



Department for
Business & Trade

Open General Licence

**Exports, Transfers, and Supply and Delivery, under the AUKUS
Defence and Security Partnership.**

Month Year

DRAFT

Open General Licence (Exports, Transfers, and Supply and Delivery, under the AUKUS Defence and Security Partnership)

The Secretary of State hereby grants the following Open General Licence under article 26 of the Export Control Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/3231, as amended) and for dual-use goods, —

(a) in relation to England and Wales and Scotland, Article 9(2) and (4) of retained Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items (EUR 2009/428, as amended).

(b) in relation to Northern Ireland, Article 12(1) and (6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/821 of 20 May 2021 setting up a Union regime for the control of exports, brokering, technical assistance, transit and transfer of dual-use items (OJ L 206, 11.6.2021, p. 1–461) as it has effect by virtue of the Windsor Agreement.

In this licence where there is reference to “the Dual-Use Regulation”, in respect of items located in England, Wales or Scotland it means (a) above and in respect of items located in Northern Ireland it means (b) above.

Purpose

1. To permit the export, transfer, and supply or delivery, of dual-use goods, military goods or technology to, between and among Australia, the US and the UK. This includes re-exporting goods, software or technology to and from permitted destinations, even if they have been incorporated into other products.

Goods, technology and software that can be exported or transferred under this licence.

2. Subject to the following provisions of this licence, any items specified in Schedule 1 hereto, may be exported from England, Wales or Scotland to any destination specified in Schedule 3.
3. Subject to the following provisions of this licence, any items specified in Schedule 1 hereto, may be exported from Northern Ireland to any destination specified in Schedule 3
4. Subject to the following provisions of this licence, any items specified in Schedule 2 hereto, may be exported from the UK to any destination specified in Schedule 3

Permitted destinations or countries covered by this licence.

5. This OGL permits exports and transfers of items specified in Schedules 1 and 2 to destination specified in Schedule 3.
6. Additionally, this OGL also permits supply or delivery, or any act calculated to promote the supply or delivery, of goods specified in Schedule 2 between Australia and the United States and *vice versa*.

To whom can you export, transfer goods, technology and software.

7. This licence is only applicable for export or transfer, or supply and delivery, to consignees and recipients who are Authorised Users under the Partnership.

Who can use this licence.

8. This licence can only be used by Authorised Users under the Partnership.

Conditions of use

9. Conditions relating to classified material.

(1) You must not export or transfer goods, software or technology to be incorporated into other goods, software or technology that are to be exported, re-exported or transferred to a person or company in a country or destination other than one specified in Schedule 3 of this licence. You must make sure that you keep to any relevant project security instruction (PSI).

(2) Security classified goods, software and technology

a. You must only export or transfer goods, software and technology that has a security classification of OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE or above (including UK material classified RESTRICTED or above, graded prior to 2 April 2014, and internationally security classified material), if you have the correct written approval. The different types of approval are explained below.

i. If the export is in support of any sub-contracting or collaboration activity which directly contributes towards a United Kingdom Government defence contract, a Ministry of Defence approval has to be provided by one of the following means, and you must keep a record of any written letter of clearance given for inspection.:

1. the 'F1686' (Application to sub-contract or collaborate with an overseas contractor on work involving OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE and above classified information) procedure. The F1686 procedure, and how to obtain an approval, is described in the Security Policy Framework issued by the Cabinet Office (and included in the UK Government OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE Security Conditions). More information is available from the MOD Defence Equipment and Support (DE&S) Principal Security Advisor; or
2. the UK MOD Contracting Authority for the work that the export relates to under a letter delegating authority up to an OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE level to an identified company Security Controller to approve the export; or
3. any written letter of approval as identified in any applicable Project Security Instructions (PSI) approved by collaborating partner nations governments;

or

ii. If the export is not in support of any sub-contracting or collaboration activity which directly contributes towards a United Kingdom Government defence contract, approval has to be provided by the MOD Form 680 procedure. You may only export these goods, software and technology to the named end-user stated in the MOD Form 680 and you will need to keep a record of that end-user for inspection. You can apply for a MOD Form 680 through SPIRE:

www.spire.trade.gov.uk

b. For goods, software and technology classified CONFIDENTIAL, for material classified by the UK prior to 2 April 2014 or internationally security classified CONFIDENTIAL-equivalent material, or SECRET or above, you will need a current written approval for a Security Transportation Plan. A Security Transportation Plan approval can be obtained from MOD Defence Equipment and Support (DE&S) Principal Security Advisor. More information is available from the Principal Security Advisor (please see below for their contact details).

Note: To apply for Security Transportation Plan approval, or F1686 approval for material classified CONFIDENTIAL by the UK prior to 2 April 2014 or internationally security classified CONFIDENTIAL-equivalent material, or SECRET or above, please contact:

Defence Equipment & Support Principle Security Advisor (DES PSyA)
Industry Security Assurance Centre (ISAC)
MOD Abbey Wood
Poplar 1 #2004
Bristol
BS34 8JH

e-mail: despsya-securityadvicecentre@mod.gov.uk

To apply for F1686 approval for material classified OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE (including UK material classified RESTRICTED, graded prior to 2 April 2014, and internationally security classified material please contact your Ministry of Defence Contracting Authority using the details on the applicable Security Aspects Letter for the work.

- c. You must not transfer software or technology electronically that has been classified OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE or above (including UK material classified RESTRICTED or above, graded prior to 2 April 2014, and internationally security classified material) unless:
 - i. the method of transmission is protected by encryption appropriate to the classification of the data; and
 - ii. you hold any necessary clearance from a government accreditation authority and you can make the clearance document available for inspection by any person authorised by the Secretary of State.
- 10. Before using this licence, you must register with DBT stating where you will keep records of the exports or transfers and where DBT may inspect them.
- 11. For all physical exports of goods, software or technology, you must make sure that the commercial documents that go with the goods, software or technology include a declaration stating either:
 - a. 'the goods (software or technology) are being exported under the OGL (AUKUS Defence Partnership)'; or
 - b. your licence reference (in the form GBOGE 20??/????).
- 12. You should present these documents to officials of UK Border Force when asked, together with the information and documents listed in section below.

Records that you must keep.

- 13. You must keep records of each export or transfer made under this licence as set out in article 29 of the Export Control Order 2008. These records must be kept for at least four years from the end of the calendar year in which the authorised act took place, and you must permit them to be inspected, and copied, by any person authorised by the Secretary of State.
- 14. You must keep a record of any written letter of clearance given from MOD for the

export or transfer of security classified goods, software and technology.

15. *[evidence that the recipient was an “authorised user” – depending in part on whether all such Users are listed on the DDTC website.]*

Other requirements

16. You must complete, in full, the pre-visit questionnaire (PVQ) which you will receive before an audit visit by the ECJU and return it by the date given in the letter that came with it.
17. If, following an audit visit, DBT sends you a ‘failure to comply’ warning letter, you must take the steps set out in that letter and within the timescale given. If you do not do this, DBT may suspend or withdraw your authorisation to use this licence until you can satisfy DBT that you are able to meet the terms and conditions of this licence.
18. DBT may suspend or withdraw this licence if you do not satisfy the requirements of all the terms and conditions of this licence. If this is the case, you may (along with anyone who has exported or transferred goods, software or technology for you) be prosecuted.
19. You must not export or transfer goods, software or technology under this licence at any time once DBT has suspended or withdrawn your authorisation to use this licence by serving a notice on you under article 32(1) of the Export Control Order 2008. Standard conditions relating to audit and inspection of records.
20. Nothing in this licence shall affect any prohibition or restriction on the exportation or carrying out of any other act with respect of the exportation of any technology concerned under, or by virtue of, any enactment other than a prohibition or restriction in the legislation under which this licence was issued, as set out in the licence itself.

Interpretation

21. Expressions used in this licence and in the Export Control Act 2002 or in the Export Control Order 2008 have the same meaning here as they do in that Act and Order.
22. The legislation referred to in this licence is updated from time to time and you will need to check that you have the most up-to-date version when using this licence.
23. “Authorised User” means an eligible member who has undergone an authorised user enrolment process in the UK, in coordination with Department’s Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC), and who is listed on the list of Authorised Users.
24. “Classified” as used in Schedule 2 means classified pursuant to US Executive Order 13526. In the UK this is equivalent to a classification of Secret or above.

Entry into Force

25. This licence shall come into force on DD MM YYYY.
26. The Secretary of State has the power to vary or withdraw export licences at any time.

SCHEDULE 1 ITEMS CONCERNED

- In relation to England and Wales and Scotland, all entries specified by Annex I of the Regulation, other than those specified by Annex IIg, or entry 0C003 of the Regulation.
- In relation to Northern Ireland, all entries specified by Annex I of the Regulation, other than those specified by Section I of Annex II, or entry 0C003 of the Regulation.

SCHEDULE 2 ITEMS CONCERNED

All items specified in Schedule 2 (UK Military list) of the Export Control Order 2008 (as amended), other than any goods, technology or software specified in the exclusion table below.

Relevant Control Entry	Items not permitted by this licence
ML4 a.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anti-personnel landmines, and specially designed components of these goods; 2. Anti-vehicle mines, anti-armour mines, anti-helicopter mines, naval mines and specially designed components of these goods; 3. Complete Man Portable Air Defence Systems (MANPADS) (with or without missiles, including related launching equipment and rockets) and specially designed components of these goods; 4. Missiles for MANPADS (including missiles which can be used without modification in other applications); 5. Cluster munitions, explosive bomblets, explosive sub-munitions, and specially designed components of these goods; or 6. Rockets, missiles capable of a range of at least 300 km and specially designed components therefor, and the following components which can be used in these goods. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Individual rocket stages b. Rocket engines c. Thrust vector control systems d. Weapon or warhead safing, arming, fuzing and firing components e. Re-entry vehicles, and the following components of these goods. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Heat shields and components of these goods ii. Heat sinks and components of these goods
ML4 b.1.	Equipment for "activities" relating to items not permitted under ML4a in this table.
ML5b1	Any items relating to goods whose export is not allowed in this table.

ML6	Vehicles specially designed to be used for launching rockets, missiles, drones, or unmanned aerial vehicles capable of delivering a payload of at least 500 kg to a range of at least 300 km)
ML7.b.1	<p>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)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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)</p>
ML7.b.2	<p>Sulfur mustards, such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2-Chloroethylchloromethylsulfide (CAS 2625-76-5) 2. Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide (HD) (CAS 505-60-2) 3. Bis(2-chloroethylthio)methane (CAS 63839-13-6) 4. 1,2-bis (2-chloroethylthio)ethane (CAS 3563-36-8) 5. 1,3-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane (CAS 63905-10-2) 6. 1,4-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane (CAS 142868-93-7) 7. 1,5-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane (CAS 142868-94-8) 8. Bis (2-chloroethylthiomethyl)ether (CAS 63918-90-1) 9. Bis (2-chloroethylthioethyl)ether (CAS 63918-89-8) <p>Lewisites, such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2-chlorovinylidichloroarsine (CAS 541-25-3) 2. Tris (2-chlorovinyl) arsine (CAS 40334-70-1) 3. Bis (2-chlorovinyl) chloroarsine (CAS 40334-69-8) <p>Nitrogen mustards, or their protonated salts, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HN1: Bis (2-chloroethyl) ethylamine (CAS 538-07-8); 2. HN2: Bis (2-chloroethyl) methylamine (CAS 51-75-2); 3. HN3: Tris (2-chloroethyl) amine (CAS 555-77-1)
ML7.b.3	<p>Incapacitating agents, such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate (BZ) (CAS 6581-06-2)

ML7.a	"Biological agents" or radioactive materials selected or modified to increase their effectiveness in producing casualties in humans or animals, degrading equipment or damaging crops or the environment.
ML7.e	Equipment, specially designed or modified for military use, designed or modified for the dissemination of any of the ML7 entries above, and specially designed components therefor.
ML7.g.	As it relates to ML7a, ML7b or ML7d.
ML8	"Energetic materials" and related substances that are "Classified" .
ML8.a.4	CL-20 (HNIW or Hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane) (CAS 135285-90-4)
ML8.a.13.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)
ML8.a.21.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)
ML8.b	Composite and composite modified double-base propellants.
ML8.c.3	Carbonates
ML8.c.10	Liquid high energy density fuels not specified in ML8.c.1.
ML8.c.5.a.1	Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) in particle sizes of less than 60 µm.
ML8.c.7	Perchlorates, chlorates and chromates, composited with powdered metal or other high energy fuel components
ML8.c.11.b	Mixtures of magnesium, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and a vinylidene difluoride-hexafluoropropylene copolymer (e.g., MTV)
ML8.d	Oxidizers as follows, and 'mixtures' thereof: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ADN (ammonium dinitramide or SR 12) (CAS 140456-78-6) - AP (ammonium perchlorate) (CAS 7790-98-9) - HNF (hydrazinium nitroformate) (CAS 20773-28-8) - Hydrazine nitrate (CAS 37836-27-4) - Hydrazine perchlorate (CAS 27978-54-7) - Liquid oxidisers comprised of inhibited red fuming nitric acid (IRFNA) (CAS 8007-58-7)

ML8.e	<p>Binders, plasticizers, monomers and polymers, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BDNPA (bis (2,2-dinitropropyl)acetal) (CAS 5108-69-0) - BDNPF (bis (2,2-dinitropropyl)formal) (CAS 5917-61-3) - BTTN (butanetrioltrinitrate) (CAS 6659-60-5) - GAP (glycidylazide polymer) (CAS 143178-24-9) - 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) - 4,5 diazidomethyl-2-methyl-1,2,3-triazole (iso- DAMTR) - NENAs (nitrateethylnitramine compounds) (CAS 17096-47-8) - NENAs (nitrateethylnitramine compounds) (CAS 85068-73-1)
ML8.f.4	<p>Ferrocene derivatives as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Butacene (CAS 125856-62-4) - Catocene (2,2-bis-ethylferrocenyl propane) (CAS 37206-42-1) - Ferrocene carboxylic acids and ferrocene carboxylic acid esters - n-butyl-ferrocene (CAS 31904-29-7) - Ethyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-89-8) - Propyl ferrocene - Pentyl ferrocene (CAS 1274-00-6) - Dicyclopentyl ferrocene - Dicyclohexyl ferrocene - Diethyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-97-8) - Dipropyl ferrocene - Dibutyl ferrocene (CAS 1274-08-4) - Dihexyl ferrocene (CAS 93894-59-8) - Acetyl ferrocene (CAS 1271-55-2)/1,1'-diacetyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-94-5) - Other adducted polymer ferrocene derivatives not specified elsewhere in ML8.f.4 if usable as rocket propellant burning rate modifier.
ML8.f.11	MAPO (tris-1-(2-methyl)aziridinyl phosphine oxide) (CAS 57-39-6)
ML8.f.13	N-methyl-p-nitroaniline (CAS 100-15-2)

ML8.f.17	<p>Bonding agents as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1,1R,1S-trimesoyl-tris(2-ethylaziridine) (HX-868, BITA) (CAS 7722-73-8) - Polyfunctional aziridine amides with isophthalic, trimesic, isocyanuric or trimethyladipic backbone also having a 2-methyl or 2-ethyl aziridine group
ML8.f.20	TEPAN (tetraethylenepentaamineacrylonitrile) (CAS 68412-45-3)
ML8.f.21	TEPANOL (tetraethylenepentaamineacrylonitrileglycidol) (CAS 68412-46-4)
ML8.f.22	TPB (triphenyl bismuth) (CAS 603-33-8)
ML9.a.1	<p>Electric motors specially designed for submarines and specially designed component therefor, having the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Power output of more than 0.75 MW (1,000 hp); (ii) Quick reversing; (iii) Liquid cooled; and (iv) Totally enclosed.
ML10.a	F-22 aircraft and specially designed components of the F-22 aircraft.
ML10.c	Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) having a range equal to or greater than 300 km.
ML10.d	<p>“Classified” items as follows not integrated into a complete engine:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Digital engine control systems (e.g., Full Authority Digital Engine Controls (FADEC) and Digital Electronic Engine Controls (DEEC)) specially designed for gas turbine engines. 2. Specially designed components for the following U.S.-origin engines: F101, F107, F112, F118, F119, F120, F135, F136, F414, F415, and J402; 3. Hot section components specially designed for gas turbine engines.

ML11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any items relating to goods whose export is not allowed in this table; 2. Guidance sets capable of achieving a system accuracy of 3.33% or less of the range, that can be used in rockets or missiles capable of a range of at least 300 km; or 3. test equipment for MANPAD systems. 4. GNSS receiving equipment designed or modified for airborne applications and capable of providing navigation information at speeds in excess of 600 m/s 5. Global Positioning System (GPS) receiving equipment specially designed or modified for airborne applications and specially designed for encryption or decryption (e.g., Y-Code, M-Code) of GPS precise positioning service (PPS) signals. 6. Space-qualified star tracker or star sensor, specially designed for military use, with angular accuracy less than or equal to 1 arcsec (1-Sigma) per star coordinate, and a tracking rate equal to or greater than 3.0 deg/sec, and specially designed parts and components therefor 7. Mobile relative gravimeters specially designed or modified for military airborne or marine use, having a time to steady-state registration of two minutes or less and having automatic motion compensation with an in-service accuracy of less (better) than 0.4 mGal 8. Mobile gravity gradiometers designed or modified for military airborne or marine use having an accuracy of less (better) than 10 Eotvos squared per radian per second for any component of the gravity gradient tensor, and having a spatial gravity wavelength resolution of 50 m or less. 9. Accelerometers specially designed or modified for military use, having a bias repeatability of less (better) than 10 μg and a scale factor repeatability of less (better) than 10 parts per million, or capable of measuring greater than 100,000 g, but not accelerometers that are designed to measure vibration or shock. 10. "Classified" countermeasures and counter-countermeasures as follows <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Radar having electronic protection or electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM) other than manual gain control, automatic gain control, radio frequency selection, constant false alarm rate, and pulse repetition interval jitter; b. Systems and equipment specially designed to introduce extraneous or erroneous signals into radar, infrared based seekers, electro-optic based seekers, radio communication receivers, navigation receivers, or that otherwise hinder the reception, operation, or effectiveness of adversary electronics (e.g., active or passive electronic attack, electronic countermeasure, electronic counter-countermeasure equipment, jamming, and counter jamming equipment); c. Command, control, and communications (C3); command, control, communications, and computers (C4); command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance,
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	<p>and reconnaissance (C4ISR); and identification systems or equipment, that Implement active or passive ECCM used to counter acts of communication disruption.</p> <p>11. “Classified” electronic systems, equipment or software, specially designed or modified for military use and specially designed for intelligence purposes that collect, survey, monitor, or exploit, or analyse and produce information from, the electromagnetic spectrum (regardless of transmission medium), or for counteracting such activities.</p> <p>12. “Classified” information security or information assurance systems and equipment, cryptographic devices, software, specially designed or modified for military use and specially designed components therefor.</p> <p>13. Items as follows, specially designed for military use, for naval acoustic spectrum control and awareness and specially designed components therefor: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Active or passive acoustic array sensing systems or acoustic array equipment capable of real-time processing that survey or detect, and also track, localize (<i>i.e.</i>, determine range and bearing), classify, or identify, surface vessels, submarines, other undersea vehicles, torpedoes, or mines, having any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Multi-static capability; (ii) Operating frequency less than 20 kHz; or (iii) Operating bandwidth greater than 10 kHz; b. Underwater single acoustic sensor system that distinguishes non-biologic tonals and locates the origin of the sound; <p>14. “Classified” GNSS anti-jam systems specially designed for use with an antenna that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Employs four or more elements, electronically steer angular beams, independently steer angular nulls, create angular nulls with a null depth greater than 20 dB, and achieve a beam switching speed faster than 50 milliseconds; b. (ii) Form adaptive null attenuation greater than 35 dB with convergence time less than one second; c. (iii) Detect signals across multiple RF bands with matched left hand and right hand spiral antenna elements for determination of signal polarization; or d. (iv) Determine signal angle of arrival less than two degrees (e.g., interferometer antenna);
ML11.c	“Classified” "Spacecraft" specially designed or modified for military use, and "spacecraft" components specially designed for military use.
ML14	Training equipment for MANPADS.

ML16	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any items relating to goods whose export is not allowed in this table. 2. Carbon/carbon billets and preforms that are reinforced with continuous unidirectional fibres, tows, tapes, or woven cloths in three or more dimensional planes
ML17	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ML17g, and specially designed components of these goods; 2. ML17.n and specially designed components of these goods, where they are for use in connection with cluster munitions, explosive sub-munitions and explosive bomblets.
ML18	<p>Production equipment for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MANPAD systems; 2. anti-personnel landmines; or 3. cluster munitions, explosive sub-munitions and explosive bomblets.
ML19	<p>“Classified” directed energy weapons systems specially designed for counter-space operations and specially designed components therefor.</p>
ML21.a. ML21.b.1. ML21.b.4. ML21.b.5. ML21.c. ML21.d.	<p>Software for</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. any items relating to goods whose export is not allowed in this table; or 2. developing or updating software embedded in military weapon systems. 3. Modelling or simulating the environments generated by nuclear detonations or the effects of these environments on systems, subsystems, components, structures, or humans.

ML22	<p>Technology for crewed underwater vessels specially designed for military use.</p> <p>“Classified” Technology for uncrewed underwater vessels specially designed for military use.</p> <p>Technology for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. any items relating to goods whose export is not allowed in this table; 2. Source code, if the source code relates to software whose export is not allowed in this table. <p>“Classified” Technology beyond basic “use”, for the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Binoculars, bioculars, monoculars, goggles, or head or helmet-mounted imaging systems (including video-based articles having a separate near-to-eye display), and specially designed components therefor, as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Employing an autogated third generation image intensifier tube or a higher generation image intensifier tube; (ii) Fusing output of an image intensifier tube and an infrared focal plane array having a peak response wavelength greater than 1,000 nm; or (iii) Having an infrared focal plane array or infrared imaging camera, and specially designed for a military end user; 2. Weapon sights (i.e., with a reticle) or aiming or imaging systems (e.g., clip-on), and specially designed components therefor, specially designed to mount to a weapon or to withstand weapon shock or recoil, with or without an integrated viewer or display, and also incorporating or specially designed to incorporate any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) An infrared focal plane array having a peak response wavelength exceeding 1,000 nm; (ii) Second generation with luminous sensitivity greater than 350 $\mu\text{A}/\text{lm}$, third generation, or higher generation, image intensifier tubes; (iii) Ballistic computing electronics for adjusting the aim point display; or (iv) Infrared laser having a wavelength exceeding 710 nm; <p>Technology for the “development” or “production” of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High velocity kinetic energy weapon systems and specially designed components therefor specified by ML12a 2. Ammunition as follows <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Projectiles that use pyrotechnic tracer materials that incorporate any material having peak radiance above 710 nm or are incendiary or explosive; b. Shotgun projectiles that are flechettes, incendiary, tracer, or explosive 3. Items specified by ML4a or ML4b1 4. Body armour specified by ML13d providing a protection level equal to or greater than NIJ Type IV.
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5. Goods specified by ML17h, specially designed to protect against or reduce detection by radar, IR, or other sensors at wavelengths greater than 900 nanometers.
 6. Propulsion aero-engines and specially designed components therefor, specified by ML10d.
- “Classified” technology for the “development” or “production” of the following:
7. Electronic equipment specified by ML11 as follows:-
 - a. Systems and equipment that intercept and identify, or locate sources of intentional or unintentional electromagnetic energy specially designed to provide immediate threat detection, recognition, targeting, planning, or conduct of future operations.
 - b. Systems and equipment designed to introduce extraneous or erroneous signals into radar, infrared based seekers, electro-optic based seekers, radio communication receivers, navigation receivers, or that otherwise hinder the reception, operation, or effectiveness of adversary electronics.
 8. Equipment specified by ML5b as follows:-
 - a. Systems and equipment that detect and automatically discriminate acoustic energy emanating from weapons fire (e.g., gunfire, artillery, rocket propelled grenades, or other projectiles), determining location or direction of weapons fire in less than two seconds from receipt of event signal, and able to operate on-the-move.
 9. Source Code beyond basic “use”, for the following:
 - a. Binoculars, bioculars, monoculars, goggles, or head or helmet-mounted imaging systems (including video-based articles having a separate near-to-eye display), and specially designed components therefor, as follows:
 - (i) Employing an autogated third generation image intensifier tube or a higher generation image intensifier tube;
 - (ii) Fusing output of an image intensifier tube and an infrared focal plane array having a peak response wavelength greater than 1,000 nm; or
 - (iii) Having an infrared focal plane array or infrared imaging camera, and specially designed for a military end user;
 - b. Weapon sights (i.e., with a reticle) or aiming or imaging systems (e.g., clip-on), and specially designed components therefor, specially designed to mount to a weapon or to withstand weapon shock or recoil, with or without an integrated viewer or display, and also incorporating or specially designed to incorporate any of the following:
 - (i) An infrared focal plane array having a peak response wavelength exceeding 1,000 nm;
 - (ii) Second generation with luminous sensitivity greater than 350 $\mu\text{A}/\text{lm}$, third generation, or higher generation, image intensifier

	<p>tubes;</p> <p>(iii) Ballistic computing electronics for adjusting the aim point display; or</p> <p>(iv) Infrared laser having a wavelength exceeding 710 nm;</p> <p>10. Unless provided for under a US DoD contract for an agreed end use, source Code beyond basic “development”, “production”, or “use”, for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Grenade Launchers specified by ML2ab. High velocity kinetic energy weapon systems and specially designed components therefor specified by ML12ac. Fire control equipment specified in ML5b specially designed for high velocity kinetic energy weapon systems specified by ML12a.d. Ammunition as followse. Projectiles that use pyrotechnic tracer materials that incorporate any material having peak radiance above 710 nm or are incendiary or explosive;f. Shotgun projectiles that are flechettes, incendiary, tracer, or explosiveg. Items specified by ML4a or ML4b1h. Vessels specified by ML9.
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SCHEDULE 3 PERMITTED DESTINATIONS

Australia, United States, UK

This licence also permits exports and transfers of items specified in Schedule 2 to UK, US or Australian armed forces, on a naval vessel in international waters, or deployed outside of the UK, US or Australia in a country other than a country specified in Part 1 or Part 2 of Schedule 4 of the Export Control Order 2008

Note: The UK is included as a destination for goods, software or technology which have been initially exported from the UK to one of the destinations listed above and are then re-exported to the United Kingdom including after being incorporated into other products.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the licence)

1. This Open General Licence permits, the export of dual-use goods, military goods or technology to, between and among permitted destinations. This includes re-exporting goods, software or technology to and from permitted destinations, even if they have been incorporated into other products.

2. The Export Control Order 2008 (“the Order”) contains certain registration and record keeping requirements which apply to persons using this licence.

(a) Under Article 28 of the Order, an exporter who exports items under the authority of this licence must, before or within 30 days after the first occasion he makes use of the licence, provide details to the Secretary of State of his name and the address where copies of the records referred to above may be inspected. This notification must be made by registering for this licence via the Department for Business and Trade. Guidance for registering to use an Open General Licence can be found on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/open-general-export-licences-ogels). <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/open-general-export-licences-ogels>.

(b) Persons who registered to use previous versions of this licence do not need to re-register. Registrations are carried over to the current in force version of this licence.

(c) Under Article 29 of the Order, any person established in the United Kingdom who exports items from the United Kingdom under the authority of this licence must maintain and retain certain records relating to each such export for at least three years from the end of the calendar year in which the export takes place, and must permit such records to be inspected and copied by any person authorised by the Secretary of State.

3. The Secretary of State has the power to suspend or revoke licences at any time and in such circumstances and on such terms as they think fit. If an exporter receives written notice to this effect, he will be prevented from relying on this licence. The power to suspend may be used in addition to criminal prosecution or as an alternative. Suspension may occur for example where an exporter is being investigated or prosecuted in relation to a possible criminal offence or has been found guilty of a criminal offence under the export control legislation. It may also be used in situations where an exporter has breached the conditions of the licence and failed to take corrective action within a reasonable period (see condition 3(6)).

4. Where DBT identifies failures in compliance with licence conditions or the legislation during a compliance visit DBT may send a warning letter to the exporter listing the improvements that need to be made to ensure compliance. The letter will set out the timeframe within which these improvements must be completed. Failure to complete these improvements may lead to the exporter’s ability to use the licence being suspended for a period of time.

5. The exporter may apply for Standard Individual Export Licences during the period of suspension. Suspension will not automatically prevent them from using another OGEL so long as he meets all its terms and conditions and that he has not received a letter suspending or revoking his ability to use that licence.

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