹, including figures for 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) in 2017. The Government has published an annual white paper on exports of defence-related products since 1996, making this the 23rd in the series. During this period, the white paper has been expanded from a short overview of the export control legislation and actual exports to a thorough account of the Government's export control policy, the legislation and the guidelines for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs when dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products. Exports are presented in tables and figures that provide a considerable amount of information on which goods have been exported to which countries and their value, and on licences that have been denied in individual years.

Norway has one of the world's strictest export control regimes. Both the defence industry and export control are integral parts of Norway's defence and security policy. One of the aims is to ensure that the Norwegian defence industry is viable and thus provide security of supply both for Norway's armed forces and for those of allied countries. Companies in the defence industry must therefore be able to export their goods. The Government will continue to provide a clear and predictable framework for the export activities of defence industry companies. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is the authority responsible for the strategic export control regime. Its tasks include policy development, licensing and participation in extensive international cooperation on export control. In addition, the Police Security Service and Norwegian Customs have statutory responsibilities relating to control of goods and enforcement of the export control legislation, including investigating any contravention of the legislation.

One condition that applies to all licences for exports of defence-related products and dual-use items for military use is that exporters must provide quarterly reports on actual exports under each licence. The overview of exports in the white paper is based on the exporters' reports of the goods and technology actually exported under the licences that have been issued.

The e-licensing system hosted by the Ministry makes it possible to deal effectively with applications and other requests concerning the export of strategic goods, to safeguard substantial amounts of commercially sensitive information, and to undertake quality assurance of the large amount of information on actual exports of defence-related products from Norway.

¹ 'Strategic goods' is a collective term for defence-related products, dual-use items and other civilian goods that are also considered to have important military applications.

Over the years, the degree of transparency has been considerably enhanced. Norway is already at the forefront internationally as regards transparency on exports of defence-related products. One of the obligations all parties to the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) must meet is to submit an annual report to the secretariat by 31 May each year on exports and imports of conventional arms. As a further contribution to transparency, Norway will publish its first report on exports under the ATT. In this way, the Government is seeking to further enhance international transparency on trade in defence-related products. However, this must be done within the framework of the duty of secrecy under the Export Control Act.

Consideration of the annual white paper by the Storting (Norwegian parliament) enhances public and parliamentary access to information on how the Storting's decisions and the Ministry's guidelines are applied in practice. If, in individual cases, special circumstances are considered to apply, the Government will continue its practice of consulting the Storting.

2 Legislation and guidelines

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is the authority responsible for the control of exports from Norway of weapons, ammunition and other military equipment², dual-use items³ and relevant technology and services. According to a Royal Decree of 18 December 1987, the Ministry exercises the authority assigned to the King under the Export Control Act.

The Export Control Act provides the authority to regulate exports of all goods, services and technology that may be of significance for another country's development, production or utilisation of products for military use, or that may directly serve to develop a country's military capability, including goods and technology that can be used to carry out terrorist acts, see section 131, of the Penal Code. Export licences are issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Trading in, offering brokering services or otherwise assisting in the sale of arms and military equipment from one foreign country to another requires special permission. The same applies to strategic goods and technology that are further specified in regulations.

In addition, the Export Control Act includes provisions on the duty to provide the Ministry with information, the duty of secrecy and detailed penal provisions.

2.1 The Export Control Regulations

The Export Control Regulations provide the operational legal framework for the Ministry's implementation of export controls, including licensing requirements.

The control lists form part of the Export Control Regulations, and specify the goods and technology for which an export licence is required. The two lists are for defence-related products (List I) and dual-use items (List II). Control of technology also includes control of

² Defence-related products listed in Ministry of Foreign Affairs List I.

³ Civilian products that have important military applications. Listed in Ministry of Foreign Affairs List II.

intangible transfers of technology. In practice, the lists are the result of negotiations in the multilateral export control regimes of which Norway is a member. The EU has compiled two user-friendly lists from the lists agreed by the different export control regimes, and these are the lists used in Norway's legislation.

The regulations also contain provisions on implementation of the EU Defence Transfers Directive into Norwegian law. The directive is intended to simplify licensing procedures for transfers of defence-related products within the EU/EEA, and sets out rules for certification of recipients.

In addition, the regulations set out certain exemptions from the licensing requirement, and a requirement to hold a licence for brokering services in connection with sales between two foreign countries and, under specified circumstances, for goods that are not included in the control lists.

2.2 Guidelines for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products

A press release from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued when the first edition of these guidelines was published explained that the Government was publishing the new guidelines in order to improve the industry's understanding of the framework within which it has to operate. The press release also stated that this would give greater predictability, which is very important since the development, production and marketing of military equipment requires long-term planning.

This continues to be the Government's approach. The aim is to ensure that Norwegian companies have a clear and predictable framework for their export activities. Among other things, this makes it necessary to have clear, long-term guidelines for the Ministry when dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products.

Norway's export control regime for defence-related products is based on the Government's statement of 11 March 1959 and the Storting's decision of the same date. The Government's statement includes a passage stating that:

‘... in making decisions, 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.’

In a decision of the same date, 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.’

In 1997, the Storting unanimously endorsed a clarification stating that ‘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.’

The Government considers the Storting’s decision to be mandatory, and the export control regime is intended to ensure compliance with this decision. It is the situation at the time of export that is the decisive factor.

The guidelines contain further provisions on licensing procedures for exports of defence-related products, the export of parts and components, and transfers of technology, production rights, and services for military purposes. In addition, they define two categories of products and four groups of countries.

Category A products include all arms and ammunition, while category B products include other types of military equipment that are not arms.

- Group 1 countries are member countries of NATO, the Nordic countries and other like-minded countries;
- Group 2 are countries that have been approved as recipients of category A products following consideration by the Government;
- Group 3 countries are countries that may only receive category B products; and
- Group 4 countries are countries to which Norway does not sell category A or B products.

The guidelines also contain clear requirements concerning end-user documentation. End-user documentation is always required before a licence can be issued for sales of defence-related products that are not parts and components.

The political platform for the present Government states that ‘Norway will maintain a strict, clear and stable regulatory framework for exports of weapons and ammunition that ensures predictability for Norwegian manufacturers. The Government will participate actively in international arenas to build agreement on developing standard formats and guidelines for end-user documentation and re-export certificates.’

Previous white papers have given a thorough account of Norway’s efforts over a period of several years to secure agreement on a common NATO norm for the use of end-user statements containing a re-export clause. Despite these efforts, it has not so far been possible to gain support for Norway’s initiative. Transfers of defence-related products between NATO countries are based on an underlying confidence that NATO partners will not re-export products without consulting the original export country. Re-exports from allies or like-minded countries have not been a problem in practice. Nevertheless, the Government will continue to work actively in relevant international arenas to achieve agreement on a common format and norm for end-user documentation and re-export clauses.

In November 2014, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs published updated guidelines including a consolidated list containing the eight EU criteria for exports of military technology and

equipment and the criteria that follow from Articles 6 and 7 of the ATT. This gives a clear, complete presentation of the criteria and prohibitions that currently apply.

Use of the consolidated list has resulted in more systematic assessments of cases where the following passage from the Storting's 1959 decision is considered to apply: '... 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 addition, use of the list has also made it clearer how the Ministry assesses export licence applications.

The Government considers it important that, as far as possible, Norwegian businesses should be able to operate within the same framework as their competitors in other countries. Norway will therefore continue its practice of following up any changes involving strengthening the criteria under the EU Common Position (2008/944/CFSP) or the Users' Guide.

Even though the most important exporting countries have adopted the same criteria and standards, assessments and final decisions are made at national level. Countries may therefore come to different decisions about whether to permit export or deny a licence. To promote a common understanding and avoid a situation where countries undermine each other's decisions, information on licence applications that have been denied is exchanged within the framework of the EU Council Common Position. Norway participates in this exchange of information.

Like other countries, Norway has its own national principles and security policy interests that are taken into account in addition to the international criteria.

2.2.1 The Storting's 1959 decision and intervening states

The current conflict in Yemen has highlighted the importance of assessing what is meant by the phrase 'countries where there is a civil war' in the Storting's 1959 decision. The self-imposed restrictions introduced through this decision mean that no exports of arms and ammunition are permitted to the parties to a civil war. Norway's practice has been that the 1959 decision does not apply to states that intervene in an internal conflict in another country with the consent of the legitimate authorities of the country in question.

Under the Storting's decision of 1959 and its clarification of 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 is required of whether exports of category A products to specific countries should be permitted at all. The 1997 clarification only mentions democratic rights and basic human rights specifically, but in practice humanitarian rights have also been taken into consideration. If it is established, for example, that a country's military forces are responsible for systematic breaches of international humanitarian law, sales of arms and ammunition to the country will not be permitted.

3 Exports to countries in the Middle East

In principle, exports of both category A and category B products are permitted to Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Qatar and Oman. Exports of category B products, i.e. other types of military equipment that are not arms, are also permitted to Saudi Arabia.

These countries constitute emerging markets for the Norwegian defence industry. However, certain of these countries are to varying degrees supporting the Saudi-led coalition that is intervening in the armed conflict in Yemen at the request of the Yemeni authorities.

A Panel of Experts appointed under UN Security Council Resolution 2140 (2014) presented reports in January 2016, February 2017 and December 2017, which expressed strong concern about the humanitarian consequences of the conflict and about breaches of international humanitarian law. There is no mention of Norwegian equipment or ammunition in the reports. However, Norway exercises special caution and takes a precautionary approach to the question of exporting defence-related products to countries with a military engagement in Yemen, and all applications are considered thoroughly and on an individual basis.

The Ministry is not aware that Norwegian defence-related products have been used in the war in Yemen. There have been claims in the media that a small amount of Norwegian-made goods has been found in Yemen. The Ministry has so far not been able to verify this information.

A key question in this connection is whether the export of a specific consignment of goods to a country that is a member of the Saudi-led coalition entails a risk that the export will be in violation of Norway's international obligations, including obligations under the ATT and EU criterion 2 of the EU Common Position in the Foreign Ministry's guidelines, and that an export licence must be denied. When considering this question, the Ministry follows authoritative assessments from sources such as the UN, the International Court of Justice in the Hague and the International Criminal Court. The Ministry is thus continuing to take a strict approach to export controls vis-à-vis the countries mentioned above, and remains particularly vigilant to the risk of defence-related products being used in Yemen and the risk of violations of international humanitarian law.

In December 2017, on the basis of a comprehensive assessment and in the light of the unclear situation, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs decided, as a precautionary measure, to suspend licences that had already been issued for the export of category A defence-related products to the United Arab Emirates. In addition, the threshold for denying licences for the export of category B defence-related products and dual-use items for military use to countries that are involved in military activities in Yemen was lowered even further. The export of arms and ammunition to Saudi Arabia is not permitted.

In addition, it was decided to follow a stricter line as regards applications to export category B products and dual-use goods for military purposes, placing special emphasis on the risk that these types of equipment could also be diverted for use in Yemen in violation of international humanitarian law. This means that Norway is following a particularly restrictive practice.

4 Sanctions regimes and restrictive measures

The UN Security Council can impose sanctions that are legally binding under international law on states, persons or entities. In addition, the Council of the EU can impose restrictive measures on specific states, persons or entities. Norway is obliged under international law to implement sanctions adopted by the UN Security Council, and can choose to align itself with EU restrictive measures on the basis of a case-by-case assessment. Some sanctions and restrictive measures include provisions on arms embargoes.

UN sanctions and EU restrictive measures have to be implemented in Norwegian law before they can be made binding on private legal entities in Norway. Sanctions that are adopted by the UN Security Council are normally implemented by means of regulations under the Act of 7 June 1968 No. 4 relating to the implementation of mandatory decisions of the United Nations Security Council. EU restrictive measures and other international non-military measures with which Norway has aligned itself are generally implemented through regulations under the Act of 27 April 2001 No. 14 relating to the implementation of international, non-military measures involving the suspension of or restrictions on economic and other relations with third countries or movements.

Certain types of measures included in UN sanctions and/or EU restrictive measures are implemented under other Norwegian legislation. These include travel restrictions, which are implemented under the immigration legislation, and arms embargoes, which are often implemented under the ordinary export control legislation. Thus, only some of the Norwegian regulations on sanctions and restrictive measures expressly mention arms embargoes.

All Norwegian regulations on sanctions regimes and restrictive measures are published (in Norwegian) on the website www.lovdata.no.

5 International and regional cooperation on export control and non-proliferation

Through national export control regimes, exporting countries take a special responsibility for ensuring compliance with international treaties dealing with non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD), 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 were largely developed during the 1980s to support the implementation of the international treaties, and to address weaknesses in the agreements relating to control of goods and technology that can be used in the development, production and use of WMD and their means of delivery.

Export control regimes have become increasingly important as a result of technological advances and emerging proliferation threats. The UN Security Council uses the guidelines and lists of goods developed under the export control regimes in its sanctions against countries including Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and in its resolution

1540 on the non-proliferation of WMD. The EU also uses the regimes' control lists in certain of its regulations on restrictive measures.

5.1 Multilateral cooperation on export control

To promote the implementation of the international treaties on non-proliferation of WMD, a number of exporting countries cooperate on maintaining common control lists and guidelines within five export control regimes:

- the Zangger Committee and the Nuclear Suppliers Group seek to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons;
- the Australia Group deals with export controls on substances and equipment that could be used to produce chemical or biological weapons;
- the Missile Technology Control Regime aims to restrict the proliferation of ballistic and cruise missiles and goods and technology that can be used in delivery systems for WMD; and
- the Wassenaar Arrangement deals with conventional arms and equipment and high-tech dual-use goods and technologies that are not covered by the export control regimes for WMD.

Norway is a member of all the multilateral export control regimes, and has played an active part in their work by chairing specific negotiation rounds and acting as chair of two of them.

The export control regimes support the implementation of the international agreements banning nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and promote responsible practices in connection with the sale of strategic goods and technology. Export control regimes have become increasingly important as a result of technological advances and new proliferation threats, partly because the UN Security Council uses the guidelines and lists of goods developed under the export control regimes in certain of its sanctions regimes, and in its resolution 1540 on the non-proliferation of WMD.

Negotiations are carried out on an ongoing basis to ensure that the control lists and guidelines are kept up to date and in line with technological developments and proliferation threats. There is extensive exchange of information under the export control regimes, including on current proliferation activities and on denials of export licences by member states. Work under the regimes is carried out by a number of expert groups. These groups meet on a regular basis and report to the annual plenary meetings where decisions are taken on the basis of consensus.

There has been a considerable increase in activity under the export control regimes in recent years. This is in response to rapid technological developments in the civilian sector, and to information that more countries are trying to acquire WMD and their means of delivery, and the risks associated with non-state actors obtaining such weapons.

Norway has played an active role in the regimes and has chaired both the Nuclear Suppliers Group and the Missile Technology Control Regime (the latter twice, most recently in 2014-2015). Norway also chaired the negotiations on the basic policy document for and the establishment of the Wassenaar Arrangement (WA) in 1993-1995.

Norway cooperates closely with the EU on export control and non-proliferation, and aims to implement EU standards in Norwegian export control legislation. Norway implements the rules of the EU Common Position on exports of military technology and equipment, including its eight EU criteria, which have been incorporated into the consolidated list in the Foreign Ministry's guidelines.

5.2 Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI)

The Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) was established in 2003 in response to the risk that certain states and non-state actors might acquire and use weapons of mass destruction. The PSI is an international initiative that coordinates efforts to prevent trade in and transport of WMD and related technology and knowledge. The PSI can be seen as a supplement to the export control efforts of the participating countries at both national and international level. The PSI supports efforts under the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT), the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) and the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). There are currently 105 participating states in the PSI. Norway takes part in the core Operational Experts Group of 21 countries. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs heads Norway's work in this field, but this is a broad-based effort that requires the participation of a number of ministries and subordinate agencies. The most important of these are the Ministry of Justice and Public Security, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries, the Police Security Service, the Norwegian Intelligence Service and the Directorate of Norwegian Customs.

5.3 The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation

The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation (HCoC) is the result of the international community's efforts to regulate the area of ballistic missiles through transparency and confidence-building measures. The HCoC is a politically binding instrument. It entered into force in November 2002 after 96 states, including Norway, had signed it. India was the most recent country to join the HCoC, in June 2016, and there are now 139 subscribing states. By subscribing to the HCoC, states voluntarily commit themselves to following the Code of Conduct and providing pre-launch notifications on ballistic missile and space-launch vehicle launches and test flights. Subscribing states also commit themselves to submitting an annual declaration on their policies on ballistic missiles and space-launch vehicles.

As a confidence-building measure, Norway routinely reports on launches from the Andøya Space Center.

5.4 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 agreement to regulate the international arms trade.

Norway ratified the ATT on 12 February 2014, after the Storting had considered a proposition on consent to ratification (Prop. 186 S (2012-2013), in line with normal procedure. The proposition made it clear that implementation of the Treaty would not require amendments to Norwegian legislation. Norway's key obligation is to ensure that the provisions of the ATT, in particular Articles 6 and 7, are upheld in practice.

After Norway ratified the Treaty, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs carried out a thorough review of all relevant legislation. Articles 6 and 7 of the ATT and the eight criteria set out in the EU Common Position were incorporated into a consolidated list of criteria in the guidelines. This provides a clear, comprehensive and predictable legal framework for export activities.

6 Responsibilities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and cooperation with other government agencies

As the competent authority for export control, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is responsible for policy development, legislation, guidelines, licensing, and information activities relating to export control. In addition, the Ministry is responsible for Norway's participation in extensive multilateral cooperation on control of exports of strategic goods and technology. Close cooperation has been established with the Police Security Service and Norwegian Customs, which also have statutory responsibilities relating to export control, and with the Norwegian Armed Forces and the Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority.

Providing information about export control and maintaining dialogue with relevant private sector and technology groups are priority tasks for the Ministry. In addition, the Police Security Service runs its own programme, which involves ongoing dialogue with companies, technology groups and research and educational institutions on the risks associated with the transfer of knowledge relating to certain sensitive technologies.

To ensure that Norway's export control system is as effective as possible and that it maintains a high level of expertise, it is important that government agencies involved in this work participate in the expert meetings under the international export control regimes. Changes to the control lists are agreed at these meetings.

The Government considers it important to ensure that the necessary resources are in place to sustain a responsible and effective export control system.

7 Exports in 2017

Defence industry contracts often extend over several years. Deliveries may be unevenly distributed over the contract period and the export value will therefore vary from year to year. In 2017, this was reflected in the significant changes in the figures for exports to Oman and Poland. In addition, there has been a significant increase in the price of defence-related products in recent years, mainly due to investments in technology development.

In 2017, the total value of defence-related exports from Norway was approximately NOK 6.3 billion, of which arms and military equipment accounted for just under NOK 5.4 billion. Exports of category A products (arms and ammunition) accounted for just under NOK 4.7 billion and exports of category B products (other types of military equipment) for around NOK 680 million. In 2017, the value of exports of category A products was 59 % higher and the value of exports of category B products was 8 % higher than in 2016. The overall value of exports of category A and category B products combined was 50 % higher in 2017 than in 2016. If the value of exports of dual-use items, services, repairs and brokering services is also included, the overall value of exports of defence-related products was 33 % higher in 2017 than in 2016.

The value of exports of defence-related services, repairs, production rights and brokering services was close to NOK 520 million, which is a decrease of 42 % from 2016. Exports of dual-use items for military end-use included in List II accounted for around NOK 450 million, an increase of 54 % from 2016.

In 2017, 25 export licence applications for the export of goods for military end-use included in List I and List II were denied. In addition, in one case a licence was denied for the export of a non-listed product for military use.

The value of exports of defence-related products to certain countries dropped from 2016 to 2017. This applied particularly to the following countries (decreases rounded to the nearest NOK 1 million): the US (NOK 120 million), Canada (NOK 103 million), Germany (NOK 84 million), Australia (NOK 62 million), Turkey (NOK 54 million), Italy (NOK 44 million), Finland (NOK 41 million) and the United Arab Emirates (NOK 35 million).

The value of exports to other countries increased from 2016 to 2017. This applied particularly to Oman (NOK 1.5 billion), Poland (NOK 394 million), the Netherlands (NOK 106 million), Brazil (NOK 103 million), Lithuania (NOK 81 million), Malaysia (NOK 68 million), the UK (NOK 67 million) and Saudi Arabia (NOK 41 million).

Detailed information on exports of defence-related products in 2017 is presented in table 7.3.

The main importers of defence-related products from Norway are other NATO countries, Sweden and Finland. In 2017, exports to these countries accounted for 63 % of total exports of category A products and 80 % of total exports of category B products.

Figure 7.1 Export of defence-related products 2007-2017

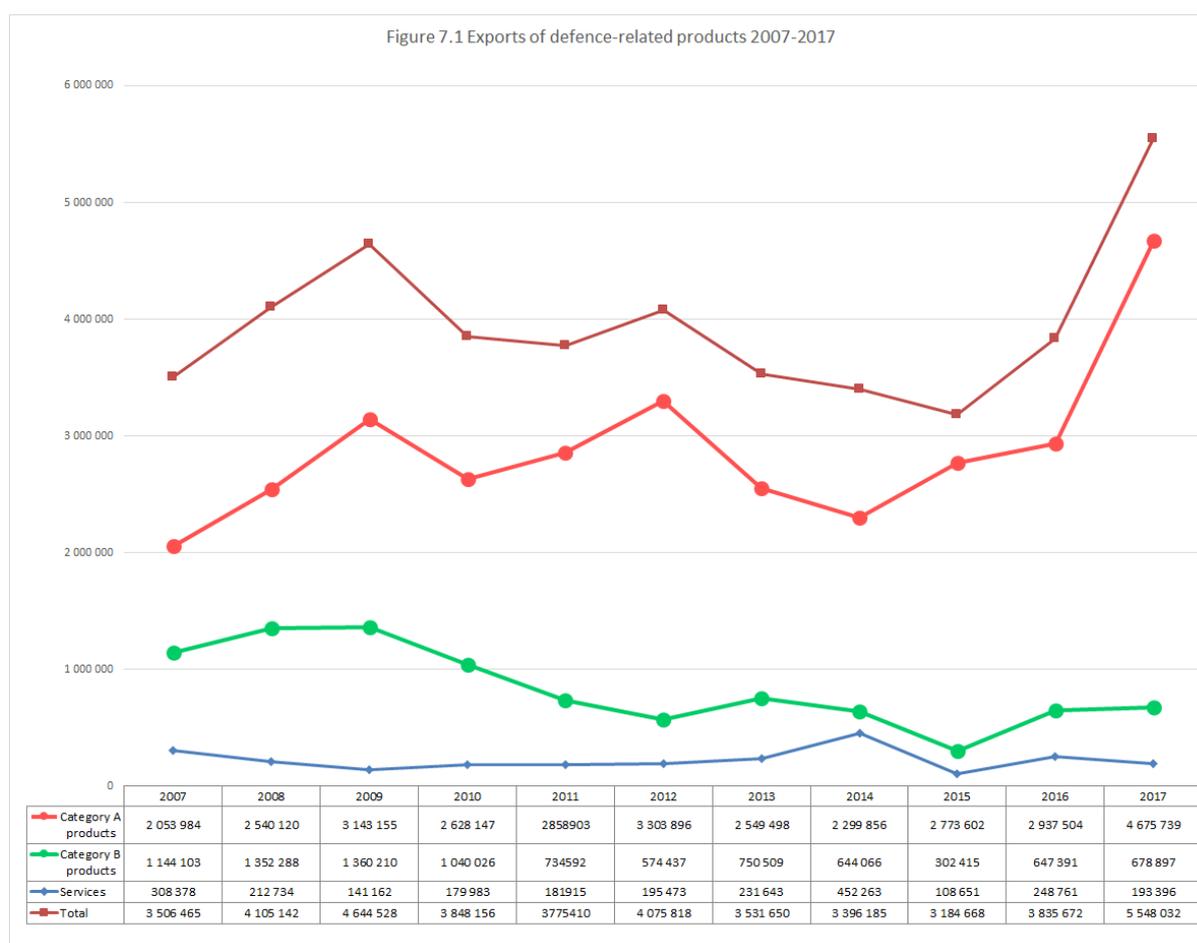


Table 7.1 The Export of Military Equipment from 2011 to 2017 in NOK 1000

Export		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change in % 2016-2017
Export	Category A products	2 858 331	3 303 896	2 549 498	2 299 856	2 961 448	2 937 504	4 675 739	59 %
Export	Category B products	718 748	574 437	750 509	644 066	302 415	647 491	678 897	5 %
Export	Total (A+B)	3 577 079	3 878 333	3 300 007	2 943 922	3 263 863	3 584 995	5 354 636	49 %
Export	Dual Use Goods to Military End-User	38 098	404 437	683 432	196 320	311 582	294 089	453 972	54 %
	Total	3 615 177	4 282 770	3 983 439	3 140 242	3 575 445	3 879 084	5 808 608	50 %
Services, Return Abroad, Production Rights, Brokering	Services, Return Abroad, Production Rights, Brokering	259 654	279 368	291 799	475 006	779 668	888 866	516 775	-42 %
Total		3 874 831	4 562 138	4 275 238	3 615 248	4 355 113	4 767 950	6 325 383	33 %

Figure 7.2 Exports of category A products by region

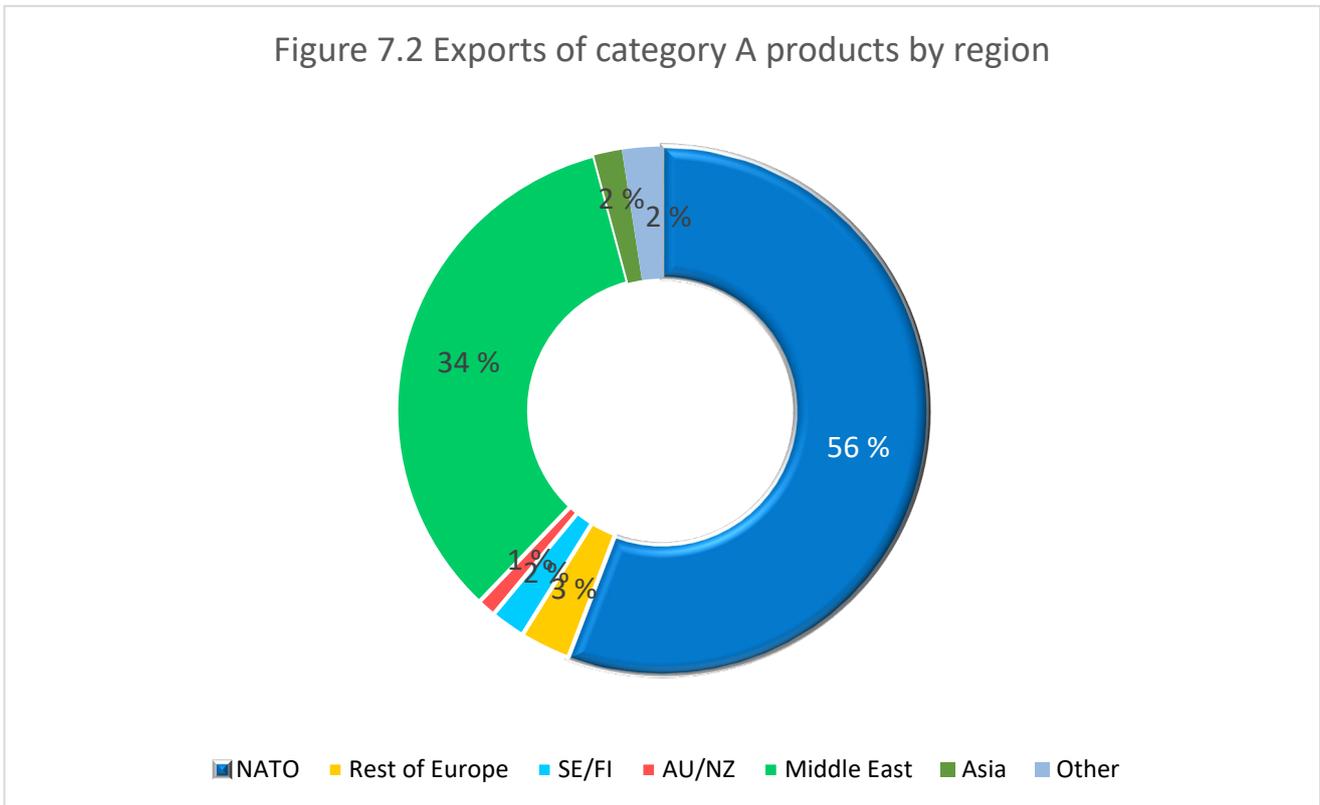
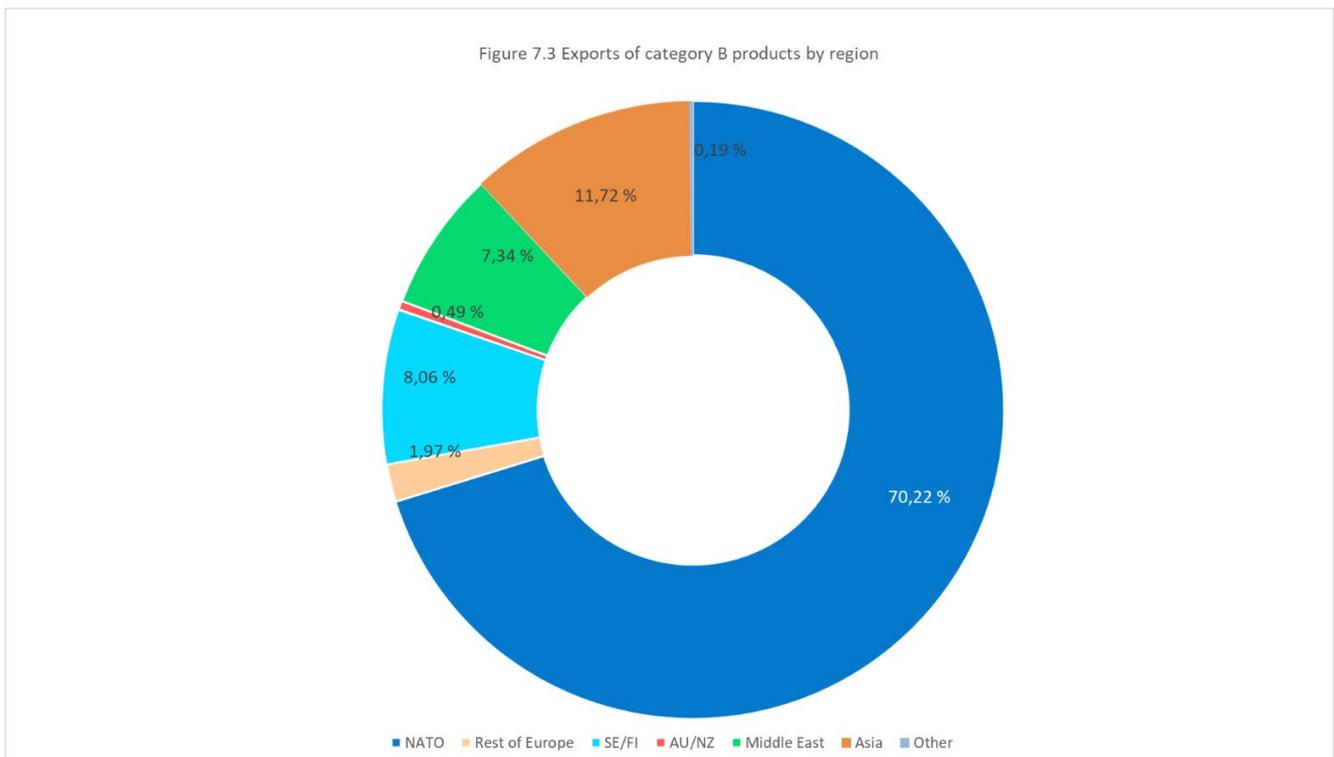


Figure 7.3 Exports of category B products by region



**Table 7.2 The Distribution of Export of A- and B- materiel Broken Down by Countries
(2016-2017) in NOK 1000**

Land	CC	2 016			2 017			Change 2017-2016
		Category A products	Category B products	Total (A + B)	Category A products	Category B products	Total (A + B)	
Algerie	DZ	0	1 007	1 007	0	0	0	-1 007
Argentina	AR	85	0	85	90	0	90	5
Australia	AU	87 941	30 726	118 667	52 830	3 341	56 171	-62 496
Austria	AT	1 030	1 429	2 459	2 352	7 708	10 060	7 601
Belgium	BE	28 004	26 136	54 140	26 173	20 372	46 545	-7 595
Bosnia and Herzegovinia	BA	415	0	415	466	0	466	51
Brasil	BR	0	1 567	1 567	103 854	1 114	104 968	103 401
Bulgaria	BG	12 979	4	12 983	6 407	0	6 407	-6 576
Canada	CA	155 504	4 582	160 086	53 864	3 128	56 992	-103 094
Chile	CL	7 566	0	7 566	3 093	0	3 093	-4 473
Croatia	HR	1 331	789	2 120	8 155	0	8 155	6 035
Czech Republic	CZ	38 613	14 826	53 439	26 909	12 009	38 918	-14 521
Denmark	DK	14 927	13 459	28 386	4 624	7 595	12 219	-16 167
Egypt	EG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	EE	14 755	34	14 789	7 730	1 645	9 375	-5 414
EU	EU	0	0	0	52	0	52	52
Finland	FI	85 744	2 017	87 761	44 802	1 581	46 383	-41 378
France	FR	55 667	39 909	95 576	123 664	17 766	141 430	45 854

French Polynesia	FP	0	0	0	10	0	10	10
Germany	DE	147 788	19 479	167 267	73 898	9 615	83 513	-83 754
Great Britain	GB	61 803	52 606	114 409	173 874	7 909	181 783	67 374
Greece	GR	23 918	42	23 960	4 253	0	4 253	-19 707
Greenland	GL	148	0	148	362	0	362	214
Hungary	HU	45	83 920	83 965	12 115	84 465	96 580	12 615
Iceland	IS	655	1 858	2 513	1 740	2 458	4 198	1 685
India	IN	0	1 495	1 495	0	2 552	2 552	1 057
Indonesia	ID	41 098	3 636	44 734	35 249	10 552	45 801	1 067
Ireland	IE	9 259	0	9 259	3 119	40	3 159	-6 100
Italy	IT	45 075	27 805	72 880	17 333	11 967	29 300	-43 580
Japan	JP	74	1 587	1 661	2 184	4 709	6 893	5 232
Jordan	JO	0	733	733	0	4 006	4 006	3 273
Kuwait	KW	5 791	1 754	7 545	54	125	179	-7 366
Latvia	LV	27 918	2 652	30 570	6 467	1 852	8 319	-22 251
Lithuania	LT	170	7 006	7 176	75 673	12 916	88 589	81 413
Luxembourg (Includes Transfers to NATO)	LU	1 444	19 501	20 945	1 793	22 112	23 905	2 960
Malaysia	MY	0	7 069	7 069	21 771	53 452	75 223	68 154
Malta	MT	0	0	0	8	0	8	8
Mexico	MX	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1
Namibia	NA	236	0	236	209	0	209	-27
NATO	NATO	61	0	61	40	2 900	2 940	2 879
Netherlands	NL	217 273	3 264	220 537	252 793	73 824	326 617	106 080

New Caledonia	NC	14	0	14	123	0	123	109
New Zealand	NZ	1 170	1 971	3 141	258	0	258	-2 883
Oman	OM	13 679	948	14 627	1 516 699	604	1 517 303	1 502 676
Poland	PL	98 587	15 465	114 052	503 083	5 088	508 171	394 119
Portugal	PT	3 940	0	3 940	321	957	1 278	-2 662
Romania	RO	0	4 094	4 094	53	6 947	7 000	2 906
Saudi-Arabia	SA	0	23	23	0	41 452	41 452	41 429
Singapore	SG	2 400	1 002	3 402	142	1	143	-3 259
Slovakia	SK	0	0	0	0	49	49	49
Slovenia	SI	692	162	854	1 032	1 486	2 518	1 664
South Africa	ZA	5 540	1 788	7 328	9 377	180	9 557	2 229
South Korea	KR	1 605	2 046	3 651	7 651	7 207	14 858	11 207
Spain	ES	36 603	4 110	40 713	4 664	15 700	20 364	-20 349
Sweden	SE	69 355	32 579	101 934	54 940	53 137	108 077	6 143
Switzerland	CH	132 048	11 003	143 051	137 170	5 651	142 821	-230
Thailand	TH	21 447	0	21 447	9 207	0	9 207	-12 240
Turkey	TR	22 839	55 644	78 483	19 624	4 570	24 194	-54 289
United Arab Emirates	AE	100 552	734	101 286	62 785	3 668	66 453	-34 833
USA	US	1 339 716	130 642	1 470 358	1 200 600	149 367	1 349 967	-120 391
Vietnam	VN	0	14 387	14 387	0	1 120	1 120	-13 267
Total		2 937 504	647 491	3 584 995	4 675 739	678 897	5 354 636	1 769 641

Table 7.3 The Export of Military Equipment Broken Down by Countries and Product Groups in List I (in NOK 1000)

Notice: The Table Includes Complete Systems, Parts and Components.

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Argentina	AR	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	90		90	
							90
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Australia	AU	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	1 584		1 584	

		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	1 350		1 350	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	46 429		46 429	
		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	5		5	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		6	6	
		ML21	SOFTWARE	3 462	8	3 470	
		ML22	TECHNOLOGY		3 327	3 327	
							56 171

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Austria	AT	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	2 056		2 056	
		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	198		198	
		ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS		7 172	7 172	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	98		98	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		536	536	
							10 060

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Belgium	BE	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	419		419	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	6 045		6 045	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	97		97	
		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	112		112	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	19 500	17 334	36 834	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		3 038	3 038	
							46 545

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	466		466	
							466
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Brasil	BR	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	103 854		103 854	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		1 097	1 097	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		17	17	
							104 968

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Bulgaria	BG	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	32		32	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	6 375		6 375	
							6 407
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Canada	CA	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	247	193	440	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	30 861		30 861	
		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	19		19	

		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	9 394	526	9 920	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	13 278		13 278	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	63		63	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		2 220	2 220	
		ML22	TECHNOLOGY	2	189	191	
							56 992
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Chile	CL	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	13		13	

		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	3 080		3 080	
							3 093
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Croatia	HR	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		17	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	5 133		5 133	
		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	3 005		3 005	
							8 155

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Czech Republic	CZ	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	245		245	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	12 391		12 391	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	14 273		14 273	
		ML9	VESSELS OF WAR (SURFACE OR UNDERWATER), SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND OTHER SURFACE VESSELS		11 681	11 681	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		55	55	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		273	273	
							38 918

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Denmark	DK	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	1 981		1 981	
		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	10		10	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	26		26	
		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	2 607		2 607	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		7 265	7 265	
		ML18	PRODUCTION' EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS		330	330	
							12 219

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Estonia	EE	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	6 800		6 800	
		ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS	930		930	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		1 063	1 063	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		582	582	
							9 375
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
EU	EU	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	52		52	
							52

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Finland	FI	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	2 437		2 437	
		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	16 381		16 381	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3 406		3 406	
		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	19 571		19 571	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	3 007		3 007	

		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE		271	271	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		787	787	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		179	179	
		ML18	PRODUCTION' EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS		204	204	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		140	140	
							46 383
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
France	FR	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	3 508		3 508	

		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	8 362		8 362	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	4 299		4 299	
		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	34 721		34 721	
		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	33 888		33 888	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	15 480		15 480	
		ML9	VESSELS OF WAR (SURFACE OR UNDERWATER), SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND OTHER SURFACE VESSELS	8 492		8 492	

		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	13 052	335	13 387	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	328	2 704	3 032	
		ML13	ARMoured OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS		19	19	
		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.	1 533		1 533	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		13 952	13 952	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		698	698	
		ML22	TECHNOLOGY	1	58	59	
							141 430

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
French Polynesia	FP	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	10		10	
							10
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Germany	DE	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	17 973		17 973	
		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	154		154	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR		49	49	

		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	9 924	2 823	12 747	
		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	734		734	
		ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS	2 054	291	2 345	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	41 706		41 706	
		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE		252	252	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		2 942	2 942	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		3 257	3 257	
		ML21	SOFTWARE	1 352	1	1 353	
		ML22	TECHNOLOGY	1		1	

							83 513
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Great Britain	GB	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	6 939		6 939	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR tilhørende deler og GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS	44 603		44 603	
		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	38 856		38 856	
		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	69 925	135	70 060	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	12 324		12 324	

		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	464		464	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	763	1 071	1 834	
		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.		602	602	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		145	145	
		ML18	PRODUCTION' EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS		5 956	5 956	
							181 783

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Greece	GR	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	9		9	
		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	4		4	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	4 240		4 240	
							4 253
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Greenland	GL	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	362		362	
							362
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)

Hungary	HU	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	152		152	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	11 963	84 465	96 428	
							96 580
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Iceland	IS	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	985		985	
		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	600		600	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	155		155	

		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST			2 458	2 458	
								4 198
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)	
India	IN	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		1 821	1 821		
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		731	731		
								2 552
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)	
Indonesia	ID	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	116		116		

		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	35 133		35 133	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		2 653	2 653	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		7 899	7 899	
							45 801
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Ireland	IE	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	331		331	

		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	1 338		1 338	
		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE		2	2	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		38	38	
		ML21	SOFTWARE	1 450		1 450	
							3 159
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Italy	IT	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	247		247	

		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	92		92	
		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	70		70	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	15 262		15 262	
		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	1 654		1 654	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		3 805	3 805	
		ML13	ARMoured OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS		14	14	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		1 311	1 311	
		ML21	SOFTWARE	8	6 837	6 845	

							29 300
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Japan	JP	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	68		68	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	28		28	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	125		125	
		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	1 963		1 963	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		4 277	4 277	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		432	432	
							6 893

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Jordan	JO	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		4 006	4 006	
							4 006
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Kuwait	KW	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	54		54	
		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		125	125	
							179

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Latvia	LV	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	3 430		3 430	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3 037		3 037	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		1 808	1 808	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		44	44	
							8 319
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Lithuania	LT	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	544		544	

		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	74 616		74 616	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	372		372	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		12 052	12 052	
		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.	141		141	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		694	694	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		170	170	
							88 589

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Luxembourg	LU	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		5	
		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	1 702		1 702	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		21 862	21 862	
		ML21	SOFTWARE	86	250	336	
							23 905
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Malaysia	MY	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 924	162	2 086	

		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	18 500		18 500	
		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	1 272	41 281	42 553	
		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE		9 203	9 203	
		ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS		2 526	2 526	
		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.	75	280	355	
							75 223

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Malta	MT	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		8	
							8
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Namibia	NA	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	209		209	
							209
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
NATO	NA	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	40		40	

			DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR				
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST			2 900	2 900
							2 940
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Nederland	NL	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	666		666	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	35 579		35 579	
		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	83 676	26 577	110 253	

		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	101		101	
		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	131 434	40	131 474	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		46 838	46 838	
		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.	55		55	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		369	369	
		ML21	SOFTWARE	1 282		1 282	
							326 617
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)

New Caladonia	NC	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	123		123	
							123
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
New Zealand	NZ	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	214		214	
		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	37		37	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3		3	
		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	4		4	

							258
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Oman	OM	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 516 698		1 516 698	
		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		315	315	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		288	288	
		ML22	TECHNOLOGY	1	1	2	
							1 517 303

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Poland	PL	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	416		416	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	54 627		54 627	
		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	441 826		441 826	
		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		225	225	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	6 214		6 214	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		2 525	2 525	

		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		2 042	2 042	
		ML18	PRODUCTION' EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS		293	293	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		3	3	
							508 171
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Portugal	PT	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	321		321	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		951	951	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		6	6	
							1 278

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Romania	RO	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	53		53	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		6 784	6 784	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		157	157	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		6	6	
							7 000
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Saudi Arabia	SA	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		41 452	41 452	
							41 452

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Singapore	SG	ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	142		142	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		1	1	
							143
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Slovakia	SK	ML21	SOFTWARE		49	49	
							49
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Slovenia	SI	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		17	

		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	1 015		1 015	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		1 486	1 486	
							2 518
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
South Africa	ZA	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	2 983		2 983	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	6 394		6 394	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		180	180	
							9 557

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
South Korea	KR	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	7 650		7 650	
		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE		5 814	5 814	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		1 296	1 296	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		97	97	
		ML21	SOFTWARE	1		1	
							14 858
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Spain	ES	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	146		146	

		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	221		221	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	4 227		4 227	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		12 510	12 510	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	70	3 190	3 260	
							20 364
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Sweden	SE	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	6 407		6 407	
		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		47	

		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	23 516		23 516	
		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	10 533		10 533	
		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	4 400	1 861	6 261	
		ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS	4 851	80	4 931	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	4 917		4 917	
		ML9	VESSELS OF WAR (SURFACE OR UNDERWATER), SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND OTHER SURFACE VESSELS		4 439	4 439	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		11 441	11 441	
		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	269	31 111	31 380	

			DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR.				
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		726	726	
		ML17	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT, materiels AND "LIBRARIES", AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR		224	224	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		3 244	3 244	
		ML22	TECHNOLOGY		11	11	
							108 077
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Switzerland	CH	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	257		257	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	42 714		42 714	

		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	82 137		82 137	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	9 607		9 607	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	676	5 651	6 327	
		ML21	SOFTWARE	1 672		1 672	
		ML22	TECHNOLOGY	107		107	
							142 821
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Thailand	TH	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		3	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	9 204		9 204	
							9 207

Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Turkey	TR	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	8 494		8 494	
		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	1 300		1 300	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	9 830		9 830	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		4 128	4 128	
		ML21	SOFTWARE		442	442	
							24 194
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
United Arab Emirates	AE	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	1 090		1 090	

		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	23 189		23 189	
		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	38 506		38 506	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		3 668	3 668	
							66 453
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
USA	US	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	11 793	4 431	16 224	
		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	7 247		7 247	

		ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	230 407		230 407	
		ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	289 167		289 167	
		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	161 740	14 136	175 876	
		ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS		10	10	
		ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	62 893		62 893	
		ML9	VESSELS OF WAR (SURFACE OR UNDERWATER), SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND OTHER SURFACE VESSELS		16 574	16 574	
		ML10	"AIRCRAFT", "LIGHTER-THAN-AIR VEHICLES", "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES" ("UAVS"), AERO-ENGINES AND "AIRCRAFT" EQUIPMENT, RELATED EQUIPMENT, AND COMPONENTS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED OR MODIFIED FOR MILITARY USE	408 321	7 656	415 977	
		ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	28 766	38 425	67 191	

		ML13	ARMoured OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS	69	5 310	5 379	
		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.	197	722	919	
		ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		61 486	61 486	
		ML18	PRODUCTION' EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS		617	617	
							1 349 967
Country	CC	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Vietnam	VN	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		1 120	1 120	
							1 120
Total				4 675 739	678 897		5 354 636

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.

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 Appendix I to these regulations.

(2) “Dual-use item” means any product listed at any given time in List II, which constitutes Appendix 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 Licensing 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 Licensing 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 Appendix I and Appendix 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 Licensing 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 Licensing 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 Licensing 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 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) exports by the Norwegian defence authorities, provided that the right of ownership to the products is not transferred and the products are to be used by Norwegian forces abroad. This exemption also applies to products that Norwegian defence authorities send out of the country for repair, maintenance, updating, and so on, and that are to be returned to Norway. Under these provisions, the defence authorities shall by 15 February each year send a report to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on all exports such as are mentioned above that took place in the previous calendar year;
- i) defence-related products owned by a defence authority in a NATO or an EEA state and that are being returned abroad after temporary import to Norway in connection with 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 Appendix 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 shall be published 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;
- b) the recipient is an undertaking certified in accordance with section 13;
- c) the transfer is made for the purposes of demonstration, evaluation or exhibition;
- d) the transfer is made for the purposes of maintenance and repair, if the recipient is the originating supplier of the defence-related products.

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 Appendix 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

Chapter 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.

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.

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

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

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

2.1 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.

2.2 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.’

2.3 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; (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).**

2.4 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

3.1 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.

3.2 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

4.1 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 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.

4.4 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

5.1 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

6.1 Definition

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

6.2 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.

6.3 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

7.1 Definition

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

7.2 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.

7.3 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.

7.4 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

8.1 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.

8.2 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.

8.3 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

9.1 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.

9.2 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

10.1 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.

10.2 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.

10.3 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 A⁴

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,

⁴ Included by the revision of the Guidelines 20.mai 2009

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.

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 (2016)

This list corresponds with 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 (2016)

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; 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.