



Norwegian Ministry
of Foreign Affairs

Summary in English

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Norwegian exports of defence- related products in 2019, export control and international non-proliferation cooperation

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1 Background and summary

The Government has published an annual white paper on exports of defence-related products since 1996, making this the 25th in the series. This white paper provides 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 2019. It also contains information about exports of dual-use items for military use abroad.

Transparency relating to exports of defence-related products has been significantly increased since 1996. The Government is seeking to provide greater insight into this aspect of Norwegian defence and security policy by promoting the highest possible level of transparency. Since 1996, the white papers have helped to increase transparency regarding Norway's export control system by providing a thorough account of the Government's export control policy, the export control legislation and the guidelines used by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs when dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products, as well as of the exports themselves.

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 contributes to security of supply both for Norway's armed forces and for those of allied countries. The Norwegian defence industry is a world leader in certain areas of defence-related technology, and this has positive spin-off effects on technology development and employment in the civilian sector.

Defence industry companies are dependent on being able to export their goods and participate in international cooperation on defence-related development and production. The Government will continue to provide a clear and predictable framework for the export activities of defence industry companies. However, this must be done in accordance with a restrictive export control system.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is the authority responsible for export control in Norway. It has both administrative and policy-related responsibilities, such as policy development and participation in multilateral cooperation on export control, processing of export licence applications, follow-up of reporting by companies on exports, (the figures are presented in the annual white papers), and extensive information activities targeting the business and technology sectors.

Export control in Norway is carried out through close cooperation between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a number of other national agencies. The Police Security Service and Norwegian Customs have statutory responsibilities relating to control of goods and enforcement of the export control legislation, including prevention and investigation of breaches of the legislation. Cooperation at national level is vital for ensuring that the export control system is effective and for preventing the spread of products and technology that could be used to develop weapons of mass destruction or for the purposes of terrorism.

To ensure that Norway's export control system is effective and efficient, it is essential that the Police Security Service, Norwegian Customs, the Norwegian Intelligence Service, the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment and the Norwegian Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority take part in the multilateral export control regimes, where extensive information is shared on topics such as proliferation trends, attempts to procure defence-related products, and covert arms programmes.

Norway's export control system was fully digitalised in 2015, when the Ministry of Foreign Affairs introduced the e-licensing system for applications, requests and quarterly reports concerning exports of strategic goods. The e-licensing system makes it possible to safeguard substantial amounts of commercially sensitive information and undertake quality assurance of the large amount of data on actual exports of defence-related products from Norway, and ensures traceability. The e-licensing system needs to be further developed to accommodate an increasing number of export licence applications, more complex cases and new export control tasks, and to improve user-friendliness. This is a priority for the Ministry.

Licence applications for the export of defence-related products are carefully assessed in line with the Ministry's guidelines for dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products, technology and services for military purposes. These guidelines are based on decisions made by the Storting (Norwegian parliament) and its subsequent clarifications, and include a consolidated list of criteria. This helps to ensure the highest possible degree of transparency and predictability in the assessments that are made, as well as effective administration of the export control system.

Export licences issued for defence-related products and dual-use items for military use require exporters to 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, technology and services actually exported under the licences that have been issued.

Transparency on defence-related exports

The white paper ensures a high degree of transparency on exports of defence-related products and dual-use items for military use from Norway, and on export licence denials. It describes the export control legislation and how the Foreign Ministry's guidelines for dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products are applied in practice. This enhances insight into the export control system, and helps to create a sound knowledge base for public debate about this aspect of Norwegian security policy.

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

As in 2019, Norway's annual report to the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and an English summary of the white paper will be published in 2020.

While the Government is seeking to ensure as much transparency as possible on exports of defence-related products from Norway, access to information in this area is subject to the restrictions that follow from the stringent provisions on the duty of secrecy in section 2 of the Export Control Act.

Exports in 2019

One condition of all licences for exports of defence-related products is that exporters must provide quarterly reports on actual exports under each licence, see section 17 of the Export Control Regulations.

These reports are quality assured by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and form the basis for the figures for actual exports of defence-related products and dual-use items for military use presented in the annual white paper. Quality assurance involves comparing the reports to the issued licences and is a comprehensive process. This means that the actual figures can only be produced retrospectively. The annual trade statistics published by Statistics Norway, on

the other hand, are based on the exporters' own export declarations, and use product categories that are not identical to those in the strategic export control lists. These statistics are therefore different and cannot be directly compared to the figures in the white paper.

In 2019, the total value of exports of defence-related products and services, technology and dual-use items for military use from Norway was just under NOK 5.6 billion, of which, defence-related products accounted for just over NOK 4.4 billion. Exports of category A products (primarily arms and ammunition) accounted for NOK 3.2 billion, and exports of category B products (other types of military equipment) accounted for about NOK 1.2 billion.

Compared to 2018, there was a 19 % decrease in the value of exports of category A products in 2019, and a 41 % increase in the value of exports of category B products. The value of exports of dual-use items for military use was approximately NOK 379 million, a decrease of 34 % from 2018 to 2019. The value of exports of defence-related services, repairs, production rights and brokering services totalled approximately NOK 745 million in 2019, an increase of 44 % from 2018.

The overall value of defence-related exports was 6 % lower in 2019 than in 2018.

The total value of exports of category A and B products was almost NOK 320 million lower in 2019 than in 2018. There was a noticeable decline in exports to the following countries: Oman (NOK 479 million), Poland (NOK 294 million) and Thailand (NOK 101 million).

There was an increase in the value of exports to certain other countries in 2019, in particular to the US (NOK 473 million), Sweden (NOK 130 million) and Belgium (NOK 129 million).

In 2019, some 93 % of exports of category A products and 88 % of exports of category B products from Norway went to other NATO countries, Sweden, Finland, and other European countries. In 2018, 81 % of exports of category A products and 63 % of exports of category B products from Norway went to these countries.

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 2019, 1 203 export licences were issued for products on List I (defence-related products). In addition, there were a number of other enquiries requiring consideration at expert level. Altogether, 4 200 export-control related matters were dealt with in 2019.

In 2019, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs denied 29 licence applications for the export of defence-related products and dual-use items for military use included in List I and List II, Annex I and II respectively of the Export Control Regulations.

Legislation and guidelines

The Act of 18 December 1987 relating to control of the export of strategic goods, services, technology, etc. (Export Control Act) provides the legal authority for export control. The Regulations of 19 June 2013 No. 718 relating to the export of defence-related products, dual-use items, technology and services (the Export Control Regulations) provide the operational legal framework for the Ministry's export control and licensing tasks. The Ministry is currently working on a clearer definition of intangible technology transfer, including knowledge transfer, and is assessing the need for further clarification in the Regulations.

'Strategic goods' is a collective term for defence-related products and dual-use items, and is defined in the Export Control Act as 'goods and technology that may be of significance for other countries' development, production or utilisation of products for military use or that may

directly serve to develop the military capability of a country, including goods and technology that can be used to carry out terrorist acts.’

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs’ guidelines for dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products are based on the Government’s statement of 11 March 1959 and the Storting’s decision of the same date, which make it clear that an assessment of the foreign and domestic policy situation in the area in question is required before any exports are permitted, and that Norway will not permit the sale of arms or munitions to areas where there is a war or the threat of war, or to countries where there is a civil war. In 1997, the Storting unanimously endorsed a clarification stating that consideration must also be given to the issue of democratic rights and respect for fundamental human rights in the recipient country.

As a result of Turkey’s military operations in northern Syria in autumn 2019, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs decided to stop processing new licence applications for exports of defence-related products to Turkey. In dialogue with the defence industry, exports under licences that had already been issued were also withheld. The situation prompted a thorough evaluation of the guidelines and the prerequisites for export stipulated by the Storting, and as a result, the Storting’s decision of November 1967 was brought to the fore. This decision was taken following a debate in the Storting in autumn 1967 about arms exports and relations with allied countries. The decision of 1967 limits the scope of the 1959 decision, establishing that the intention of the earlier decision was not to regulate factors relating to Norway’s security and defence interests, and only applied to commercial export. Furthermore, deliveries to NATO allies in accordance with plans drawn up by NATO and agreed to by Norway are not covered by the 1959 decision. In the light of the Storting’s unanimous decision of 1967, exports under plans drawn up by NATO and which have been agreed to by Norway may be approved.

Under the Storting’s decision of 1959 and its clarification in 1997, and particularly because of the wording ‘a careful assessment of the foreign and domestic policy situation in the area in question’ in the decision, a broad-based assessment of licence applications for the export of defence-related products is required. The 1997 clarification only mentions democratic rights and fundamental human rights specifically, but in practice, humanitarian rights have also been taken into consideration. In 2014, the guidelines were thoroughly reviewed and revised to include a consolidated list of criteria for defence-related exports 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. The guidelines expand on the Storting’s decision of 1959 and its clarification of 1997. The guidelines were last updated in May 2019 in order to further clarify how the provision relating to international humanitarian law in Article 7 of the ATT is to be taken into consideration. A direct reference to international humanitarian law has been included in the consolidated list of criteria.

Priority is given to ensuring that the legislation and guidelines are kept up to date to take account of developments in technology and changes in security policy. Revisions and updates are carried out when necessary. Export licence applications for defence-related products and dual-use items for military use are subject to a comprehensive and careful assessment in keeping with the guidelines. The assessment also takes into account information about other countries’ licence denials, which is exchanged under our cooperation with the EU and the Wassenaar Arrangement. The guidelines provide information about how export licence applications are assessed, and provide a clear and predictable framework for exporters. The comprehensive assessment process forms the basis for and responsible, clear-cut administration of the export control system.

Maintaining an export control system that is strict, clear and predictable is a Government priority, as is ensuring that the relevant national agencies have the necessary resources and expertise. This facilitates responsible administration of strategic export control.

Exports of dual-use items

Dual-use items are products and technologies originally developed for civilian use but that may also have military applications. These are mainly products and technologies that can be used in connection with the development, production or use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and their means of delivery. These items are set out in List II from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which forms part of the Export Control Regulations. An export licence is required for all items on the list. The list used in the Norwegian legislation is compiled by the EU and is based on the control lists negotiated under the multilateral export control regimes of which Norway is a member. The purpose of controlling the export of dual-use items is to prevent such items from being used in WMD programmes. Extensive information about WMD activities, including procurement attempts, is exchanged under the multilateral export control regimes. This information provides an important basis for the development of the member countries' national export control systems.

Technology and knowledge transfer

In recent years, the risk of proliferation associated with intangible technology transfer, including knowledge transfer, has been a higher priority of the agenda of the multilateral export control regimes. There is a growing awareness that the systematic efforts of certain countries to acquire technological knowledge increases the likelihood of undesirable military activity. The risk associated with technology transfer in the form of knowledge has prompted discussions on how member countries in the export control regimes can target control measures in this area. These discussions have high priority within all the multilateral export control regimes and are aimed at identifying the most critical areas of technology and the kinds of export control measures needed. In addition, there is a focus on technology and knowledge transfer resulting from foreign investment and the acquisition of technology companies.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has started work to determine how to strengthen the control of intangible technology, in the form of knowledge transfer, and define this more clearly in the Norwegian Export Control Regulations. Importance is also attached to maintaining a constructive dialogue with relevant educational institutions and technology communities to increase understanding of how knowledge transfer within sensitive areas of technology can lead to the proliferation of WMDs or their delivery systems.

Sanctions regimes and restrictive measures

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

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

The Ministry monitors developments on an ongoing basis, and attaches importance to informing the industry of any changes in Norway's sanctions legislation.

Non-proliferation and the multilateral export control regimes

Export control at the national level is a means of ensuring compliance with international treaties dealing with non-proliferation of WMDs, especially the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC). Norway is a member of the Executive Council of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPWC) in the period 2020-2022.

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

The multilateral export control regimes support the implementation of the multilateral non-proliferation treaties and conventions, by addressing weaknesses in the agreements relating to the control of goods and technology that can be used in the development, production and use of WMDs, and their means of delivery. Cooperation on arms export control has also expanded, but all decisions about whether to permit such exports are made at national level. Membership of the control regimes involves an obligation to implement controls in national law and practice, and to share and give adequate consideration to information exchanged under the multilateral export control regimes.

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 some of its regulations on restrictive measures. Multilateral efforts are described in detail in Chapter 6 of the white paper.

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

Licence applications for the export of dual-use items for conventional military use are, as a general rule, processed in line with the provisions in the guidelines on exports of category B products. Non-listed products, i.e. products not included in List I or List II, may, under special circumstances, also be subject to the licensing requirement.

The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation

The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation (HCoC) entered into force in 2002, after 96 countries, including Norway, had signed it. The HCoC is a multilateral, politically binding instrument intended to promote transparency on ballistic missile programmes and prevent the proliferation of WMD delivery systems. Subscribing states agree to submit an annual declaration of their policies on ballistic missiles and space launch vehicles, as well as pre-launch notifications on ballistic missiles and space-launch vehicle launches and test flights. At a time when the development and testing of increasingly sophisticated missile systems is threatening international peace and security, there is growing recognition of the HCoC's confidence-building work. Because of the level of activity at the Andøya Space Center, Norway is one of the countries that routinely reports the most launches.

Norway served as HCoC Chair from June 2019 until the start of June 2020. Norway's chairmanship reaffirmed Norway's status as a responsible partner in multilateral non-proliferation efforts, and has supplemented our work in other export control and non-proliferation forums.

Norway was the first chair in several years to succeed in getting three new states to join the HCoC. In addition, Norway has followed up discussions with several other countries that have not signed the HCoC. There are now a total of 143 subscribing states.

Proliferation Security Initiative

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

The UN Arms Trade Treaty

The Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) was adopted by the UN General Assembly on 2 April 2013, and entered into force on 24 December 2014. The ATT is the first legally binding 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)). The proposition made it clear that implementation of the Treaty would not require amendments to Norwegian legislation.

After Norway ratified the Treaty, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs carried out a thorough review of all relevant legislation. This confirmed the conclusions set out in Prop. 186 S (2012-2013). The ATT is legally binding on Norway. 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. The Government intends to retain the consolidated list in the guidelines, with a view to ensuring a clear, comprehensive and predictable framework for export activities.

Cooperation with the EU

Norway cooperates closely with the EU on export control and non-proliferation, and aims to implement EU standards in Norwegian legislation.

In 2003, Norway entered into cooperation with the EU's External Action Service on control of exports of defence-related products. Since 2013, Norway has also cooperated informally with the European Commission on exports of dual-use items. Under this cooperation, Norway is the only non-EU member that exchanges information on denied export licence applications for defence-related products and dual-use military items through the EU system. The information exchanged is detailed and special mechanisms have been established for closer consultation about specific cases. If a licence application for the export of dual-use items for military use has been denied by an EU country in an identical case, it is expected that the Norwegian application will also be denied. A denial relating to the export of defence-related products activates, a consultation mechanism, designed to show how the EU's criteria have been applied to the case in question.

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

2 Exports in 2019

This chapter provides information about actual exports of defence-related products in 2019. The tables and figures show actual exports and do not include information about temporary exports for demonstration purposes or repairs, or about goods that have been temporarily exported and will be returned to Norway.

In 2019, 29 licence applications for the export of defence-related products and dual-use items for military use were denied. The overview only includes official denials that have been subject to comprehensive, individual review based on the Norwegian Export Control Regulations.

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

In 2019, a total of 106 defence industry companies reported on exports of goods, technology and services that are included in this white paper.

Defence industry contracts often extend over several years. Deliveries may be unevenly distributed over the contract period and the export value will therefore vary from year to year. The significant decrease in exports of category A products and large increase in exports of category B products in 2019 reflect these natural fluctuations in deliveries.

In 2019, the total value of defence-related exports was approximately NOK 5.6 billion, of which defence-related products accounted for just over NOK 4.4 billion. Exports of category A products (primarily arms and ammunition) accounted for around NOK 3.2 billion, and exports of category B products (other types of military equipment) for around NOK 1.2 billion.

Compared to 2018, there was a decrease in the value of exports of category A products of 19 % and an increase in the value of exports of category B products of 41 % in 2019. The value of exports of dual-use military items included in List II was approximately NOK 379 million, a decrease of 34% from 2018 to 2019. The total value of exports of defence-related services, repairs, production rights and brokering services was approximately NOK 745 million in 2019. This is an increase of 44 % from 2018.

The overall value of defence-related exports was 6 % lower in 2019 than in 2018.

The total value of exports of category A and B products of NOK 320 million lower in 2019 than in 2018. There was a noticeable decline in exports to the following countries: Oman (NOK 479 million), Poland (NOK 294 million) and Thailand (NOK 101 million).

There was an increase in the value of exports to certain other countries in 2019, in particular to the US (NOK 473 million), Sweden (NOK 130 million) and Belgium (NOK 129 million).

The main importers of defence-related products from Norway are other NATO countries, Sweden and Finland. In 2019, 93 % of exports of category A products and 88 % of exports of category B products from Norway went to NATO countries, Sweden, Finland, and other European countries. In 2018, 81 % of exports of category A products and 63 % of category B products from Norway went to these countries.

In 2019, 1 203 licences for the export of goods on List I were issued.

In 2019, 29 export licence applications for goods included in List I and List II were denied.

Figure 1. Exports of defence-related products 2009-2019 in NOK

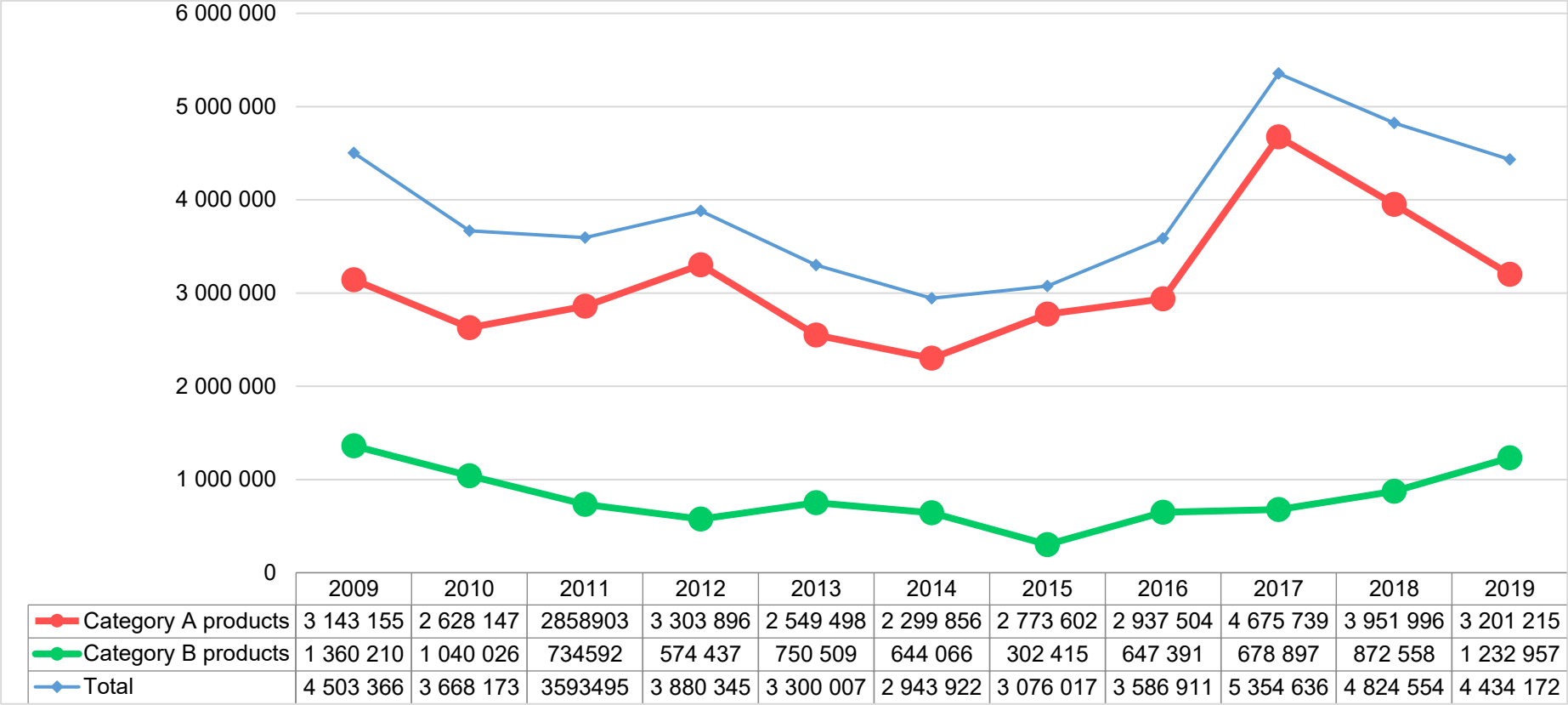


Table 1 Exports of defence-related products and civilian goods for military end-use 2015-2019 in NOK 1 000

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change in % 2018-2019
Export	Category A products	2 961 448	2 937 504	4 675 739	3 951 996	3 201 215	-19 %
Export	Category B products	302 415	647 491	678 897	872 558	1 232 957	41 %
Export	Total (A+B)	3 263 863	3 584 995	5 354 636	4 824 554	4 434 172	-8 %
Export	Dual Use Goods to Military End-User	311 582	294 089	453 972	575 754	378 681	-34 %
	Total	3 575 445	3 879 084	5 808 608	5 400 308	4 812 853	-11 %
Services, Return Abroad, Production Rights, Brokering	Services, Return Abroad, Production Rights, Brokering	779 668	888 866	516 775	516 538	744 839	44 %
Total		4 355 113	4 767 950	6 325 383	5 916 846	5 557 692	-6 %

Figure 2 Exports of category A and category B products by region in 2019 in NOK 1 000

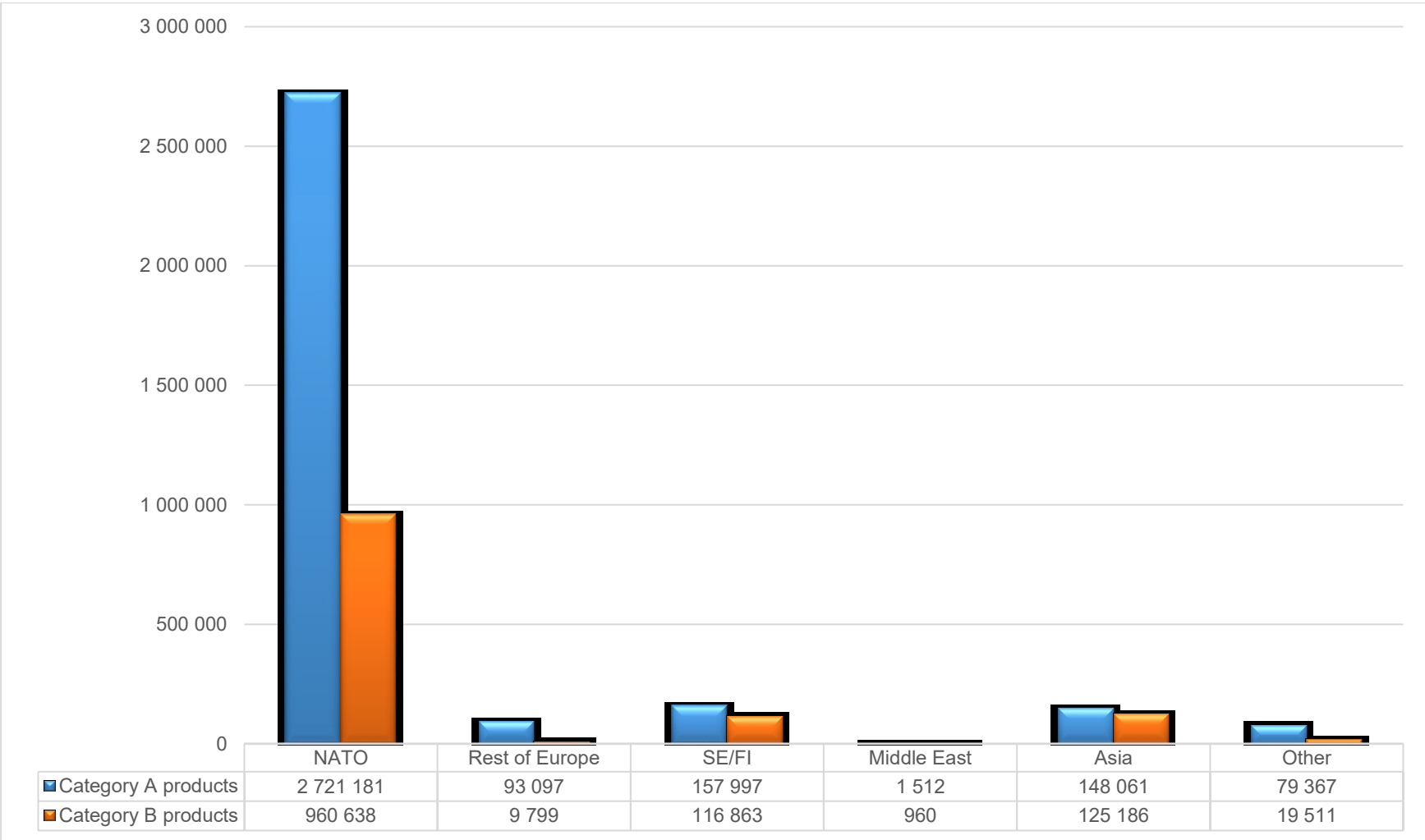


Figure 3 Exports of category A and B products in 2019 by region in percentage

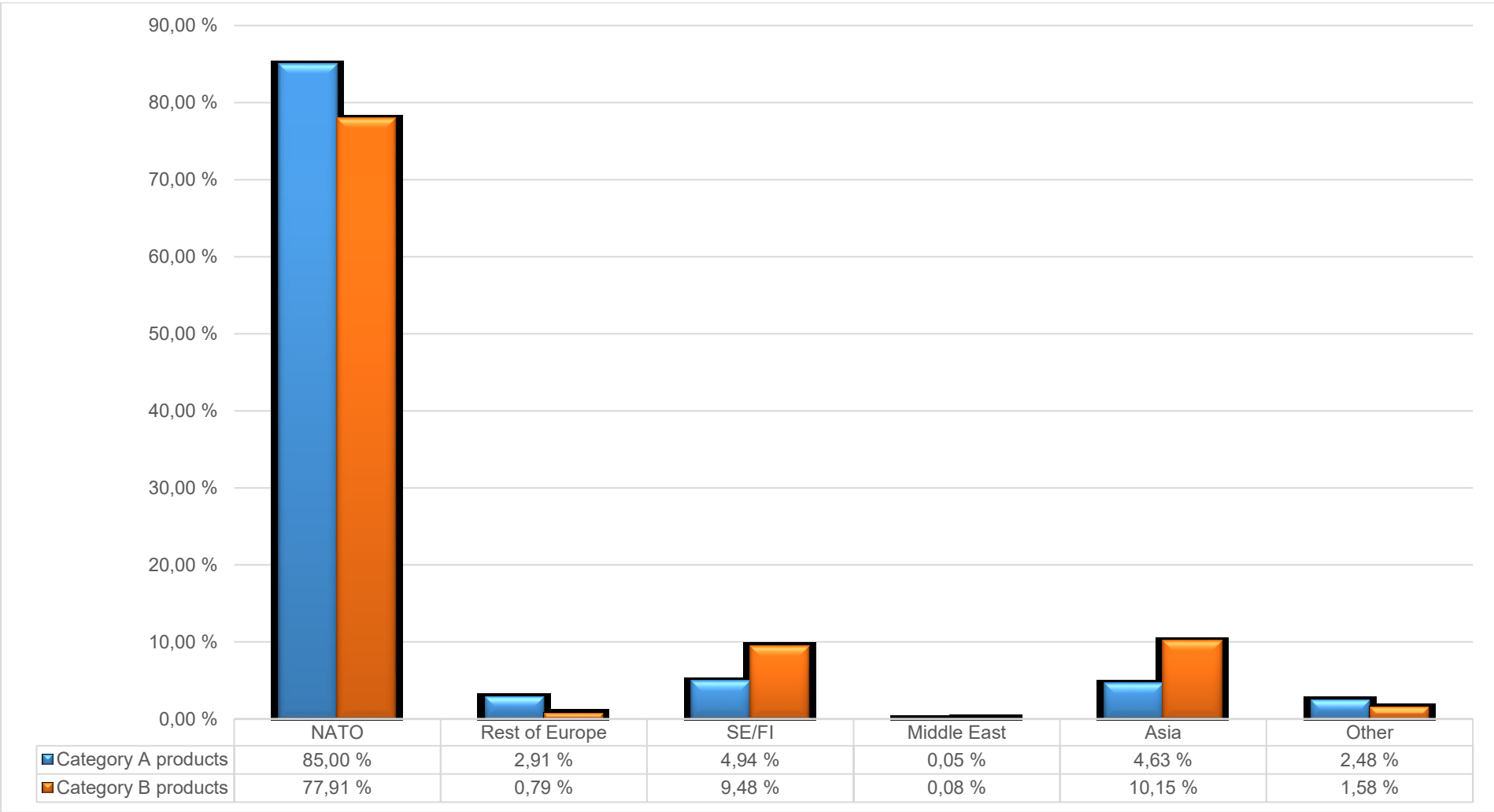


Table 2 Exports of defence-related products broken down by countries 2016-2019 in NOK 1000

Country	2 016		2 017				2018			2 019			Change 2019-2018
	Category A products	Category B products	Total (A + B)	Category A products	Category B products	Total (A + B)	Category A products	Category B products	Total (A + B)	Category A products	Category B products	Total (A + B)	
Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 055	1 055	1 055
Algeria	0	1 007	1 007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	-9
Argentina	85	0	85	90	0	90	0	0	0	162	0	162	162
Australia	87 941	30 726	118 667	52 830	3 341	56 171	53 104	69 180	122 284	44 150	19 491	63 641	-58 643
Austria	1 030	1 429	2 459	2 352	7 708	10 060	25 444	3 843	29 287	20 592	8 513	29 105	-182
Belgium	28 004	26 136	54 140	26 173	20 372	46 545	376	6 685	7 061	114 315	21 256	135 571	128 510
Bosnia & Herzegovina	415	0	415	466	0	466	1 794	0	1 794	739	0	739	-1 055
Brasil	0	1 567	1 567	103 854	1 114	104 968	150	29	179	503	0	503	324
Bulgaria	12 979	4	12 983	6 407	0	6 407	10 817	2 874	13 691	4 018	632	4 650	-9 041
Canada	155 504	4 582	160 086	53 864	3 128	56 992	48 885	3 536	52 421	19 559	1 109	20 668	-31 753
Chile	7 566	0	7 566	3 093	0	3 093	20 474	0	20 474	401	0	401	-20 073
Croatia	1 331	789	2 120	8 155	0	8 155	437	778	8 155	957	2 521	3 478	2 263
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	0	0	-162

Czech Republic	38 613	14 826	53 439	26 909	12 009	38 918	53 103	9 634	62 737	6 751	27 813	34 564	-28 173
Denmark	14 927	13 459	28 386	4 624	7 595	12 219	21 271	8 363	29 634	2 130	2 540	4 670	-24 964
Estonia	14 755	34	14 789	7 730	1 645	9 375	98	4 099	4 197	2 754	8 315	11 069	6 872
EU	0	0	0	52	0	52	0	469	469	0	0	0	-469
Faroe Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	557	0	557	557
Finland	85 744	2 017	87 761	44 802	1 581	46 383	65 201	4 860	70 061	42 807	719	43 526	-26 535
France	55 667	39 909	95 576	123 664	17 766	141 430	75 594	22 320	97 914	47 886	98 298	146 184	48 270
French Polynesia	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	147 788	19 479	167 267	73 898	9 615	83 513	109 869	12 356	122 225	71 908	33 873	105 781	-16 444
Greece	23 918	42	23 960	4 253	0	4 253	1 202	62	1 264	0	16 692	16 692	15 428
Greenland	148	0	148	362	0	362	112	0	112	378	0	378	266
Hungary	45	83 920	83 965	12 115	84 465	96 580	53 515	19 400	72 915	6 151	60 767	66 918	-5 997
Iceland	655	1 858	4 2 513	1 740	2 458	4 198	988	556	1 544	704	4 717	5 421	3 877
India	0	1 495	2 1 495	0	2 552	2 552	3 150	2 266	5 416	0	142	142	-5 274
Indonesia	41 098	3 636	44 734	35 249	10 552	45 801	4 393	10 433	14 826	9 855	1 676	11 531	-3 295
Ireland	9 259	0	3 9 259	3 119	40	3 159	4 823	2 620	7 443	20 729	758	21 487	14 044
Italy	45 075	27 805	72 880	17 333	11 967	29 300	55 562	2 957	58 519	28 138	1 375	29 513	-29 006
Japan	74	1 587	6 1 661	2 184	4 709	6 893	12 718	243	12 961	19 589	6 919	26 508	13 547
Jordan	0	733	4 733	0	4 006	4 006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Kuwait	5 791	1 754	7 545	54	125	179	23 352	0	23 352	0	0	0	-23 352
Latvia	27 918	2 652	30 570	6 467	1 852	8 319	325	10 839	11 164	471	4 700	5 171	-5 993
Lithuania	170	7 006	7 176	75 673	12 916	88 589	924	11 091	12 015	15 529	22 693	38 222	26 207
Luxembourg *	1 444	19 501	20 945	1 793	22 112	23 905	13 382	8 884	22 266	232	10 710	10 942	-11 324
Malaysia	0	7 069	7 069	21 771	53 452	75 223	24 731	110 847	135 578	66 293	72 251	138 544	2 966
Malta	0	0	0	8	0	8	5	0	5	0	0	0	-5
Mexico	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Namibia	236	0	236	209	0	209	308	0	308	0	0	0	-308
NATO	61	0	61	40	2 900	2 940	0	0	0	0	12 382	12 382	12 382
Netherlands	217 273	3 264	220 537	252 793	73 824	326 617	208 536	80 476	289 012	338 184	32 977	371 161	82 149
New Zealand	1 170	1 971	3 141	258	0	258	1 043	40	1 083	26 989	20	27 009	25 926
New Caledonia	14	0	14	123	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	13 679	948	14 627	1 516 699	604	1 517 303	480 630	0	480 630	1 512	0	1 512	-479 118
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	101	101
Polen	98 587	15 465	114 052	503 083	5 088	508 171	333 631	3 009	336 640	20 919	22 185	43 104	-293 536
Portugal	3 940	0	3 940	321	957	1 278	6 072	0	6 072	3 023	575	3 598	-2 474
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	925	925	925
Romania	0	4 094	4 094	53	6 947	7 000	140	11 955	12 095	26	5 379	5 405	-6 690
Saudi-Arabia	0	23	23	0	41 452	41 452	0	66 490	66 490	0	0	0	-66 490

Singapore	2 400	1 002	3 402	142	1	143	0	1 162	1 162	0	7 990	990	6 828
Slovakia	0	0	0	0	49	49	236	0	236	0	842	842	606
Slovenia	692	162	854	1 032	1 486	518	1 367	1 708	3 075	1 129	1 167	296	-779
South Africa	5 540	1 788	7 328	9 377	180	557	4 336	60	4 396	7 061	0	061	2 665
South Korea	1 605	2 046	3 651	7 651	7 207	858	2 307	17 248	555	35 924	36 208	132	52 577
Spain	36 603	4 110	40 713	4 664	15 700	20 364	17 967	1 362	19 329	8 077	1 560	9 637	-9 692
Sweden	69 355	32 579	101 934	54 940	53 137	108 077	46 802	54 308	101 110	115 190	116 144	231 334	130 224
Switzerland	132 048	11 003	143 051	137 170	5 651	142 821	85 323	5 386	90 709	50 102	528	50 630	-40 079
Tadsjikistan**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	0	0	-22
Thailand	21 447	0	21 447	9 207	0	9 207	117 471	0	117 471	16 400	0	16 400	-101 071
Turkey	22 839	55 644	78 483	19 624	4 570	24 194	37 418	3 973	41 391	11 806	0	11 806	-29 585
United Arab Emirates	100 552	734	101 286	62 785	3 668	66 453	0	42 639	42 639	0	35	35	-42 604
United Kingdom	61 803	52 606	114 409	173 874	7 909	181 783	114 643	23 418	138 061	126 562	17 884	144 446	6 385
United States	1 339 716	130 642	1 470 358	1 200 600	149 367	1 349 967	1 737 958	225 316	1 963 274	1 889 952	546 621	2 436 573	473 299
Vietnam	0	14 387	14 387	0	1 120	1 120	0	4 600	4 600	0	0	0	-4 600
Total	2 937 504	647 491	3 584 995	4 675 739	678 897	5 354 636	3 881 996	872 558	4 754 554	3 201 215	1 232 957	4 434 172	-320 382

* Includes transfers to NATO.

** Export of bullet proof helmets to deminers

Table 3 Exports 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	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Albania	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		1 055	1 055	
						1 055
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Argentina	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	162		162	
						162
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Australia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY	861		861	

		DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR				
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	10 101		10 101	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	14 012	260	14 272	
	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	16 704		16 704	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		620	620	

	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		13 024	13 024	
	ML21	SOFTWARE	2 472	5 587	8 059	
						63 641
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Austria	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	13 052	382	13 434	
	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	7 540		7 540	
	ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS		8 131	8 131	
						29 105

Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Belgium	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	360		360	
	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	73 549		73 549	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	17 517		17 517	
	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	19 530		19 530	

	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		21 097	21 097	
	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.	1 059		1 059	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		159	159	
	ML21	SOFTWARE	2 300		2 300	
						135 571
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Bosnia & Herzegovina	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	739		739	
						739
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Brasil	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	503		503	

						503
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Bulgaria	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	980		980	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	3 038		3 038	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		632	632	
						4 650
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Canada	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	283		283	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	755		755	

	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	3 874	85	3 959	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	14 647		14 647	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		1 024	1 024	
						20 668
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Chile	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		1	
	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, SPECIALLY	400		400	

		DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR				
						401
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Croatia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	30		30	
	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	126		126	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	801		801	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		2 521	2 521	

						3 478
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Czech Republic	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	52		52	
	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	2 521	52	2 573	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	4 087		4 087	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	91	27 026	27 117	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		735	735	
						34 564
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)

Denmark	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	2 067	495	2 562	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	63		63	
	ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS		1 319	1 319	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		203	203	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		523	523	
						4 670
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Estonia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY	2 541	3 332	5 873	

		DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR				
	ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS	213		213	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		4 983	4 983	
						11 069
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Faroe Islands	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	557		557	
						557
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Finland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	3 898	315	4 213	

	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	11 755		11 755	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	25 496		25 496	
	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	173		173	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	1 081		1 081	
	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	68		68	

	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.	336		336	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		325	325	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		79	79	
						43 526
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
France	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	4 023	176	4 199	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	7 833		7 833	

	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	17 940	1 070	19 010	
	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	7 657		7 657	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	9 054		9 054	
	ML9	VESSELS OF WAR (SURFACE OR UNDERWATER), SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND OTHER SURFACE VESSELS		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	908	16 290	17 198	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED	320	451	771	

		ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST				
	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.	151		151	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		67 693	67 693	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		11 061	11 061	
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY		1 456	1 456	
						146 184
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Germany	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	19 145	2 822	21 967	

	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 394	128	1 522	
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	7 719	1	7 720	
	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	1 375		1 375	
	ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS	4 207	2 156	6 363	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	36 382		36 382	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		25 966	25 966	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		473	473	

	ML17	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT, MATERIELS AND "LIBRARIES", AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR		6	6	
	ML21	SOFTWARE	1 686	2 321	4 007	
						105 781

Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Greece	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		16 601	16 601	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		91	91	
						16 692
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Greenland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	378		378	
						378

Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Hungary	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	211		211	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	20	60 767	60 787	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	5 920		5 920	
						66 918
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Iceland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	579		579	

	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	125		125	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		4 717	4 717	
						5 421
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
India	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		142	142	
						142
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Indonesia	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 628		1 628	
	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	457		457	

	ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS		1 676	1 676	
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY	7 770		7 770	
						11 531
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Ireland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	464		464	
	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	20 265		20 265	
	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		68	68	

	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		593	593	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		92	92	
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY		5	5	
						21 487
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Italy	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	92		92	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	130		130	
	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	200		200	

	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	13 455		13 455	
	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	14 261		14 261	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		106	106	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		569	569	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		700	700	
						29 513
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Japan	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	213		213	

	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	19 296		19 296	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	80		80	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		6 919	6 919	
						26 508
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Latvia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	471		471	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		3 203	3 203	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		1 497	1 497	
						5 171

Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Lithuania	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	4	4 552	4 556	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	11 520		11 520	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		18 141	18 141	
	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.	4 005		4 005	
						38 222
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)

Luxembourg	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	
	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	229		229	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		10 291	10 291	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		419	419	
						10 942
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Malaysia	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY	2 944		2 944	

		DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR				
	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	63 349	72 251	135 600	
						138 544
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
NATO	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		12 382	12 382	
						12 382
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Netherlands	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY	1 104	1 576	2 680	

		DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR				
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	17 596		17 596	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	8 599		8 599	
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	145		145	
	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	14 561	5 602	20 163	

	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	293 626		293 626	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		23 339	23 339	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	456	1 142	1 598	
	ML21	SOFTWARE	2 097	1 318	3 415	
						371 161
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
New Zealand	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	619	20	639	

	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	17		17	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	26 353		26 353	
						27 009
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Oman	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 512		1 512	
						1 512
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Peru	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	101		101	

		DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR				
						101
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Poland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 516	74	1 590	
	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	225		225	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	14 616		14 616	

	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	2 700		2 700	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	1 862		1 862	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		117	117	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		21 826	21 826	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		150	150	
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY		18	18	
						43 104
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Portugal	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND	677		677	

		ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR				
	ML2	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 20 MM OR MORE, OTHER WEAPONS OR ARMAMENT WITH A CALIBRE GREATER THAN 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES), PROJECTORS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	2 346		2 346	
	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		575	575	
						3 598
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Qatar	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		30	30	

	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		665	665	
	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		230	230	
						925
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Romania	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	26		26	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		5 379	5 379	

						5 405
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Singapore	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		7 758	7 758	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		231	231	
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY		1	1	
						7 990
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Slovakia	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		842	842	
						842
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Slovenia	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	19		19	

	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	969		969	
	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	141		141	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		778	778	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		206	206	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		182	182	
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY		1	1	
						2 296
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)

South Africa	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	1 764		1 764	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	2 467		2 467	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	2 830		2 830	
						7 061
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
South Korea	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	7 084		7 084	
	ML9	VESSELS OF WAR (SURFACE OR UNDERWATER), SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND OTHER SURFACE VESSELS		9 035	9 035	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	940	19 114	20 054	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		1 816	1 816	

	ML21	SOFTWARE	27 900	6 243	34 143	
						72 132
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Spain	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	1 240		1 240	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	2 680		2 680	
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	1 697		1 697	
	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	1 150		1 150	

	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	1 278		1 278	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		1 098	1 098	
	ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS		239	239	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	32	75	107	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		70	70	
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY		78	78	
						9 637
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Sweden	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	8 734	70 097	78 831	

	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	6 805		6 805	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	39 111		39 111	
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	7 421		7 421	
	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	18 318	1 261	19 579	
	ML6	GROUND VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS	10 467		10 467	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	11 379		11 379	

	ML9	VESSELS OF WAR (SURFACE OR UNDERWATER), SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND OTHER SURFACE VESSELS	4 500		4 500	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		1 893	1 893	
	ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS		7 725	7 725	
	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.	7 288	21 422	28 710	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	423	9 453	9 876	
	ML18	PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS		175	175	
	ML21	SOFTWARE	744	4 017	4 761	
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY		101	101	
						231 334

Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Switzerland	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	542		542	
	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	190		190	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	4		4	
	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	35 616		35 616	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	8 099		8 099	

	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	5 651		5 651	
	ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS		350	350	
	ML21	SOFTWARE		50	50	
	ML22	TECHNOLOGY		128	128	
						50 630
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Thailand	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	16 400		16 400	
						16 400
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
Turkey	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE,	880		880	

		AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR				
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	10 926		10 926	
						11 806
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
United Arab Emirates	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		35	35	
						35
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
United Kingdom	ML1	SMOOTH-BORE WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF LESS THAN 20 MM, OTHER ARMS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS WITH A CALIBRE OF 12.7 MM (CALIBRE 0.50 INCHES) OR LESS AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	4 322	113	4 435	
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND	15 229		15 229	

		ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR				
	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	101 342	650	101 992	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	3 798		3 798	
	ML9	VESSELS OF WAR (SURFACE OR UNDERWATER), SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, COMPONENTS AND OTHER SURFACE VESSELS		1 152	1 152	
	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	1 732		1 732	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST		680	680	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR	139	14 330	14 469	

		MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR				
	ML21	SOFTWARE		959	959	
						144 446
Country	Position in the product list	Description	Category A products	Category B products	Total	Total (A+B)
United States	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	3 944	24 331	28 275	
	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	157		157	
	ML3	AMMUNITION AND FUZE SETTING DEVICES, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR	262 130		262 130	
	ML4	BOMBS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, MISSILES, OTHER EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND CHARGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES, AND SPECIALLY	522 882		522 882	

		DESIGNED COMPONENTS THEREFOR				
	ML5	FIRE CONTROL, AND RELATED ALERTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT, AND RELATED SYSTEMS, TEST AND ALIGNMENT AND COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR	145 853	932	146 785	
	ML8	ENERGETIC MATERIALS, AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	133 407	98 497	231 904	
	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	772 710	46 500	819 210	
	ML11	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, "SPACECRAFT" AND COMPONENTS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE EU COMMON MILITARY LIST	46 947	55 236	102 183	
	ML13	ARMOURED OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONS AND COMPONENTS		1 676	1 676	

	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.	1 855	11 395	13 250	
	ML15	IMAGING OR COUNTERMEASURE EQUIPMENT, AS FOLLOWS, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR MILITARY USE, AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR		284 086	284 086	
	ML18	PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS		19 651	19 651	
	ML21	SOFTWARE	67	4 317	4 384	
						2 436 573
			3 201 215	1 232 957		4 434 172

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

§ 1

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

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

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

§ 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 3

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

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

§ 4

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

§ 5

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

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

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

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

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

§ 6

Repealed by Act 20. July 1991 nr. 66

§ 7

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

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

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

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

§ 8

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

The Act is not applicable to permission granted prior to its entry into force. Services rendered and transfers of technology etc. effected after the entry into force of the Act nevertheless require permission in accordance with this Act even if they are related to permission which has previously been granted.

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

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

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

Chapter 1 Introductory provisions

Section 1 Scope of the regulations

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

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

Section 2 Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 2 Licencing

Section 3 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 Annex I and Annex II to these regulations. As regards List I, the licensing requirement also applies to products designed or modified for military use, regardless of their current condition.

Section 5 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 itself with;

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

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

Section 8 Exemptions from the licensing requirement

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

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

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

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

Section 9 Transfer licences

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

Section 10 General transfer licences

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

General transfer licences may be used where:

- a) the recipient is part of the armed forces of an EEA state or a contracting authority in the field of defence, purchasing for the exclusive use of the armed forces of an EEA state, or;
- b) the recipient is an undertaking certified in accordance with section 13, or;

- c) the transfer is made for the purposes of demonstration, evaluation or exhibition, or;
- d) the transfer is made for the purposes of maintenance and repair, if the recipient is the originating supplier of the defence-related products.

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

Section 11 Global transfer licences

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

Section 12 Individual transfer licences

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

An individual transfer licence shall be used where:

- a) the request for a transfer licence is limited to one transfer;
- b) it is necessary in order to safeguard Norway's fundamental security interests, or for reasons of public order;
- c) it is necessary in order to fulfil Norway's international obligations; or

- d) there are strong grounds for believing that the supplier will not be able to fulfil the conditions needed to acquire a global transfer licence.

Chapter 4 Certification of Norwegian undertakings as recipients in the EEA

Section 13 Certification of undertakings in Norway

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

In carrying out this certification, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall assess the reliability of the recipient undertaking, in particular as regards its capacity to observe export limitations for defence-related products received under a general transfer licence from another EEA state. In this assessment, particular importance will be attached to the following criteria:

- a) proven experience in defence activities, taking into account in particular the undertaking's record of compliance with export restrictions, any court decisions on this matter, any authorisation to produce or commercialise defence-related products and the employment of experienced management staff;
- b) relevant industrial activity in defence-related products in the EEA, in particular capacity for system/sub-system integration;
- c) the appointment of a senior executive as the dedicated officer personally responsible for transfers and exports;
- d) a written commitment by the undertaking, signed by the senior executive referred to in point (c), that the undertaking will take all necessary steps to observe and enforce all specific conditions related to the end-use and export of any specific component or product received;
- e) a written commitment by the undertaking, signed by the senior executive referred to in point (c), to provide, with due diligence, detailed information in response to requests and inquiries from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs concerning the end-users or end-use of all products exported, transferred or received under a transfer licence from another EEA state; and

- f) a description, countersigned by the senior executive referred to in point (c), of the internal compliance programme or transfer and export management system implemented in the undertaking. This description shall provide details of the organisational, human and technical resources allocated to the management of transfers and exports, the chain of responsibility within the undertaking, internal audit procedures, awareness-raising and staff training, physical and technical security arrangements, record-keeping and traceability of transfers and exports.

Section 14 Issue of certificates

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

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

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

Section 15 Monitoring of certified undertakings

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

Chapter 5 Registration, reporting and follow-up

Section 16 Registration

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

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

Section 17 Reporting

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

Section 18 Record-keeping

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

Section 19 Information on terms and conditions

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

Section 20 Follow-up of exports

The supplier shall ensure that any transfers or exports of defence-related products, dual-use items, technology or services are in accordance with the licence

granted, are delivered to the destination stated in the licence, that the description or quantity of products, technology or services exported does not deviate from the quantity or description stated in the licence, that the export is effected within the period of validity of the licence, and that any special conditions set out in the licence have been met.

Section 21 Control measures at the time of export

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

Chapter 6 General provisions

Section 22 Licence applications

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

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

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

Section 23 Conditions for granting licences

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

Section 24 End-user statement

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

Section 25 Revocation of licences

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

Section 26 Alterations to, extension or transfer of licences

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

Section 27 Return of licences

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

Chapter 7 Final provisions

Section 28 Entry into force

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

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

(Cover page only)

List I – defence-related products (2020)

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

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

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

Comments:

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

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

(cover page only)

List II – dual-use items (2020)

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

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

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

Comments:

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

Guidelines of 28 February 1992 for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs when dealing with applications concerning the export of defence-related products, as well as technology and services for military purposes

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

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

¹ Revised 6 May 2019

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 A2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

² Tatt inn ved endring av retningslinjene 20.mai 2009

- 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.