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"I/A" ITEM NOTE

From : Secretariat
To : Permanent Representatives' Committee/Council
Subject : Fifth Annual report according to operative provision 8 of the European Union
Code of Conduct on Arms Exports

1. The European Union Code of Conduct on Arms Exports, adopted by the Council on 8 June 1998, establishes in operative provision 8 that an annual meeting held within the CFSP framework will, inter alia, review the operation of the Code, identify any improvements which need to be made and submit to the Council a consolidated report based on contributions from Member States.
2. The fifth annual meeting under operative provision 8 of the Code of Conduct, held in Brussels on 28 October 2003, finalised the annexed fifth annual report for submission to the Council through Coreper.
3. The Permanent Representatives' Committee could therefore suggest that the Council:
 - take note of the fifth annual report according to operative provision 8 of the European Union Code of Conduct on Arms Exports;
 - order its publication in the Official Journal ("C" series).

**FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT ACCORDING TO OPERATIVE PROVISION 8 OF
THE EUROPEAN CODE OF CONDUCT ON ARMS EXPORTS**

INTRODUCTION

The European Union Code of Conduct on Arms Exports provides for a mechanism of information exchange and consultation among Member States in order to ensure the convergence of national export control policies.

Decisions by Member States on practices relating to the Code of Conduct and its application by Member States are recorded in subsequent annual reports. In the interest of transparency this year's report, following the precedent set in 2002, has a Compendium of Agreed Practices attached to it, listing all decisions made by the Working Party in a systematic way. Together with the Code itself the Compendium gives a comprehensive view of the Code and the way it is applied by Member States.

I. REVIEW OF THE FIFTH YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CODE.

The European Union Code of Conduct on Arms Exports can rightly be considered as the most comprehensive international arms export control regime. The high number of notified denials and consultations demonstrates the intense dialogue between Member States , contributing to the convergence of the policies and procedures on arms exports applicable in the Member States of the European Union.

The dialogue does not only have an internal dimension between Member States; it also takes place with non-member states, through troika meetings organized in the framework of the political dialogue of the Common Foreign and Security Policy of the European Union.

In this respect dialogue with the Acceding Countries and Associated Countries has been intensified, aiming at improving the implementation of the Code of Conduct which these countries have all accepted in principle. Changes and adaptations are required at the legislative level and in the training of the officials concerned. The contribution which Member States may offer in this respect is crucial.

On 28 May 2003 the Czech Republic hosted in Prague the Fourth Informal Experts Meeting on Arms Exports Policies where issues relating to arms brokering, the implementation of the Code of Conduct and enforcement issues were discussed. National policies were described and the ways of implementing the European arms export controls were confronted. Personal contacts among experts were fostered.

The debate about the possible reinforcement of status of the Code of Conduct by transformation into Common Position has intensified following the adoption by the Council of Common Position 2003/468/CFSP of 23 June 2003 on arms brokering. This issue was echoed in the explanatory statement of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human Rights and CSFP of the European Parliament, concerning the Council Fourth Annual Report of the Code of Conduct, which reiterated the call for the Code to be legally binding, and considered the possibility of it being transposed into national law. The Working Party examined the legal implications of the possible transformation of the Code into a Common Position, and is continuing its debate of the issue.

II. STATE OF PLAY CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITY MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN THE FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

HARMONISATION OF NATIONAL REPORTS

The process of harmonisation of reporting procedures has been continued, and further steps towards fully comparable statistical data have been made. It would appear that changes to national systems concerning the reporting of arms exports can only be made on the basis of a gradual approach. Progress has been achieved concerning the list of recipient countries, which now provides a more comprehensive coverage of the different destinations.

Concerning the statistical data, the Working Party has examined the situation arising from the inability by some States to provide data on both licences granted and actual exports.

STANDARDISATION OF END USER CERTIFICATES

Having defined the core elements which should appear on an end-user certificate when it is required by a Member State, in connection with the export of items included in the “Common list of military equipment”, Member States continued to examine ways to further standardise such certificates.

In this respect, the set of compulsory details has been enlarged and additional elements to be included have been discussed.

ARMS BROKERING

In June 2003, following final approval by the COARM Working Party, the Council adopted a Common Position on the control of arms brokering. The joint commitment is a formal confirmation of some of the agreed practices listed in the appendix of the Fourth Annual Report. It also contains some criteria and definitions which Member States are to include in their national brokering legislation.

For brokering activities, a licence or written authorisation should be obtained from the authorities where activities take place, and, where required by national legislation, where the broker is resident or established. Member States will assess applications for a licence or written authorisation for specific brokering transactions against the provisions of the European Union Code of Conduct on Arms Exports.

Member States may also require brokers to obtain a written authorisation to act as brokers; they may also establish a register of arms brokers. Registration or authorisation to act as a broker would in any case not replace the requirement to obtain the necessary licence or written authorisation for each transaction.

The Working Party has further agreed that the Common Position should be implemented via the mechanism laid down in the Code of Conduct. However, not all Member States have a legislation on brokering already in place; it has therefore been suggested that a notification and consultation system should operate on a mandatory basis only for those Member States that have the required laws.

IMPROVING THE DENIAL CIRCULATION SYSTEM

The circulation of denials is one of the most important ways through which the aims of Member States' export control policies, and the convergence of those policies, can be achieved. To this end, a "User's guide", intended to clarify Member States' responsibilities in this area, and lead to enhanced exchange of information, has been agreed by the Working Party. The Guide will not replace the Code of Conduct, but gives guidance on interpreting its operative provisions with regard to the definition of a denial, the notification procedure and the information it should contain, the revocation of a denial notification, and procedures for consultations. It is intended for use primarily by licensing officials.

The creation of a central denial database for export licence denials has been decided, setting up a resource for all Member States to use, in order to search for specific denials.

PROMOTING THE PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA OF THE CODE AMONG NON MEMBER COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Code of Conduct, its aims and procedures are constantly presented and proposed in the framework of political dialogue with non-member states and international organizations.

In this respect, the COARM Working Party has agreed in principle to share information on denials on an aggregate basis with selected non-member countries. Each decision in this respect will be taken on a case-by-case basis, inter alia any mutual obligations with the country or countries involved which might arise are currently under examination.

III. FURTHER QUESTIONS ADDRESSED BY THE COARM WORKING PARTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

EU COMMON LIST OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT

A new and updated version of the EU Common military list has been approved (the last one dating back to June 2000). In the new version the same numbering system is used as in the Wassenaar Arrangement Munitions List. This new version of the EU list takes into account the Wassenaar Arrangement list. Member States have agreed that future amendment of the Wassenaar Arrangement Munitions List will not automatically entail amendment of the EU Common List. The list has been submitted to the Council and will be published in the "C" Series of the Official Journal.

IMPLEMENTATION OF CRITERION 8 OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

A survey was initiated focusing on specific guidelines to assist Member States in applying the criterion, and which Ministries or Government Agencies are involved in this work. Other points that are currently being debated concern the indicators used to carry out the assessment required under criterion 8, which should take account of both the conditions prevailing in the importing country and the potential impact of the export, and the sources of information.

PRIORITY GUIDELINES FOR THE NEAR FUTURE

Five years of application of the Code of Conduct have shown that the fundamental elements of a common approach to the control of conventional arms exports by the Member States may be considered to be in place. However, there is still work to be done in certain areas that have not been addressed in the past, or where further work is necessary to consolidate and build on the results achieved.

The Member States have identified the following priority guidelines for the near future:

1. Continuation of the process of harmonisation of national reports in order to produce clearer, more transparent summary tables;
2. Follow up of the implementation of the Common Position on arms brokering, taking into account the different situations of the national legislation;
3. Consideration of ways to control the electronic transfer of software and technology associated with equipment on the Common List;
4. Continuation of the policy of promoting the principles and criteria of the Code of Conduct among third countries;
5. Provision of practical and technical assistance, when requested, for the Acceding Countries, in order to ensure the harmonisation of policies on arms export control and the full implementation of the Code of Conduct principles and criteria;
6. Full implementation of the simplified rules contained in the “User’s Guide” and ensuring its full implementation, including the central denials data base.
7. Development of dialogue with the European Parliament;
8. Development of relations with third countries which have aligned themselves with the Code of Conduct.
9. Review of the Code of Conduct

COMPENDIUM OF MEMBER STATES AGREED PRACTICES WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

I. INTRODUCTION

Since the adoption of the Code of Conduct in 1998, the Member States of the European Union have agreed on a number of practices relating to the Code and its operative provisions with a view to clarifying, detailing and sometimes broadening the scope of the Code's principles and operative provisions.

Agreed practices have been reported in the annual reports on the operation of the Code of Conduct by Member States.

This compendium gathers them in a systematic way and will be updated and published on a yearly basis as an annex to the annual report. Together with the Code itself the compendium provides a transparent and comprehensive view of the Code of Conduct and its application by Member States. The compendium contains two parts. The first concerns general practices related to the operation of the Code and the second, practices linked to specific operative provisions of the Code. The year of publication in the annual reports is indicated in brackets. The Compendium does not cover issues under discussion or identified as priorities for future discussions.

II. GENERAL PRACTICES RELATED TO THE OPERATION OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

1. Export of equipment for humanitarian purposes

The issue of the desirability of allowing exports of controlled equipment for humanitarian purposes in circumstances that might otherwise lead to a denial on the basis of the Code of Conduct has been addressed by the COARM Working Party. In post-conflict areas, certain types of controlled equipment can make important contributions to the safety of the civilian population and to economic reconstruction. Member States have come to the conclusion that such exports are not inconsistent with the EU Code of Conduct. These exports, like all others, must be dealt with on a case-by-case basis, taking full account of the criteria set out in the Code. Member States will require adequate safeguards against misuse of such exports and, where appropriate, provisions for repatriation of the equipment (2001).

2. Control of arms brokering activities

In the context of the implementation of the Code of Conduct, the issue of arms brokering was raised and was discussed on several occasions by COARM. In accordance with the intention expressed in the second annual report, Member States have continued and deepened their discussions on the procedures for monitoring arms brokering activities. To this end, they have reached agreement on a set of guidelines for controlling brokering that could be a basis for national legislation.

Residents and entities within the EU must be prevented from engaging in arms transfer activities circumventing national, European Union, United Nations or OSCE embargoes or export criteria of the EU Code of Conduct on arms exports; it is also desirable to establish the necessary tools for information exchange on both licit and illicit brokering activities, thereby enhancing cooperation within the EU with a view to preventing and combating arms trafficking. The controls should cover the activities of persons and entities that act as agents, traders or brokers in negotiating or arranging transactions that involve the transfer of arms and military equipment from one foreign country to another. These measures will also establish a clear framework for legitimate brokering activities.

In order to prevent loopholes stemming from different national approaches and to facilitate the work of Member States wishing to develop or further elaborate national regulations, some suggestions for controls on arms brokers were evaluated and the following conclusions were drawn.

For transactions involving the activities of buying and selling (where the arms or military equipment enter into the legal possession of the arms-brokering agent) or mediating (without direct acquisition of property), a licence or written authorisation should be obtained from the competent authorities in the Member State where the brokering activities take place or where the brokers are resident or legally established. Such licence applications should be assessed on a case-by-case basis against the criteria of the EU Code of Conduct on arms exports.

Additionally, Member States should seriously consider registering brokers or requiring them to obtain a written authorisation from the competent authorities of the Member State where they are resident or established. In the assessment of an application for authorisation to act as a broker, records of involvement in illicit activities should be taken into account. Such a system of registration or authorisation should not be construed as implying any form of official approval of brokering activities, a fact that is made clear also by the maintenance of a system of individual or global licences authorising transactions.

Legal controls in this important area should be supported by effective penalties. Member States could exchange information on legislation, registered brokers and brokers who have a history of proven involvement in illicit activities and could continue discussions in the COARM Working Party to further define, *inter alia*, possible criteria for the assessment of applications to register as a broker or obtain authorisation to act as a broker (2001).

In the framework of COARM, Member States have collected and discussed relevant data concerning the control of brokering in their respective national legislation. Member States have discussed ways of strengthening the political commitment to control arms brokering both among Member States and in a wider context (2002).

COARM agreed on a draft Common Position on the control of arms brokering, which was adopted by Council on 23 June 2003 (Common Position 2003/468/CFSP on the control of arms brokering) (2003).

3. Intangible transfers of technology

COARM endorsed the importance of considering effective legal controls on electronic transfers of the software and technology associated with items on the common list, which is already done in certain Member States. It agreed to pursue its deliberations on this issue, taking into consideration the work done in the dual-use area (2001).

4. Transit

In those cases where Member States require a licence for transit or transshipment of any of the goods on the European Union Common List, the criteria of the European Union Code of Conduct on arms exports should be duly taken into consideration by Member States when deciding on applications for such licences (2002).

5. Production of military goods under licence

Concerned by the consequences of uncontrolled flows and destabilising accumulations of arms and other military equipment, and the proliferation of the technology and means to produce such equipment, the EU has adopted measures to consolidate and strengthen controls on arms exports, to promote international cooperation in this area and as a contribution to the prevention of conflicts. In this respect the EU recognises the special responsibility of arms exporting States. Recalling the EU Code of Conduct on arms exports of 8 June 1998, Member States have agreed that, when considering licence application for the exports of controlled technology or goods for the purposes of production overseas of equipment on the Common List of military equipment, account will be taken of the potential use of the finished product in the country of production and of the risk that the finished product might be diverted or exported to an undesirable end-user (2002).

III. PRACTICES RELATED TO THE OPERATIVE PROVISIONS OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

Operative Provision 3

EU Member States will circulate, through diplomatic channels, details of licences refused in accordance with the Code of Conduct for military equipment together with an explanation of why the licence has been refused. The details to be notified are set out in the form of a draft proforma at Annex A. Before any Member State grants a licence which has been denied by another Member State or States for an essentially identical transaction within the last three years, it will first consult the Member State or States which issued the denial(s). If following consultations, the Member State nevertheless decides to grant a licence, it will notify the Member State or States issuing the denial(s), giving a detailed explanation of its reasoning. The decision to transfer or deny the transfer of any item of military equipment will remain at the national discretion of each Member State. A 'denial of a licence' is understood to take place when the Member State has refused to authorise the actual sale or physical export of the item of military equipment concerned, where a sale would otherwise have come about, or the conclusion of the relevant contract. For these purposes, a notifiable denial may, in accordance with national procedures, include denial of permission to start negotiations or a negative response to a formal initial enquiry about a specific order.

1. Denial notifications and consultations

A serial number indicating the country of origin and the number of the denial will be introduced for denial notifications (accompanied by the Community acronym of the Member State concerned and indication of the year).

Denials still subject to appeal under national procedures will be notified under the Code of Conduct with an indication to that effect.

Decisions to revoke extant licences will be dealt with in the same way as refusals of licence applications.

Denial notifications that have been circulated in the international export control regimes will also be circulated as Code of Conduct denial notifications if relevant to the scope of the Code.

A period of two to four weeks, from the date the request for consultations has been received is established for the consultation procedure envisaged in operative paragraph 3 of the Code, unless a different time period is agreed upon between the parties concerned.

When an arms embargo is lifted, denials solely based on the embargo will expire unless they are renewed by the denying country within a period of one month on the basis of other criteria of the Code.

Denial notifications should include the following particulars:

- country of destination;
- full description of the goods concerned (with their matching common list number);
- buyer (specifying whether the buyer is a government agency, police, army, navy, air force, or paramilitary force, or whether it concerns a private natural or legal person and, if denial is based on criterion 7, the name of the natural or legal person);
- description of the end-use;
- reasons for denial (these should include not only the number(s) of the criteria, but also the elements on which the assessment is based);
- date of the denial (or information on the date when it takes effect unless it is already in force).

A denial of a licence for a transaction deemed essentially identical to a transaction already subject to a denial notified by another Member State should also be notified.

The consulting State should always provide feedback on its final decision to the notifying State, irrespective of whether that decision is to grant or deny a licence.

On denials issued more than three years previously, even though the obligation to consult ends after three years, as laid down in the Code of Conduct, such a denial does not expire but could be the subject of exchanges of information (2000).

2. Dialogue on undercuts

Licensing cases in which denial consultations lead to a positive decision could be of particular use in enhancing the dialogue on the interpretation of the criteria of the Code and thus in promoting convergence in the field of conventional arms exports.

Such cases might be based on developments concerning the destination in question and/or highlight different interpretations of the criteria. Member States deciding an undercut therefore agree to share, to the extent compatible with national considerations and on a confidential basis, information on the undercut decision not only (as specified in the operative provisions) with the State responsible for the relevant denial, but, in the context of COARM deliberations, with all Member States (2001).

3. The concept of "Essentially identical transactions"

Discussion within COARM has led to the following common approach:

Daily operation of the Code's denial mechanism will result in an accumulation of experience that will provide the basis for a clear understanding of what is meant by an "essentially identical transaction".

This process will be facilitated by the adoption of a comprehensive approach to assessing transactions, and by initially using a broad interpretation of the concept of "essentially identical". The resulting consultation will provide the experience needed to gradually evolve a more precise definition of the term.

In order to accelerate the process further, the consulting Member State will, to the extent compatible with national considerations and on a confidential basis, endeavour to share with other EU Member States, in the context of COARM deliberations, information on the occasions in which consultations result in the conclusion that two transactions are not essentially identical. According to the logic of the consultation mechanism, these cases are not considered as undercuts (2000).

Operative provision 4

EU Member States will keep such denials and consultations confidential and not to use them for commercial advantage.

1. Confidentiality in consultations

Member States have looked at the arrangements for the consultation procedures and, in particular, problems relating to the necessary confidentiality of such contacts, which should not, however, thwart the objective of transparency underlying the Code of Conduct (2000).

Operative provision 5

EU Member States will work for the early adoption of a common list of military equipment covered by the Code, based on similar national and international lists. Until then, the Code will operate on the basis of national control lists incorporating, where appropriate, elements from relevant international lists.

1. The Common List

The common list of military equipment was adopted by the Council on 13 June 2000 and published in the Official Journal of 8 July 2000. The Council decided to publicise the list in accordance with the principle of wide-ranging transparency underlying the Code.

Member States will now use the common list's references in denial notifications (with retroactive effect for earlier denial notifications), thereby clarifying and simplifying their information exchanges on these matters.

Denials on items subject to national controls by Member States, but not included in the above-mentioned list, will continue to be notified to all Member States. Member States that do not control these items will inform others.

The common list of military equipment has the status of a political commitment in the framework of the Common Foreign and Security Policy. In this sense, all Member States have made a political commitment to ensure that their national legislation enables them to control the export of all the goods on the list. The common list of military equipment will act as reference point for Member States' national military equipment lists, but will not directly replace them.

Since the list has an evolutionary character, Member States will continue updating it on a regular basis within the COARM Working Party.

Member States have made it known that they would endorse efforts for any items from the common list of military equipment which are not contained in the Wassenaar list, to be put forward for consideration within the Wassenaar Arrangement. (2000)

COARM agreed that Presidencies should periodically convene special meetings (at technical expert level) with a view to deciding on the possible update of the EU common list in order to take account of modifications of the WA list and coordinating Member States' positions and agreeing on possible common proposals for modifications of the WA list (2002).

COARM agreed on an updated version of the common list to be published in the "C" series of the Official Journal, which takes into account changes agreed within the Wassenaar Arrangement since publication of the EU Common List in July 2000 (2003).

2. Controlling exports of non-military and police equipment

COARM undertook to draw up a common list of non-military security and police equipment, the export of which should be monitored in accordance with criterion two of the code 'Respect for human rights in the country of final destination'. The Commission has now announced a proposal for a Community mechanism for controlling exports of non-military equipment that may be used for internal repression (2001).

The Commission presented a proposal for a Council Regulation concerning trade in equipment and products which could be used for capital punishment, torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (COM(2002) 770 final of 30 December 2002). The proposal is presently being examined by the Trade Questions Working Party (2003).

Operative provision 7

In order to maximise the efficiency of this Code, EU Member States will work within the framework of the CFSP to reinforce their cooperation and to promote their convergence in the field of conventional arms exports.

1. Appeal procedures

The COARM Working Party discussed possible appeal procedures relating to exports of military equipment (2001).

2. End-user certificates

Member States agreed on a common core of elements that should be found in an end user certificate when it is required by a Member State, concerning the export of goods included in the common list of military equipment. They also identified an additional set of elements, which might also be required in accordance with their national legislation.

The following are the minimal details to be set out in an end-user certificate:

- exporter's details, at least name, address and business name,
- end-user's details, at least name, address and business name. In the case of an export to a firm which resells the goods on the local market, the firm will be regarded as the end-user,
- final destination country,

- a description of the goods being exported (type, characteristics), or reference to the contract concluded with the authorities of the final destination country,
- quantity and/or value of the exported goods,
- signature, name and position of the end-user,
- the date of the end-user certificate,
- end-use and/or non re-export clause. (2002)
- indication of the end-use of the goods (2003)

Moreover, in accordance with their national legislation, Member States can require, *inter alia*:

- a clause prohibiting re-export of the goods covered in the end-user certificate. Such a clause could, among other things:
 - contain a pure and simple ban on re-export;
 - provide that re-export will be subject to agreement in writing of the authorities of the original exporting country;
 - allow for re-export without the prior authorisation of the authorities of the exporting country, to certain countries identified in the end-user certificate,
- an undertaking, where appropriate, that the goods being exported will not be used for purposes other than the declared use,
- an undertaking, where appropriate, that the goods will not be used in the development, production or use of chemical, biological or nuclear weapons or for missiles capable of delivering such weapons,
- full details, where appropriate, of the intermediary,
- if the end-user certificate comes from the government of the destination country of the goods, the certificate will be authenticated by the authorities of the exporting country in order to check the authenticity of the signature and the capacity of the signatory to make commitments on behalf of their government (2002).

3. Member States' Coordination

Coordination within the European Union was exemplary at the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons held in New York from 9 to 20 July 2001, where the European Union was the only group of States to submit an overall plan of action.

The EU also established a high profile at the Conference's preparatory committee meetings where it showed no hesitation in clearly articulating its ambitions in this area with one voice (that of the Presidency) (2001).

Operative provision 8

Each EU Member State will circulate to other EU Partners, in confidence, an annual report on its defence exports and on its implementation of the Code. These reports will be discussed at an annual meeting held within the framework of the CFSP. The meeting will also review the operation of the Code, identify any improvements which need to be made and submit to the Council a consolidated report, based on contributions from Member States.

1. Harmonisation of national reports

Member States agreed that the public report will provide data, broken down by recipient country, on the number and value of licences granted and the value of actual exports (if available). It will also provide the total number of denials issued by each Member State and the total number of denials by all Member States for each recipient country and indicate the criteria invoked for denials and the number of times these criteria were invoked (2002).

Operative provision 9

EU Member States will, as appropriate, assess jointly through the CFSP framework the situation of potential or actual recipients of arms exports from EU Member States, in the light of the principles and criteria of the Code of Conduct.

1. Consultations within COARM

Any individual case of arms exports can be raised for discussion by delegations in the COARM Working Group, if it is considered to be useful for national licensing deliberations (1999).

Member States continue to exchange information on national interpretations of embargoes imposed by the United Nations, the European Union and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Member States also concert on national policies to control arms exports to certain embargo-free countries or regions that are being closely monitored (existence of an internal or external conflict, human rights situation, etc.) (2000).

2. The Development of exchanges of information on national control policies for the export of arms to certain countries or regions regarded as requiring special vigilance

A substantial body of denials, notified in the framework of the mechanism of the Code, is the concrete basis for such exchanges. The exchanges have also been supplemented by exchanges of views and information amongst all Member States undertaken on a regular and systematic basis within COARM, focusing on specific countries and regions (2001).

Operative provision 11

EU Member States will use their best endeavours to encourage other arms exporting States to subscribe to the principles of this Code of Conduct.

1. Third Countries

Non-EU countries which have declared their adherence to the principles and criteria of the Code, and which have become involved in the restructuring of the European defence industry, shall be allowed to gain access to the evolving interpretation of the Code's principles and criteria. This shall not entail access to information made available in the course of the procedures referred to in the operative provisions of the Code.

The European Union and the Member States continue to encourage other arms-exporting countries to subscribe to the principles of the Code (2001).

The Code of Conduct was a primary subject of all political dialogue consultations with non-member States.

Consultations are ongoing with the United States of America on ways to follow-up on the December 2000 Declaration by the European Union and the United States of America on the responsibility of States and on transparency regarding arms exports (2002).

2. Involvement of third countries

Member States agreed to share information on denials on an aggregate basis with Associated Countries and encourage these countries to similarly inform Member States about their denials. This information will be shared through the Presidency and contain the following details: country of destination, short description of equipment and military list rating of items, classification of end-user as government agency or private entity, and reasons for refusal (criteria of the EU Code of Conduct) (2002).

Information on conventional arms exports and implementation of the Code of Conduct by the Member States over the period 1 January to 31 December 2002

Statistics are compiled differently by each Member State; no uniform standard is used. Consequently, owing to current procedures in the area of arms export controls or data protection legislation, not all countries have been able to submit the same information

The attached tables contain the following information:

TABLE A

- Country by country breakdowns for each Member State^{1 2}: (a) = number of licences issued, (b) = value of licences issued in Euros (if available), (c) = value of arms exports in Euros (if available) (Totals per region are shown in bold)

¹ To make the table more readable, nil values and/or the mention “not available” are omitted.

² **NB**

- (i) Concerning Austrian exports: Under a) all licences issued by the Austrian authorities are indicated, under b) the value of licences issued for all items listed on the “Common List of Military equipment covered by the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports” other than “war material”. Under c) there is the overall value of exports of “war material”.
- (ii) Concerning the Netherlands, exports to the Netherlands: These licences concern exports of components from the Netherlands to third countries for integration in weapon systems which have been purchased by the Dutch armed forces in these countries. The final destination of these components was therefore the Netherlands.
- (iii) Concerning Swedish exports:
 - 1. The value (b+c) has been converted from Swedish Kronor to Euros. For the more exact value, see the Swedish national report.
 - 2. In cases where only 1 or 2 licences (a) have been granted to a recipient country, an approximate total value is given.
- (iv) Concerning French exports: the difference between the total value of licences issued and the addition of the values indicated is due to licences granted to destinations not members of the United Nations and to French overseas territories.
- (v) Concerning the United Kingdom's exports: some licences issued specify more than one destination country. This means that the total numbers of licences approved and refused is lower than the sum of all licences approved and refused in the entries for each destination country and region.

- Total exports per Member State and total EU exports to each destination: (a) = number of licences issued, (b) = value of licences issued in Euros (if available), (c) = value of arms exports in Euros (if available), (d) = number of licence refusals, (e) = criteria numbers on which refusals are based (the approximate number of times each criterion is invoked is indicated in brackets). Discrepancies in the grand totals per region and the grand totals per Member State are explained in footnotes 2(iv) and 2 (v), which might also be applicable for several Member States

TABLE B

Total number of consultations initiated and total number of consultations received by each Member State

TABLE C

Internet addresses for national reports on arms exports

TABLE A¹

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
North Africa	a	18	9			100	17	1	
	b	940159	1644245			1012136096	24242214	127000	
	c		102000						
Algeria	a	2	4			5	6		
	b	36454	336327			16373818	10531794		
Morocco	a	2	1			68	5	1	
	b	697600	200000			992954047	4547014	127000	
	c		102000						
Tunisia	a	14	4			27	6		
	b	206105	1107918			2808231	9163406		
Sub-Saharan Africa	a	63	18	1	3	149	246	1	6
	b	2725994	1905670	1055000	80598	189147834	26019293	138200	439038
	c		559000		59248				
Angola	a						1		
	b						44994		
Benin	a		1			1	1		
	b		610			15161	946		
Botswana	a	1	5			6	16		
	b		1371004			19914874	1536955		
Burkina Faso	a					1			
	b					91782			
Cameroon	a	2	2			17			
	b	3607	300643			1672835			
Chad	a					1			
	b					229126			

¹ This table exists in English only

Regions Countries		Member States							
		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
Congo (Republic of)	a					1			
	b					426157			
Congo (Dem. Republic of)	a		1				1		
	b		22841				2301		
Djibouti	a					3			
	b					599361			
Eritrea	a						1		
	b						110830		
Ethiopia	a	1				4	1		
	b	17520				5216123	1790		
Gabon	a	6				8	2		
	b	675032				20594009	740		
Ghana	a					1	4		
	b					32014	1016572		
Ivory Coast	a					5	1		
	b					1008625	883		
Kenya	a	2				1	4		1
	b	9090				841000	11550		48340
	c		114000						
Malawi	a					9	2		
	b					353213	2368		
Mali	a					1			
	b					20854			
Mauritania	a	4							
	b	4289							
Mauritius	a		1			6			
	b		8148			121758			
Namibia	a	6					28		
	b	149639					329498		
Nigeria	a	1	1			1	5		1

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
	b	660000	65672			63006	1675910		357000
	c		365000						
Senegal	a					4	1		
	b					92906	3190		
South Africa	a	32	7	1	3	72	110	1	2
	b	1104610	136752	1055000	80598	137372405	21220637	138200	2000
	c		53000		59248				
Tanzania	a	7				1	48		
	b	84207				18964	14059		
	c		27000						
Togo	a					4			
	b					296441			
Zambia	a	1					19		2
	b	18000					45270		31698
Zimbabwe	a					2	1		
	b					167220	800		
North America	a	76		41	10	344	1208	12	15
	b	166919469		48966000	2066051	324763027	715401854	19986200	2795865
	c				1660246				
Canada	a	12	49	2	4	61	272		1
	b	2119658	140256121	537000	1077500	17502403	30091278		9135
	c		117446000		13635				
United States	a	64	142	39	6	283	936	12	14
	b	164799811	218339411	48429000	988551	307260624	685310576	19986200	2786730
	c		11898000		1646611				
Central America and the Caribbean	a	34			1	39	29		
	b	1142713			169004	35054738	1699679		
	c				0				
Barbados	a	3					1		
	b	26138					488		

Regions Countries		Member States						
		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece
Belize	a	1					1	
	b	9208					2156	
Costa Rica	a	3					5	
	b	36460					5450	
Cuba	a	2						
	b	25254						
Dominican Republic	a	4	6					
	b	477812	2427770					
	c		165000					
El Salvador	a	1	5			1	1	
	b	6537	435654			125184	1200	
Guatemala	a	2						
	b	34860						
Haiti	a						1	
	b						225650	
Honduras	a	1					1	
	b	18249					1005	
Jamaica	a	3	4				1	
	b	21399	168639				892	
Mexico	a	3	8		1	38	10	
	b	183394	7062403		169004	34929554	1433958	
	c		4038000		0			
Nicaragua	a	1						
	b	27381						
Panama	a	4						
	b	221316						
	c		28000					
Saint Lucia	a	3						
	b	47448						
Trinidad and Tobago	a	3	1				8	
	b	7257	47984				28880	

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
South America	a	87	61		1	284	162	2	1
	b	8422140	39846794		14232	267267281	56408212	860500	4920
	c		24329000		19476				
Argentina	a	9	2			25	15		
	b	365502	25640			6959160	7342593		
	c		109000						
Bolivia	a	2					8		
	b	11062					6824		
Brazil	a	21	24			93	48	1	
	b	561416	7129638			192336866	23780355	396100	
	c		3343000						
Chile	a	15	23		1	94	74		
	b	106215	2013141		14232	19580436	18608428		
	c		653000		19476				
Colombia	a	1				15	2	1	1
	b	25428				2610878	3000000	464400	4920
Ecuador	a	16	5			34	5		
	b	67853	85463			14276603	441376		
	c		138000						
Paraguay	a	1							
	b	1545							
Peru	a	8	1			6	3		
	b	83185	3579			1086739	2035464		
	c		4000						
Suriname	a	1					1		
	b	6251					477245		
	c		290000						
Uruguay	a	2					3		
	b	8452					513642		
Venezuela	a	11	6			17	3		
	b	7185231	20446882			30416599	202285		

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
	c		19792000						
Central Asia	a	3				14	54		
	b	289864				23029456	1069830		
	c								
Kazakhstan	a	2				10	51		
	b	289300				16633540	1062824		
Kyrgyzstan	a						1		
	b						2850		
Turkmenistan	a						2		
	b						4156		
Uzbekistan	a	1				4			
	b	564				6395916			
North East Asia	a	33	14	6	5	251	350		1
	b	2346614	16300929	2154000	265635	355313143	113270109		465290
	c		3269000		65179				
China (Mainland)	a	3				73	1		
	b	2025925				105431246	10		
China (Hong Kong)	a	12					6		
	b	63948					35394		
China (Macao)	a	4							
	b	30975							
Korea (Democratic Republic of)	a	5	4	3	2	96	148		
	b	143918	3929126	625000	54244	215581835	83521584		
	c				54244				
Japan	a	2	7	3	3	82	153		
	b	10475	3776963	1529000	211391	34300062	13022441		
	c				10935				
Mongolia	a						8		
	b						27541		
Taiwan	a	7	3				34		1

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
	b	71373	8594840				16663139		465290
	c		3269000						
South East Asia	a	160	49	5	4	266	351	8	5
	b	7228771	62208669	4000	357957	176742103	125987050	1501500	12458291
	c		7175000		1202978				
Brunei	a	4	15			30	5		
	b	209324	791476			14884105	313168		
	c		4458000						
East Timor	a	1	1						
	b	1985	187591						
Indonesia	a	2		1		19	4		
	b	2323		2000		37150042	225444		
Laos	a						1		
	b						812		
Malaysia	a	21	8		1	77	39		
	b	237088	5283033		247968	37661084	23048778		
	c		1096000		0				
Philippines	a	12	5			5	4	1	
	b	317645	4787019			1533265	383785	1023000	
	c		33000						
Singapore	a	24	9	4	0	109	135		4
	b	5202863	50424050	2000	0	76634092	96136733		12432521
	c		168000		1101221				
Thailand	a	96	11		3	19	162	7	
	b	1257543	735500		109989	8621011	5112114	478400	
	c		1420000		101757				
Vietnam	a					7	1		1
	b					258504	766216		25770
South Asia	a	48	11	1		788	148		
	b	882427	58707733	22000		610959730	108648740		
	c		6667000						

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
Afghanistan	a		1	1			4		
	b		8600	22000			1102858		
Bangladesh	a	1					52		
	b	40149					721558		
Bhutan	a	1							
	b	303							
India	a	44	6			519	87		
	b	841824	21911606			369205640	106084562		
	c		4501000						
Maldives	a		1				1		
	b		40477				32380		
	c		38000						
Nepal	a	1	1			2	2		
	b		25937400			97737	482365		
	c		2128000						
Pakistan	a	1	2			267	1		
	b	151	10909650			241656353	225000		
Sri Lanka	a						1		
	b						17		
European Union	a	68	416	68	64	1841	4071	18	17
	b	7701	366386449	34306000	46282500	1869726162	1363607879	9427600	10183575
	c		28418000		42009369				
Austria	a		13		3	32	320	1	
	b		5275448		347684	6339139	16972803	150700	
	c		1613000		171021				
Belgium	a	9		2	2	136	261	1	
	b			3394000	202500	68262996	51099079	3749000	
	c				10844				
Denmark	a		9		2	39	147		
	b		4148349		202500	44495931	95245945		
	c		220000		4446				

Regions Countries		Member States							
		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
Denmark (Greenland)	a						9		
	b						29335		
Finland	a	3	4	1		50	87		1
	b		667779	154000		29313486	43109288		93588
	c		4000						
France	a	7	82	8	5		477	2	1
	b		114698922	2929000	288268		105459621	60000	2290
	c		1743000		50160				
France (New Caledonia)	a	3					9		
	b	1040					30432		
Germany	a	9	137	22	6	228		10	4
	b		167796364	4445000	1502615	177311822		5315800	4566550
	c		1914000		1272180				
Greece	a	6	11	4	4	241	150		2
	b		43770551	1129000	255053	519028465	266202434		3244500
	c		1587000		158234				
Ireland	a	2	1	1	4	15	23		
	b		182683	54000	278371	4922525	3231193		
	c		186000		69878				
Italy	a	6	24	1	9	205	526	1	
	b		4451339	761000	3267897	201568121	78591950	114600	
	c		2488000		988112				
Luxembourg	a	5			2	4	59		
	b				202500	68044	6838338		
	c		904000		29481				
Netherlands	a	7		5	5	79	539		
	b			6240000	271762	44010812	219665094		
	c		3760000		23647				
Netherlands (Netherlands Antilles)	a	1					1		
	b	6661					23420		

Regions Countries		Member States							
		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
Portugal	a	1	4		3	88	35	1	
	b		3649752		209005	83661724	7738263	9000	
	c		1301000		6505				
Spain	a	3	22	2	4	224	465		
	b		1486515	146000	365576	238588335	232291839		
	c		547000		16142				
Sweden	a	2	42	8	10	118	270		4
	b		4207722	2596000	38589756	49790925	109050097		1708297
	c		3545000		39133978				
United Kingdom	a	4	68	14	5	382	693	2	5
	b		16051025	12468000	299013	402363837	128028748	8500	568350
	c		8606000		74741				
Other European countries	a	842	91	38	56	482	3725	8	12
	b	32116708	18549123	25659000	8130926	807064406	358090729	17647500	3984650
	c		5706000		3363940				
Albania	a	2							
	b	75596							
Andorra	a	2	1				29		
	b	13285	19153				304877		
Armenia	a	1							
	b	8779							
Azerbaijan	a	2	1				1		1
	b	31897	0				256812		21200
Belarus	a	8				1	28		
	b	11838				3082	361629		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	a	6					1		
	b	603645					15750		
Bulgaria	a	34			2	3	31		
	b	3507289			24208	48680	511977		
	c				7320				

Regions Countries		Member States							
		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
Croatia	a	50				4	24		1
	b	3796840				1248670	687708		11100
Cyprus	a	3	4			48	2	7	
	b	2120	90815			111319525	2399	17528900	
	c		68000						
Czech Republic	a	56	7		9	47	382		
	b	2942842	707862		3240053	13831534	8932178		
	c		37000		353728				
Estonia	a	7		1	4		39		
	b	86375		12000	444420		851922		
	c		37000		48920				
Georgia	a	28	1				1		
	b	25086	1191				15000		
Holy See	a						1		
	b						1500000		
Hungary	a	28	1		2	14	152		
	b	855766	196000		202500	7512210	9531678		
Iceland	a	4	1		3		27		
	b	24506	500		215500		33675		
	c				4400				
Latvia	a	16			5	1	68		
	b	633520			257716	92020	2092388		
	c				44349				
Liechtenstein	a				1		11		
	b				202500		83034		
Lithuania	a	11		2	6	4	73		
	b	549742		8613000	327838	1481702	25681410		
	c		3000		89991				
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	a	9					1		1
	b	133969					4200		22250

Regions Countries		Member States							
		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
Malta	a					5	1		
	b					140210	5710		
	c		41000						
Moldavia	a	3					1		
	b	247160					587		
Norway	a	12	32	27	5	72	396		
	b	3823092	7935602	15368000	1294284	120188198	30034055		
	c		1562000		25597				
Poland	a	29	3		4	47	274		
	b	468672	1755935		621568	88812833	49949818		
	c				98782				
Romania	a	66	1			19	123		
	b	314474	6125			5007578	1121985		
Russian Federation	a	134				16	258		
	b	2657424				6419070	7718091		
Slovakia	a	76	1	1	4	6	122		
	b	2160298	120	47000	254800	1043541	2476414		
	c				458505				
Slovenia	a	117	4	3	4	6	132		
	b	4284167	2015175	725000	393655	545261	12786431		
	c		35000		1748511				
St Marino	a	3					25		
	b	3416					41904		
Switzerland	a	60	18	3	7	130	1140		6
	b	3355547	2333351	444000	651884	178949243	77310365		620100
	c		639000		483837				
Turkey	a	27	16	1		54	272		2
	b	651969	3443294	450000		269907351	123999861		3304000
	c		3284000						
Ukraine	a	6				3	102		
	b	31598				483698	1589252		

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
Serbia and Montenegro	a	42				2	8	1	1
	b	815796				30000	189619	118500	6000
Middle East	a	170	92	1	8	1080	648	12	10
	b	9819860	201673795	3000	1784718	5314753534	243443773	2568500	1353950
	c		75350000		5435532				
Bahrain	a		3		1	19	3		
	b		3470		875088	5798114	5739		
Egypt	a	38	7	1	0	168	114		
	b	470400	16528977	3000	0	101461442	12583495		
	c		112000		4418263				
Iran	a	4				11			1
	b	338081				14640516			2985
Iraq	a								1
	b								926500
Israel	a	5	17			198	157	7	
	b	4286315	13641937			32712931	159988679	1271500	
Jordan	a	8	9		1	38	4	1	
	b	90483	708792		126630	5965324	156313	140000	
	c		512000		126930				
Kuwait	a	14	6		1	51	26	1	
	b	129232	1465280		9166	34235725	1691225	663000	
	c		485000		0				
Lebanon	a	4	7			1		2	8
	b	258592	1265397			195456		374000	424465
	c		468000						
Oman	a	51	12			54	187		
	b	165844	276081			138409457	2175008		
	c		998000						
Palestinian controlled territories	a						1		
	b						238622		

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
Qatar	a	14	2			110	13		
	b	60350	21319			54541021	398643		
	c		1096000						
Saudi Arabia	a	4	11		2	132	59		
	b	2632805	155341131		756975	1927234021	26522870		
	c		43927000		883139				
Syria	a	2				2	2		1
	b	284975				799933	9649		120000
United Arab Emirates	a	22	18		3	294	80		
	b	1099701	12421411		16859	2995110611	39653087		
	c		27752000		7200				
Yemen	a	4				2	2		
	b	3082				3648983	20443		
Oceania	a	58	36	3	4	82	308		6
	b	987426	19964361	1299000	255600	100652651	119751944		4209020
	c		9816000		157191				
Australia	a	36	29	3	3	76	231		3
	b	947364	16638773	1299000	255600	99444362	116493085		1931120
	c		4773000		19887				
New Zealand	a	17	7		1	6	75		3
	b	15646	3325588		N/A	1208289	3258284		2277900
	c		5043000		137304				
Palau	a	2							
	b	1733							
Papua New Guinea	a	3					2		
	b	22683					575		
TOTALS PER MEMER STATE	a	1660	1013	164	156	5720	11317	62	73
	b	233829846	1145839299	113468000	59407221	11376868173	3257641306	52257000	35894599
	c	43753618	294966000		53973159				
	d	5	15		14	91	65		3

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland
	e	1a, 3, 4, 7	2,3,4,7		2(3)3(9)4(1)7(6)		1(3) 2(12) 3(17) 4(17) 7(33) 8(1)	2, 3	

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
North Africa	a	11		4	7	7	1	95	270
	b	20900225				5997830	100000	3618568	1069706337
	c	15192755		110000	8620	6647950	200000	508800	22770125
									19
									1(2) 2(4) 3(2) 4(2) 7(1)
Algeria	a	4						25	46
	b	17703251						1669500	46651144
	c	14993411							14993411
	d								13
	e								2(4) 3(7) 4(7) (7)
Libya	a							5	5
	b							332068	332068
	c								
	d								5
	e								1(5)
Morocco	a	5		4	6	7		28	127
	b	2200109				5997830		32595000	1039318600
	c	183193		110000	8398	6647950		508800	7560341
	d								1
	e								3(1) 4(1)
Tunisia	a	2			1		1	37	92
	b	996865					100000	1590000	15972525
	c	16151			222		200000		216373
Sub-Saharan Africa	a	4	2	14	7	15	5	622	1156
	b	1628552	890			2538050	150000	72667662	298496781
	c	1313336	890	530000	216633	1176550	39000000	7520098	50375755

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	d								39
	e								1(4) 2(5) 3(7) 4(7) 7(14)
Angola	a			1		6		29	37
	b					1602610		14000000	15647604
	c			400000		1161200			1561200
	d								1
	e								3(1) 6(1)
Benin	a							2	5
	b								16717
	c							30000	30000
	d								1
	e								7 (1)
Botswana	a			1	1			35	65
	b							1000000	23822833
	c			10000	46111			360000	416111
Burkina Faso	a							1	2
	b								91782
	c								
	d								4
	e								1(1) 7(3)
Burundi	d								2
	e								4(2)
Cameroon	a							10	31
	b								1977085
	d								1
	e								2 (1)
Cape Verde	a							1	1
Chad	a					5		3	9

		Member States							
Regions Coutries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	b								229126
	c				169373			10000	179373
Congo (Republic of)	a							4	5
	b								426157
	c								
Congo (Dem. Republic of)	a							8	10
	b							1160	26302
	d								3
	e								1(3)
Djibouti	a							2	5
	b								599361
	c								
	d								1
	e								7(1) 8(1)
Equatorial Guinea	a							6	6
	b							1000000	1000000
Eritrea	a			1				12	14
	b							1500000	1610830
	c			60000					60000
	d								2
	e								4 (2)
Ethiopia	a							13	19
	b							105994	5341427
Gabon	a		2					17	35
	b		890					500000	21770671
	c		890						890
Ghana	a	1				4		28	38
	b					688050		62491	1799127
	c	19775				15350		1600000	1635125

		Member States							
Regions Coutries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	d								3
	e								1(3)
Guinea	a							5	5
Guinea-Bissau	a							1	1
Ivory Coast	a							14	20
	b							850	1010358
	c								
	d								6
	e								3(1) 7(5)
Kenya	a			2		1		54	65
	b					229950		1000000	2139930
	c			10000				600000	724000
	d								2
	e								7(2)
Lesotho	a							2	2
Madagascar	a							2	2
	d								1
	e								3(1)
Malawi	a							3	14
	b							2700	358281
Mali	a							2	3
	b								20854
Mauritania	a							4	8
	b								4289
	c	15772							15772
Mauritius	a							18	25
	b							1500000	1629906
	c							30000	30000
Mozambique	a							5	5
	b							20097	20097
Namibia	a					2		13	49

		Member States							
Regions Coutries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	b					17440		86221	582798
	d								3
	e								7(3)
Niger	a							3	3
Nigeria	a							41	50
	b							7000000	98211588
	c							10000	375000
	d								4
	e								2(1) 3(2) 4(3)
Senegal	a							6	11
	b							136620	232716
	d								1
	e								3(1) 4(1)
Seychelles	a							2	2
Sierra Leone	a							3	3
	b							21750	21750
	d								2
	e								1(2)
Somalia	a							4	4
	b							15285	15285
South Africa	a	3		9	1	2	5	232	480
	b	1628552					150000	45500000	208388754
	c	1189217		40000	1149		39000000	4870000	45212614
	d								3
	e								2(1) 4 (1) 7(2)
Sudan	a							6	6
	b							3545	3545
	d								2
	e								1(2)
Swaziland	a							1	1
Tanzania	a							20	76

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	b							67254	184484
	c								27000
Togo	a							3	7
	b								296441
	d								1
	e								2(1) 3(1)
Uganda	a							3	3
	b							43600	43600
Zambia	a							4	26
	b							100000	194968
	c	88572						10000	98572
	d								1
	e								4(1)
Zimbabwe	a								3
	b								168020
	d								3
	e								1(2) 3(1)
North America	a	69		108	7	74		1715	3679
	b	36930961				27867200		438045000	1783741627
	c	35456653		146610000	1140622	14300460		345014100	544182081
	d								3
	e								2(3) 3(3) 4(1) 6(1)
Canada	a	13				3	11	305	733
	b	1262879				731770	2500000	30210000	226297744
	c	5594883				753820	1600000	87084300	212492638
United States	a	56	1		7	71	66	1410	3107
	b	35668082	145			27135430	59000000	407835000	1977539560
	c	29861770	145		1140622	13546640	50000000	257929800	366023588
	d							3	3
	e							2(3) 3(3) 4(1) 6(1)	2(3) 3(3) 4(1) 6(1)

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
Central America and the Carribean	a	2				283		199	587
	b	4011498				1241510		46284289	89603431
	c	2455505				797340		111300	3364145
	d								29
	e								2(6) 3(8) 4(2) 7(24)
Antigua and Barbuda	a							2	2
	b							1137	1137
Bahamas	a							14	14
	b							17490000	17490000
Barbados	a							18	22
	b							795000	821626
Belize	a							5	7
	b								11364
	c							79500	79500
	d								3
	e								7(3)
Costa Rica	a					5		8	21
	b					95410			137320
	c					137960			137960
	d								7
	e								3(1) 7(5) 8(1)
Cuba	a					3		5	10
	b					22700		18368	66322

		Member States							
Regions Coutries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	c					22780			22780
Dominican Republic	a					4		8	22
	b					326340			3231922
	c	2436439							2601439
	d								5
	e								2(1) 7(4)
El Salvador	a					5		7	20
	b					460730		34980	1064285
	d								5
	e								3(4) 4(1) 7(5)
Grenada	a							1	1
Guatemala	a							7	9
	b								34860
	d								2
	e								3(1) 4(1) 7(2)
Haiti	a							3	4
	b								225650
	d								3
	e								2(2) 3(1)
Honduras	a							9	11
	b							21724	40978
	d								3
	e								2(3) 7(3)
Jamaica	a							17	25
	b							189256	380186
	d								1
	e								7(1)
Mexico	a	2				4	11	57	134
	b	4011498				318300	53000000	1590000	102698111
	c	19066				636600	28000000	15900	32709566

		Member States							
Regions		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
Nicaragua	a							6	7
	b								27381
	d								1
	e								2 (1) 7(1)
Panama	a					2		8	14
	b					18030		97197	336543
	c								28000
Saint Kitts and Nevis	a							1	1
Saint Lucia	a							1	4
	b								47448
Saint Vincent and Grenadines	a							2	2
	b							127200	127200
Trinidad and Tobago	a							20	32
	b							23906	108027
	c							15900	15900
	d								2
	e								2(2)
South America	a	36	3	9	2	44	15	477	1184
	b	37118610	15166			14272760	16630000	25895522	466756137
	c	6931342	15166	920000	213286	7965240	7000000	6916500	54310010
	d	13			1	2		2	27
	e				3(1) 7(1)	7(1) 8(1)		2(2) 3(2)	2(2) 3(16) 7(15) 8(2)
Argentina	a	2		3		4		38	98
	b	585243				536440		2385000	18199578
	c	753063		10000		9230		270300	1151593
Bolivia	a		3					11	24
	b		15166						33052
	c		15166						15166

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	d								1
	e								3(1)
Brazil	a	13		1		4	6	176	387
	b	9804831				1786110	4600000	18285000	258680316
	c	79768		390000		1778610	4000000	5517300	15108678
Chile	a	4		4		7	7	77	306
	b	84012				1457260	3350000	795000	46008724
	c	79768		510000		3430	3000000	333900	4599574
Colombia	a				1	6		32	59
	b					5535160		302553	11943339
	c				32842	438300		31800	502942
	d								10
	e								2(2) 3(9) 7(1)
Ecuador	a	8				2		27	97
	b	66030				4870		795000	15737195
	c	208136						95400	441536
	d								3
	e								2(1) 7(2)
Guyana	a							7	7
	b							25279	25279
	c							95400	95400
Paraguay	a					2		12	15
	b					0			1545
Peru	a	2		1		4		27	52
	b	3753				730830		127690	4071240
	c	97430		10000		199			111629
	d								1
	e								3(1) 7(1)
Suriname	a							3	5
	b								483496
	c								290000

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
Uruguay	a				1	3		28	37
	b					23740		795000	1340834
	c				180444	2108600		572400	2861444
Venezuela	a	7				12	2	39	97
	b	26574741				4198350	8680000	2385000	100089088
	c	5713177				3625080			29130257
	d								12
	e								2(1) 3(3) 7(11) 8(1)
Central Asia	a							44	115
	b							7167720	31556870
	d								2
	e								4(1) 7(1)
Kazakhstan	a							28	91
	b							7155000	25140664
	d								2
	e								4(1) 7(1)
Kyrgyzstan	a								1
	b								2850
Tajikistan	a							2	2
Turkmenistan	a							9	11
	b							12720	16876
Uzbekistan	a							5	10
	b								6396480
North East Asia	a	23		25		1	22	1037	1768
	b	30092795		46350000		25800	2000000	324388426	892972741
	c	88960352					210000	34693800	127198331
	d	3					1	6	26
	e								1(6) 2(3) 4(9) 5(1) 6(1) 7(5) 8(4)
China (Mainland)	a	7						203	287
	b	22836976						79500000	209794157

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	c	40533731						31800	40565531
	d								17
	e								1(6) 2(3) 4(9) 5(1) 7(2) 8(4)
China (Hong Kong)	a					1		109	128
	b					25800		3975000	4100142
	c							79500	79500
China (Macao)	a							12	16
	b							28426	59401
	d								4
	e								6(1) 7(3)
Korea (Democratic Republic of)	a	6		11				371	646
	b	1225964						96990000	402071671
	c	40553731		7960000			10000	27713700	76291675
	d								2
	e								1(1) 4(1)
Japan	a	5		1			22	198	476
	b	1353546					2000000	85065000	141268878
	c	740820		20000			200000	5883000	6854755
Mongolia	a								8
	b								27541
Taiwan	a	5		13				144	207
	b	4676309						58830000	89300951
	c	7132070		38370000				985800	49756870
	d								3
	e								1(1) 4(2)
South East Asia	a	65		14		21	33	1014	1995

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	b	77960930				4138330	40460000	235717500	744765101
	c	55112291		8360000		2894390	52400000	33040200	160184859
	d								23
	e								1(1) 2(4) 3(11) 4(2) 5(1) 7(8) 8(1)
Brunei	a	2		1			1	88	146
	b	549255					100000	8745000	25592328
	c	534595		10000				938100	5940695
Cambodia	a							8	8
	b							10504	10504
	d								1
	e								7(1)
East Timor	a							1	3
	b							8535	198111
Indonesia	a			1		2	1	199	229
	b					726390	100000	65190000	103396199
	c			960000		725040	100000	3386700	5171740
	d								12
	e								2(4) 3(11) 7(3)
Laos	a							3	4
	b								812
Malaysia	a	24		6		10	5	214	405
	b	27338442				1871060	2860000	107325000	205672453
	c	42023477		4520000		1787650	3000000	20256600	72683727
Myanmar	d								1
	e								1(1)
Philippines	a	2				3		39	71
	b	70093				1521580		192794	9829181
	c	522635				207210		492900	1255745

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	d								5
	e								3(3) 7(4)
Singapore	a	26		1		1	20	307	640
	b	46047952				2220	33000000	38160000	358042431
	c	9997835		530000			45500000	6201000	63498056
	d								1
	e								5 (1)
Thailand	a	11		5		5	6	128	453
	b	3955188				17080	4400000	11925000	36611825
	c	2033749		2320000		174500	2500000	1764900	10314906
	d								1
	e								7(1)
Vietnam	a							27	36
	b							3180000	4230490
	c						1300000		1300000
	d								4
	e								2(1) 4(3) 5(1) 8(1)
South Asia	a	43		3	3	2	12	1279	2338
	b	41864573				3670700	37590000	234736833	1097082736
	c	25990823		620000	222	3389810	840000	111045600	148553455
	d								63
	e								1(2) 2(11) 3(6) 4(23) 5(4) 6(4) 7(11) 8(1)
Afghanistan	a							8	14
	b							795000	1928458
Bangladesh	a	2		1				40	96
	b	810475						14310000	15882182
	c	810475		520000				588300	1918775
	d								1
	e								3(1)
Bhutan	a							2	3

		Member States							
Regions Coutries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	b							17490	17793
India	a	30		2		1	9	959	1657
	b	37461745				3608620	32000000	187620000	758733997
	c	7614090		100000		3389810	700000	109678200	125983100
	d								20
	e								1(2) 2(1) 3(1) 4(16) 5(2) 7(5)
Maldives	a							7	9
	b							232504	305361
	c								38000
Nepal	a							13	19
	b							795000	27312502
	c							174900	2302900
	d								6
	e								2(2) 3(6)
Pakistan	a	11					3	203	488
	b	3592353					5590000	23850000	285823507
	c	17566258					140000	477000	18183258
	d								30
	e								1(1) 2(1) 4(26) 5(2) 7(8) 8 (3)
Sri Lanka	a				3	1		47	52
	b					62080		2385000	2447097
	c				222			127200	127422
	d								9
	e								2(8) 3(1) 6(4)
European Union	a	217	6	687	25	301	229	3531	11559
	b	378012981	29054			443980060	380450000	742930521	5645330483
	c	159409378	29054	186090000	3474188	229413860	117700000	501215700	1267759549
Austria	a	5		14		2	16	109	515

		Member States							
Regions Coutries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	b	1124575				810	14000000	3180000	47391159
	c	19046493		1030000			5500000	1415100	28775614
Belgium	a	25			9	17	9	194	665
	b	2069563				3076500	3700000	6360000	141913638
	c	3725034			3211067	1184320	1550000	4992600	14673865
Denmark	a	8		13		33000	17	196	33431
	b	3620188					5500000	4770000	157982913
	c	14224992		870000			9500000	10319100	35138538
Denmark (Greenland)	a							7	16
	b							397500	426835
Denmark (Faroes)	a							11	11
Finland	a	3		15		1	38	151	354
	b	358699				290	256000000	8745000	338442130
	c	5336		550000			8700000	13292400	22551736
France	a	18		79	6	76	14	535	1310
	b	66564953				61033100	4650000	270300000	625986154
	c	18274988		21890000	120491	5581280	52000000	61771500	161431419
France (New Caledonia)	a							2	14
	b								31472
	c						10000		10000
Germany	a	33	3	414	3	65	68	465	1467
	b	28439624	400			124241100	80600000	128790000	723009275
	c	23020090	400	75360000	81273	61507470	23600000	203154300	389909713
Greece	a	34		35	2	10	8	171	678
	b	15714139				16934720	10000000	57240000	933518862
	c	22785853		46780000	6838	4199320	300000	143100	75960345
Ireland	a	2		2	1		4	190	245
	b	91782					700000	6360000	15820554
	c			1130000	10400		1000000	763200	3159478

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
Italy	a		1	8	3	57	11	412	1264
	b		12192			90933900	600000	49290000	429590999
	c		12192	4990000	21111	71639500	1300000	156567300	238006215
Luxembourg	a	3				12	2	134	221
	b	201669				0	500000	795000	8605551
	c	1416243				244750		1160700	3755174
Netherlands	a	8		4		4	12	256	919
	b	1278369				2529030	1000000	96990000	371985067
	c	5277235		18100000		473660	5500000	9158400	42292942
	d								
	e								
Netherlands (Netherlands Antilles)	a							5	7
	b							3021	33102
Portugal	a	5	2	4		1	3	154	301
	b	1105989	100			208160	100000	1590000	98271993
	c	427903	100	470000			40000	9269700	11515208
Spain	a	46		17			10	276	1069
	b	246250146					100000	31800000	751028411
	c	18229459		1030000			1300000	13960200	35082801
Sweden	a	5		15		1		263	738
	b	960900				0		76320000	283223697
	c	5673365		2700000				15248100	66300443
United Kingdom	a	22		66	1	55	17		1334
	b	10232385				145022450	3000000		718042308
	c	27302387		11190000	23008	84550540	7400000		139146676
Other European countries	a	64	4	54	11	43	102	1288	6820
	b	98600364	12731			7260590	17130000	258970326	1653217054
	c	55631098	12731	29140000	938608	674930	58583000	121428300	275478607

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	d	18							62
	e								2(3) 3(9) 4(7) 5(1) 6(2) 7(38)
Albania	a							11	13
	b							74542	150138
Andorra	a					16		4	52
	b					64310			401625
	c					34430			34430
	d								3
	e								7(3)
Armenia	a							5	6
	b								8779
Azerbaijan	a							18	23
	b							33977	343886
	d								1
	e								3(1)
Belarus	a							8	45
	b							233730	610279
	c								
	d								5
	e								2(1) 3(1) 7(4)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	a							9	16
	b							58121	677516
	d								2
	e								1(2)
Bulgaria	a			1		2		27	100
	b					514590		2385000	6991744
	c			440000			3000		450320
	d								13
	e								7(13)

		Member States							
Regions		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
Croatia	a			2				25	106
	b							2385000	8129318
	c			140000			250000	15900	405900
	d								1
	e								4(1)
Cyprus	a	1						65	130
	b	15615						795000	129754374
	c							47700	115700
	d								3
	e								3(3)
Czech Republic	a	2		2		1	11	83	600
	b	49376339				3000	850000	6360000	86243808
	c	7942232		10000			300000	1574100	10217060
Estonia	a						3	23	77
	b						50000	2385000	3829717
	c						400000	15900	501820
Georgia	a							10	40
	b							5098	46375
	d								3
	e								2(1) 3(3) 4(1) 7(2)
Holy See	a								1
	b								1500000
Hungary	a	1		1			5	37	241
	b	26978					80000	3975000	22380132
	c			10000			90000	31800	131800
Iceland	a						3	37	75
	b						50000	182739	506920
	c						10000	95400	109800
Latvia	a						3	19	112
	b						1000000	795000	4870644
	c								44349

		Member States							
Regions Coutries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	d								8
	e								7(8)
Liechtenstein	a							5	17
	b								285534
Lithuania	a							24	120
	b							795000	37448692
	c						20000	1287900	1400891
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	a							4	15
	b								160419
	d								2
	e								3(2) 7(1)
Malta	a	1						27	34
	b	212400						7155000	7513320
	c							47700	88700
Moldavia	a					1		4	9
	b					63980		919	312646
	c					63980			63980
Monaco	a							6	6
Norway	a	3		13	10	11	38	196	802
	b	3036350				3551070	7000000	13515000	205745651
	c			1050000	741138	500100	18000000	27968100	49846935
Poland	a	6	1	1				68	433
	b	15129915	397					9540000	166279138
	c	2496052	397	10000			30000		2635231
Romania	a	6		2				2	51
	b	6082419					100000	5565000	18197581
	c	6873460		10000			5000		6888460
	d								1

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	e								7(1)
Russian Federation	a						8	72	488
	b						600000	55650000	73044585
	c						100000	15900	115900
	d								11
	e								2(1) 3(4) 4(1) 6(1) 7 (6)
Slovakia	a			1			2	40	253
	b						100000	2385000	8467173
	c			30000			10000	63600	562105
Slovenia	a	2						33	301
	b	200785						2385000	23335474
St Marino	a							5	33
	b							6201	51521
Switzerland	a	14	3	15		7	24	165	1592
	b	4113457	12134			71600	7000000	96195000	371056681
	c	19182668	12134	5610000		20210	39000000	34328100	99275949
	d								1
	e								5(1) 7(1)
Turkey	a	28		16	1	5	3	182	607
	b	20406106				2992040	300000	43725000	469179621
	c	19136686		21830000	197470	56210	300000	55888500	100692866
Ukraine	a							25	136
	b							2385000	4489548
	d								8
	e								4(1) 7(7)
Serbia and Montenegro	a								54
	b								1159915
	d								8

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	e								3(1) 4(3) 5(4) 6(1) 7(2) 8(1)
Middle East	a	69		32		43	11	1343	3518
	b	138845164				55304700	14700000	441055055	6425306051
	c	23772246		31010000		7442670	2850000	184800000	330660448
	d								95
	e								2(44) 3(55) 4(25) 5(2) 6(14) 7(6)
Bahrain	a	6		4			1	69	106
	b	242460					100000	3000000	10024871
	c	1569474		240000			20000	210000	2039474
Egypt	a	11		1		5	1	116	462
	b	5578461				4117010	100000	27500000	168342785
	c	1705741		10000		1504890		5090000	12840894
	d								8
	e								1(1) 2(3) 4(2) 5(1)
Iran	a					5		78	99
	b					23946000		11000000	49927582
	c					350			350
	d								8
	e								1(1) 3(1) 4(7) 6(3)
Iraq	a							11	12
	b							2000000	2926500
Israel	a	4				13		188	589
	b	8455				2530860		10000000	224440677
	c	928795				1597100		2170000	4695895
	d								66
	e								2(41) 3(57) 4(18) 6(16) 7(4)
Jordan	a	2				2		100	165

		Member States							
Regions Coutries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	b	72410				760		17500000	24760712
	c					483870		38340000	39462800
	d								3
	e								4(3) 7(1)
Kuwait	a	10		2		4	5	94	214
	b	82925878				1832940	500000	14500000	137952446
	c	183193		2170000		1850760		10640000	15328953
Lebanon	a					1		25	48
	b					64120		1000000	3582030
	c								468000
	d	1							3
	e	3							3(1) 4(1) 7(1)
Oman	a	16		3				151	474
	b	7746615						304000000	452773005
	c	528709		2580000			30000	46040000	50176709
Palestinian controlled territories	a								1
	b								238622
	c								
	d								
	e								
Qatar	a	3		13		5		84	244
	b	315673				375610		3000000	58712616
	c	17323		1580000		25600		3160000	5878923
Saudi Arabia	a	8		1				141	358
	b	29114187						29000000	2170601989
	c	33011		20980000			100000	6356000	129573150
Syria	a	1						11	19
	b	12563915						3541	13813923
	c	18806000							18806000

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
	d								9
	e								3(2) 4(8) 5(2) 6(2)
United Arab Emirates	a	8		6		8	4	265	708
	b	277110				22437400	14000000	18500000	3103516179
	c			339.000.000		1980100	2700000	15500000	386939300
	d								1
	e								4(1)
Yemen	a			2				10	20
	b							31170	3703678
	c			150000					150000
	d								1
	e								5(1)
Oceania	a	19		4	1	1	30	472	1024
	b	3658896				12600	15400000	28735073	294926571
	c	1024486		190000	86633	6600	13400000	37539900	62220810
Australia	a	16		3		1	25	275	701
	b	3583376				12600	15000000	25440000	281045280
	c	863184		180000		6600	13000000	37412700	56255371
Fiji	a				1			6	7
	b							19602	19602
	c				86633				86633
Nauru	c							31800	31800
New Zealand	a	2		1			5	175	292
	b	74716					400000	3180000	13740423
	c	161302		10000			400000	95400	5847006
Palau	a								2
	b								1733
Papua New Guinea	a							9	14
	b							63672	86930
Samoa	a							2	2

		Member States							
Regions Countries		Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total EU per destination
Solomon Islands	a							2	2
Tonga	a	1						1	2
	b	804							804
Vanuatu	a							2	2
TOTALS PER MEMBER STATE	a	622	16	958	63	575	548	13116	36063
	b	869625549	57986			566310130	638099371	3197466743	21546765229
	c	471250265	57986	450330000	6078814	274709800	373182903	1497303000	3465605545
	d	71		7	3	8	10	120	412
	e	1(7) 3(11) 4(7) 5(2) 7(44)		3(4) 4(4) 6(3) 7(2) 8(1)	3(2) 4(2) 7(2)	7(8)	4(8), 3(1), 7(1)	1(6) 2(67) 3(59) 4(36) 5(6) 6(21) 7(22) 8(0)	1(23) 2(83) 3(104) 4(77) 5(8) 6(24) 7(127) 8(2)

TABLE B

Total number of consultations initiated and total number of consultations received by each Member State

Member State	No of consultations initiated	No of consultations Received
Austria	11	1
Belgium	3	6
Denmark	0	0
Finland	3	4
France	17	7
Germany	19	5
Greece	0	0
Ireland	0	0
Italy	2	7
Luxembourg	0	0
Netherlands	1	2
Portugal	1	0
Spain	0	2
Sweden	0	4
United Kingdom	11	10
TOTALS	68	48

TABLE C

National reports on arms exports are available in paper form or on the Internet at the following locations:

Belgium:	diplobel.fgov.be
Denmark:	Paper: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, N.SP, Asiatisk Plads 2, DK-1448 Copenhagen K, Denmark or Internet: www.um.dk English summary. Full report in Danish only.
Finland:	www.defmin.fi/index.phtml/page_id/75/topmenu_id/5/menu_id/75/this_topmenu/65/lang/3/fs/12
France:	www.defense.gouv.fr/actualités/dossier/d49/index.html
Germany:	http://www.bmwa.bund.de/Navigation/Service/Englisch/publications,page=1.html or: www.bmwa.bund.de , select "english", select "publications"
Ireland:	www.irlgov.ie/iveagh
Italy:	www.camera.it , select “attività parlamentare”, select “lavori”, select “documenti parlamentari”, select “doc LXVII”
Netherlands:	www.exportcontrole.ez.nl
Portugal:	www.mdn.gov.pt
Spain:	www.mcx.es/sgcomex/mddu
Sweden:	www.utrikes.regeringen.se/inenglish/pressinfo/information/Publications.htm
United Kingdom:	www.fco.gov.uk
