



UNITED KINGDOM STRATEGIC EXPORT CONTROLS

Annual Report 2004

*Presented to Parliament by
the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs,
the Secretary of State for International Development,
the Secretary of State for Defence and
the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry
by Command of Her Majesty
July 2005*

© Crown Copyright 2005

The text in this document (excluding the Royal Arms and departmental logos) may be reproduced free of charge in any format or medium providing that it is reproduced accurately and not used in a misleading context. The material must be acknowledged as Crown copyright and the title of the document specified.

Any enquiries relating to the copyright in this document should be addressed to
The Licensing Division, HMSO, St Clements House, 2-16 Colegate, Norwich, NR3 1BQ.
Fax: 01603 723000 or e-mail: licensing@cabinet-office.x.gsi.gov.uk

Contents

Foreword	1
<u>Section I: Policy issues relating to strategic export controls</u>	3
<u>Section II: Export licensing decisions during 2004</u>	
2.1 Background to export licensing decisions	8
2.2 Standard Individual Export Licences, Open Individual Export Licences, Standard Individual Trade Control Licences and Open Individual Trade Control Licences	9
2.3 Information on SIELS, SITLS, OIELS, SITCLS and OITCLS	10
2.4 Refusals and revocations	12
2.5 Appeals	12
2.6 Open General Licences	13
2.7 Performance in processing licence applications	15
2.8 Statistics on exports of military equipment during 2004	
2.9 Export licence decisions during 2004 by country of destination	23
<u>Annexes</u>	
Annex A	
Part I and Part III (The Military List) of Schedule I to the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1994	130
Annex B	
Schedule I of the Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003	148
Annex C	
Summary of Dual-Use List Categories and Sub-Categories	167
Annex D	
Summary of HM Customs Tariff Codes	169
Annex E	
The United Kingdom's International Commitments on Export Controls in 2004	170
Annex F	
The Consolidated EU National Arms Export Licensing Criteria	181

Ministerial Foreword to the Annual Report 2004

This is the eighth Annual Report on Strategic Export Controls, and covers export licensing decisions and export control policy developments during 2004. The Report illustrates our commitment to maintain, and expand, the high standard of transparency and accountability in the area of export controls that we established with the launch of the first Report in 1997.

Over this reporting period, we have introduced Quarterly Reports, which allow for more immediate access to licensing information during the year. The first of these new Reports was published on 28 July 2004, and they have now been published for the whole of 2004. Detailed licensing statistics from this period are contained in the separately available CD-ROM of this year's Annual Report. The Government also publishes quarterly information on refusal percentages and application processing times by destination. These changes to introduce yet more transparency into the system ensure that we continue to have one of the most transparent and accountable export licensing regimes in the world.

In 2004 we achieved our best-ever performance in processing export licence applications, with a decision taken on 79% of Standard Individual Export Licences (SIELs) within the 20 working day target.

It has been just over a year since the completion of the process of updating the United Kingdom's export control procedures, which culminated in the entry into force of the final elements of the Export Control Act on 1 May 2004. The secondary legislation implemented under this Act has introduced licensing requirements on overseas trade in military equipment, electronic transfers of military technology, and transfers by any means of WMD end-use technology and the provision of WMD-related technical assistance. These new controls represent a significant step forward in UK export controls. Information on licences issued under the new controls is published in our Reports.

Our commitment to a transparent and responsible arms trade at a national level is mirrored by our work to strengthen regulation in the international arena. Irresponsible trading of arms continues to fuel conflicts and inflict untold misery on millions of people around the globe. Fear and insecurity hold back development, scare away investment and prevent people from building a better future for their families. The Government is committed to working towards a legally binding international Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) covering trade in all conventional arms. Only a treaty that makes clear what constitutes unacceptable practice, whilst protecting legitimate trade enshrined under the Charter of the UN, can tackle effectively the problems created by irresponsible arms transfers.

This year sees the UK hold the Presidency of the G8 and, from July, the Presidency of the EU where counter proliferation and export controls will be prominent issues. We will also continue to be active members of all the key regimes that work to prevent the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, such as the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Nuclear Suppliers Group and the Australia Group.

The vibrant UK defence industry is an important component of our national security and is significant in terms of employment and the economy more generally. Legitimate defence exports play a vital role in helping other countries meet their security needs, as well as their international commitments, including peacekeeping. The Government is committed to a responsible UK defence industry that can lead the world in meeting these requirements. The defence industry's interests and those of Britain's national security are best served by the industry observing and being seen to observe the highest export control standards.

Our Annual Reports are widely recognised internationally as a benchmark for open government. The Quadripartite Select Committee has welcomed our Reports, and also the introduction of quarterly reporting and the improvements made to the UK's export licensing framework. It has stated that *"we believe that the UK's export control system has improved substantially in this Parliament. As a result of the legislation passed in 2002, subsequent delegated legislation, changes in reporting practice and the JEWEL review, we now have generally efficient and reliable export controls"* [HC145, p.52].

We remain committed to making our licensing decisions and policy as open as possible, enabling Parliament and the public to hold us to account.



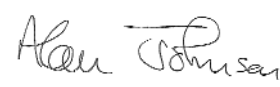
Jack Straw



Hilary Benn



John Reid



Alan Johnson

Section I

Policy Issues Relating to Strategic Export Controls

DOMESTIC POLICY

EXPORT LICENSING COMMUNITY JOINT MISSION STATEMENT

“Promoting global security through strategic export controls, facilitating responsible exports”

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

We shall implement effectively the UK’s framework of strategic export controls so as to ensure that sensitive goods and technology are kept out of the wrong hands. In doing so we shall facilitate responsible defence exports, as these depend on a sound regime of controls.

We shall administer the licensing system efficiently so that we keep the compliance burden on UK exporters to the minimum. In particular we shall therefore: -

- within the framework of our case by case approach, ensure maximum predictability for exporters by taking licensing decisions which are consistent with the Consolidated EU and National Arms Export Licensing Criteria and our policy statements
- aim to meet our published performance indicators which set us challenging targets for processing applications in a timely manner
- be transparent about our performance and operations, including by publishing an Annual Report on Strategic Export Controls to Parliament, with additional Quarterly Reports on our licensing decisions and quarterly information on average Standard Individual Export Licence processing times and refusal percentages by destination.
- establish a dialogue with exporters, our customers, to enable us to understand their concerns and them to understand our requirements. We shall support them in complying with the process through services such as the DTI’s helpline, website, awareness activities and ratings. We shall keep our licence products under review to ensure they remain appropriate as circumstances change.

- benchmark ourselves against comparable licensing authorities elsewhere so that we capture best practice and ensure we are leaders in our field

Transparency and Accountability

During the period since the last Annual Report, the Government enhanced transparency by introducing quarterly reporting, in addition to annual reporting, on its export licensing decisions. This means that information is published much sooner than ever before with the newest data being only three months old, and never more than 6 months old, compared with 6 months and 18 months respectively under annual reporting. These Quarterly Reports are published on the FCO and DTI/ECO websites (www.fco.gov.uk and www.dti.gov.uk/export.control). The Quadripartite Committee has continued its retrospective scrutiny of our export licensing decisions and export control policy. To facilitate this work, since 2004 the Government has provided the Committee with a quarterly confidential report containing information which it is not possible to publish for confidentiality reasons and have responded to many of their questions on policy and licensing issues. In addition, the Foreign Secretary appeared before the Committee on 12 January to give oral evidence.

INTERNATIONAL POLICY

International Arms Trade Treaty

It is clear that instances of irresponsible trading of conventional weapons continue to fuel conflict and human rights abuses across the globe, causing suffering to millions and hampering development. The Government has made clear its support for the principle of an international arms trade treaty in response to this problem. The proposed treaty would be legally binding and be designed to set global standards in the trade of all conventional arms. The immediate objective is to achieve a broad consensus for the principle of establishing a process to negotiate and draft a treaty. The UK is therefore supporting the idea of a formal process of negotiation within the UN structure. Our aim is to

build support for this process in order that work towards agreeing such a Treaty may begin as soon as it is realistic to do so.

The European Union Code of Conduct on Arms Exports

After five years of operation the European Union Code of Conduct underwent its first review in 2004. This was undertaken by Member States through the Working Party on Conventional Arms Exports (COARM). Issues discussed by the working party included adding a reference to international humanitarian law and also extending the Code to cover applications for brokering, transit and transshipment and intangible transfers of technology and software. In addition to the revision of the Code, Member States within the working party have been developing a toolbox of additional provisions that would apply to countries where an EU arms embargo had recently been lifted. The UK also contributes to the EU Annual Report according to operative provision 8 of the EU Code of Conduct. The Sixth Annual Report has been published within the EU Official Journal and is available on the website <http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/lex/en/index.htm>

Small Arms & Light Weapons

Working within the framework of the UN Programme of Action, in 2003, the UK launched the Transfer Controls Initiative, aimed at securing international agreement to common standards governing the export, import and transshipment of small arms and light weapons. We have recently contributed funding to workshops in East Africa (Nairobi), Central America (Nicaragua), North Africa (Algeria) and Fiji. By the end of 2005 we plan to have contributed to further workshops in West Africa, South East Asia, the Caribbean, Southern Africa, and – within South America – both the Mercosur and the Andean regions. We hope these workshops will establish common ground which will prompt both the regional groups and individual countries to speak up in support of strengthened transfer controls, and lead to international consensus at the UN Programme of Action Review Conference in 2006.

Over the last year the UK with EU Partners has actively participated in the United Nations Open Ended Working Group to negotiate an international instrument to enable states to identify and trace illicit SALW in a timely and reliable manner. The United Kingdom also supports the establishment of a UN Group of Governmental Experts to consider further steps to enhance international co-operation in preventing, combating and eradicating illicit brokering in SALW.

The UK is one of the largest and most influential donors to programmes for combating the proliferation and misuse of small arms. The FCO, DFID and MoD work together to implement UK strategy, which is supplemented by the £13.25 million SALW strategy (2004-2007) under the Global Conflict Prevention Pool. In the past year we have supported programmes by governments, international bodies and NGOs to collect, manage and destroy weapons and ammunition; reduce demand in those societies most affected by the spread of small arms; implement existing regional agreements; devise national action plans, and strengthen local grass-roots organisations. The UK endeavours to provide such assistance as part of development partnerships and aligned with broader sustainable development goals.

In the last year we have funded weapons and ammunition destruction and training in Latin America, East Africa, the Caribbean, Southern Africa and South Eastern Europe (including Albania). In Belarus, as lead nation within a pioneering OSCE project, we have provided expertise and offered funding on stockpile management, destruction and record keeping. The UK is also contributing to an ammunition destruction programme carried out in Albania by NATO, which aims to destroy 11,600 tonnes of small arms and light weapons ammunition. Similarly in February 2005 we announced £400,000 of funding towards a large scale and long term NATO project destroying SALW, ammunition and surface-to-air missiles in Ukraine. We are also as lead project donor currently contributing over £500,000 to destroy surplus stockpiles of SALW and ammunition in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This project includes an initial target of 250,000 small arms and an additional overall aim of 10,000 tonnes of ammunition.

Wassenaar Arrangement

The annual Plenary of the Wassenaar Arrangement (WA) took place from 8-9 December 2004 in Vienna. The WA is the only group bringing together most of the world's major conventional arms exporters with the aim of preventing destabilising accumulations of arms throughout the world. The agreed public statement of the Plenary can be found on the WA website (www.wassenaar.org). Of particular note was the admission of Slovenia into the WA as a new member, the first new member to be admitted into the Arrangement since its inception. It was further agreed at the Plenary that applications from other states would be subject to a silence procedure. Croatia, Estonia, Lithuania, Malta and Latvia have subsequently been admitted as members.

UN Conventional Arms Register

The UN Register of Conventional Arms is a voluntary global reporting instrument, intended to create greater transparency in international arms transfers and help identify excessive build-up of arms in particular countries or regions. The UK reports annually to the UN on all exports of military equipment in major categories and will again provide this information, including additional voluntary background reporting of Small Arms and Light Weapons transfers. Whilst all reporting to the UN Register is voluntary, the UK continues to attach a high level of importance to regular and comprehensive reporting and actively encourages all UN Member States to participate with similar levels of transparency.

The UK's annual return to the UN Register, will be available from August 2005 via [www.fco.gov.uk/International Security](http://www.fco.gov.uk/International_Security). Further information can be found at the UN website <http://disarmament2.un.org/cab/>.

Nuclear Suppliers Group

The NSG is a group of nuclear supplier states, which aims to contribute to the non-proliferation of

nuclear weapons through the implementation of two sets of Guidelines for nuclear and nuclear-related exports. NSG Guidelines control the export of 'Trigger List' items specifically designed for nuclear applications and 'Dual Use' items that have both nuclear and non nuclear applications.

During the 2004 Plenary meeting, the Group agreed the adoption of a 'Catch All' text on control of non-listed dual-use items to be included in the Guidelines, and welcomed China, Malta, Lithuania and Estonia as Participating Governments

An NSG Consultative Group meeting was held in Vienna from 20-22 October 2004. Owing to the number of items for discussion the Consultative Group reconvened in Vienna from 9-10 March 2005. Progress was made on ways to strengthen the Guidelines in relation to the transfer of sensitive enrichment and reprocessing equipment. Other topics discussed included proposals supported by the UK of making the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) Additional Protocol a condition of supply for NSG Trigger List goods, and specifying the action that suppliers of nuclear items should take in the event that a recipient state is found by the IAEA to be in breach of its nuclear safeguards obligations. Discussion of these issues will continue.

The annual NSG Plenary will be held in Oslo, Norway, from 23-24 June 2005. A Consultative Group meeting will immediately precede the Plenary. The fourth Licensing and Enforcement Experts Meeting (LEEM) will also take place that week and will be chaired once again by the UK. The LEEM is a subsection of the Information Exchange Meeting. It aims to improve co-operation between participants through the sharing of both intelligence on programmes of concern and best practice to counter proliferators of sensitive items.

Plutonium Disposal

A key priority of the Global Partnership is to prevent the spread of weapons and materials of

mass destruction, primarily in Russia and the Former Soviet Union (FSU). The UK has pledged \$100m (equivalent to £70m) towards the disposal of Plutonium in Russia following a bilateral US-Russia agreement under which each will dispose of 34 tonnes of weapons-grade plutonium. The UK commitment, ring-fenced within the UK budget, is now included in a pledge of up to \$750m to the Global Partnership.

We would like to see a programme of plutonium disposition actively underway, funded by international support, with transparent international procedures for procurement and a representative international steering body overseeing the project. However, continuing disagreements over the legal and implementation frameworks for the programme and a shortfall in funds pledged by Russia and donor countries, have delayed matters. A draft multilateral agreement is on the table and we are engaged in constructive bilateral and multilateral dialogue aimed at resolving the outstanding issues.

Australia Group

The Australia Group (AG) is an arrangement of 39 member countries with the aim of minimising Chemical and Biological Weapon (CBW) proliferation by harmonising export controls on dual-use chemical and biological material. The 2004 annual Plenary meeting of AG took place in Paris from the 7-10 June. A May 26 intersessional meeting had made a decision to admit Slovenia, Malta, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. At the Plenary, new controls were agreed for items on the Biological Weapons (BW) list. Licensing and enforcement experts exchanged experiences on enforcement cases where the UK gave a presentation on its approach to risk assessment on export licences of WMD concern.

Missile Technology Control Regime

The Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) Plenary meeting was held in Seoul from 6-8

October 2004, at which the Republic of Bulgaria was formally welcomed as a new member. Partners welcomed Libya's decision to renounce its WMD programmes and MTCR class delivery systems. Since its establishment in 1987, the MTCR has made a significant contribution to international efforts on non-proliferation of missiles. However, Partners acknowledged that the risk of proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery remained a major threat. In response to the increasing sophistication of procurement attempts, Partners recognised the need to consider the issues of intangible transfers of technology, transit/transshipment and brokering controls. The next Plenary will be held in Madrid from 14-16 September 2005 at which Spain will take over as Chair of the Regime.

Outreach

Outreach, in the form of bilateral talks in London or overseas, awareness raising seminars, and attendance at conferences plays a major role in the Government's efforts to promote effective export controls and responsible licensing systems. Teams of officials from various Government Departments conduct export control visits and host delegations from invited countries in order to address the practical and policy issues surrounding export licensing and enforcement. Since the publication of last year's Annual Report we have held bilateral talks on export controls with Albania, Malaysia, Serbia and Montenegro, South Korea, China, South Africa and Libya. The UK also works closely with the EU, US, and others, in co-ordinating its export control outreach work.

The Government has also undertaken an extensive awareness campaign around the country for UK industry on the controls implemented under the Export Control Act.

During the 6-month period prior to the coming into force of the Export Control Act the Government held a special series of seminars and workshops jointly with the Defence Manufacturers Association

in 13 venues around the country to raise awareness and understanding of the new controls; these were attended by 635 exporters.

Building on the success of these seminars and workshops, the ECO has adopted a policy of holding seminars on a regional basis, instead of only in London. ECO held seminars in a further 5 venues around the UK, reaching 316 exporters. In addition, ECO officials have responded to numerous enquiries from, and held a large number of meetings with, UK exporters to discuss UK export control requirements, including those arising from the new controls implemented under the Export Control Act.

Feedback from these seminars and meetings is that knowledge of the new control environment is high. Awareness visits to individual companies have shown successful training for and implementation of the new controls.

The ECO has set up an Export Control Advisory Committee (ECAC), consisting of representatives from the major trade associations, whose members are users of the export control system, in order to create a structured dialogue between the Government and exporters.

Section II

Export Licensing Decisions During 2004

2.1 BACKGROUND TO EXPORT LICENSING DECISIONS

This section of the Report gives information on export licensing decisions taken by the Government between 1st January and 31st December 2004. The presentation of data for the 2004 Annual Report has been changed to show only summary data for each destination, as full details for each destination, including goods summaries licensed, is now provided in the Quarterly Reports on Strategic Export Controls. Summaries of goods licensed under SITCL and OITCL were not published in the Quarterly Reports but are contained on the separately available CD Rom. For licences Refused or Revoked during the period, only the relevant rating(s) are given.

There are 5 main types of licence:

- Standard Individual Export Licences (SIELs)
- Open Individual Export Licences (OIELs)
- Open General Export Licences (OGELs)
- Standard Individual Trade Control Licences (SITCLs)
- Open Individual Trade Control Licences (OITCLs)

In assessing applications for individual licences, and on the basis of the information supplied by the exporter, officials in the Export Control Organisation (ECO) will determine whether or not the items are controlled and, if so, under which entry in the legislation; the relevant alphanumeric entry is known as the "rating" of the items. During 2004, new legislation came into force and the "rating" of some items changed. Items subject to control for strategic reasons are as follows:

Up to and including 30th April 2004:

- items entered in Part I and Part III of Schedule 1 of the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1994. Part III of Schedule 1 to the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1994 is known as the Military List. The text of Part I and Part III, as at 1st January, 2004, is at Annex A to this report; Part III was amended during the reporting period as indicated

From 1st May 2004:

- items entered in Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 1, and Articles 8, 9 and 10 of the Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003. The text is at Annex B.
- Trade in Controlled Goods (Control) Order 2003
- The Trade in Controlled Goods (Embargoed Destinations) Order 2004

For the whole of 2004:

- items entered in the Council Regulation (EC) 1334/2000 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports of dual-use items and technology (the regulation was adopted in June 2000). A brief summary of the dual-use list categories and sub-categories is at Annex C.
- items subject to control because the items would or might be used in activities connected with weapons of mass destruction or missiles for their delivery. This is the so-called "WMD end-use" or "catch-all" control and goods controlled for these reasons are given the rating "End-Use". From May 2004, this control was extended to include transfers 'by any means', i.e. including face-to-face dissemination, and the provision of technical assistance. More information about the end-use control is available from <http://www.dti.gov.uk/export.control/publications/sgnwmdeca2003.pdf>.
- items subject to control because the items in question are, or may be, intended for a military end-use in a country subject to certain types of arms embargo, or for use as parts or components of military list items which have been exported in breach of UK export controls. This is the so-called "Military End-Use" control. From May 2004, this control was extended to include transfers 'by any means', i.e. including face-to-face dissemination, and the provision of technical assistance. More information about the end-use control is available from <http://www.dti.gov.uk/export.control/publications/sgnwmdeca2003.pdf>.

A simple comparison of the numbers of licences issued or refused in this period compared to that reported in previous Annual Reports is not a reliable indicator of the practical effect of changes in Government policy between the periods concerned. In the first place, companies are unlikely to apply for licences that they can judge for themselves are likely to be refused when assessed against the published criteria. More generally, the number and nature of the applications received in total or in relation to particular destinations can vary widely from one period to the next, and there can be many reasons for such variation. The information contained in this Report may be treated as definitive subject to the constraint that there is always some risk of human error in the compilation of such a large body of data.

2.2 STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES, OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES, STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES AND OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

This section of the Report provides information about the SIELs, OIELs, SITCLs, and OITCLs, granted, refused and revoked during 2004. It also provides information on appeals against licensing decisions during this period.

SIELs generally allow shipments of specified items to a specified consignee up to the quantity or value specified by the licence. Such licences are generally valid for two years where the export will be permanent. Where the export is temporary, for example for the purposes of demonstration, trial or evaluation, the licence is generally valid for one year only and the items must be returned before the licence expires. A licence is not required for the majority of transshipments through the UK en route from one country to another, providing certain conditions are met. Most other transshipments can be made under one of the Open General Transshipment Licences (OGTL) in force, provided in all cases that the relevant conditions are met. Where this is not the case, a Standard Individual Transshipment Licence (SITL) is required (there are no Open Individual Transshipment Licences).

The information on SIELs included in this section of the Report has been compiled using the ECO's computer databases. The databases were interrogated during the compilation of the report to identify the status of all applications on which a decision was taken during the period covered by the Report. In a small number of cases, there may be a subsequent change of status. There are two main reasons for such changes: a licence issued during the period may have been revoked, for example because of the imposition of trade sanctions or an arms embargo; or a decision during the period to refuse a licence might be overturned because the applicant later appealed successfully.

During the period 9,116 SIEL applications were processed: 6,730 SIELs were issued, 3 were revoked and 148 were refused. A further 1,353 applications were rated as no licence required (NLR). In addition, 11 SITLs were issued; none were revoked or refused.

A Standard Individual Trade Control Export Licence (SITCL) is specific to a named trader and covers involvement in the trading (commonly referred to as 'trafficking and brokering') of a set quantity of specific goods between a specified overseas source and overseas destination country with a specified consignor, consignee and end-user. SITCLs will normally be valid for two years. Upon expiry, either by time or because the activity has taken place, the licence ceases to be valid and must be returned to the ECO. Should further similar activity need to take place, a further licence must be applied for. Trade Controls only apply to goods on the "UK Military List" (Schedule 1, Part 1 of the Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003) and do not apply to software and technology.

During the period 115 SITCL applications were processed: 65 SITCLs were issued, none were revoked and 1 was refused. A further 35 applications were rated as no trade licence required (NCLR).

OIELs are specific to an individual exporter and cover multiple shipments of specified items to specified destinations and/or, in some cases,

specified consignees. OIELs covering the export of items entered on the Military List are generally valid for two years, while OIELs covering other items are generally valid for three years. However, as from November 2004, the ECO has, on a case-by case basis, with the consent of other government Departments, been able to issue some OIELs for 5 years, and in certain circumstances, for longer periods. There are no Open Individual Transshipment Licences. During the reporting period 538 OIELs were issued, 11 applications for OIELs were refused in full and 1 OIEL was revoked. It should be noted that the refusal of an application for an OIEL, amendment to exclude particular destinations and/or items or the revocation of an OIEL does not prevent a company from applying for SIELs covering some or all of the items concerned to specified consignees in the relevant destinations. Clearly, however, the factors that led to the original decision would be taken into account in the decision on any such application.

An Open Individual Trade Control Export Licence (OITCL) is specific to a named trader and covers involvement in the trading (commonly referred to as 'trafficking and brokering') of specific goods between specified overseas sources and overseas destination countries and/or specified consignor(s), consignee(s) and end-user(s). OITCLs are generally valid for two years. Trade Controls only apply to goods on the "UK Military List" (Schedule 1, Part 1 of the Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003) and do not apply to software and technology. During the reporting period 38 OITCLs were issued. No applications for OITCLs were refused in full or revoked. It should be noted that the refusal of an application for an OITCL, or amendment to exclude particular destinations and/or items or the revocation of an OITCL, does not prevent a company from applying for SITCLs covering some or all of the items concerned to specified consignees in the relevant destinations. Clearly, however, the factors that led to the original decision would be taken into account in the decision on any such application.

In addition, information is also provided in on the number of items of equipment in the UN Register of Conventional Arms categories covered by SIELs issued during the period, provided that the contract has come into force.

2.3 INFORMATION ON SIELS, SITLS, OIELS, SITCLS AND OITCLS

The entry for each destination in section 2.9 contains the following information:

For SIELs:

- Total value of all SIELs issued to the destination concerned during 2004, whether the export concerned was permanent or temporary. The total value will either be rounded up to the nearest £500,000 or stated as being less than £250,000. It should be noted that the value of exports that are actually made under the licences concerned is likely to be less than shown because some of these licences will not be used to make all of the exports authorised and others will not be used at all. In addition, some items are exported only temporarily and later returned to the UK.
- The number of licences issued, refused or revoked, split into Military List, other items and both categories (i.e. licences covering both Military List and other items). A (T) at the end of a line indicates a temporary export licence.

For Incorporation:

Information on goods licensed under SIEL for incorporation and onward export from the destination country is provided in the same format as all other SIELs, and includes the same level of information.

For SITLs:

Information on SITLs issued is provided in the same format as for SIELs. The items covered by SITLs only pass through the UK and it would therefore be misleading to include a 'value' for these licences in the report.

For OIELs:

- The number of licences issued, refused or revoked. A (T) at the end of a line indicates a temporary export licence.
- As OIELs cover multiple shipments of specified goods to specified destinations or specified consignees, exporters holding OIELs are not asked to provide details of the value of goods they propose to ship and it is therefore not possible to provide information on the total value of goods licensed under OIELs issued.

For SITCLs

- A summary of the items or activities covered by the licence are given.
- As SITCLs cover the trading of specific goods between specified overseas sources and overseas destination countries, there is no physical export from the UK and traders are not asked to provide information on values.

For OITCLs

- A summary of the items or activities covered by the licence are given.
- As OITCLs cover the trading of specific goods between specified overseas sources and overseas destination countries, exporters holding OITCLs are not asked to provide details of the value of goods they propose to ship and it is therefore not possible to provide information on the total value of goods licensed under OIEL.

Special OIELs

There are four special categories of OIELs:

Media OIELs

Media OIELs authorise the export of protective clothing and equipment, mainly for the protection of aid agency workers and journalists, in areas of conflict. Following representations from the community, a revised OIEL was made available (from mid-November 2004) that enables such organisations to deploy a broader range of controlled equipment. In addition to military helmets and body armour, the revised licence includes NBC protective items, non-military 4WD civilian vehicles with ballistic protection and specially designed components for any of these goods. The licence permits these goods to be exported to all destinations on a temporary basis only, i.e. the goods must be returned to the United Kingdom when no longer required. During this reporting period, 6 Media OIELs were issued.

Continental Shelf OIELs

Continental Shelf OIELs authorise the export of controlled goods to the UK sector of the Continental Shelf for the use on, or in connection with, offshore installation and associated vessels only. During the period, 4 Continental Shelf OIELs were issued.

Global Project Licences

Global Project Licences (GPLs) were introduced by Framework Agreement (FA) partners (UK, France, Italy, Sweden, Spain, and Germany), to streamline the arrangements for licensing military goods and technologies between FA Partners where these transfers relate to their participation in specific collaborative defence projects. In relation to the collaborative project, each Partner state will, as appropriate, issue their own GPLs to permit transfers of specified goods and technology where these are required for that programme. The GPLs will operate on a similar basis to UK Open

Individual Export Licences, and applications for GPLs will be assessed against the Consolidated Criteria in the UK, and against the EU Code of Conduct in other Framework Partner countries. None were issued in 2004.

Transfer of Technology and Technical Assistance Licences

These licences are issued for the transfer of technology and provision of technical assistance under Articles 8, 9 and 10 of the Export Of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003. During this reporting period, 12 OIELs were issued, none were refused and none were revoked; 2 SIELs were issued, none were refused and 1 was revoked.

2.4 REFUSALS AND REVOCATIONS

Table 2.1 provides information on the main reasons for decisions to refuse and revoke SIELs, SITLs and SITCLs. There were 148 such decisions on SIELs and SITLs in 2004. The main reasons for the refusals (145 cases) and revocations (3 cases) in Table 2.1 are set out broadly in line with the criteria used in the consideration of arms exports; the Consolidated EU and National Arms Export Licensing Criteria (attached at Annex F). The reasons have also been used to encompass reasons for revocation/refusal of dual use goods. In a number of cases, the refusals/revocations were made for more than one reason and this accounts for the higher number. Some licences were refused principally because of the application of national controls or policy commitments (See Annex E).

The information above does not include reasons for decisions to refuse OIELs or OITCLs in full or in part, to amend the coverage of an OIEL to exclude particular destinations and/or goods or to revoke an OIEL. OIELs and OITCLs are concessionary licences and a decision to exclude a particular destination does not preclude a company from applying for SIELs or SITCLs covering some or all of the goods concerned to specified consignees in the relevant destinations.

2.5 APPEALS

This section provides information on all appeals against a decision to refuse an application for a SIEL or SITCL, or against a decision to revoke a SIEL or SITCL, where the decision on the appeal was taken in the relevant period. There is no provision in the licensing procedure for a formal appeal against refusal or revocation decisions on OIELs or OITCLs. This is because such decisions do not prevent a company from applying for SIELs or SITCLs. Decisions to refuse licences are not taken lightly, and only in those cases where refusal is clearly justified is a final decision taken to refuse. In this context, appeals against refusals will often raise difficult and complex issues. Appeals are considered at an independent and more senior level than the original licence application. Every effort is made to deal with all appeals as expeditiously as possible, however, the time taken can be lengthy due to the need to examine afresh all relevant information.

In July 2004 we introduced some changes to the appeals process to address these lengthy processing times. Senior DTI/ECO officials will now refuse appeals without circulation to advisory departments where no new relevant information has been presented. Other cases are circulated to other Government Departments that recommended refusal originally so that they can decide at a more senior level than before whether to change their advice in the light of new information. We also no longer require exporters to present their case in person. However, they remain free to do so, if they feel that they are unable to present their appeal case effectively in writing. These measures have speeded up the appeals procedure considerably.

In total, there were 90 appeals finalised in 2004 against the original decision to refuse an application for a SIEL. There were no appeals against refusal or revocation of a SITCL, nor were there any appeals against the revocation of SIELs. The appeals against the original decisions on 60 applications were refused; the appeals against the original decisions on 22 applications were upheld and licences were issued. A further 8 appeals were withdrawn by the exporter.

Reason	Number of cases
Criterion 1 – Risk of contributing to proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or ballistic missiles (or contrary to UK international obligations under the non-proliferation Treaties and Conventions and export control regimes)	80
Criterion 1 – UK’s commitment to observe UN, EU or OSCE arms embargoes	14
Criterion 1 – Existence of national embargoes or policy commitments	8
Criterion 1 – UK’s obligations under the Ottawa Convention and the 1998 Land Mines Act	0
Criterion 2 – Risk of use for internal repression	25
Criterion 3 – Risk of contributing to internal tensions or conflict in the recipient country	3
Criterion 4 – Preservation of regional stability	9
Criterion 5 – National security of the UK, of allies, EU Member States and other friendly countries	4
Criterion 6 – Behaviour of the buyer country with regard to the international community	0
Criterion 7 – Risk of diversion or re-export to undesirable end-users	5
Criterion 8 – Compatibility of the arms exports with the technical and economic capacity of the recipient country	0
Total	148

2.6 OPEN GENERAL LICENCES

Open General Licences (OGLs) allow the export or trade of specified controlled goods by any company, removing the need for exporters to apply for an individual licence, provided the shipment and destinations are eligible and the conditions are met. Exporters must register with the Export Control Organisation before they make use of most OGELs. There is also a small number of Open General Transshipment Licences (OGTLs) for which registration is not required. All OGLs remain in force until they are revoked.

Note: Council Regulation (EC) No.1334/2000 on the export of dual-use items and technology entered into force on 28 September 2000. Annex II of the Regulation introduced a new Community General Export Authorisation (CGEA). The Regulation was subsequently amended by Council Regulation (EC) No.149/2004, (the “Amending Regulation”) which entered into force on 7th March 2004. The Amending Regulation made changes to Annex I, II and IV of the Regulation that automatically changed the scope of the CGEA. (The CGEA is the Community equivalent of a UK OGEL and is directly applicable in all EU Member States).

Table 2.2: Open general export, trade control and transshipment licences in force at any time between 1 January and 31 December 2004 ¹

	Name	Made	Into force	Revoked
1.	Military Goods: Government or NATO End-Use ²	27.01.03 27.05.04	28.01.03 01.06.04	01.06.04
2.	Military Components	19.09.03 01.05.04	22.09.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
3.	Technology for Military Goods	14.08.03 27.05.04	15.08.03 01.06.04	01.06.04
4.	Export After Repair/replacement under warranty: Military Goods	26.09.03 01.05.04	30.09.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
5.	Export After Exhibition: Military Goods	14.08.03 01.05.04	15.08.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
6.	Export for Exhibition: Military Goods	26.09.03 01.05.04	30.09.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
7.	Military Surplus Vehicles	14.08.03 01.05.04	15.08.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
8.	Export For Repair/Replacement Under Warranty: Military Goods	14.08.03 01.05.04	15.08.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
9.	Historic Military Goods:	16.01.01 01.05.04	19.01.01 01.05.04	01.05.04
10.	Vintage Aircraft	10.11.97 01.05.04	14.11.97 01.05.04	01.05.04
11.	Accompanied Personal Effects: Sporting Firearms	14.08.03 01.05.04	15.08.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
12.	Military Goods: For Demonstration to Governments	14.08.03 01.05.04	15.08.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
13.	Exports in support of UK Government Defence contracts	30.10.03 01.05.04	31.10.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
14.	Access overseas to Technology for Military Goods: Individual Use Only	01.05.04	01.05.04	
15.	Military Goods: UK Forces Deployed in non-embargoed destinations	18.10.04	20.10.04	
16.	Military Goods: UK Forces Deployed in embargoed destinations	18.10.04	20.10.04	
15.	Turkey	28.09.00 01.05.04	28.09.00 01.05.04	01.05.04
16.	Computers	27.01.03 01.05.04	28.01.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
17.	Technology for Dual-Use Items	27.01.03 01.05.04	28.01.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
18.	Export After Repair/replacement under warranty: Dual-Use Items	21.05.03 01.05.04	30.05.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
19.	Export After Exhibition: Dual-Use Items	21.05.03 01.05.04	30.05.03 01.05.04	01.05.04

Footnote: 1. copies of current OGLs may be obtained from the DTI's Export Control Organisation, or from the DTI's website (<http://www.gov.uk/export.control>).

2. Name changed from 01/06/04 now includes "NATO".

	Name	Made	Into force	Revoked
20.	Low Value Shipments	28.09.00 01.05.04	28.09.00 01.05.04	01.05.04
21.	X (covering specified dual-use items)	28.09.00 01.05.04	28.09.00 01.05.04	01.05.04
22.	Chemicals	08.02.02 01.05.04	08.02.02 01.05.04	01.05.04
23.	Export For Repair/Replacement under Warranty: Dual-Use Items	21.05.03 01.05.04	30.05.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
24.	Cryptographic Development	28.09.00 01.05.04	28.09.00 01.05.04	01.05.04
25.	Dual-Use Items: Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR)	21.05.03 01.05.04	30.05.04 01.05.04	01.05.04
26.	OGTL (Dual-Use Goods: HKSAR)	28.09.00 01.05.04	28.09.00 01.05.04	01.05.04
27.	Open General Transshipment Licence	14.08.03 01.05.04	15.08.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
28.	Open General Transshipment Licence (Sporting Guns)	14.08.03 01.05.04	15.08.03 01.05.04	01.05.04
29.	Open General Transshipment Licence (Postal Packets)	06.02.97 01.05.04	07.02.97 01.05.04	01.05.04
30.	Open General Trade Control Licence	01.05.04	01.05.04	

2.7 PERFORMANCE IN PROCESSING LICENCE APPLICATIONS

The Export Control Organisation sets out the government's commitments to exporters in a Service and Performance Code. The performance target is to provide a response on 70% of applications for SIELs and SITCLs within 20 working days, and 95% within 60 working days. In 2004, 79% of all SIEL applications were processed within 20 working days, and 98% within 60 working days. The targets apply as soon as the applicant has supplied full documentation necessary to support their application. We have also worked to reduce the number of long-outstanding cases in the licensing system: 19 SIELs at the end of 2004 remained unresolved 3 months after receipt (some of these cases were delayed while waiting for further information from the exporter), and none were older than six months. This is a significant reduction on previous years and we are working to reduce the number still further in 2005.

During the period from 1 May 2004, when the new trade controls came into force, 60% of all SITCL applications were dealt with within 20 working days

The targets do not apply to applications for OIELs because of the very wide variation in the goods and destination coverage of such licences. They also do not apply to OITCLs because of the wide variation in goods or activities, sources and destinations covered by such licences. They also do not apply to applications for licences to export goods that are subject to control solely because of United Nations Sanctions.

Rating requests

The Export Control Organisation also responds to requests from exporters for advice on whether or not a licence is required to export particular goods of which the exporter has provided full technical details. During 2004, 3,488 such requests were dealt with and 93% of these were dealt with within the Government combined target i.e. those cases that were completed within 10 (non-circulated) and 20 (circulated) days.

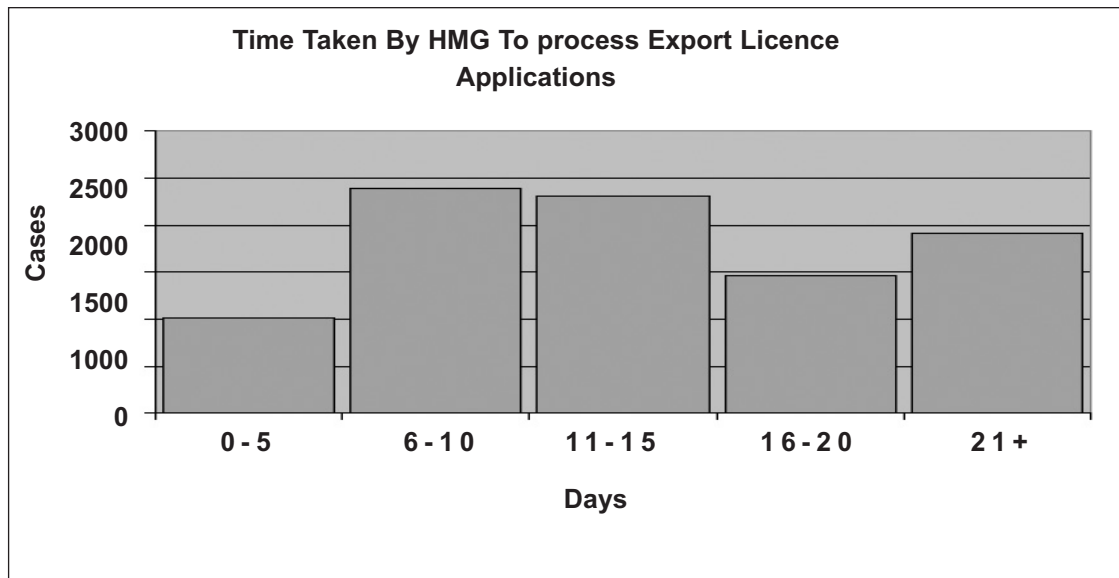
Licensing performance

Figure 1 gives a breakdown of the Government's performance in 2004 by the number of days taken to process SIEL applications.

Appeals performance

On appeals against a decision to refuse an application for a SIEL our aim is to provide a decision within 30 working days from receipt of all the relevant information from the appellant. The target does not apply to appeals concerning goods that are controlled solely because of UN Sanctions. Of the 90 appeals decided in 2004, 1 fell into this category (there were no appeals on SITCLs). Exporters withdrew a further 8 of the remaining 89 appeals. Of the remaining 82 appeals heard in 2004, 15 met the Government's 30 working day target (18%). DTI has been working with other Government Departments on adjustments to the appeals procedure, and as a consequence there has been an improvement to date in 2005 in performance against the appeals target.

Figure 1: Performance of HM Government in processing SIELs



2.8 STATISTICS ON EXPORTS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT DURING 2004

Introduction

This section of the Report provides an overview of the physical export of defence equipment from the United Kingdom in 2004. The information on physical exports relates to deliveries of equipment in the period 1 January to 31 December 2004 and has been obtained from three sources: HM Revenue and Customs data (Tables 2.4 and 2.5), and information on Government to Government exports (Table 2.6).

Policy on the disposal of small arms declared surplus by the Ministry of Defence is to restrict transfers to those which meet the legitimate defence and security needs of overseas Governments. In the absence of approved transfers in line with this policy, surplus small arms are routinely destroyed. Information on small arms destroyed by the Ministry of Defence in 2004, in conformity with the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons, is shown at (Table 2.3).

Table 2.3: Small Arms destroyed by the Ministry of Defence during 2004

Anti tank launcher	187
Drill mortar	54
Chain gun	1
Cannon	1
Flare Gun	4
Injector	37
Launcher	2
Machine gun	2695
Mortar	367
Ordnance	38
Pistol	5921
Rifle body	562
Rifle	16985
Rocket propelled grenade	2
Riot gun	9
Shotgun	10
Sub machine gun	13
Total	26888

HM Revenue & Customs

The HM Revenue & Customs (HMR&C) system for calculating UK trade data provides information on the value of military goods, and the numbers of certain weapons (generally small arms and light weapons), which have been identified as being exported from the UK during the reporting period. Information on exports to European Community (EC) partners is collected through the HMR&C Intrastat system and, for trade outside the EC, from customs declarations submitted by exporters. In both cases the identification of exports is based on the classification of goods in EC Tariff codes, which do not match the classification of goods subject to strategic export controls. As a result, the information in Tables 2.4 and 2.5 provides an indicator of the level of trade with individual countries identified under EC Codes rather than a record of all exports of licensable goods during the period. However, the Government continues to explore opportunities to extend the data available on defence exports.

Government to Government transfers of major equipment

Equipment sold Government to Government is listed at Table 2.6. Where the transfer of ownership of surplus goods sold to overseas governments takes place in the UK, the purchasing government is required to obtain a UK export licence before collection, and those licences will appear in Section 2.9. Disposal sales are also made through UK contractors who, where they sell to overseas customers, are required to apply for export licences in the normal way. Licences for the export of those goods are included in Section 2.9. Items of surplus equipment sold Government to Government during 2004 are listed in Table 2.6.

There are a small number of Government to Government supply agreements. Goods supplied under these arrangements are exported under licence. The UK's main Government-to-Government supply agreement is the Saudi Arabia Armed Forces Project, under which Tornado, Hawk and PC9 aircraft and Minehunters with associated weapons, in-service support and facilities have been supplied. The project now predominantly provides ongoing support for equipment already in service.

There is also a Government-to-Government supply agreement in place with Kuwait. This currently includes the supply of spares and maintenance for Warrior vehicles and Hawk aircraft, flying training and the Kuwait Naval School Management Programme.

One submarine was exported to Canada in 2004, under the Government-to-Government Upholder Project.

Government-to-Government transfers also include items given as gifts. As the Export Control Act 2002 does not bind the Crown, no licence is generally required for Government-to-Government transfers by gifting. Items gifted in financial year 04/05 are listed in Table 2.7.

Table 2.4: Statistics on exports of weapons and small arms between 1 January and 31 December 2004

Country of destination	Numbers of weapons and small arms exported
AFGHANISTAN	52
ALGERIA	13
ANDORRA	90
ANTIGUA; BARBUDA	18
ARUBA	11
AUSTRALIA	1
AUSTRIA	2
BAHRAIN	212
BANGLADESH	18
BARBADOS	1
BELGIUM	1
BRAZIL	1
BRUNEI	80
CANADA	69
CYPRUS	11
FRANCE	2
FYR MACEDONIA	12
GERMANY	4
IRAQ	21,733
JAPAN	70
JORDAN	34

Country of destination	Numbers of weapons and small arms exported
KENYA	715
KUWAIT	31
MALAYSIA	7
NEW ZEALAND	24
NIGERIA	58
OMAN	35
PAKISTAN	2
POLAND	51
SAN MARINO	17
SAUDI ARABIA	2,151
SERBIA-MONTENEGRO.	3
SINGAPORE	3
SOUTH AFRICA	33
SOUTH KOREA	206
ST HELENA	14
TAIWAN	50
TRINIDAD; TOBAGO	160
UAE	567
URUGUAY	763
USA	1,440
Total	28,765

Table 2.5: Value of Exports of Military Equipment between 1 January and 31 December 2004

Country of destination	Value of exported goods (£M)
AFGHANISTAN	0.01
ALGERIA	0.12
ANDORRA	0.07
ANGOLA	0.01
ANTIGUA; BARBUDA	0.01
ARUBA	0.01
AUSTRALIA	41.06
AUSTRIA	0.96
BAHAMAS	0.02
BAHRAIN	0.23
BANGLADESH	0.91
BELGIUM	9.30
BOTSWANA	0.48

BRAZIL	13.88
BRUNEI	2.11
CANADA	44.80
CHILE	0.01
CHINA	0.01
CYPRUS	0.04
CZECH REPUBLIC	0.33
DENMARK	8.12
EGYPT	8.77
ESTONIA	0.26
FINLAND	2.26
FRANCE	69.44
FYR MACEDONIA	0.08
GEORGIA	0.07
GERMANY	91.75
GHANA	0.38
GREECE	6.23
GREENLAND	0.01
GUAM	0.02
GUYANA	0.01
HONG KONG	0.16
ICELAND	2.27
INDIA	83.71
INDONESIA	1.41
IRAQ	3.55
IRISH REPUBLIC	0.59
ISRAEL	0.84
ITALY	123.48
JAPAN	1.87
JORDAN	4.42
KAZAKHSTAN	0.05
KENYA	1.26
KUWAIT	6.89
KYRGYZSTAN	0.04
LUXEMBOURG	1.59
MADAGASCAR	0.03
MALAWI	0.02
MALAYSIA	49.11
MALTA	0.03
MAURITIUS	0.01
NETHERLANDS	5.32
NEW ZEALAND	2.67
NIGERIA	1.20

Country of destination	Value of exported goods (£M)*
NORWAY	29.92
OMAN	91.90
PAKISTAN	4.20
POLAND	0.14
PORTUGAL	7.46
QATAR	13.66
ROMANIA	60.36
SAUDI ARABIA	97.47
SIERRA LEONE	0.11
SINGAPORE	1.60
SLOVENIA	0.03
SOUTH AFRICA	86.49
SOUTH KOREA	21.38
SPAIN	31.12
SRI LANKA	0.03
ST HELENA	0.01
SWAZILAND	0.02
SWEDEN	18.39
SWITZERLAND	6.48
TAIWAN	0.04
THAILAND	25.04
TOKELAU ISLANDS	0.07
TRINIDAD;TOBAGO	0.16
TUNISIA	0.02
TURKEY	65.72
UAE	22.10
UKRAINE	0.01
URUGUAY	0.18
USA	213.90
UZBEKISTAN	0.10
VENEZUELA	0.39
Total	1,390.81

The value of exports was compiled from the tariff codes listed in Part 1 and 2 of Annex D

Table 2.5: Explanatory Notes

1. The total may not reflect the sum of individual values added together, this is due to rounding.
2. It is possible that some countries for which no values are shown may have received goods which appear on the military list but are not identifiable under EC Tariff codes.

Table 2.6: Government to Government transfers of equipment between 1 January and 31 December 2004

Country	Type of Equipment	Quantity*
Austria	C130 aircraft	1
Bangladesh	Island Class Offshore Patrol vessel	2
Canada	Upholder class submarine and spares	1
Jordan	Challenger main battle tanks	44
	Challenger driver training tanks	8
	Chieftan armoured repair and recovery vehicles	19
	Scammell Commander Tank Transporters	37
	Jones IF8 Wheeled Cranes	2
Kuwait	Components for armoured fighting vehicles	-
	Components for military aircraft	-
	Components for missiles	-
Norway	MK11 Depth Charge	60
	MK11 Drill Charge	10
	Stingray torpedo support package	-
Romania	Type 22 frigate	1
Saudi Arabia	Components and spares for aircraft and their engines	-
	Components for naval vessels and their systems	-
	Components for ground based radar systems	-
	Components for munitions	-

*Quantities are only shown for whole systems

Table 2.7: Items of Military equipment gifted by the Government during financial year 2004/05

Country/ Strategy	Recipient	Total Cost (£)	Description
THE AFRICAN POOL			
Ghana	-	641,000	Medical and associated support equipment. To support the Ghanaian contingent to operate in Côte d'Ivoire.
Sierra Leone	-	1,700,000	Heavy lift vehicles and comms equipment for Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces. This is part of a 3-year programme. All comms kit delivered in 1st year, vehicles split over the 3 years. UK is paying but government of Sierra Leone is procuring through its MoD mentored by International Military Advisory and Training Team as a training

			vehicle as well as delivering hardware support.
		116,000	Toyota Land Cruisers. Funds supplied to Office of National Security to purchase 19 Second-hand vehicles through their own procurement system. Their role is to co-ordinate responses to the security situations and to report back to Freetown. They are not involved in any way in actually enforcing law and order - this is the role of the police.
Kenya	-	-	De-mining. Support is routinely given to Kenya to support de-mining activities in Eritrea as part of UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE).
THE GLOBAL POOL			
Afghanistan	-	-	Nothing
Balkans	-	-	Nothing
Caribbean	-	-	Nothing
Belize & Guatemala	Belize Defence Force	6,726	Non lethal military equipment including vehicles.
Central & Eastern Europe	-	-	Nothing
India/Pakistan	-	-	Nothing
Indonesia/E. Timor	-	-	Nothing
Iraq	Iraq Police Service	323,000	1,000 set of Riot control/Public order kits for the Iraqi Police Service in Multinational Division South East.
Latin America	-	-	Nothing
Middle East & North Africa	Palestinian Authority	50,736	2 Long-wheel-base Land Rovers for Palestinian security forces in Bethlehem (purchased in March 2004, but delivered in early April 2004)
Nepal	Government of Nepal	3,530,000	Some of the equipment is still being delivered: A surveillance capability provided by 2 Short Take-Off and Landing (STOL) BN2T Islander aircraft, 425 ICOM UHF radios and accessories with 10 Base Stations and 50 Repeater Stations; and Explosive Ordnance Search and disposal equipment consisting of a Wheelbarrow MK8 Plus II Explosive Ordnance Disposal unit, Wheelbarrow MK7 spares, bomb disposal equipment (including 6 disposal suits, 1000 cartridges L2A1, 1000 Midi Cartridges, 6 Electronic Exploders RE45 M2 and 4 XR200 x-ray machines), and ordnance search equipment (including cable avoidance tools, metal detectors, portable searchlights, Infra Red filters, search soda breads, endoscope search kits, rechargeable heavy duty combi drills and ultrasonic thickness gauges).

Russia & Commonwealth of Independent States	-	-	Nothing
Sri Lanka	-	-	Nothing
Security Sector Reform	-	-	Nothing
Small Arms, Light Weapons	-	-	Nothing
United Nations	-	-	Nothing

2.9 Export licence decisions during 2004 by country of destination

All

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	8
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Afghanistan

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£2.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	26
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	6
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

Albania

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Algeria

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£2.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	10
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	11
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

American Samoa

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Angola

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	15
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	10
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	17
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Andorra

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Angola

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	11
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Antigua and Barbuda

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Argentina

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£0.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	10
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	15
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	15
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	5
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Armenia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Aruba

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

Australia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£7.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	98
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	16
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£0.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	10
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	94
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	12
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Austria

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	10
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	44
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	10
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	5
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Azerbaijan

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRANSHIPMENT LICENCES

Total Number of SITLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	16
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Azores

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	0
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Bahamas

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Bahrain

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	20
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	29
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Bangladesh

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	12
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRANSHIPMENT LICENCES

Total Number of SITLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	12
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Barbados

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	8
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Belarus

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Belgium

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	39
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	15
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	66
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	16
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	4
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Belize

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	6
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Benin

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Bermuda

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Bolivia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Bosnia and Herzegovina

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	10
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	0
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Botswana

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	13
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	12
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Brazil

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	65
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	58
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	14
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	4
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

British Antarctic Territory

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	0
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

British Virgin Islands

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Brunei

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£4.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	31
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRANSHIPMENT LICENCES

Total Number of SITLs Issued:	2
Total Number of SITLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	36
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Bulgaria

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	19
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	20
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	9
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Burkina Faso

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Burma

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Burundi

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£0.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

Cambodia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Cameroon

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	15
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Canada

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£26.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	66
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	11
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	11
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	95
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	15
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	4
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Canary Islands

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Cape Verde

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Cayman Islands

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

Central African Republic

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Chad

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Channel Islands

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	8
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Chile

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£2.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	28
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	9
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	30
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	7
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

China

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£100.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	180
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	15
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	7
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	13
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

Colombia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£3.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	12
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	11
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Comoros

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Congo, Democratic Republic of

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£0.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	9
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Costa Rica

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Croatia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	8
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	5
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Cuba

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Cyprus

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	42
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	18
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Czech Republic

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£4.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	45
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	5
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	37
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Denmark

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£213.5
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	28
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	65
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	18
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Djibouti

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

East Timor

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Ecuador

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	16
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Egypt

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£6.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	45
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	10
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	39
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	22
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

El Salvador

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Equatorial Guinea

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T): 0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	6
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	11
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Eritrea

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£0
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	0
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Estonia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£0.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	18
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	8
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Ethiopia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	12
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Falkland Islands

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	20
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Faroe Islands

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Fiji

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Finland

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£4.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	30
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	6
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	57
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	14
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

France

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£87.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	161
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	37
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£4.0
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	29
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	102
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	18
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	6
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

French Overseas Territory

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Gabon

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	10
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	8
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Gambia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Georgia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	5
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Germany

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£39.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	140
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	21
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£6.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	20
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	98
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	17
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	6
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Ghana

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£2.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	10
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	9
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	4
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Gibraltar

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Greece

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	13
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	8
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	59
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	13
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Greenland

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Grenada

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Guatemala

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Guinea

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Guinea-Bissau

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Guyana

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Haiti

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	49
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	20
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Hungary

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	31
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	9
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Iceland

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	26
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	12
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

India

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£351m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	755
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	30
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	38
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£1.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	63
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	15
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Indonesia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£12.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	106
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Iran

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£13.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	135
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	26
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	2
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRANSHIPMENT LICENCES

Total Number of SITLs Issued:	2
Total Number of SITLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Iraq

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£83.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	93
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	25
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Ireland

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	44
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	13
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Isle of Man

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Israel

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£10.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	89
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	13
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	1
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£1.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	30
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	22
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	8
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Italy

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£7.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	151
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	14
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£9.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	35
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	97
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	17
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	5
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Ivory Coast

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	5
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Jamaica

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Japan

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£95.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	112
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	57
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	12
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Jordan

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£8.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	53
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	8
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	18
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	8
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

Kazakhstan

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£5.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Kenya

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£4.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	22
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	18
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	4
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Korea, South

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£30.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	191
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£0.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	63
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	13
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	4
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Kuwait

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£5.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	27
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	43
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	10
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Kyrgyzstan

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Laos

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Latvia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	16
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Lebanon

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	6
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	8
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Lesotho

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Liberia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

Libya

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£0.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	15
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	18
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

Liechtenstein

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Lithuania

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	9
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	21
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Luxembourg

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£0.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	8
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	39
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	11
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Macao

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Macedonia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Madagascar

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Malawi

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£3.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Malaysia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£37.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	94
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	23
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCE - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	58
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	16
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	5
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Mali

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Maldives

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

Malta

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	17
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	5
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Martinique

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Mauritania

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	0
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

Mauritius

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	6
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Mexico

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£2.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	12
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	26
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	9
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	4
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Moldova, Republic of

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Monaco

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Mongolia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Morocco

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£2.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	6
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	9
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Mozambique

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Namibia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	9
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Nepal

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Netherlands

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£32.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	62
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	8
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	81
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	16
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	5
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Netherlands Antilles

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

New Zealand

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	109
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	68
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	10
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Nicaragua

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Niger

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Nigeria

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£52.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	30
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	70
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	12
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	27
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Norway

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£4.0
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	38
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	13
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	77
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	17
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Oman

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£5.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	59
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	5
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	64
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	11
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	4
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Pakistan

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£40.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	170
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	18
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRANSHIPMENT LICENCES

Total Number of SITLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	17
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	5
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Panama

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Papua New Guinea

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	5
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Paraguay

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Peru

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	11
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Philippines

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£8.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	10
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	18
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	9
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Poland

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	31
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	42
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	14
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	3
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Portugal

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	19
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	58
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	15
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Puerto Rico

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Qatar

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£2.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	24
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	5
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	28
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	16
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Romania

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£8.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	40
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	9
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£1.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	26
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	10
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Russia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£12.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	51
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	19
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	12
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	12
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Rwanda

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

Samoa

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

San Marino

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Sao Tome and Principe

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Saudi Arabia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£19.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	71
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	9
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	41
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	11
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	3
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	4
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Senegal

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	5
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Serbia and Montenegro (Former Republic of Yugoslavia)

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£3.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	16
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Seychelles

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Sierra Leone

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Singapore

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£26.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	122
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	26
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	74
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	23
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	6
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Slovakia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£3.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	19
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	20
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Slovenia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	14
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	24
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Solomon Islands

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

South Africa

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£114.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	153
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	22
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRANSHIPMENT LICENCES

Total Number of SITLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	75
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	19
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Spain

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£2.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	46
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	5
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£0.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	6
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	79
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	17
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	4
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Sri Lanka

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	40
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	13
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	3
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

St Helena

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

St Vincent (Including the Grenadines)

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Sudan

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Surinam

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Swaziland

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Sweden

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£5.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	54
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	24
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£1.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	14
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	77
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	14
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Switzerland

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£4.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	58
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	62
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	9
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Syria

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	3
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Taiwan

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£37.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	98
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRANSHIPMENT LICENCES

Total Number of SITLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	13
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	4
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Tajikistan

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Tanzania

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	12
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Thailand

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£27.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	52
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	12
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	29
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	10
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Togo

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Trinidad and Tobago

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	15
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	10
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	13
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Tunisia

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	9
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	13
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	12
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Turkey

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£38.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	101
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	13
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	77
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	19
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	4
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Turkmenistan

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Uganda

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£2.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Ukraine

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£0.5m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	8
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	8
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

United Arab Emirates

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£8.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	117
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	19
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	56
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	21
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	5
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

United Kingdom

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	12
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

United States of America

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£341.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	622
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	90
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES - INCORPORATION

Total Value of SIELs (Incorporation) Issued:	£18.0
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	48
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRANSHIPMENT LICENCES

Total Number of SITLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	164
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	19
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of SITCLs Issued:	1
Total Number of SITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of SITCLs Revoked:	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	7
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Uruguay

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£1.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	8
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	9
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	5
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Uzbekistan

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	3
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Venezuela

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	£2.0m
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	11
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	7
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL TRADE CONTROL LICENCES

Total Number of OITCLs Issued:	2
Total Number of OITCLs Refused:	0
Total Number of OITCLs Revoked:	0

Vietnam

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	7
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	6
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	6
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Virgin Islands of the United States of America

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Yemen

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	4
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	2
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Zambia

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

None

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	6
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	1
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Zimbabwe

The following licences were issued for permanent export except where the entry is followed by a (T), which indicates a Temporary Export:

STANDARD INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Value of SIELs Issued:	Less than £250,000
Total Number of SIELs Issued:	3
Total Number of SIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of SIELs Refused:	1
Total Number of SIELs Refused (T):	1
Total Number of SIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of SIELs Revoked (T):	0

OPEN INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENCES

Total Number of OIELs Issued:	1
Total Number of OIELs Issued (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused:	0
Total Number of OIELs Refused (T):	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked:	0
Total Number of OIELs Revoked (T):	0

Annex A

Part I and Part III (the Military List) of Schedule 1 to the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1994

PART I

Group 2 EXPLOSIVE RELATED GOODS

1. Equipment or devices, other than those specified in Part III of this Schedule or in entry 1A005, 3A229 or 3A232 in Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No 1334/2000 of 22nd June 2000^(a), for detection of or use with explosives or for dealing with or protecting against improvised explosive devices (as defined in Part III of this Schedule), as follows, and specially designed components therefor:
 - a. electronic equipment capable of detecting concealed explosives;
except:
television or X-ray inspection equipment;
 - b. electronic jamming equipment specially designed to prevent the detonation by radio remote control of improvised explosive devices;
 - c. equipment and devices specially designed to initiate explosions by electrical or non-electrical means, including firing sets, detonators, igniters and detonating cord;
except:
equipment and devices specially designed for a specific commercial use consisting of the actuation or operation by explosive means of other equipment or devices the function of which is not the initiation or creation of explosions; and
pressure controlled equipment specially designed for down-hole oilfield equipment applications and which are incapable of use at atmospheric pressure;
 - d. equipment and devices, including shields and helmets, specially designed for the disposal of improvised explosive devices;
except:
bomb blankets and containers designed for holding improvised explosive devices or objects suspected of being such devices.
2. Linear cutting explosive charges.
3. Technology required for the use of the above (the words "technology", "required" and "use" being as defined in Part III of this Schedule).

PART III

MILITARY, SECURITY AND PARA-MILITARY GOODS AND ARMS, AMMUNITION AND RELATED MATERIAL

General Technology Note

1. Subject to paragraph 2 below, the export of "technology" specified in this Part of this Schedule is prohibited by Article 2 of this Order if it is capable of being "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of goods specified in this Part of this Schedule, whether or not the "technology" being exported in the particular case is intended to be applied in respect of such goods.
2. The prohibition in Article 2 does not apply to that "technology" which is the minimum necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking) and repair of goods not specified in this Part of this Schedule, to "technology" "in the public domain", to "basic scientific research" or to the minimum necessary information for patent applications.

(a) O.J. No. L 159, 30.6.2000, as amended by Council Regulation (EC) No. 149/2003 O.J. No. L 30, 5.2.2003.

Definitions

In this Part:

"adapted for use in war" means any modification or selection (such as altering purity, shelf life, virulence, dissemination characteristics, or resistance to ultra violet (UV) radiation) designed to increase the effectiveness in producing casualties in humans or animals, degrading equipment or damaging crops or the environment;

"anti-idiotypic antibodies" means antibodies which bind to the specific antigen binding sites of other antibodies;

"basic scientific research" means experimental or theoretical work undertaken principally to acquire new knowledge of the fundamental principles of phenomena or observable facts, not primarily directed towards a specific practical aim or objective;

"biocatalyst" means enzymes for special chemical or biochemical reactions and other biological compounds which bind to and accelerate the degradation of chemical warfare (CW) agents;

"biopolymer" means the following biological macromolecules:

- a. enzymes for specific chemical or biochemical reactions;
- b. antibodies, monoclonal, polyclonal or "anti-idiotypic";
- c. specially designed or specially processed "receptors";

"critical temperature" (sometimes referred to as the transition temperature) of a specific superconductive material means the temperature at which the specific material loses all resistance to the flow of direct electrical current;

"development" is related to all stages prior to serial production, such as: design, design research, design analyses, design concepts, assembly and testing of prototypes, pilot production schemes, design data, process of transforming design data into a product, configuration design, integration design, layouts;

"end-effectors" means grippers, active tooling units (that is, devices for applying motive power, process energy or sensing to the workpiece) and any other tooling that is attached to the baseplate on the end of a "robot" manipulator arm;

"energetic materials" means substances or mixtures that react chemically to release energy required for their intended application; "explosives", "pyrotechnics" and "propellants" are subclasses of energetic materials";

"explosives" means solid, liquid or gaseous substances or mixtures of substances which, in their application as primary, booster, or main charges in warheads, demolition and other applications, are required to detonate;

"expression vectors" means carriers (e.g., plasmid or virus) used to introduce genetic material into host cells;

"first generation image intensifier tubes" mean electrostatically focused tubes, employing input and output fibre optic or glass face plates, multi-alkali photocathodes (S-20 or S-25), but not microchannel plate amplifiers;

"improvised explosive devices" means devices fabricated or intended to be placed in an improvised manner incorporating destructive, lethal, noxious, pyrotechnic or incendiary chemicals, designed to destroy, disfigure or harass; they may incorporate military stores, but are normally devised from non-military components;

"in the public domain" means available without restriction upon further dissemination (no account being taken of restrictions arising solely from copyright);

"laser" means an assembly of components which produce both spatially and temporally coherent light which is amplified by stimulated emission of radiation;

"microprogramme" means a sequence of elementary instructions, maintained in a special storage, the execution of which is initiated by the introduction of a reference instruction into an instruction register;

"monoclonal antibodies" means proteins which bind to one antigenic site and are produced by a single clone of cells;

"nuclear reactor" means the items within or attached directly to the reactor vessel, the equipment which controls the level of power in the core, and the components which normally contain, come into direct contact with or control the primary coolant of the reactor core;

"polyclonal antibodies" means a mixture of proteins which bind to the specific antigen and are produced by more than one clone of cells;

"production" means all production stages, such as: product engineering, manufacture, integration, assembly (mounting), inspection, testing, quality assurance;

"programme" means a sequence of instructions to carry out a process in, or convertible into, a form executable by an electronic computer;

"propellants" means substances or mixtures that react chemically to produce large volumes of hot gases at controlled rates to perform mechanical work;

"pyrotechnic(s)" means mixtures of solid or liquid fuels or oxidizers which, when ignited, undergo an energetic chemical reaction at a controlled rate intended to produce specific time delays, or quantities of heat, noise, smoke, visible light or infrared radiation; pyrophorics are a subclass of pyrotechnics, which contain no oxidizers but ignite spontaneously on contact with air;

"receptors" means biological macromolecular structure capable of binding ligands, the binding of which affects physiological functions;

"required" as applied to "technology", refers to only that portion of "technology" which is peculiarly responsible for achieving or exceeding the controlled performance levels, characteristics or functions. Such "required" "technology" may be shared by different "goods";

"riot control agents" means substances which produce temporary, irritating or disabling physical effects which disappear within minutes of removal from exposure. There is no significant risk of permanent injury and medical treatment is rarely required;

"robot" means a manipulation mechanism, which may be of the continuous path or of the point-to-point variety, may use sensors, and which:

- a. Is multifunctional;
- b. Is capable of positioning or orienting material, parts, tools or special devices through variable movements in three dimensional space;
- c. Incorporates three or more closed or open loop servo-devices which may include stepping motors; and
- d. Has "user-accessible programmability" by means of the teach/playback method or by means of an electronic computer which may be a programmable logic controller, i.e., without mechanical intervention;

except:

- a. *Manipulation mechanisms which are only manually/teleoperator controllable;*
- b. *Fixed sequence manipulation mechanisms, which are automated moving devices, operating according to programmes where the motions are limited by fixed stops, such as pins or cams and the sequence of motions and the selection of paths or angles are not variable or changeable by mechanical, electronic or electrical means;*
- c. *Mechanically controlled variable sequence manipulation mechanisms, which are automated moving devices, operating according to programmes where the motions are limited by fixed, but adjustable stops, such as pins or cams and the sequence of motions and the selection of paths or angles are variable within the fixed programme pattern; variations or modifications of the programme pattern (e.g., changes of pins or exchanges of cams) in one or more motion axes are accomplished only through mechanical operations;*
- d. *Non-servo-controlled variable sequence manipulation mechanisms, which are automated moving devices, operating according to mechanically fixed programmed motions; the programme is variable but the sequence proceeds only by the binary signal from mechanically fixed electrical binary devices or adjustable stops;*
- e. *Stacker cranes defined as Cartesian coordinate manipulator systems manufactured as an integral part of a vertical array of storage bins and designed to access the contents of those bins for storage or retrieval;*

"software" means one or more "programmes" or "microprogrammes" fixed in any tangible medium of expression;

"special gun-mounting" means any fixture designed to mount a gun;

"superconductive" in relation to materials (i.e., metals, alloys or compounds) means those which can lose all electrical resistance (i.e., which can attain infinite electrical conductivity and carry very large electrical currents without Joule heating); the superconductive state of a material is individually characterized by a "critical temperature", a critical magnetic field, which is a function of temperature, and a critical current density which is a function of both magnetic field and temperature;

"tear gases" means gases which produce temporary irritating or disabling effects which disappear within minutes of removal of exposure;

"technology" means specific information necessary for the "development", "production" or "use" of a product. The information may take forms such as blueprints, plans, diagrams, models, formulae, tables, engineering designs and specifications, manuals and instructions written or recorded on other media or devices such as disk, tape, read-only memories;

"use" means operation, installation (which includes on-site installation), maintenance, checking, repair, overhaul and refurbishing;

"user-accessible programmability" means the facility allowing a user to insert, modify or replace "programmes" by means other than:

- a. A physical change in wiring or interconnections; or
- b. The setting of function controls including entry of parameters.

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, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. Rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, machine pistols and machine guns;
- b. Smooth-bore weapons;
- c. Weapons using caseless ammunition;
- d. Silencers, "special gun-mountings", weapons sights, clips and flash suppressers for arms specified in ML1.a., ML1.b. or ML1.c.

except:

- a. *Air weapons (other than those declared by the Firearms (Dangerous Air Weapons) Rules 1969^b to be specially dangerous);*
- b. *Firearms specially designed for dummy ammunition and which are incapable of firing any ammunition specified in this Part of this Schedule;*
- c. *Firearms certified by a registered UK Proof House as having been rendered incapable of firing any ammunition specified in this Part;*
- d. *Bayonets;*
- e. *Air (pneumatic) or cartridge (explosive) powered guns or pistols designed as:*
 1. *Industrial tools; or*
 2. *Humane stunning devices employed specifically for animal slaughter;*
- f. *Signal pistols.*

ML2 Smooth-bore weapons with a calibre of 20 mm or more, other armament with a calibre greater than 12.7 mm (calibre 0.50 inches), projectors and accessories, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. Guns, howitzers, cannon, mortars, anti-tank weapons, projectile launchers, military flame throwers, recoilless rifles and signature reduction devices therefor;
- b. Military smoke, gas and pyrotechnic projectors or generators;
- c. Weapons sights for arms specified in entry ML2.a. or ML2.b.

except:

Signal pistols.

ML3 Ammunition, and specially designed components therefor, for the weapons specified in ML1, ML2 or ML12.

except:

- a. *Ammunition crimped without a projectile (blank star) and dummy ammunition with a pierced powder chamber;*
- b. *Lead or lead alloy pellet ammunition specially designed for air weapons;*
- c. *Cartridges specially designed for signalling, bird scaring or lighting of gas flares at oil wells.*

ML4 Bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles, other explosive devices and charges, and related equipment and accessories, as follows, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components therefor:

b S.I. 1969/47

-
- a. Bombs, torpedoes, grenades, smoke canisters, rockets, mines, missiles, depth charges, demolition-charges, demolition-devices and demolition-kits, devices that contain military "pyrotechnics", cartridges and simulators (i.e. equipment simulating the characteristics of any of these items);
 - b. Equipment specially designed for the handling, control, activation, powering with one-time operational output, launching, laying, sweeping, discharging, decoying, jamming, detonation, disruption or detection of items specified in ML4.a.

Technical Note

Hand held devices, limited by design solely to the detection of metal objects and incapable of distinguishing between mines and other metal objects, are not considered to be specially designed for the detection of items specified by ML4.a.

PL5006 Apparatus or devices specially designed for military use, used for the handling, control, discharging, decoying, jamming, detonation, disruption or detection of improvised explosive devices or other explosive devices not specified in ML4.a., and specially designed components therefor;

except:

Inspection devices not employing electronic management.

PL5030 Bombs and grenades, other than those specified in ML4 and specially designed components therefor.

ML5 Fire control equipment and related alerting and warning equipment, related systems, test and alignment and countermeasure equipment, as follows, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components and accessories therefor:

- a. Weapon sights, bombing computers, gun laying equipment and weapon control systems;
- b. Target acquisition, designation, range-finding, surveillance or tracking systems; detection, data fusion, recognition or identification equipment; and sensor integration equipment;
- c. Countermeasure equipment for items specified in ML5.a. or ML5.b.;
- d. Field test or alignment equipment, specially designed for items specified in entry ML5.a. or ML5.b.

ML6 Ground vehicles and components, as follows:

- a. Ground vehicles and components therefor, specially designed or modified for military use;
- b. All wheel drive vehicles capable of off road use which have been manufactured or fitted with metallic or non-metallic materials to provide ballistic protection;

except:

1. *vehicles designed or fitted out for the transportation of valuables or funds;*
2. *vehicles fitted with, or designed or modified to be fitted with, a plough or flail for the purpose of land mine clearance.*

Technical Note:

For the purposes of ML6.a. the term ground vehicles includes trailers.

Note: Modification of a ground vehicle for military use entails a structural, electrical or mechanical change involving one or more specially designed military components.

PL5031 Containers, other than those specified elsewhere in this Part of this Schedule, for mounting on ground vehicles, specially designed or modified for military use and components therefor specially designed or modified for military use.

ML7 In this entry, references in square brackets to Chemical Abstract Service [CAS] numbers are included for convenience only. Goods of which the description in this entry includes a CAS reference are specified in this entry whether or not they fall within that reference.

Chemical or biological toxic agents, toxic chemicals and mixtures containing such agents or chemicals, "tear gases", radioactive materials, related equipment, components, materials and "technology", as follows:

- a. Chemical or biological toxic agents, toxic chemicals and radioactive materials as follows:
 1. Biological agents and radioactive materials "adapted for use in war" to produce casualties in humans or animals, degrade equipment or damage crops or the environment, and chemical warfare (CW) agents;
 2. Chemicals listed in items (1) to (6) of the Schedule to the Chemical Weapons Act 1996^c, read with notes 2 and 3 of that Schedule, whether or not they are CW agents within entry ML7.a and chemical mixtures containing one or more of these chemicals;
 3. 3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate (BZ) [CAS 6581-06-02] and chemical mixtures containing more than 1% by weight thereof;
- b. CW binary precursors and key precursors, as follows, and chemical mixtures containing one or more of these precursors:
 1. Alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) Phosphonyl Difluorides, such as: DF: Methyl Phosphonyldifluoride [CAS 676-99-3];
 2. O-Alkyl (H or equal to or less than C10, including cycloalkyl) O-2-dialkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) aminoethyl alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphonite and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts, such as: QL: O-Ethyl-2-di-isopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite [CAS 57856-11-8];
 3. Chlorosarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate [CAS 1445-76-7];
 4. Chlorosoman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate [CAS 7040-57-5];
- c. "Tear gases" and "riot control agents" including:
 1. Bromobenzyl cyanide (CA) [CAS 5798-79-8];
 2. o-Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile (o-Chlorobenzalmalononitrile) (CS) [CAS 2698-41-1];
 3. Phenylacetyl chloride (w-chloroacetophenone) (CN) [CAS 532-27-4];
 4. Dibenz-(b,f)-1,4-oxazepine (CR) [CAS 257-07-8];

except:

Tear gases or riot control agents individually packaged for personal self defence purposes.
- d. Equipment specially designed or modified for the dissemination of any of the following and specially designed components therefor:
 1. Materials or agents specified in entry ML7.a. or entry ML7.c.;
 2. CW agents made up of precursors specified in entry ML7.b.;

Note: ML7.d. does not control equipment not specially designed or modified for military purposes.
- e. Protective and decontamination goods, specially designed components therefor, and specially formulated chemical mixtures, as follows:

-
1. Goods specially designed for defence against materials specified in ML7.a. or c. and specially designed components therefor;
 2. Goods specially designed or modified for the decontamination of goods contaminated with materials specified in ML7.a. and specially designed components therefor;
 3. Chemical mixtures specially developed or formulated for the decontamination of goods contaminated with materials specified in ML7.a.;
- Note: ML7.e. does not control goods not specially designed or modified for military purposes.*
- f. Goods specially designed for the detection or identification of materials specified in entry ML7.a. or entry ML7.c. and specially designed components therefor;
except:
Personal radiation monitoring dosimeters.
- Note: ML7.f. does not control equipment not specially designed or modified for military purposes.*
- g. "Biopolymers" specially designed or processed for the detection or identification of CW agents specified in entry ML7.a., and the cultures of specific cells used to produce them;
- h. "Biocatalysts" for the decontamination or degradation of CW agents, and biological systems therefor, as follows:
1. "Biocatalysts" specially designed for the decontamination or degradation of CW agents specified in ML7.a. resulting from directed laboratory selection or genetic manipulation of biological systems;
 2. Biological systems, as follows: "expression vectors", viruses or cultures of cells containing the genetic information specific to the production of "biocatalysts" specified in ML7.h.1.;
- i. "Technology" as follows:
1. "Technology" for the "development", "production" or "use" of toxicological agents, related equipment or components specified in ML7.a. to ML7.f.;
 2. "Technology" for the "development", "production" or "use" of "biopolymers" or cultures of specific cells specified in ML7.g.;
 3. "Technology" exclusively for the incorporation of "biocatalysts", specified in ML7.h.1., into military carrier substances or military material.

Note 1: ML7.a. and ML7.c. do not control:

- a. Cyanogen chloride [CAS 506-77-4] (N.B. see 1C450.a.5.);
- b. Hydrocyanic acid [CAS 74-90-8];
- c. Chlorine [CAS 7782-50-5];
- d. Carbonyl chloride (phosgene) [CAS 75-44-5] (N.B. see 1C450.a.4.);
- e. Diphosgene (trichloromethyl-chloroformate) [CAS 503-38-8];
- f. Ethyl bromoacetate [CAS 105-36-2];
- g. Xylyl bromide, ortho: [CAS 89-92-9], meta: [CAS 620-13-3], para: [CAS 104-81-4];
- h. Benzyl bromide [CAS 100-39-0];
- i. Benzyl iodide [CAS 620-05-3];
- j. Bromo acetone [CAS 598-31-2];
- k. Cyanogen bromide [CAS 506-68-3];
- l. Bromo methylethylketone [CAS 816-40-0];
- m. Chloro acetone [CAS 78-95-5];
- n. Ethyl iodoacetate [CAS 623-48-3];
- o. Iodo acetone [CAS 3019-04-3];
- p. Chloropicrin [CAS 76-06-2] (N.B. see 1C450.a.7.).

Note 2: The "technology", cultures of cells and biological systems listed in ML7.g., ML7.h.2. and ML7.i.3. are exclusive and do not control "technology", cells or biological systems for civil purposes, such as agricultural, pharmaceutical, medical, veterinary, environmental, waste management, or in the food industry.

ML 8 In this entry, references in square brackets to Chemical Abstract Service [CAS] numbers are included for convenience only. Goods of which the description in this entry includes a CAS reference are specified in this entry whether or not they fall within that reference.

"Energetic materials", and related substances, as follows:

- a. "Explosives", as follows, and mixtures thereof:
 1. ADNBF (aminodinitrobenzofuroxan or 7-amino-4,6-dinitrobenzofurazane-1-oxide) [CAS 97096-78-1];
 2. BNCP (cis-bis (5-nitrotetrazolato) tetra amine-cobalt (III) perchlorate)[CAS 117412-28-9];
 3. CL-14 (diamino dinitrobenzofuroxan or 5,7-diamino-4,6-dinitrobenzofurazane-1-oxide) [CAS 117907-74-1];
 4. CL-20 (HNIW or Hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane) [CAS 135285-90-4]; chlathrates of CL-20;
 5. CP (2-(5-cyanotetrazolato) penta amine-cobalt (III) perchlorate) [CAS 70247-32-4];
 6. DADE (1,1-diamino-2,2-dinitroethylene, FOX7);
 7. DATB (diaminotrinitrobenzene) [CAS 1630-08-6];
 8. DDFP (1,4-dinitrodifurazanopiperazine);
 9. DDPO (2,6-diamino-3,5-dinitropyrazine-1-oxide, PZO) [CAS 194486-77-6];
 10. DIPAM (3,3 ϕ -diamino-2,2 ϕ ,4,4 ϕ ,6,6 ϕ -hexanitrobiphenyl or dipicramide) [CAS 17215-44-0];
 11. DNGU (DINGU or dinitroglycoluril) [CAS 55510-04-8];
 12. Furazans, as follows:
 - a. DAAOF (diaminoazoxyfurazan);
 - b. DAAzF (diaminoazofurazan) [CAS 78644-90-3];
 13. HMX and derivatives, as follows:
 - a. HMX (Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine, octahydro-1,3,5,7 tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazine, 1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetraza-cyclooctane, octogen or octogene) [CAS 2691-41-0];
 - b. difluoroaminated analogs of HMX;
 - c. K-55 (2,4,6,8-tetranitro-2,4,6,8-tetraazabicyclo-[3,3,0]-octanone-3, tetranitrosemiglycouril or keto-bicyclic HMX) [CAS 130256-72-3];
 14. HNAD (hexanitroadamantane) [CAS 143850-71-9];
 15. HNS (hexanitrostilbene) [CAS 20062-22-0];
 16. Imidazoles, as follows:
 - a. BNNII (Octahydro-2,5-bis(nitroimino)imidazo [4,5-d]imidazole);
 - b. DNI (2,4-dinitroimidazole) [CAS 5213-49-0];
 - c. FDIA (1-fluoro-2,4-dinitroimidazole);
 - d. NTDNIA (N-(2-nitrotriazolo)-2,4-dinitroimidazole);
 - e. PTIA (1-picryl-2,4,5-trinitroimidazole);
 17. NTNMH (1-(2-nitrotriazolo)-2-dinitromethylene hydrazine);
 18. NTO (ONTA or 3-nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5-one) [CAS 932-64-9];
 19. Polynitrocubanes with more than four nitro groups;
 20. PYY (2,6-bis(picrylamino)-3,5-dinitropyridine) [CAS 38082-89-2];

-
21. RDX and derivatives, as follows:
 - a. RDX (cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine, cyclonite, T4, hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine, 1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triaza-cyclohexane, hexogen or hexogene) [CAS 121-82-4];
 - b. Keto-RDX (K-6 or 2,4,6-trinitro-2,4,6-triazacyclohexanone) [CAS 115029-35-1];
 22. TAGN (triaminoguanidinenitrate) [CAS 4000-16-2];
 23. TATB (triaminotrinitrobenzene) [CAS 3058-38-6];
 24. TEDDZ (3,3,7,7-tetrakis(difluoroamine) octahydro-1,5-dinitro-1,5-diazocine);
 25. Tetrazoles, as follows:
 - a. NTAT (nitrotriazol aminotetrazole);
 - b. NTNT (1-N-(2-nitrotriazolo)-4-nitrotetrazole);
 26. Tetryl (trinitrophenylmethylnitramine) [CAS 479-45-8];
 27. TNAD (1,4,5,8-tetranitro-1,4,5,8-tetraazadecalin) [CAS 135877-16-6];
 28. TNAZ (1,3,3-trinitroazetidine) [CAS 97645-24-4];
 29. TNGU (SORGUYL or tetranitroglycoluril) [CAS 55510-03-7];
 30. TNP (1,4,5,8-tetranitro-pyridazino[4,5-d]pyridazine) [CAS 229176-04-9];
 31. Triazines, as follows:
 - a. DNAM (2-oxy-4,6-dinitroamino-s-triazine) [CAS 19899-80-0];
 - b. NNHT (2-nitroimino-5-nitro-hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine) [CAS 130400-13-4];
 32. Triazoles, as follows:
 - a. 5-azido-2-nitrotriazole;
 - b. ADHTDN (4-amino-3,5-dihydrazino-1,2,4-triazole dinitramide) [CAS 1614-080];
 - c. ADNT (1-amino-3,5-dinitro-1,2,4-triazole);
 - d. BDNTA ([bis-dinitrotriazole]amine);
 - e. DBT (3,3,5-dinitro-5,5-bi-1,2,4-triazole) [CAS 30003-46-4];
 - f. DNBT (dinitrobistriazole) [CAS 70890-46-9];
 - g. NTDNA (2-nitrotriazole-5-dinitramide) [CAS 75393-84-9];
 - h. NTDNT (1-N-(2-nitrotriazolo)-3,5-dinitrotriazole);
 - i. PDNT (1-picryl-3,5-dinitrotriazole);
 - j. TACOT (tetranitrobenzotriazolobenzotriazole) [CAS 25243-36-1];
 33. Any explosive not listed elsewhere in ML8.a. with a detonation velocity exceeding 8,700 m/s at maximum density or a detonation pressure exceeding 34 GPa (340 kbar);
 34. Other organic explosives not listed elsewhere in ML8.a. yielding detonation pressures of 25 GPa (250 kbar) or more that will remain stable at temperatures of 523K (250°C) or higher for periods of 5 minutes or longer.
- b. "Propellants", as follows:
1. Any United Nations (UN) Class 1.1 solid "propellant" with a theoretical specific impulse (under standard conditions) of more than 250 seconds for non-metallized, or more than 270 seconds for aluminized compositions;
 2. Any UN Class 1.3 solid "propellant" with a theoretical specific impulse (under standard conditions) of more than 230 seconds for non-halogenized, 250 seconds for non-metallized compositions and 266 seconds for metallized compositions;
 3. "Propellants" having a force constant of more than 1,200 kJ/kg;
 4. "Propellants" that can sustain a steady-state linear burning rate of more than 38 mm/s under standard conditions (as measured in the form of an inhibited single strand) of 6.89 MPa (68.9 bar) pressure and 294K (21°C);

-
5. Elastomer modified cast double base (EMCDB) "propellants" with extensibility at maximum stress of more than 5% at 233K (-40oC);
 6. Any "propellant" containing substances listed in ML8.a.
 - c. "Pyrotechnics", fuels and related substances, as follows, and mixtures thereof:
 1. Aircraft fuels specially formulated for military purposes;
 2. Alane (aluminum hydride) [CAS 7784-21-6];
 3. Carboranes; decaborane [CAS 17702-41-9]; pentaboranes [CAS 19624-22-7 and 18433-84-6] and their derivatives;
 4. Hydrazine and derivatives, as follows (see also ML8.d.8. and d.9. for oxidising hydrazine derivatives):
 - a. Hydrazine [CAS 302-01-2] in concentrations of 70% or more;
 - b. Monomethyl hydrazine [CAS 60-34-4];
 - c. Symmetrical dimethyl hydrazine [CAS 540-73-8];
 - d. Unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine [CAS 57-14-7];
 5. Metal fuels in particle form whether spherical, atomized, spheroidal, flaked or ground, manufactured from material consisting of 99% or more of any of the following:
 - a. Metals and mixtures thereof, as follows:
 1. Beryllium [CAS 7440-41-7] in particle sizes of less than 60 µm;
 2. Iron powder [CAS 7439-89-6] with particle size of 3 µm or less produced by reduction of iron oxide with hydrogen;
 - b. Mixtures, which contain any of the following:
 1. Zirconium [CAS 7440-67-7], magnesium [CAS 7439-95-4] or alloys of these in particle sizes of less than 60 µm;
 2. Boron [CAS 7440-42-8] or boron carbide [CAS 12069-32-8] fuels of 85% purity or higher and particle sizes of less than 60 µm;
except:
boron and boron carbide enriched with boron-10 (20% or more of total boron-10 content);
 6. Military materials containing thickeners for hydrocarbon fuels specially formulated for use in flame throwers or incendiary munitions, such as metal stearates or palmates (e.g. octal [CAS 637-12-7]) and M1, M2 and M3 thickeners;
 7. Perchlorates, chlorates and chromates composited with powdered metal or other high energy fuel components;
 8. Spherical aluminum powder [CAS 7429-90-5] with a particle size of 60 µm or less, manufactured from material with an aluminum content of 99% or more;
 9. Titanium subhydride (TiH_n) of stoichiometry equivalent to n= 0.65-1.68.
 - d. Oxidizers, as follows, and mixtures thereof:
 1. ADN (ammonium dinitramide or SR 12) [CAS 140456-78-6];
 2. AP (ammonium perchlorate) [CAS 7790-98-9];
 3. Compounds composed of fluorine and any of the following:
 - a. Other halogens;
 - b. Oxygen; or
 - c. Nitrogen;
except: chlorine trifluoride (N.B. see 1C238);
 4. DNAD (1,3-dinitro-1,3-diazetidene) [CAS 78246-06-7];
 5. HAN (hydroxylammonium nitrate) [CAS 13465-08-2];
 6. HAP (hydroxylammonium perchlorate) [CAS 15588-62-2];
 7. HNF (hydrazinium nitroformate) [CAS 20773-28-8];

-
8. Hydrazine nitrate [CAS 37836-27-4];
 9. Hydrazine perchlorate [CAS 27978-54-7];
 10. Liquid oxidisers comprised of or containing inhibited red fuming nitric acid (IRFNA) [CAS 8007-58-7];
- e. Binders, plasticizers, monomers, polymers, as follows:
1. AMMO (azidomethylmethyloxetane and its polymers) [CAS 90683-29-7];
 2. BAMO (bisazidomethyloxetane and its polymers) [CAS 17607-20-4];
 3. BDNPA (bis (2,2-dinitropropyl)acetal) [CAS 5108-69-0];
 4. BDNPF (bis (2,2-dinitropropyl)formal) [CAS 5917-61-3];
 5. BTTN (butanetrioltrinitrate) [CAS 6659-60-5];
 6. Energetic monomers, plasticizers and polymers containing nitro, azido, nitrate, nitraza or difluoroamino groups specially formulated for military use;
 7. FAMAO (3-difluoroaminomethyl-3-azidomethyl oxetane) and its polymers;
 8. FEFO (bis-(2-fluoro-2,2-dinitroethyl) formal) [CAS 17003-79-1];
 9. FPF-1 (poly-2,2,3,3,4,4-hexafluoropentane-1,5-diol formal) [CAS 376-90-9];
 10. FPF-3 (poly-2,4,4,5,5,6,6-heptafluoro-2-tri-fluoromethyl-3-oxaheptane-1,7-diol formal);
 11. GAP (glycidylazide polymer) [CAS 143178-24-9] and its derivatives;
 12. HTPB (hydroxyl terminated polybutadiene) with a hydroxyl functionality equal to or greater than 2.2 and less than or equal to 2.4, a hydroxyl value of less than 0.77 meq/g, and a viscosity at 30°C of less than 47 poise [CAS 69102-90-5];
 13. Low (less than 10,000) molecular weight, alcohol functionalised, poly(epichlorohydrin); poly(epichlorohydrindiol) and triol;
 14. NENAs (nitrateethylnitramine compounds) [CAS 17096-47-8, 85068-73-1, 82486-83-7, 82486-82-6 and 85954-06-9];
 15. PGN (poly-GLYN, polyglycidynitrate or poly(nitratomethyl oxirane) [CAS 27814-48-8];
 16. Poly-NIMMO (poly nitratomethylmethyloxetane) or poly-NMMO (poly[3-Nitratomethyl-3-methyloxetane]) [CAS 84051-81-0];
 17. Polynitroorthocarbonates;
 18. TVOPA (1,2,3-tris[1,2-bis(difluoroamino)ethoxy] propane or tris vinoxyl propane adduct) [CAS 53159-39-0].
- f. Additives, as follows:
1. Basic copper salicylate [CAS 62320-94-9];
 2. BHEGA (bis-(2-hydroxyethyl) glycolamide) [CAS 17409-41-5];
 3. BNO (butadienenitrileoxide) [CAS 9003-18-3];
 4. Ferrocene derivatives, as follows:
 - a. Butacene [CAS 125856-62-4];
 - b. Catocene (2,2-bis-ethylferrocenyl propane) [CAS 37206-42-1];
 - c. Ferrocene carboxylic acids;
 - d. n-butyl-ferrocene [CAS 319904-29-7];
 - e. Other adducted polymer ferrocene derivatives;
 5. Lead beta-resorcylate [CAS 20936-32-7];
 6. Lead citrate [CAS 14450-60-3];
 7. Lead-copper chelates of beta-resorcylate or salicylates [CAS 68411-07-4];
 8. Lead maleate [CAS 19136-34-6];
 9. Lead salicylate [CAS 15748-73-9];
 10. Lead stannate [CAS 12036-31-6];

-
11. MAPO (tris-1-(2-methyl)aziridinyl phosphine oxide) [CAS 57-39-6], and BOBBA 8 (bis(2-methyl aziridinyl)-2-(2-hydroxypropanoxy) propylamino phosphine oxide); and other MAPO derivatives;
 12. Methyl BAPO (bis(2-methyl aziridinyl) methylamino phosphine oxide) [CAS 85068-72-0];
 13. N-methyl-p-nitroaniline [CAS 100-15-2];
 14. 3-Nitrazo-1,5-pentane diisocyanate [CAS 7406-61-9];
 15. Organo-metallic coupling agents, as follows:
 - a. Neopentyl[diallyl]oxy, tri[diethyl]phosphato-titanate [CAS 103850-22-2]; also known as titanium IV, 2,2-[bis 2-propenolato-methyl, butanolato, tris (diethyl) phosphato] [CAS 110438-25-0]; or LICA 12 [CAS 103850-22-2];
 - b. Titanium IV, [(2-propenolato-1) methyl, n-propanolatomethyl] butanolato-1, tris[diethyl] pyrophosphate or KR3538;
 - c. Titanium IV, [(2-propenolato-1)methyl, n-propanolatomethyl] butanolato-1, tris(diethyl)phosphate;
 16. Polycyanodifluoroaminoethyleneoxide;
 17. Polyfunctional aziridine amides with isophthalic, trimesic (BITA or butyleneimine trimesamide), isocyanuric or trimethyladipic backbone structures and 2-methyl or 2-ethyl substitutions on the aziridine ring;
 18. Propyleneimine (2-methylaziridine) [CAS 75-55-8];
 19. Superfine iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) with a specific surface area more than 250 m²/g and an average particle size of 3.0 nm or less;
 20. TEPAN (tetraethylenepentaamineacrylonitrile) [CAS 68412-45-3]; cyanoethylated polyamines and their salts;
 21. TEPANOL (tetraethylenepentaamineacrylonitrileglycidol) [CAS 68412-46-4]; cyanoethylated polyamines adducted with glycidol and their salts;
 22. TPB (triphenyl bismuth) [CAS 603-33-8].
- g. Precursors, as follows:
1. BCMO (bischloromethyloxetane) [CAS 142173-26-0];
 2. Dinitroazetidide-t-butyl salt [CAS 125735-38-8];
 3. HBIW (hexabenzylhexaazaisowurtzitane) [CAS 124782-15-6];
 4. TAIW (tetraacetyldibenzylhexaazaisowurtzitane);
 5. TAT (1,3,5,7-tetraacetyl-1,3,5,7-tetraaza cyclo-octane) [CAS 41378-98-7];
 6. 1,4,5,8-tetraazadecalin [CAS 5409-42-7];
 7. 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene [CAS 108-70-3];
 8. 1,2,4-trihydroxybutane (1,2,4-butanetriol) [CAS 3068-00-6].

ML9 Vessels, special naval equipment and accessories, as follows, and components therefor specially designed or modified for military use:

- a. Combatant vessels and vessels (surface or underwater) specially designed or modified for offensive or defensive action, whether or not converted to non-military use, regardless of current state of repair or operating condition, and whether or not they contain weapon delivery systems or armour;
- b. Submarine and torpedo nets;
- c. Hull penetrators and connectors specially designed for military use that enable interaction with equipment external to a vessel.

ML10 "Aircraft", unmanned airborne vehicles, aero-engines and "aircraft" equipment, related "goods" and components, specially designed or modified for military use, as follows:

-
- a. Combat "aircraft" and components therefor specially designed or modified for military use;
 - b. Other "aircraft" specially designed or modified for military use, including military reconnaissance, assault, military training, transporting and airdropping troops or military equipment, logistics support, and components therefor specially designed or modified for military use;
 - c. Unmanned airborne vehicles, including remotely piloted air vehicles (RPVs), and autonomous, programmable vehicles specially designed or modified for military use and their launchers, ground support and related equipment for command and control and components therefor specially designed or modified for military use;
 - d. Aero-engines specially designed or modified for military use, and components therefor specially designed or modified for military use;
 - e. Airborne equipment, including airborne refuelling equipment, specially designed for use with the "aircraft" specified in ML10.a. or ML10.b. or the aero-engines specified in ML10.d., and components therefor specially designed or modified for military use;
 - f. Pressure refuellers, pressure refuelling equipment, equipment specially designed to facilitate operations in confined areas and ground equipment, developed specially for "aircraft" specified in ML10.a. or ML10.b., or for aero-engines specified in ML10.d.;
 - g. Pressurised breathing equipment and partial pressure suits for use in "aircraft", anti-g suits, military crash helmets and protective masks, liquid oxygen converters used for "aircraft" or missiles, and catapults and cartridge actuated devices for emergency escape of personnel from "aircraft";
 - h. Parachutes used for combat personnel, cargo dropping or "aircraft" deceleration, as follows:
 - 1. Parachutes for:
 - a. Pin point dropping of military personnel;
 - b. Dropping of paratroopers;
 - 2. Cargo parachutes;
 - 3. Paragliders, drag parachutes, drogue parachutes for stabilisation and attitude control of dropping bodies, (e.g. recovery capsules, ejection seats, bombs);
 - 4. Drogue parachutes for use with ejection seat systems for deployment and inflation sequence regulation of emergency parachutes;
 - 5. Recovery parachutes for guided missiles, drones or space vehicles;
 - 6. Approach parachutes and landing deceleration parachutes;
 - 7. Other military parachutes;
 - i. Automatic piloting systems for parachuted loads; equipment specially designed or modified for military use for controlled opening jumps at any height, including oxygen equipment.

ML11 Electronic equipment, not controlled elsewhere in this Part of this Schedule, specially designed for military use and specially designed components therefor.

ML12 High velocity kinetic energy weapon systems and related equipment, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. Kinetic energy weapon systems specially designed for destruction or effecting mission-abort of a target;
- b. Specially designed test and evaluation facilities and test models, including diagnostic instrumentation and targets, for dynamic testing of kinetic energy projectiles and systems.

N.B.: For weapon systems using sub-calibre ammunition or employing solely chemical propulsion, and ammunition therefor, see ML1 to ML4.

-
- ML13** Armoured or protective equipment and constructions and components, as follows:
- a. Armoured plate as follows:
 1. Manufactured to comply with a military standard or specification; or
 2. Suitable for military use;
 - b. Constructions of metallic or non-metallic materials or combinations thereof specially designed to provide ballistic protection for military systems, and specially designed components therefor;
 - c. Military helmets^d;
except:
 - a. *Conventional steel helmets, neither modified or designed to accept, nor equipped with any type of accessory device;*
 - b. *Helmets manufactured before 1945.*
 - d. Body armour and flak suits manufactured according to military standards or specifications, or equivalent, and specially designed components therefor.
except:
Individual suits of body armour for personal protection and accessories therefor when accompanying their users.
- PL5014** Specially designed components for the "goods" specified in ML13.a. or ML13.c.
- 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 in ML1 or ML2; and specially designed components and accessories therefor.
- ML15** Imaging or countermeasure equipment, as follows, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components and accessories therefor:
- a. Recorders and image processing equipment;
 - b. Cameras, photographic equipment and film processing equipment;
 - c. Image intensifier equipment;
 - d. Infrared or thermal imaging equipment;
 - e. Imaging radar sensor equipment;
 - f. Countermeasure or counter-countermeasure equipment for the equipment specified in ML15.a. to ML15.e.
except:
"First generation image intensifier tubes" or equipment specially designed so that only "first generation image intensifier tubes" are or can be incorporated in it.
- N.B.:* *For weapons sights incorporating "first generation image intensifier tubes", see entries ML1, ML2 and ML5.*
- ML16** Forgings, castings and other unfinished products the use of which in a controlled product is identifiable by material composition, geometry or function, and which are specially designed for any of the goods specified in ML1 to ML4, ML6, ML9, ML10, ML12 or ML19.

PL5020 Forgings, castings and semi-finished products specially designed for "goods" specified in entry PL5006.

ML17 Miscellaneous "goods", materials and libraries, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. Self-contained diving and underwater swimming apparatus, as follows:
 1. Closed or semi-closed circuit (rebreathing) apparatus specially designed for military use (i.e., specially designed to be non-magnetic);
 2. Specially designed components for use in the conversion of open-circuit apparatus to military use;
 3. Articles designed exclusively for military use with self-contained diving and underwater swimming apparatus;
- b. Construction equipment specially designed for military use;
- c. Fittings, coatings and treatments for signature suppression, specially designed for military use;
- d. Field engineer equipment specially designed for use in a combat zone;
- e. "Robots", "robot" controllers and "robot" "end-effectors", having any of the following characteristics:
 1. Specially designed for military use;
 2. Incorporating means of protecting hydraulic lines against externally induced punctures caused by ballistic fragments (e.g., incorporating self-sealing lines) and designed to use hydraulic fluids with flash points higher than 839 K (566°C); or
 3. Specially designed or rated for operating in an electro-magnetic pulse (EMP) environment;
- f. 'Libraries' (parametric technical databases) specially designed for military use with equipment specified in this Part of this Schedule;
- g. Nuclear power generating equipment or propulsion equipment, including "nuclear reactors", specially designed for military use and components therefor specially designed or modified for military use;
- h. "Goods" and material, coated or treated for signature suppression, specially designed for military use, other than those controlled elsewhere in this Part;
- i. Simulators specially designed for military "nuclear reactors";
- j. Mobile repair shops specially designed to service military equipment;
- k. Field generators specially designed for military use;
- l. Containers specially designed for military use;
- m. Ferries, other than those specified elsewhere in this Part, bridges and pontoons, specially designed for military use;
- n. Test models specially designed for the "development" of "goods" specified in ML4, ML6, ML9 or ML10.

Technical Note:

For the purpose of ML17, the term 'library' (parametric technical database) means a collection of technical information of a military nature, reference to which may enhance the performance of military equipment or systems.

ML18 Equipment for the "production" (including design, examination, manufacture, testing and checking) of "goods" referred to in this Part of this Schedule, as follows:

- a. Specially designed or modified "production" equipment for the "production" of products specified in this Part, and specially designed components therefor;
- b. Specially designed environmental test facilities and specially designed equipment therefor, for the certification, qualification or testing of products specified in this Part.

PL5017 Equipment and test models, other than those specified by ML11 or by ML 17.n., specially designed or modified for the "development" or "use" of military "goods" specified in this Part of this Schedule.

ML19 Directed energy weapon systems (DEW), related or countermeasure equipment and test models, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. "Laser" systems specially designed for destruction or effecting mission-abort of a target;
- b. Particle beam systems capable of destruction or effecting mission-abort of a target;
- c. High power radio-frequency (RF) systems capable of destruction or effecting mission-abort of a target;
- d. Equipment specially designed for the detection or identification of, or defence against, systems specified in ML19.a. to ML19.c.;
- e. Physical test models and related test results for the systems, equipment and components specified in this entry;
- f. Continuous wave or pulsed "laser" systems specially designed to cause permanent blindness to unenhanced vision (i.e. to the naked eye or to the eye with corrective eyesight devices).

ML20 Cryogenic and "superconductive" equipment, as follows, and specially designed components and accessories therefor:

- a. Equipment specially designed or configured to be installed in a vehicle for military ground, marine, airborne or space applications, capable of operating while in motion and of producing or maintaining temperatures below 103 K (-170°C);
- b. "Superconductive" electrical equipment (rotating machinery and transformers) specially designed or configured to be installed in a vehicle for military ground, marine, airborne or space applications, capable of operating while in motion;
except:
Direct-current hybrid homopolar generators that have single-pole normal metal armatures which rotate in a magnetic field produced by superconducting windings, provided those windings are the only superconducting component in the generator.

ML21 "Software", as follows:

- a. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or materials specified in this Part of this Schedule;
- b. Specific "software", as follows:
 1. "Software" specially designed for:
 - a. Modelling, simulation or evaluation of military weapon systems;
 - b. "Development", monitoring, maintenance or up-dating of "software" embedded in military weapon systems;
 - c. Modelling or simulating military operation scenarios, not specified in ML14;
 - d. Command, Communications, Control and Intelligence (C3I) applications or Command, Communications, Control, Computer and Intelligence (C4I) applications;
 2. "Software" for determining the effects of conventional, nuclear, chemical or biological warfare weapons;
 3. "Software" not controlled under entry ML21.a or ML21.b.1 or ML21.b.2, specially designed or modified to enable equipment not specified in this part of this Schedule to perform military functions of equipment specified in any of the following entries: ML5, ML7.f., ML9, ML10.e., ML11, ML14, ML15, ML17.i. and ML18.

PL5001 Other security and para-military police "goods", as follows:

- a. Acoustic devices represented by the manufacturers or suppliers thereof as suitable for riot control purposes, and specialised components therefor;
- b. Anti-riot and ballistic shields and specially designed components therefor;
- c. Restraints specially designed for restraining human beings, as follows:
 1. Leg-irons;
 2. Gangchains;
 3. Electric shock belts;
 4. Shackles having a maximum locked dimension exceeding 240 mm overall (i.e., including cuffs and connecting chain);
 5. Individual cuffs having an internal perimeter dimension when fully locked exceeding 165 mm and shackles made therewith;
- d. Portable anti-riot devices for administering an incapacitating substance, and specialised components therefor;
- e. Water cannon and components therefor;
- f. Riot control vehicles which have been specially designed or modified to be electrified to repel boarders and components therefor specially designed or modified for that purpose;
- g. Portable devices designed or modified for the purpose of riot control or self-protection by the administration of an electric shock (including electric-shock batons, electric shock shields, stun guns and electric shock dart guns (tasers)) and components therefor specially designed or modified for such a purpose.

ML22 "Technology" as follows:

- a. "Technology" according to the General Technology Note for the "development", "production" or "use" of "goods" specified in this Part of this Schedule, other than "technology" specified in ML7;
- b. "Technology" specific to the design of, the assembly of components into, and the operation, maintenance and repair of complete production installations for products referred to in this Part, even if the components of such production installations are not controlled.

Annex B

Schedule I of the Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003

SCHEDULE 1

Schedule referred to in Articles 3 and 6 of the Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003

PROHIBITED GOODS, SOFTWARE AND TECHNOLOGY

Note: In this Schedule, defined terms are printed in quotation marks.

General Technology Note

1. Subject to paragraph 2 below, the export or transfer of "technology" in this Schedule is prohibited by Articles 3 and 6 of this Order if it is capable of being "required" for the "development", "production" or "use" of "goods" or "software" in this Schedule, whether or not the "technology" being exported or transferred in the particular case is intended to be applied in respect of such "goods" or "software".
2. The prohibitions in Articles 3 and 6 do not apply to that "technology" which is the minimum necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking) and repair of "goods" or "software" not in this Schedule, to "technology" "in the public domain", to "basic scientific research" or to the minimum necessary for patent applications.

Definitions

In this Schedule:

"adapted for use in war" means any modification or selection (e.g., altering purity, shelf life, virulence, dissemination characteristics, or resistance to ultra violet (UV) radiation) designed to increase the effectiveness in producing casualties in humans or animals, degrading equipment or damaging crops or the environment;

"basic scientific research" means experimental or theoretical work undertaken principally to acquire new knowledge of the fundamental principles of phenomena or observable facts, not primarily directed towards a specific practical aim or objective;

"biocatalyst" means enzymes for specific chemical or biochemical reactions and other biological compounds which bind to and accelerate the degradation of chemical warfare (CW) agents;

"biopolymer" means the following biological macromolecules:

- a. enzymes for specific chemical or biochemical reactions;
- b. 'monoclonal antibodies', 'polyclonal antibodies' or 'anti-idiotypic antibodies';
- c. specially designed or specially processed 'receptors';

Technical Note:

'Monoclonal antibodies' means proteins which bind to a specific antigenic site and are produced by a single clone of cells;

'Polyclonal antibodies' means a mixture of proteins which bind to a specific antigen and are produced by more than one clone of cells;

'Anti-idiotypic antibodies' means antibodies which bind to the specific antigen binding sites of other antibodies;

'Receptors' means biological macromolecular structures capable of binding ligands, the binding of which affects physiological functions.

"development" means all stages prior to "production" (e.g., design, design research, design analyses, design concepts, assembly and testing of prototypes, pilot production schemes, design data, process of transforming design data into "goods" or "software", configuration design, integration design, layouts);

"end-effectors" means grippers, active tooling units (i.e., devices for applying motive power, process energy or sensing to the workpiece) and any other tooling that is attached to the baseplate on the end of a "robot" manipulator arm;

"energetic materials" means substances or mixtures that react chemically to release energy required for their intended application; "explosives", "pyrotechnics" and "propellants" are subclasses of energetic materials;

"explosives" means solid, liquid or gaseous substances or mixtures of substances which, in their application as primary, booster, or main charges in warheads, demolition and other applications, are required to detonate;

"expression vectors" means carriers (e.g., plasmid or virus) used to introduce genetic material into host cells;

"first generation image intensifier tubes" mean electrostatically focused tubes, employing input and output fibre optic or glass face plates, multi-alkali photocathodes (S-20 or S-25), but not microchannel plate amplifiers;

"improvised explosive devices" means devices fabricated or intended to be placed in an improvised manner incorporating destructive, lethal, noxious, "pyrotechnic" or incendiary chemicals designed to destroy, disfigure or harass; they may incorporate military stores, but are normally devised from non-military components;

"laser" means an assembly of components which produce both spatially and temporally coherent light which is amplified by stimulated emission of radiation;

"nuclear reactor" means the "goods" within or attached directly to the reactor vessel, the equipment which controls the level of power in the core, and the components which normally contain, come into direct contact with or control the primary coolant of the reactor core;

"production" means all production stages (e.g., product engineering, manufacture, integration, assembly (mounting), inspection, testing, quality assurance);

"propellants" means substances or mixtures that react chemically to produce large volumes of hot gases at controlled rates to perform mechanical work;

"pyrotechnic(s)" means mixtures of solid or liquid fuels and oxidisers which, when ignited, undergo an energetic chemical reaction at a controlled rate intended to produce specific time delays, or quantities of heat, noise, smoke, visible light or infrared radiation; pyrophorics are a subclass of pyrotechnics, which contain no oxidisers but ignite spontaneously on contact with air;

"required" as applied to "technology", refers to only that portion of "technology" which is peculiarly responsible for achieving or exceeding the controlled performance levels, characteristics or functions. Such "required" "technology" may be shared by different "goods";

"riot control agents" means any chemical not listed in a schedule, which can produce rapidly in humans, sensory irritation or disabling physical effects which disappear within a short time following termination of exposure;

"robot" means a manipulation mechanism, which may be of the continuous path or of the point-to-point variety, may use sensors, and which:

- a. is multifunctional;
- b. is capable of positioning or orienting material, parts, tools or special devices through variable movements in three dimensional space;
- c. incorporates three or more closed or open loop servo-devices which may include stepping motors; and
- d. has "user-accessible programmability" by means of the teach/playback method or by means of an electronic computer which may be a programmable logic controller, i.e., without mechanical intervention;

Note: This definition does not include:

- a. *Manipulation mechanisms which are only manually/teleoperator controllable;*
- b. *Fixed sequence manipulation mechanisms, which are automated moving devices, operating according to "programmes" where the motions are limited by fixed stops, such as pins or cams and the sequence of motions and the selection of paths or angles are not variable or changeable by mechanical, electronic or electrical means;*
- c. *Mechanically controlled variable sequence manipulation mechanisms, which are automated moving devices, operating according to "programmes" where the motions are limited by fixed, but adjustable stops, such as pins or cams and the sequence of motions and the selection of paths or angles are variable within the fixed programme pattern; variations or modifications of the programme pattern (such as changes of pins or exchanges of cams) in one or more motion axes are accomplished only through mechanical operations;*
- d. *Non-servo-controlled variable sequence manipulation mechanisms, which are automated moving devices, operating according to mechanically fixed programmed motions; the "programme" is variable but the sequence proceeds only by the binary signal from mechanically fixed electrical binary devices or adjustable stops;*
- e. *Stacker cranes defined as Cartesian coordinate manipulator systems manufactured as an integral part of a vertical array of storage bins and designed to access the contents of those bins for storage or retrieval.*

"special gun-mounting" means any fixture designed to mount a gun;

"superconductive" in relation to materials (e.g., metals, alloys or compounds) means those which can lose all electrical resistance (i.e., which can attain infinite electrical conductivity and carry very large electrical currents without Joule heating); the superconductive state of a material is individually characterised by a 'critical temperature', a critical magnetic field, which is a function of temperature, and a critical current density which is a function of both magnetic field and temperature;

Technical Note:

'Critical temperature' (also known as the transition temperature) of a specific "superconductive" material means the temperature at which the specific material loses all resistance to the flow of direct electrical current.

"tear gases" means gases which produce temporary irritating or disabling effects which disappear within minutes of removal of exposure;

"technology" means specific 'information' necessary for the "development", "production" or "use" of "goods" or "software";

Technical Note:

'Information' may take forms including, but not limited to: blueprints, plans, diagrams, models, formulae, tables, 'source code', engineering designs and specifications, manuals and instructions written or recorded on other media or devices (e.g., disk, tape, read-only memories);

'source code' (or source language) is a convenient expression of one or more processes which may be turned by a programming system into equipment executable form.

"use" means operation, installation (e.g., on-site installation), maintenance, checking, repair, overhaul and refurbishing;

"user-accessible programmability" means the facility allowing a user to insert, modify or replace "programmes" by means other than:

- a. A physical change in writing or interconnections; or
- b. The setting of function controls including entry of parameters.

PART I

MILITARY, SECURITY AND PARA-MILITARY GOODS, SOFTWARE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ARMS, AMMUNITION AND RELATED MATERIAL

ML1 Smooth-bore weapons with a calibre of less than 20 mm, other firearms and automatic weapons with a calibre of 12.7 mm (calibre 0.50 inches) or less and accessories, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. Rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, machine pistols and machine guns;
- b. Smooth-bore weapons;
- c. Weapons using caseless ammunition;
- d. Silencers, "special gun-mountings", weapon sights, clips and flash suppressers for firearms in ML1.a., ML1.b. or ML1.c.

Note: ML1 does not control:

- a. *Air weapons (other than those declared by the Firearms (Dangerous Air Weapons) Rule)^a to be specially dangerous;*
- b. *Firearms specially designed for dummy ammunition and which are incapable of firing any ammunition in this Part of this Schedule;*
- c. *Firearms certified by a registered UK Proof House as having been rendered incapable of firing any ammunition in this Part of this Schedule;*
- d. *Bayonets;*
- e. *Air (pneumatic) or cartridge (explosive) powered guns or pistols designed as:*
 1. *Industrial tools; or*
 2. *Humane stunning devices employed specifically for animal slaughter;*
- f. *Signal pistols.*

-
- ML2** Smooth-bore weapons with a calibre of 20 mm or more, other armament or weapons with a calibre greater than 12.7 mm (calibre 0.50 inches), projectors and accessories, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:
- a. Guns, howitzers, cannon, mortars, anti-tank weapons, projectile launchers, military flame throwers, recoilless rifles and signature reduction devices therefor;
 - b. Military smoke, gas and "pyrotechnic" projectors or generators;
 - c. Weapons sights for firearms in ML2.a. or ML2.b.

Note: ML2 does not control signal pistols.

- ML3** Ammunition and fuze setting devices, as follows, and specially designed components therefor, for the weapons in ML1, ML2 or ML12;

- a. Ammunition for the weapons in ML1, ML2 or ML12;

Note: ML3.a. does not control:

- a. Ammunition crimped without a projectile (blank star) and dummy ammunition with a pierced powder chamber;
 - b. Lead or lead alloy pellet ammunition specially designed for air weapons;
 - c. Cartridges specially designed for signalling, bird scaring or lighting of gas flares at oil wells.
- b. Fuze setting devices specially designed for ammunition in ML3.a.

- ML4** Bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles, other explosive devices and charges, and related equipment and accessories, as follows, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. Bombs, torpedoes, grenades, smoke canisters, rockets, mines, missiles, depth charges, demolition-charges, demolition-devices and demolition-kits, devices that contain "pyrotechnics", cartridges and simulators (i.e., equipment simulating the characteristics of any of these "goods");
- b. Equipment specially designed for the handling, control, activation, powering with one-time operational output, launching, laying, sweeping, discharging, decoying, jamming, detonation, disruption or detection of "goods" in ML4.a.

N.B.: Electronic guidance and navigation equipment is controlled in ML11.

Technical Note:

Hand held devices, limited by design solely to the detection of metal objects and incapable of distinguishing between mines and other metal objects, are not considered to be specially designed for the detection of "goods" in ML4.a.

- PL5006** Apparatus or devices specially designed for military use, used for the handling, control, discharging, decoying, jamming, detonation, disruption or detection of "improvised explosive devices" or other explosive devices not in ML4.a., and specially designed components therefor.

Note: PL5006 does not control inspection devices not employing electronic management.

- PL5030** Bombs and grenades, other than those in ML4, and specially designed components therefor.

- ML5** Fire control equipment and related alerting and warning equipment, related systems, test and alignment and countermeasure equipment, as follows, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components and accessories therefor:

- a. Weapon sights, bombing computers, gun laying equipment and weapon control systems;
- b. Target acquisition, designation, range-finding, surveillance or tracking systems;

detection, data fusion, recognition or identification equipment; and sensor integration equipment;

- c. Countermeasure equipment for "goods" in ML5.a. or ML5.b.;
- d. Field test or alignment equipment, specially designed for "goods" in ML5.a. or ML5.b.

ML6 Ground "vehicles" and components, as follows:

- a. Ground "vehicles" and components therefor, specially designed or modified for military use;

N.B.: Electronic guidance and navigation equipment is controlled in ML11.

Technical Note:

For the purposes of ML6.a. the term ground "vehicles" includes trailers.

Note: In ML6.a. modification of a ground "vehicle" for military use entails a structural, electrical or mechanical change involving one or more specially designed military component.

- b. All-wheel drive "vehicles" capable of off-road use which have been manufactured or fitted with metallic or non-metallic materials to provide ballistic protection.

Note 1: ML6.b. does not control "vehicles" designed or fitted out for the transportation of valuables or funds.

Note 2: ML6.b. does not control "vehicles" fitted with, or designed or modified to be fitted with, a plough or flail for the purpose of land mine clearance.

ML7 Chemical or biological toxic agents, toxic chemicals and mixtures containing such agents or chemicals, "tear gases", radioactive materials, related equipment, components, materials and "technology", as follows:

- a. Biological agents and radioactive materials "adapted for use in war" to produce casualties in humans or animals, degrade equipment or damage crops or the environment, and chemical warfare (CW) agents;

N.B.: Chemicals are listed by name and Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number. Chemicals of the same structural formula (e.g., hydrates) are controlled regardless of name or CAS number. CAS numbers are shown to assist in identifying whether a particular chemical or mixture is controlled, irrespective of nomenclature. CAS numbers cannot be used as unique identifiers because some forms of the listed chemical have different CAS numbers, and mixtures containing a listed chemical may also have different CAS numbers.

Note: ML7.a. includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. CW nerve agents:
 - a. O-Alkyl (equal to or less than C10, including cycloalkyl) alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) -phosphonofluoridates, such as:
Sarin (GB): O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate (CAS 107-44-8); and Soman (GD): O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate (CAS 96-64-0);
 - b. O-Alkyl (equal to or less than C10, including cycloalkyl) N,N-dialkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphoramidocyanidates, such as:
Tabun (GA): O-Ethyl N,N-dimethylphosphoramidocyanidate (CAS 77-81-6);
 - c. O-Alkyl (H or equal to or less than C10, including cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl)-aminoethyl alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphonothiolates and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts, such as:
VX: O-Ethyl S-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methyl phosphonothiolate (CAS 50782-69-9);
 2. CW vesicant agents:
 - a. Sulphur mustards, such as:
2-Chloroethylchloromethylsulphide (CAS 2625-76-5);
Bis(2-chloroethyl) sulphide (CAS 505-60-2);
Bis(2-chloroethylthio) methane (CAS 63869-13-6);
1,2-Bis (2-chloroethylthio) ethane (CAS 3563-36-8);
1,3-Bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane (CAS 63905-10-2);
1,4-Bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane (CAS 142868-93-7);
1,5-Bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane (CAS 142868-94-8);
Bis (2-chloroethylthiomethyl) ether (CAS 63918-90-1);
Bis (2-chloroethylthioethyl) ether (CAS 63918-89-8);
 - b. Lewisites, such as:
2-chlorovinylchloroarsine (CAS 541-25-3);
Tris (2-chlorovinyl) arsine (CAS 40334-70-1);
Bis (2-chlorovinyl) chloroarsine (CAS 40334-69-8);
 - c. Nitrogen mustards, such as:
HN1: Bis (2-chloroethyl) ethylamine (CAS 538-07-8);
HN2: Bis (2-chloroethyl) methylamine (CAS 51-75-2);
HN3: Tris (2-chloroethyl) amine (CAS 555-77-1);
 3. CW incapacitating agents, such as:
3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate (BZ) (CAS 6581-06-2);
 4. CW defoliants, such as:
Butyl 2-chloro-4-fluorophenoxyacetate (LNF); 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid mixed with 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (Agent Orange).
- b. CW binary precursors and key precursors, as follows, and chemical mixtures containing one or more of these precursors:
1. Alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) Phosphonyl Difluorides, such as:

-
- DF: Methyl Phosphonyldifluoride (CAS 676-99-3);
2. O-Alkyl (H or equal to or less than C10, including cycloalkyl) O-2-dialkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) aminoethyl alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphonite and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts, such as:
QL: O-Ethyl-2-di-isopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite (CAS 57856-11-8);
 3. Chlorosarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate (CAS 1445-76-7);
 4. Chlorosoman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate (CAS 7040-57-5);
- c. "Tear gases" and "riot control agents" including, but not limited to:
1. Bromobenzyl cyanide (CA) (CAS 5798-79-8);
 2. o-Chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile (o-Chlorobenzalmalononitrile) (CS) (CAS 2698-41-1);
 3. Phenylacetyl chloride (a-chloroacetophenone) (CN) (CAS 532-27-4);
 4. Dibenz-(b,f)-1,4-oxazepine (CR) (CAS 257-07-8);
- Note: ML7.c. does not control "tear gases" or "riot control agents" individually packaged for personal self-defence purposes.*
- d. Equipment specially designed or modified for military use for the dissemination of any of the following, and specially designed components therefor:
1. Materials or agents in ML7.a. or ML7.c.;
 2. CW agents made up of precursors in ML7.b.;
- e. Protective and decontamination "goods", specially designed or modified for military use, and specially designed components therefor, and specially formulated chemical mixtures, as follows:
1. "Goods" specially designed for defence against materials in ML7.a. or ML7.c. and specially designed components therefor;
- N.B. See also 1A of Annex I to "the Regulation".*
2. "Goods" specially designed or modified for the decontamination of "goods" contaminated with materials in ML7.a. and specially designed components therefor;
 3. Chemical mixtures specially developed or formulated for the decontamination of "goods" contaminated with materials in ML7.a.;
- f. "Goods" specially designed or modified for military use, for the detection or identification of materials in ML7.a. or ML7.c. and specially designed components therefor;
- Note: ML7.f. does not control personal radiation monitoring dosimeters.*
- g. "Biopolymers" specially designed or processed for the detection or identification of CW agents in ML7.a., and the cultures of specific cells used to produce them;
- h. "Biocatalysts" for the decontamination or degradation of CW agents, and biological systems therefor, as follows:
1. "Biocatalysts" specially designed for the decontamination or degradation of CW agents in ML7.a. resulting from directed laboratory selection or genetic manipulation of biological systems;
 2. Biological systems, as follows: "expression vectors", viruses or cultures of cells containing the genetic information specific to the "production" of "biocatalysts" in ML7.h.1.;
- i. "Technology" as follows:
1. "Technology" for the "development", "production" or "use" of toxicological agents, related equipment or components in ML7.a. to ML7.f.;
 2. "Technology" for the "development", "production" or "use" of "biopolymers" or cultures of specific cells in ML7.g.;
 3. "Technology" exclusively for the incorporation of "biocatalysts", in ML7.h.1., into military carrier substances or military materiel.

Note 1: ML7.a. and ML7.c. do not control:

- a. Cyanogen chloride (CAS 506-77-4);
N.B.: See 1C of Annex I to "the Regulation".
 - b. Hydrocyanic acid (CAS 74-90-8);
 - c. Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5);
 - d. Carbonyl chloride (phosgene) (CAS 75-44-5);
N.B.: See 1C of Annex I to "the Regulation".
 - e. Diphosgene (trichloromethyl-1-chloroformate) (CAS 503-38-8);
 - f. Ethyl bromoacetate (CAS 105-36-2);
 - g. Xylyl bromide: ortho: (CAS 89-92-9), meta: (CAS 620-13-3), para: (CAS 104-81-4);
 - h. Benzyl bromide (CAS 100-39-01);
 - i. Benzyl iodide (CAS 620-05-3);
 - j. Bromo acetone (CAS 598-31-2);
 - k. Cyanogen bromide (CAS 506-68-3);
 - l. Bromo methylethylketone (CAS 816-40-0);
 - m. Chloro acetone (CAS 78-95-5);
 - n. Ethyl iodoacetate (CAS 623-48-3);
 - o. Iodo acetone (CAS 3019-04-3);
 - p. Chloropicrin (CAS 76-06-2).
- N.B.: See 1C of Annex I to "the Regulation".

Note 2: The "technology", cultures of cells and biological systems listed in ML7.g., ML7.h.2. and ML7.i.3. are exclusive and do not include "technology", cells or biological systems for civil purposes, (e.g., agricultural, pharmaceutical, medical, veterinary, environmental, waste management, or in the food industry).

ML8 "Energetic materials", and related substances, as follows:

N.B.: Chemicals are listed by name and Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number. Chemicals of the same structural formula (e.g., hydrates) are controlled regardless of name or CAS number. CAS numbers are shown to assist in identifying whether a particular chemical or mixture is controlled, irrespective of nomenclature. CAS numbers cannot be used as unique identifiers because some forms of the listed chemical have different CAS numbers, and mixtures containing a listed chemical may also have different CAS numbers.

Technical Note:

A 'mixture' refers to a composition of two or more substances with at least one substance being controlled in ML8.

- a. "Explosives", as follows, and 'mixtures' thereof:
 1. ADNBF (aminodinitrobenzofuroxan or 7-amino-4,6-dinitrobenzofurazane-1-oxide) (CAS 97096-78-1);
 2. BNCP (cis-bis (5-nitrotetrazolato) tetra amine-cobalt (III) perchlorate) (CAS 117412-28-9);
 3. CL-14 (diamino dinitrobenzofuroxan or 5,7-diamino-4,6- dinitrobenzofurazane-1-oxide) (CAS 117907-74-1);
 4. CL-20 (HNIW or Hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane) (CAS 13528590-4); clathrates of CL-20;
 5. CP (2-(5-cyanotetrazolato) penta amine-cobalt (III) perchlorate) (CAS 70247-32-4);
 6. DADE (1,1-diamino-2,2-dinitroethylene, FOX7);
 7. DATB (diaminotrinitrobenzene) (CAS 1630-08-6);

-
8. DDFP (1,4-dinitrodifurazanopiperazine);
 9. DDPO (2,6-diamino-3,5-dinitropyrazine-1-oxide, PZO) (CAS 194486-77-6);
 10. DIPAM (3,3 ϕ -diamino-2,2 ϕ ,4,4 ϕ ,6,6 ϕ -hexanitrobiphenyl or dipicramide) (CAS 17215-44-0);
 11. DNGU (DINGU or dinitroglycoluril) (CAS 55510-04-8);
 12. Furazans, as follows:
 - a. DAAOF (diaminoazoxyfurazan);
 - b. DAAzF (diaminoazofurazan) (CAS 78644-90-3);
 13. HMX and derivatives, as follows:
 - a. HMX (Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine, octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazine, 1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetraza-cyclooctane, octogen or octogene) (CAS 2691-41-0);
 - b. difluoroaminated analogs of HMX;
 - c. K-55 (2,4,6,8-tetranitro-2,4,6,8-tetraazabicyclo-[3,3,0]-octanone-3, tetranitrosemiglycouril or keto-bicyclic HMX) (CAS 130256-72-3);
 14. HNAD (hexanitroadamantane) (CAS 143850-71-9);
 15. HNS (hexanitrostilbene) (CAS 20062-22-0);
 16. Imidazoles, as follows:
 - a. BNNII (Octahydro-2,5-bis(nitroimino)imidazo [4,5-d]imidazole);
 - b. DNI (2,4-dinitroimidazole) (CAS 5213-49-0);
 - c. FDIA (1-fluoro-2,4-dinitroimidazole);
 - d. NTDNIA (N-(2-nitrotriazolo)-2,4-dinitroimidazole);
 - e. PTIA (1-picryl-2,4,5-trinitroimidazole);
 17. NTNMH (1-(2-nitrotriazolo)-2-dinitromethylene hydrazine);
 18. NTO (ONTA or 3-nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5-one) (CAS 932-64-9);
 19. Polynitrocubanes with more than four nitro groups;
 20. PYX (2,6-bis(picrylamino)-3,5-dinitropyridine) (CAS 38082-89-2);
 21. RDX and derivatives, as follows:
 - a. RDX (cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine, cyclonite, T4, hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine, 1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triaza-cyclohexane, hexogen or hexogene) (CAS 121-82-4);
 - b. Keto-RDX (K-6 or 2,4,6-trinitro-2,4,6-triazacyclohexanone) (CAS 115029-35-1);
 22. TAGN (triaminoguanidinenitrate) (CAS 4000-16-2);
 23. TATB (triaminotrinitrobenzene) (CAS 3058-38-6);
 24. TEDDZ (3,3,7,7-tetrabis(difluoroamine) octahydro-1,5-dinitro-1,5-diazocine);
 25. Tetrazoles, as follows:
 - a. NTAT (nitrotriazol aminotetrazole);
 - b. NTNT (1-N-(2-nitrotriazolo)-4-nitrotetrazole);
 26. Tetryl (trinitrophenylmethylnitramine) (CAS 479-45-8);
 27. TNAD (1,4,5,8-tetranitro-1,4,5,8-tetraazadecalin) (CAS 135877-16-6);
 28. TNAZ (1,3,3-trinitroazetidine) (CAS 97645-24-4);
 29. TNGU (SORGUYL or tetranitroglycoluril) (CAS 55510-03-7);
 30. TNP (1,4,5,8-tetranitro-pyridazino[4,5-d]pyridazine) (CAS 229176-04-9);
 31. Triazines, as follows:
 - a. DNAM (2-oxy-4,6-dinitroamino-s-triazine) (CAS 19899-80-0);
 - b. NNHT (2-nitroimino-5-nitro-hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine) (CAS 130400-13-4);

-
32. Triazoles, as follows:
- 5-azido-2-nitrotriazole;
 - ADHTDN (4-amino-3,5-dihydrazino-1,2,4-triazole dinitramide) (CAS 1614-08-0);
 - ADNT (1-amino-3,5-dinitro-1,2,4-triazole);
 - BDNTA ([bis-dinitrotriazole]amine);
 - DBT (3,3 ϕ -dinitro-5,5-bi-1,2,4-triazole) (CAS 30003-46-4);
 - DNBT (dinitrobistriazole) (CAS 70890-46-9);
 - NTDNA (2-nitrotriazole-5-dinitramide) (CAS 75393-84-9);
 - NTDNT (1-N-(2-nitrotriazolo)-3,5-dinitrotriazole);
 - PDNT (1-picryl-3,5-dinitrotriazole);
 - TACOT (tetranitrobenzotriazolobenzotriazole) (CAS 25243-36-1);
33. Any "explosive" not listed elsewhere in ML8.a. with a detonation velocity exceeding 8,700 m/s at maximum density or a detonation pressure exceeding 34 GPa (340 kbar);
34. Other organic "explosives" not listed elsewhere in ML8.a. yielding detonation pressures of 25 GPa (250 kbar) or more that will remain stable at temperatures of 523 K (250°C) or higher for periods of 5 minutes or longer;
- b. "Propellants", as follows:
- Any United Nations (UN) Class 1.1 solid "propellant" with a theoretical specific impulse (under standard conditions) of more than 250 seconds for non-metallised, or more than 270 seconds for aluminised compositions;
 - Any UN Class 1.3 solid "propellant" with a theoretical specific impulse (under standard conditions) of more than 230 seconds for non-halogenised, 250 seconds for non-metallised compositions and 266 seconds for metallised compositions;
 - "Propellants" having a force constant of more than 1,200 kJ/kg;
 - "Propellants" that can sustain a steady-state linear burning rate of more than 38 mm/s under standard conditions (as measured in the form of an inhibited single strand) of 6.89 MPa (68.9 bar) pressure and 294 K (21°C);
 - Elastomer modified cast double base (EMCDB) "propellants" with extensibility at maximum stress of more than 5% at 233 K (-40°C);
 - Any "propellant" containing substances listed in ML8.a.;
- c. "Pyrotechnics", fuels and related substances, as follows, and 'mixtures' thereof:
- Aircraft fuels specially formulated for military purposes;
Note: Aircraft fuels in ML8.c.1. are finished "goods", not their constituents.
 - Alane (aluminium hydride) (CAS 7784-21-6);
 - Carboranes; decaborane (CAS 17702-41-9); pentaboranes (CAS 19624-22-7 and 18433-84-6) and their derivatives;
 - Hydrazine and derivatives, as follows (see also ML8.d.8. and ML8.d.9. for oxidising hydrazine derivatives):
 - Hydrazine (CAS 302-01-2) in concentrations of 70% or more;
Note: ML8.c.4.a. does not control hydrazine 'mixtures' specially formulated for corrosion control.
 - Monomethyl hydrazine (CAS 60-34-4);
 - Symmetrical dimethyl hydrazine (CAS 540-73-8);
 - Unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine (CAS 57-14-7);
 - Metal fuels in particle form whether spherical, atomised, spheroidal, flaked or ground, manufactured from material consisting of 99% or more of any of the following:
 - Metals and 'mixtures' thereof, as follows:
 - Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) in particle sizes of less than 60 μ m;

-
2. Iron powder (CAS 7439-89-6) with particle size of 3 µm or less produced by reduction of iron oxide with hydrogen;
 - b. 'Mixtures', which contain any of the following:
 1. Zirconium (CAS 7440-67-7), magnesium (CAS 7439-95-4) or alloys of these in particle sizes of less than 60 µm;
 2. Boron (CAS 7440-42-8) or boron carbide (CAS 12069-32-8) fuels of 85% purity or higher and particle sizes of less than 60 µm;

Note: ML8.c.5.b.2. does not control boron and boron carbide enriched with boron-10 (20% or more of total boron-10 content).

Note: "Explosives" and fuels containing the metals or alloys listed in ML8.c.5. are controlled whether or not the metals or alloys are encapsulated in aluminium, magnesium, zirconium, or beryllium.
 6. Military materiel containing thickeners for hydrocarbon fuels specially formulated for use in flame throwers or incendiary munitions, such as metal stearates or palmates (e.g., octal (CAS 637-12-7)); and M1, M2 and M3 thickeners;
 7. Perchlorates, chlorates and chromates composited with powdered metal or other high energy fuel components;
 8. Spherical aluminium powder (CAS 7429-90-5) with a particle size of 60 µm or less, manufactured from material with an aluminium content of 99% or more;
 9. Titanium subhydride (TiH_n) of stoichiometry equivalent to n = 0.65 - 1.68;
 - d. Oxidisers, as follows, and 'mixtures' thereof:
 1. ADN (ammonium dinitramide or SR 12) (CAS 140456-78-6);
 2. AP (ammonium perchlorate) (CAS 7790-98-9);
 3. Compounds composed of fluorine and any of the following:
 - a. Other halogens;
 - b. Oxygen; or
 - c. Nitrogen;

Note: ML8.d.3. does not control chlorine trifluoride.

N.B.: See also 1C of Annex I to "the Regulation".
 4. DNAD (1,3-dinitro-1,3-diazetidine) (CAS 78246-06-7);
 5. HAN (hydroxylammonium nitrate) (CAS 13465-08-2);
 6. HAP (hydroxylammonium perchlorate) (CAS 15588-62-2);
 7. HNF (hydrazinium nitroformate) (CAS 20773-28-8);
 8. Hydrazine nitrate (CAS 37836-27-4);
 9. Hydrazine perchlorate (CAS 27978-54-7);
 10. Liquid oxidisers comprised of or containing inhibited red fuming nitric acid (IRFNA) (CAS 8007-58-7);
 - e. Binders, plasticisers, monomers, polymers, as follows:
 1. AMMO (azidomethylmethyloxetane and its polymers) (CAS 90683-29-7);
 2. BAMO (bisazidomethylmethyloxetane and its polymers) (CAS 17607-20-4);
 3. BDNPA (bis (2,2-dinitropropyl)acetal) (CAS 5108-69-0);
 4. BDNPF (bis (2,2-dinitropropyl)formal) (CAS 5917-61-3);
 5. BTTN (butanetrioltrinitrate) (CAS 6659-60-5);
 6. Energetic monomers, plasticisers and polymers containing nitro, azido, nitrate, nitraza or difluoroamino groups specially formulated for military use;
 7. FAMAO (3-difluoroaminomethyl-3-azidomethyl oxetane) and its polymers;
 8. FEFO (bis-(2-fluoro-2,2-dinitroethyl) formal) (CAS 17003-79-1);
 9. FPF-1 (poly-2,2,3,3,4,4-hexafluoropentane-1,5-diol formal) (CAS 376-90-9);
 10. FPF-3 (poly-2,4,4,5,5,6,6-heptafluoro-2-tri-fluoromethyl-3-oxaheptane-1,7-diol

-
- formal);
11. GAP (glycidylazide polymer) (CAS 143178-24-9) and its derivatives;
 12. HTPB (hydroxyl terminated polybutadiene) with a hydroxyl functionality equal to or greater than 2.2 and less than or equal to 2.4, a hydroxyl value of less than 0.77 meq/g, and a viscosity at 30°C of less than 47 poise (CAS 69102-90-5);
 13. Low (less than 10,000) molecular weight, alcohol functionalised, poly(epichlorohydrin); poly(epichlorohydrindiol) and triol;
 14. NENAs (nitrateethylnitramine compounds) (CAS 17096-47-8, 85068-73-1, 82486-83-7, 82486-82-6 and 85954-06-9);
 15. PGN (poly-GLYN, polyglycidyl nitrate or poly(nitratomethyl oxirane) (CAS 27814-48-8);
 16. Poly-NIMMO (poly nitratomethylmethyloxetane) or poly-NMMO (poly[3-Nitratomethyl-3-methyloxetane]) (CAS 84051-81-0);
 17. Polynitroorthocarbonates;
 18. TVOPA (1,2,3-tris[1,2-bis(difluoroamino)ethoxy] propane or tris vinoxy propane adduct) (CAS 53159-39-0);
- f. Additives, as follows:
1. Basic copper salicylate (CAS 62320-94-9);
 2. BHEGA (bis-(2-hydroxyethyl) glycolamide) (CAS 17409-41-5);
 3. BNO (butadienenitrileoxide) (CAS 9003-18-3);
 4. Ferrocene derivatives, as follows:
 - a. Butacene (CAS 125856-62-4);
 - b. Catocene (2,2-bis-ethylferrocenyl propane) (CAS 37206-42-1);
 - c. Ferrocene carboxylic acids;
 - d. n-butyl-ferrocene (CAS 319904-29-7);
 - e. Other adducted polymer ferrocene derivatives;
 5. Lead beta-resorcylate (CAS 20936-32-7);
 6. Lead citrate (CAS 14450-60-3);
 7. Lead-copper chelates of beta-resorcylate or salicylates (CAS 68411-07-4);
 8. Lead maleate (CAS 19136-34-6);
 9. Lead salicylate (CAS 15748-73-9);
 10. Lead stannate (CAS 12036-31-6);
 11. MAPO (tris-1-(2-methyl)aziridinyl phosphine oxide) (CAS 57-39-6), and BOBBA 8 (bis(2-methyl aziridinyl)-2-(2-hydroxypropanoxy) propylamino phosphine oxide); and other MAPO derivatives;
 12. Methyl BAPO (bis(2-methyl aziridinyl) methylamino phosphine oxide) (CAS 85068-72-0);
 13. N-methyl-p-nitroaniline (CAS 100-15-2);
 14. 3-Nitrazo-1,5-pentane diisocyanate (CAS 7406-61-9);
 15. Organo-metallic coupling agents, as follows:
 - a. Neopentyl[diallyl]oxy, tri[diocetyl]phosphato-titanate (CAS 103850-22-2); also known as titanium IV, 2,2-[bis 2-propenolatomethyl, butanolato, tris (diocetyl) phosphato] (CAS 110438-25-0); or LICA 12 (CAS 103850-22-2);
 - b. Titanium IV, [(2-propenolato-1) methyl, n-propanolatomethyl] butanolato-1, tris[diocetyl] pyrophosphate or KR3538;
 - c. Titanium IV, [(2-propenolato-1) methyl, n-propanolatomethyl] butanolato-1, tris(diocetyl)phosphate;
 16. Polycyanodifluoroaminoethyleneoxide;

-
17. Polyfunctional aziridine amides with isophthalic, trimesic (BITA or butyleneimine trimesamide), isocyanuric or trimethyladipic backbone structures and 2-methyl or 2-ethyl substitutions on the aziridine ring;
 18. Propyleneimine (2-methylaziridine) (CAS 75-55-8);
 19. Superfine iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) with a specific surface area more than 250 m²/g and an average particle size of 3.0 nm or less;
 20. TEPAN (tetraethylenepentaamineacrylonitrile) (CAS 68412-45-3); cyanoethylated polyamines and their salts;
 21. TEPANOL (tetraethylenepentaamineacrylonitrileglycidol) (CAS 68412-46-4); cyanoethylated polyamines adducted with glycidol and their salts;
 22. TPB (triphenyl bismuth) (CAS 603-33-8);
- g. Precursors, as follows:
1. BCMO (bischloromethyloxetane) (CAS 142173-26-0);
 2. Dinitroazetidide-t-butyl salt (CAS 125735-38-8);
 3. HBIW (hexabenzylhexaazaisowurtzitane) (CAS 124782-15-6);
 4. TAIW (tetraacetyldibenzylhexaazaisowurtzitane);
 5. TAT (1,3,5,7-tetraacetyl-1,3,5,7-tetraaza cyclo-octane) (CAS 41378-98-7);
 6. 1,4,5,8-tetraazadecalin (CAS 5409-42-7);
 7. 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene (CAS 108-70-3);
 8. 1,2,4-trihydroxybutane (1,2,4-butanetriol) (CAS 3068-00-6).

Note: ML8 does not control charges and devices.

N.B.: Charges and devices are controlled in ML4.

ML9 "Vessels", special naval equipment and accessories, as follows, and components thereof, specially designed or modified for military use:

N.B.: Electronic guidance and navigation equipment is controlled in ML11.

- a. Combatant "vessels" and "vessels" (surface or underwater) specially designed or modified for offensive or defensive action, whether or not converted to non-military use, regardless of current state of repair or operating condition, and whether or not they contain weapon delivery systems or armour;
- b. Submarine and torpedo nets;
- c. Hull penetrators and connectors specially designed for military use that enable interaction with equipment external to a "vessel".

ML10 "Aircraft", unmanned airborne vehicles, aero-engines, "aircraft" equipment and related "goods", as follows, and components thereof, specially designed or modified for military use:

N.B.: Electronic guidance and navigation equipment is controlled in ML11.

- a. Combat "aircraft";
- b. Other "aircraft" (e.g., military reconnaissance, assault, military training, transporting and airdropping troops or military equipment, logistics support);
- c. Unmanned airborne vehicles (UAV) (e.g., remotely piloted air vehicles (RPV)), and autonomous programmable vehicles (APV) and their launchers, ground support and related equipment for command and control;
- d. Aero-engines;
- e. Airborne equipment (e.g., airborne refuelling equipment), specially designed for "use" with "aircraft" in ML10.a. or ML10.b. or aero-engines in ML10.d.;
- f. Pressure refuellers, pressure refuelling equipment, equipment specially designed to facilitate operations in confined areas and 'ground equipment', specially designed or modified for "use" with "aircraft" in ML10.a. or ML10.b., or aero-engines in ML10.d.;

Technical Note:

'Ground equipment' means ground-based equipment for the operation, handling, maintenance, checking, repair, overhaul and refurbishment of "aircraft" or aero-engines.

- g. Military aircrew protective headgear and masks, pressurised breathing equipment and partial pressure suits for use in "aircraft", anti-g suits, liquid oxygen converters used for "aircraft" or missiles, and catapults and cartridge actuated devices for emergency escape of personnel from "aircraft";
- h. Parachutes and related equipment used for combat personnel, cargo dropping or "aircraft" deceleration, as follows:
 - 1. Parachutes for:
 - a. Pin point dropping of military personnel;
 - b. Dropping of paratroopers;
 - 2. Cargo parachutes;
 - 3. Paragliders, drag parachutes, drogue parachutes for stabilisation and attitude control of dropping bodies;
 - 4. Drogue parachutes for use with ejection seat systems for deployment and inflation sequence regulation of emergency parachutes;
 - 5. Recovery parachutes for guided missiles, drones or space vehicles;
 - 6. Approach parachutes and landing deceleration parachutes;
 - 7. Other military parachutes;
 - 8. Equipment specially designed for high altitude parachutists;
- i. Automatic piloting systems for parachuted loads and equipment for controlled opening of parachutes at any pre-determined height.

ML11 Electronic equipment, not controlled elsewhere in this Part of this Schedule, specially designed or modified for military use and specially designed components therefor.

Note: ML11 controls all electronic guidance and navigation equipment.

ML12 High velocity kinetic energy weapon (KEW) systems and related equipment, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. Kinetic energy weapon systems specially designed for destruction or effecting mission abort of a target;

N.B.: For weapon systems using sub-calibre ammunition or employing solely chemical propulsion, and ammunition therefor, see ML1 to ML4.

- b. Specially designed test and evaluation facilities and test models (e.g., diagnostic instrumentation and targets), for dynamic testing of kinetic energy projectiles and systems.

ML13 Armoured or protective "goods" and constructions, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. Armoured plate as follows:
 - 1. Manufactured to comply with a military standard or specification; or
 - 2. Suitable for military use;
- b. Constructions of metallic or non-metallic materials or combinations thereof specially designed to provide ballistic protection for military systems;
- c. Military helmets;

Note: ML13.c. does not control:

- a. Conventional steel helmets, neither modified nor designed to accept, nor equipped with any type of accessory device;

b. *Helmets manufactured before 1945.*

N.B. 1: Military aircrew protective headgear is controlled in ML10.g.

N.B. 2: Military high altitude parachutists' protective headgear is controlled in ML10.h.8.

- d. Body armour and ballistic protective garments manufactured according to military standards or specifications, or equivalent.

Note: ML13.d. does not control individual suits of body armour or ballistic protective garments for personal protection and accessories therefor when accompanying their users.

N.B.: See also 1A of Annex I to "the Regulation".

ML14 Specialised equipment for military training or for simulating military scenarios, simulators specially designed for training in the "use" of any firearm or weapon in ML1 or ML2, and specially designed components and accessories therefor.

ML15 Imaging or countermeasure equipment, as follows, specially designed for military use, and specially designed components and accessories therefor:

- a. Recorders and image processing equipment;
- b. Cameras, photographic equipment and film processing equipment;
- c. Image intensifier equipment;
- d. Infrared or thermal imaging equipment;
- e. Imaging radar sensor equipment;
- f. Countermeasure or counter-countermeasure equipment for the equipment in ML15.a. to ML15.e.

Note: ML15 does not control "first generation image intensifier tubes" or equipment specially designed so that only "first generation image intensifier tubes" are or can be incorporated in it.

N.B. 1: For weapons sights incorporating "first generation image intensifier tubes" see ML1, ML2 and ML5.

N.B. 2: See also 6A of Annex I to "the Regulation".

ML16 Forgings, castings and other unfinished "goods", the use of which in controlled "goods" is identifiable by material composition, geometry or function, and which are specially designed for any of the "goods" in ML1 to ML4, ML6, ML9, ML10, ML12 or ML19.

PL5020 Forgings, castings and semi-finished "goods" specially designed for "goods" in PL5006.

ML17 Miscellaneous "goods", material and 'libraries', as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. Self-contained diving and underwater swimming apparatus, as follows:
 1. Closed or semi-closed circuit (rebreathing) apparatus specially designed for military use (i.e., specially designed to be non-magnetic);
 2. Specially designed components for use in the conversion of open-circuit apparatus to military use;
 3. "Goods" designed exclusively for military use with self-contained diving and underwater swimming apparatus;
- b. Construction equipment specially designed for military use;
- c. Fittings, coatings and treatments for signature suppression, specially designed for military use;
- d. Field engineer equipment specially designed for "use" in a combat zone;

-
- e. "Robots", "robot" controllers and "robot" "end-effectors", having any of the following characteristics:
 - 1. Specially designed for military use;
 - 2. Incorporating means of protecting hydraulic lines against externally induced punctures caused by ballistic fragments (e.g., incorporating self-sealing lines) and designed to use hydraulic fluids with flash points higher than 839 K (566°C); or
 - 3. Specially designed or rated for operating in an electro-magnetic pulse (EMP) environment;
 - f. 'Libraries' (parametric technical databases) specially designed for military use with equipment in this Part of this Schedule;

Technical Note:

For the purpose of ML17, the term 'libraries' (parametric technical database) means a collection of technical information of a military nature, reference to which may enhance the performance of military equipment or systems.

- g. Nuclear power generating equipment or propulsion equipment (e.g., "nuclear reactors"), specially designed for military use and components therefor, specially designed or modified for military use;
- h. "Goods" and material, coated, treated or prepared to provide signature suppression, specially designed for military use, other than those controlled elsewhere in this Part of this Schedule;
- i. Simulators specially designed for military "nuclear reactors";
- j. Mobile repair shops specially designed or modified to service military equipment;
- k. Field generators specially designed or modified for military use;
- l. Containers specially designed or modified for military use;
- m. Ferries, other than those controlled elsewhere in this Part of this Schedule, rafts, bridges and pontoons, specially designed for military use;
- n. Test models specially designed for the "development" of "goods" or "technology" in ML4, ML6, ML9 or ML10.

ML18 Equipment for the "production" of "goods" as follows:

- a. Specially designed or modified production equipment for the "production" of "goods" in this Part of this Schedule, and specially designed components therefor;
- b. Specially designed environmental test facilities and specially designed equipment therefor, for the certification, qualification or testing of "goods" in this Part of this Schedule.

PL5017 Equipment and test models other than those in ML11, ML12.b., ML17.n. or ML19.e. specially designed or modified for the "development" or "use" of military "goods" in this Part of this Schedule.

ML19 Directed energy weapon (DEW) systems, related or countermeasure equipment and test models, as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. "Laser" systems specially designed for destruction or effecting mission-abort of a target;
- b. Particle beam systems capable of destruction or effecting mission-abort of a target;
- c. High power radio-frequency (RF) systems capable of destruction or effecting mission-abort of a target;
- d. Equipment specially designed for the detection or identification of, or defence against, systems in ML19.a. to ML19.c.;
- e. Physical test models and related test results for the systems, equipment and components in ML19;
- f. Continuous wave or pulsed "laser" systems specially designed to cause permanent blindness to un-enhanced vision (i.e., to the naked eye or to the eye with corrective eyesight devices).

-
- ML20** Cryogenic and "superconductive" equipment, as follows, and specially designed components and accessories therefor:
- a. Equipment specially designed or configured to be installed in a vehicle for military ground, marine, airborne or space applications, capable of operating while in motion and of producing or maintaining temperatures below 103 K (-170°C);
 - b. "Superconductive" electrical equipment (rotating machinery and transformers) specially designed or configured to be installed in a vehicle for military ground, marine, airborne or space applications, capable of operating while in motion.

Note: ML20 does not control direct-current hybrid homopolar generators that have single-pole normal metal armatures which rotate in a magnetic field produced by superconducting windings, provided those windings are the only superconducting component in the generator.

- ML21** "Software" as follows:
- a. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or materiel in this Part of this Schedule;
 - b. Specific "software", as follows:
 1. "Software" specially designed for:
 - a. Modelling, simulation or evaluation of military weapon systems;
 - b. "Development", monitoring, maintenance or up-dating of "software" embedded in military weapon systems;
 - c. Modelling or simulating military operation scenarios, other than those controlled in ML14;
 - d. Command, Communications, Control and Intelligence (C3I) applications or Command, Communications, Control, Computer and Intelligence (C4I) applications;
 2. "Software" for determining the effects of conventional, nuclear, chemical or biological warfare weapons;
 3. "Software" not controlled in ML21.a., ML21.b.1. or ML21.b.2., specially designed or modified to enable equipment not in this Part of this Schedule to perform military functions of equipment in ML5, ML7.f., ML9, ML10.e., ML11, ML14, ML15, ML17.i. or ML18;
 - c. Other "software" specially designed or modified for military use.

N.B.: Source code for "software" is controlled in ML22.

- PL5001** Other security and para-military police "goods", as follows:
- a. Acoustic devices represented by the manufacturers or suppliers thereof as suitable for riot control purposes, and specially designed components therefor;
 - b. Anti-riot and ballistic shields and specially designed components therefor;
 - c. Restraints specially designed for restraining human beings, as follows:
 1. Leg-irons;
 2. Gangchains;
 3. Electric-shock belts;
 4. Shackles having a maximum locked dimension exceeding 240 mm overall (i.e. including cuffs and connecting chain);
 5. Individual cuffs having an internal perimeter dimension exceeding 165 mm when the ratchet is engaged at the last notch entering the locking mechanism and shackles made therewith;
 - d. Portable anti-riot devices for administering an incapacitating substance, and specially designed components therefor;
 - e. Water cannon and specially designed components therefor;
 - f. Riot control vehicles which have been specially designed or modified to be electrified to

-
- repel boarders and components therefor specially designed or modified for that purpose;
- g. Portable devices designed or modified for the purpose of riot control or self-protection by the administration of an electric shock (e.g., electric-shock batons, electric-shock shields, stun-guns and electric-shock dart-guns (tasers)) and components therefor specially designed or modified for such a purpose.

ML22 "Technology" as follows:

- a. "Technology" according to the General Technology Note for the "development", "production" or "use" of "goods" or "software" in this Part of this Schedule, other than "technology" specified in ML7 or ML19.e.;
- b. "Technology" specific to the design of, the assembly of components into, and the operation, maintenance and repair of complete production installations for "goods" in this Part of this Schedule, even if the components of such production installations are not controlled.

Annex C

Summary of Dual-Use List Categories and Sub-Categories

Descriptions of the categories and sub-categories covering entries in Annex 1 to Council Regulation (EC) No.1334/2000 [1] and Schedule 2 of the Dual-Use Items (Export Control) Regulations 2000 (S.I.2000/2620) [2] as at 1 January 2003

Category	Sub-category
0 : Nuclear Materials, Facilities and Equipment	0A : Systems, Equipment and Components
	0B : Test, Inspection and Production Equipment
	0C : Materials
	0D : Software
	0E : Technology
1 : Materials, Chemicals, "Micro-organisms" & "Toxins"	1A : Systems, Equipment and Components
	1B : Test, Inspection and Production Equipment
	1C : Materials
	1D : Software
	1E : Technology
2 : Materials Processing	2A : Systems, Equipment and Components
	2B : Test, Inspection and Production Equipment
	2D : Software
	2E : Technology
3 : Electronics	3A : Systems, Equipment and Components
	3B : Test, Inspection and Production Equipment
	3C : Materials
	3D : Software
	3E : Technology
4 : Computers	4A : Systems, Equipment and Components
	4D : Software
	4E : Technology
5 : Part 1: Telecommunications	5A1 : Systems, Equipment and Components
	5B1 : Test, Inspection and Production Equipment
	5D1 : Software
	5E1 : Technology
5 : Part 2: "Information Security"	5A2 : Systems, Equipment and Components
	5B2 : Test, Inspection and Production Equipment
	5D2 : Software
	5E2 : Technology
6 : Sensors and Lasers	6A : Systems, Equipment and Components
	6B : Test, Inspection and Production Equipment
	6C : Materials
	6D : Software
	6E : Technology
7 : Navigation and Avionics	7A : Systems, Equipment and Components
	7B : Test, Inspection and Production Equipment
	7D : Software
	7E : Technology

Category	Sub-category
8 : Marine	8A : Systems, Equipment and Components
	8B : Test, Inspection and Production Equipment
	8C : Materials
	8D : Software
	8E : Technology
9 : Propulsion Systems, Space Vehicles	9A : Systems, Equipment and Components and Related Equipment
	9B : Test, Inspection and Production Equipment
	9C : Materials
	9D : Software
	9E : Technology

Notes

[1]: As last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No. 149/2003 (O.J.L30 5.2.2003, p1).

Annex D

Summary of HM Customs Tariff Codes

Part I – Tariff Codes used to compile data on the numbers of small arms and weapons exported.

Customs Tariff code	Goods Description
9301 1100 ¹	Artillery weapons (eg guns, howitzers, mortars) – self propelled
9301 1900 ¹	Artillery weapons (eg guns, howitzers, mortars) – other than self propelled
9301 2000 ¹	Rocket launchers; flame throwers; grenade launchers; torpedo tubes and similar projectors
9301 9000 ¹	Other military weapons (exc. Revolvers, pistols and the arms of heading 9307)
9302 0010	Revolvers and pistols: 9mm calibre and higher.
9302 0090	Revolvers and pistols below 9mm calibre.

Part II - Additional tariff codes used to compile data on the value of defence exports.

Customs Tariff code	Goods Description
8710 0000	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles and parts thereof.
8802 1190	Helicopters, other than civil, of an unladen weight not exceeding 2,000 kg.
8802 1290	Helicopters, other than civil, of an unladen weight exceeding 2,000kg.
8802 2090	Aircraft, other than civil, of an unladen weight not exceeding 2,000kg.
8802 3090	Aircraft, other than civil of an unladen weight between 2,000 and 15,000kg.
8802 4090	Aircraft, other than civil, of unladen weight exceeding 15,000kg.
8803 1090 ²	Aircraft propellers and parts thereof, other than civil.
8803 2090 ²	Aircraft under-carriage and parts thereof, other than civil.
8803 3090 ²	Other parts for use in aircraft/helicopters, other than civil.
8805 1010 ²	Aircraft launching gear and parts thereof.
8805 1090 ²	Deck arrestors or similar gear.
8805 2100	Air combat simulators and parts thereof
8805 2990	Other ground flying trainers and parts thereof, other than civil.
8906 1000	Warships.
9305 1000	Parts and accessories for revolvers and pistols.
9305 9100	Parts and accessories for military weapons within heading 9301.
9306 3010	Cartridges and parts thereof for revolvers and pistols within heading 9302 and for sub machine guns within heading 9301.
9306 3030	Cartridges and parts thereof for military weapons.
9306 9010	Munitions for military purposes and parts thereof – including bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines and similar.
9307 0000	Swords, cutlasses, bayonets, lances and similar arms and parts thereof.

Further information on classification is available in the Integrated Tariff and the ICN (available free on line at www.uktradeinfo.com).

Details on the compilation of overseas trade in goods statistics are available in “GSS (Government Statistical Service) Series No. 10: Statistics on Trade in Goods”, available online from the ONS (Office for National Statistics) website.

¹ Information only available for extra-EC destinations.

² Dual military/civil use codes, information from Custom Procedure Codes and knowledge of the trader used to split military and civil trade.

Annex E

The United Kingdom's International Commitments on Export Controls in 2004

We have summarised in the following tables the arms embargoes and other defence export restrictions in place for all or part of the reporting period, to enable readers better to cross reference licensing decisions against export restrictions in force at the time the licensing decisions were made.

Except where otherwise stated, the UK interprets the scope of UN (United Nations), EU (European Union), OSCE (Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe) and national arms embargoes as covering all goods and technology on the Military List (see Annex A)

The up to date version of the List of Sanctions Regimes and Arms Embargoes implemented by the UK to which is annexed the Summary of Additional UK Restrictions on the Export of Strategic Goods is available on the Internet at www.fco.gov.uk/sanctions

Table A: Arms embargoes in force during 2004

Country	Details of Embargo	Dates in Force	Reference
Armenia	OSCE arms embargo	Throughout 2004	OSCE decision (28/2/1992)
Azerbaijan	OSCE arms embargo	Throughout 2004	OSCE decision (28/2/1992)
Bosnia & Herzegovina	EU arms embargo (1) (Transfers of small arms to the police forces in Bosnia & Herzegovina not covered by the embargo.)	Throughout 2004	EU Declaration (5/7/1991); Common Position 96/184/CFSP (26/2/1996); Common Position 98/240/CFSP (19/3/98); Council Decision 99/481/CFSP (19/7/1999)
Burma	EU arms embargo. Ban on the supply of equipment that might be used for internal repression or terrorism.	Throughout 2004	Declaration by General Affairs Council (29/7/1991); Common Position 2004/730/CFSP; Commission Regulation (EC) No 1517/2004; Council Regulation (EC) No 1853/2004; Common Position 2004/423/CFSP (26/04/2004); EC regulation 798/2004 (26/04/2004)
Burundi	See Rwanda entry in Table A.		
China (Excluding Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Region)	UK interprets this embargo as covering: – Lethal weapons such as machine guns, large calibre weapons, bombs, torpedoes, rockets and missiles; – Specially designed components	Throughout 2004	Declaration by Madrid European Council (27/6/1989)

Country	Details of Embargo	Dates in Force	Reference
	<p>of the above and ammunition;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Military aircraft and helicopters, vessels of war, armoured fighting vehicles and other such weapons platforms; – Any equipment which might be used for internal repression.) 		
Democratic Republic of Congo	<p>EU arms embargo (with specified exemptions from 29 September 2003) (Also see Rwandan entry)</p> <p>UN arms embargo on North Kivu, South Kivu and Ituri (with specified exemptions)</p>	<p>Throughout 2004</p> <p>Throughout 2004</p>	<p>EU Declaration (7/4/1993); Common Position 2003/680/CFSP (29/9/2003)</p> <p>UNSCR 1493 (28/7/2003) UNSCR 1533 (12/03/04) UNSCR 1552 (27/07/04)</p>
Iran	<p>UK arms embargo – covers all goods and technology on the Military List as well as items entered in category O in Annex 1 of the European Decision 94/942/CFSP on the export of dual-use goods. This was replaced by EC Regulation 1334 on 28 September 2000. The embargo now covers items entered in category O (Nuclear List) in Annex 1 of that regulation.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Goods essential for the safety of civil aircraft and air traffic control systems; b) Radioactive material in the form of sources for medical equipment and deuterium labelled compounds for medical use. <p>Licences are not approved for any equipment where there is knowledge or reason to suspect that it would go to a military end-user or be used for military purposes. The exception is equipment which would normally require an export licence but is deemed licensable under the WMD end-use control (Articles 4.1 and 4.2 of the EC Dual Use Goods Regulation and Articles</p>	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement (1/3/1993); Official report, column 273-274 (28/1/1998)

Country	Details of Embargo	Dates in Force	Reference
	4(2)(b)(i)(ii)(iii) and (c) and (d) (ii)(bb) of the Dual Use and Related Goods (Export Control) Regulations 1996 as amended) (3) and where WMD concerns are not subsequently substantiated.		
Iraq	UN arms embargo amended by further UN Resolution with specified exemptions for arms and related material required by the Government of Iraq or the multinational force to serve the purpose of the resolution.	Throughout 2004 amended as of 08/06/2004	UNSCR 661 (6/8/1990) and subsequent resolutions, including UNSCR 1441 (8/11/2002); UNSCR 1483 (22/5/2003); UNSCR 1518 (24/11/03) and UNSCR 1546 (08/06/04)
Liberia	UN arms embargo (with specified exemptions)	Throughout 2004	UNSCR 1343 (7/3/2001); renewed by UNSCR 1408 (6/5/2002); renewed by UNSCR 1478 (6/5/2003); revised by UNSCR 1521 (22/12/2003); renewed by UNSCR 1579 (21/12/04)
Libya	EU arms embargo	01/01/2004 – 11/10/2004	EU Declaration (27/1/1986)
Rwanda	UN arms embargo, except to Government of Rwanda through named entry points; Exception for UN peacekeeping forces. Embargo applies to sale or supply to neighbouring states (Burundi, Tanzania & DRC) if the arms and related material are for use in Rwanda.	Throughout 2004	UNSCR 918 (17/5/1994) UNSCR 997 (9/6/1995) UNSCR 1011 (16/8/1995)
Sierra Leone	UN arms embargo, except to the Government of Sierra Leone through named-entry points, and to UN Member States co-operating with the UN Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL)	Throughout 2004	UNSCR 1171 (5/5/1998); and UNSCR 1299 (19/05/2000)
Somalia	UN arms embargo, with specified exemptions. Original UNSCR 733(1992), amended several times, but UNSCR 1425(2002) widened the scope of the arms embargo to prohibit direct or indirect supply to Somalia of technical advice, financial and other assistance, and training related to military activities.	Throughout 2004	UNSCR 733 (23/01/1992), UNSCR 1356 (19/05/2001) and UNSCR 1425 (22/07/2002)

Country	Details of Embargo	Dates in Force	Reference
Sudan	EU arms embargo including technical and financial assistance (with exemptions for humanitarian and de-mining equipment)	From 09/01/2004 replacing previous restrictions within Common Position 1994/165/CFSP (15/3/1994)	Common Position 2004/31/CFSP (09/01/04) Council Regulation (EC)131/2004 (26/01/04)
	UN arms embargo	From 30/07/04	UNSCR 1556 (30/07/04)
Tanzania	See Rwanda entry in Table A		
Uganda	See Rwanda entry in Table A		
Zimbabwe	EU embargo on arms, and related technical training and assistance (both with specified exemptions), and on items that could be used for internal repression	Throughout 2004 (3)	Common Position 2002/145/CFSP (18/2/2002) (and amendments); extended by Common Position (2004/161/CFSP) (19/02/04); Council Regulation 310/2002 (18/2/2002) (and amendments); Common Position 2003/145/CFSP (18/2/2003); Council Regulation 310/2002 (18/2/2003)
All Destinations	Arms embargo applying to Usama Bin Laden, the Taliban and Al-Qa'ida as defined by the UN list maintained on its website (4)	Throughout 2004	UNSCR 1390 (2002) & UNSCR 1455(2003) Common Position 2002/402/CFSP [Official Journal (OJ) L 139, May 29, 2002]; Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 (OJ L 139, May 29, 2002)

Notes:

(1) Exempts transfers of equipment needed for demining

(2) From 28 September 2000 these Articles were superseded by Article 4.1, 4.4 and 4.5 of Council Regulation (EC) 1334 and Regulation 4 (3)(b), (c) and (d)(iii) of the Dual Use Items (Export Control) Regulations 2000 and Article 2 (2) of the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1994.

(3) The Foreign Secretary announced on 3 May 2000 (HC150) that all new export licence applications for arms and military equipment for Zimbabwe would be refused. The embargo was confirmed on 12 May when extant licences for military goods were revoked.

(4) See http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/Afghanistan/Afg_list_eng.htm

This list contains a summary only: It does not constitute legal advice, which should be sought if required.

TABLE B – Other Defence Export Policies and Restrictions Applying to All Destinations in Force in 2003

Country	Embargo/Prohibited Goods	Date in Force	Reference
All destinations	All applications to export arms and other goods controlled for strategic reasons are considered on a case-by-case basis against the Consolidated EU and national arms export licensing criteria	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 199-203W 20/10/00
All destinations	The UK Government is a party to three sets of internationally agreed criteria governing the export of arms and military equipment. These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The guidelines for conventional arms transfers agreed by the permanent five members of the UN Security Council; - The principles governing arms transfers agreed by the Forum for Security Cooperation of the OSCE; - EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports. All licence applications are considered case-by-case against these criteria.	Throughout 2004 October 1991 November 1993 June 1998	See export controls pages on FCO website www.fco.gov.uk
All destinations	Portable devices designed or modified for riot control purposes or self-protection to administer an electric shock, including electric-shock batons, electric shock shields, stun guns and tasers, and specially designed components for such devices, leg irons, gang-chains, shackles (excluding normal handcuffs) and electric-shock belts designed for the restraint of a human being.	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 65 28/7/97
All destinations	As part of its policy to further strengthen the barriers against nuclear proliferation, the British Government has adopted a policy of full-scope safeguards as a condition of supply. This means that Britain does not allow the export of any significant new nuclear supplies or materials to any country, other than recognised nuclear weapons states, where there are any unsafeguarded nuclear installations.	Throughout 2004	FCO Statement 24/9/91

Country	Embargo/Prohibited Goods	Date in Force	Reference
All destinations	All anti-personnel landmines and their component parts	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 72&135 21/5/97
All destinations	Blinding Laser Weapons	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 360 11/2/99
All destinations	There is a ban on the transfer of MANPADS to non-state end users. MANPADS will only be exported to foreign governments or to agents authorised by a government.	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 29-30 18/11/03

This list contains a summary only: It does not constitute legal advice, which should be sought if required.

TABLE C – Restrictions for the maintenance of Regional Peace and Stability in force in 2003

Country	Embargo/Prohibited Goods	Date in Force	Reference
Angola	The Government will not grant export licences for new military or dual use equipment for those countries intervening in the Democratic Republic of Congo (Angola, Burundi, Namibia, Rwanda, Uganda and Zimbabwe) where there is a clear risk that it would be used in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Applications for Standard Individual Export Licences to provide spares for UK equipment already supplied under pre-existing contracts will be examined on a case by case basis against our national criteria and the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports. In reaching decisions on such applications the Government will take into account the wider implications of forcing UK companies to break existing obligations.	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 184 &185 09/02/00
Benin	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Burkina Faso	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Burundi	See Angola entry		
Cape Verde	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Cote d'Ivoire	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Cyprus	The Government will grant licences for the export of equipment only to the military forces of either side on the island of Cyprus which the Government is satisfied does not fall within the following categories as defined by the EU common embargo list: a) weapons designed to kill and their ammunition; b) Weapons platforms; c) Ancillary equipment, which is specifically designed for use in conjunction with a) or b). Note: among other items category a) includes guns, bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles, fire control systems and tanks.	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 282 13/2/97

Country	Embargo/Prohibited Goods	Date in Force	Reference
	Category b) includes armed and armoured vehicles or vehicles with fitted mountings for arms, vessels of war, aircraft and helicopters.		
ECOWAS Member States, which are: Benin Burkina Faso Cape Verde Cote d'Ivoire Gambia Ghana Guinea Guinea Bissau Liberia Mali Niger Nigeria Senegal Sierra Leone Togo	The Government will take full account of the ECOWAS Moratorium declared on 1 November 1998 on the import, export and manufacture of light weapons when considering relevant licence applications to export small arms and light weapons to ECOWAS Member States. The Moratorium applies to pistols, rifles, sub-machine guns, carbines, machine guns, anti-tank missiles, mortars and howitzers up to 85mm and ammunition and spare parts for the above. A Code of Conduct on its implementation was agreed on 24 March 1999. Exceptions to the Moratorium may be granted where the goods are to meet legitimate security needs (NB: Also see entries in Table A for Liberia and Sierra Leone which are subject to UN arms embargoes.)	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 341 15/4/99
Gambia	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Ghana	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Guinea	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Guinea Bissau	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Liberia	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Mali	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Niger	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Nigeria	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Namibia Rwanda	See Angola entry See Angola entry		
Senegal	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Sierra Leone	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		

Country	Embargo/Prohibited Goods	Date in Force	Reference
Taiwan	Exports of licensable defence-related equipment and technology to Taiwan are restricted and are considered on a case-by-case basis. In scrutinising licence applications, particular weight is given to the implications for regional stability.	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 981 4/4/95 HC 349 4/6/98
Togo	See entry under "ECOWAS Member States"		
Uganda	See Angola entry		
Zimbabwe	The Government will not grant export licences for dual-use equipment where there is a clear risk that the equipment would be used in the Democratic Republic of Congo (see Angola entry above). (Also see Zimbabwe entry in Table A).	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 184 & 185 9/2/00

This list contains a summary only: It does not constitute legal advice, which should be sought if required.

TABLE D – Restrictions on non-conventional and dual-use items in force in 2003

Country	Embargo/Prohibited Goods	Date in Force	Reference
India	Licences for items listed on the Nuclear Suppliers Group Dual-Use List will be denied to nuclear and nuclear-related end-users in India, as will all other goods to these end-users which could contribute to the India nuclear programme. The exception is equipment which would not normally require an export licence but is deemed licensable under the WMD end-use controls and where the initial concerns about WMD end-use are not subsequently substantiated.	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 688 10/7/98
		Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 3W 3/7/00
Iran	See Table A		
Pakistan	Licences for items listed on the Nuclear Suppliers Group Dual-Use List will be denied to nuclear and nuclear-related end-users in Pakistan, as will all other goods to these end-users which could contribute to the Pakistani nuclear programme. The exception is equipment which would not normally require an export licence but is deemed licensable under the WMD end-use controls and where the initial concerns about WMD end-use are not subsequently substantiated.	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 688 10/7/98
		Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 3W 3/7/00

This list contains a summary only: It does not constitute legal advice, which should be sought if required.

TABLE E – Other restrictions and policies in force in 2003

Country	Embargo/Prohibited Goods	Date in Force	Reference
Argentina	Licences are only granted for exports that would not, at the time of application or in the foreseeable future, put at risk the security of UK Overseas Territories in the South Atlantic or UK forces operating there.	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 721 17/12/98
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) is a separate customs entity from the rest of China and implements its own independent trade controls, including for strategic goods. Licence applications are considered on a case by case basis but goods which would not be approved for export to the Chinese armed forces in mainland China (See Table A) will not be permitted for export for military end use in the Hong Kong SAR.	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 225 14/1/98
Macau	Exports will be considered on a case by case basis but licences not issued for goods which would not be issued to mainland China (see Table A).	Throughout 2004	Ministerial Statement HC 73W 2/5/00

This list contains a summary only: It does not constitute legal advice, which should be sought if required.

Annex F

The Consolidated EU National Arms Export Licensing Criteria

(26 October 2000 – HC 199-203W)

An export licence will not be issued if the arguments for doing so are outweighed by the need to comply with the UK's international obligations and commitments, by concern that the goods might be used for internal repression or international aggression, by the risks to regional stability or by other considerations as described in these criteria.

Criterion one

Respect for the UK's international commitments, in particular sanctions decreed by the UN Security Council and those decreed by the European Community, agreements on non-proliferation and other subjects, as well as other international obligations

The Government will not issue an export licence if approval would be inconsistent with, inter alia:

- a) the UK's international obligations and its commitments to enforce UN, OSCE and EU arms embargoes, as well as national embargoes observed by the UK and other commitments regarding the application of strategic export controls;
- b) the UK's international obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and the Chemical Weapons Convention;
- c) the UK's commitments in the frameworks of the Australia Group, the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Nuclear Suppliers Group and the Wassenaar Arrangement;
- d) the Guidelines for Conventional Arms Transfers agreed by the Permanent Five members of the UN Security Council, the OSCE Principles Governing Conventional Arms Transfers and the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports;
- e) the UK's obligations under the Ottawa Convention and the 1998 Land Mines Act.
- f) the UN Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons.

Criterion two

The respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the country of final destination

Having assessed the recipient country's attitude towards relevant principles established by international human rights instruments, the Government will:

- a) not issue an export licence if there is a clear risk that the proposed export 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 equipment, to countries where serious violations of human rights have been established by the competent bodies of the UN, the Council of Europe or by the EU.

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

The nature of the 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, arbitrary or extra-judicial executions; disappearances; arbitrary detentions; and other major suppression or 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.

The Government considers that in some cases the use of force by a Government within its own borders, for example to preserve law and order against terrorists or other criminals, is legitimate and does not constitute internal repression, as long as force is used in accordance with the international human rights standards described above.

Criterion three

The internal situation in the country of final destination, as a function of the existence of tensions or armed conflicts

The Government will not issue licences for exports 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

The Government will not issue an export licence if there is a clear risk that the intended recipient would use the proposed export aggressively against another country or to assert by force a territorial claim. However a purely theoretical possibility that the items concerned might be used in the future against another state will not of itself lead to a licence being refused.

When considering these risks, the Government will take into account inter alia:

- 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) whether the equipment would be likely to be 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, taking into account the balance of forces between the states of the region concerned, their relative expenditure on defence, the potential for the equipment significantly to enhance the effectiveness of existing capabilities or to improve force projection, and the need not to introduce into the region new capabilities which would be likely to lead to increased tension.

Criterion Five

The national security of the UK, of territories whose external relations are the UK's responsibility, and of allies, EU Member States and other friendly countries

The Government will take into account:

- a) the potential effect of the proposed export on the UK's defence and security interests or on those of other territories and countries as described above, while recognising that this factor cannot affect consideration of the criteria on respect of human rights and on regional peace, security and stability
- b) the risk of the goods concerned being used against UK forces or on those of other territories and countries as described above;
- c) the risk of reverse engineering or unintended technology transfer;
- d) the need to protect UK military classified information and capabilities.

Criterion Six

The behaviour of the buyer country with regard to the international community, as regards in particular to its attitude to terrorism, the nature of its alliances and respect for international law

The Government will take into account inter alia the record of the buyer country with regard to:

- a) its support or encouragement of terrorism and international organised crime;
- b) its compliance with its international commitments, in particular on the non-use of force, including under international humanitarian law applicable to international and non-international conflicts;
- 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 sub-para b) of Criterion One.

Criterion Seven

The existence of a risk that the equipment will be diverted within the buyer country or re-exported under undesirable conditions

In assessing the impact of the proposed export on the importing country and the risk that exported goods might be diverted to an undesirable end-user, the following will be considered:

- a) the legitimate defence and domestic security interests of the recipient country, including any involvement in UN or other peace-keeping activity;
- b) the technical capability of the recipient country to use the equipment;
- c) the capability of the recipient country to exert effective export controls.

The Government will pay particular attention to the need to avoid diversion of UK exports to terrorist organisations. Proposed exports of anti-terrorist equipment will be given particularly careful consideration in this context.

Criterion Eight

The compatibility of the arms exports with the technical and economic capacity of the recipient country, taking into account the desirability that states should achieve their legitimate needs of security and defence with the least diversion for armaments of human and economic resources

The Government will take into account, in the light of information from relevant sources such as United Nations Development Programme, World Bank, IMF and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development reports, whether the proposed export would seriously undermine the economy or seriously hamper the sustainable development of the recipient country.

The Government will consider in this context the recipient country's relative levels of military and social expenditure, taking into account also any EU or bilateral aid, and its public finances, balance of payments, external debt, economic and social development and any IMF- or World Bank-sponsored economic reform programme.

OTHER FACTORS

Operative Provision 10 of the EU Code of Conduct specifies that Member States may where appropriate also take into account the effect of proposed exports on their economic, social, commercial and industrial interests, but that these factors will not affect the application of the criteria in the Code.

The Government will thus continue when considering export licence applications to give full weight to the UK's national interest, including:

- a) the potential effect on the UK's economic, financial and commercial interests, including our long-term interests in having stable, democratic trading partners;
- b) the potential effect on the UK's relations with the recipient country;
- c) the potential effect on any collaborative defence production or procurement project with allies or EU partners;
- d) the protection of the UK's essential strategic industrial base. In the application of the above criteria, account will be taken of reliable evidence, including, for example, reporting from diplomatic posts, relevant reports by international bodies, intelligence and information from open sources and non-governmental organisations.