



Department for  
Business & Trade

# Open General Export Licence

Technology for Military Goods

Revoked 02 September 2024

January 2024

## Open General Export Licence (Technology for Military Goods)

Dated 19 January 2024 granted by the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State, in exercise of powers conferred by Article 26 of the Export Control Order 2008<sup>1</sup> ("the Order"), hereby grants the following Open General Export Licence:

### *Licence*

1. Subject to the following provisions of this licence:
  - (1) technology specified in Part A of Schedule 1 hereto, other than any specified in Part B or C thereof, may be exported from the United Kingdom to any destination other than a destination in any country specified in Schedule 2 hereto, and
  - (2) technology specified in Part B of Schedule 1 hereto may be exported from the United Kingdom to any destination in any country specified in Schedule 3 hereto,
  - (3) technology specified in Part C of Schedule 1 **cannot** be exported under this licence.

### *Exclusions*

2. This licence does not authorise the export of technology;
  - (1) if the exporter has been informed by the Secretary of State that the technology is or may be intended, in its entirety or in part, to be used in connection with the development, production, handling, operation, maintenance, storage, detection, identification or dissemination of chemical, biological or nuclear weapons, or other nuclear explosive devices or the development, production, maintenance or storage of missiles capable of delivering such weapons;
  - (2) if the exporter is aware that the technology is intended, in its entirety or in part, to be used in connection with one of the activities referred to in sub-paragraph (1);
  - (3) if the exporter has grounds for suspecting that the technology is or may be intended, in its entirety or in part, for any uses referred to in sub-paragraph (1), unless they have made all reasonable enquiries as to its proposed use and satisfied themselves that the technology will not be so used;
  - (4) to a destination within a Customs Free Zone;
  - (5) if their export is controlled by virtue of any entry specified in Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No.428/2009 (EUR 2009/428, as amended) or

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<sup>1</sup> S.I.2008/3231, as amended

Schedule 3 to the Order, not specified in Schedule 1;

- (6) if the exporter has been informed by the Secretary of State, or is otherwise aware, (e.g. from information received from the manufacturer), that the technology has been classified by the Ministry of Defence as OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE or above (including UK material classified RESTRICTED or above, graded prior to 2 April 2014, and internationally security classified material) unless:
- a. the proposed export has been approved by the Ministry of Defence under MOD Form 680 and a written letter of clearance has been issued; and
    - (i) the clearance approval is not time expired at the time the export takes place, and
    - (ii) the “Goods” are identical to those for which the clearance was given; or
  - b. if the proposed export is in support of any sub-contracting or collaboration activity that directly contributes towards a United Kingdom Government defence contract where the approval has been provided by:
    - (i) the Ministry of Defence under ‘F1686’ (Application to sub-contract or collaborate with an overseas contractor on work involving OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE and above classified information) as identified in the Security Policy Framework issued by the Cabinet Office (and included in the UK Government OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE Security Conditions), **or**
    - (ii) the Ministry of Defence Contracting Authority under a letter delegating authority up to an OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE level to an identified company Security Controller to approve the export, **or**
    - (iii) any written letter of approval as identified in any applicable Project Security Instructions (PSI) approved by collaborating partner nations’ governments, and
  - c. for all goods classified CONFIDENTIAL, for material classified by the UK prior to 2 April 2014, or internationally security classified CONFIDENTIAL equivalent material, or SECRET or above, the exporter has a current written Security Transportation Plan that has been approved in a current written letter of clearance issued by MOD Defence Equipment and Support Principal (DE&S) Security Advisor.
- (7) in the case of intangible technology transfers it is prohibited to export technology at OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE or above (including UK material classified RESTRICTED or above, graded prior to 2 April 2014, and internationally security classified material) **unless:**
- (a) the method of transmission is protected by encryption appropriate to the classification of the data; and

- (b) the exporter holds any necessary clearance from a government accreditation authority which can be produced to the Compliance Officer.
- (8) where the exporter has, at the time of export, been served with a notice which suspends or revokes their ability to use this licence pursuant to article 32(1) of the Order, unless the period of suspension or revocation has expired.

### *Conditions and Requirements*

- 3. The authorisation in paragraph 1 is subject to the following conditions:
  - (1) before an exporter first exports technology under this licence, they shall have informed the Secretary of State of their intention to export under this licence, specifying the name of the exporter and the address at which records of their export may be inspected under condition 3(4) below;
  - (2) Except in the case of an export of technology by telephone, fax or other electronic media, official and commercial export documentation accompanying the technology shall include a note stating either:
    - (a) “the technology is being exported under the OGEL (Technology for Military Goods)”; or
    - (b) the SPIRE reference (in the form ‘SPIRE reference GBOGE 20?? /?????’) of the exporter’s registration in respect of this licence, which shall be presented to an officer of UK Border Force if so requested;
  - (3) prior to audit, the DBT ECJU will issue a pre-visit questionnaire (PVQ). This must be completed, in full, and returned by the date given;
  - (4) the exporter shall maintain records of every exportation made under this licence including the following information:
    - (a) in so far as it is known to them, the name and address of any consignee of the technology, and any person to whom the technology is to be, or has been, delivered;
    - (b) their address;
    - (c) the date of exportation; and
    - (d) a description of the technology exported;
    - (e) MOD Form 680 or F1686, MOD Contracting Authority letter, or Security Transportation Plan clearance letter referred to in 2(6);

(f) Any necessary clearance from a Government accreditation authority referred to in paragraph 2(7)(b);

Any such records shall be kept for at least four years from the date of the relevant export and the exporter shall permit them to be inspected, and copied, by any person authorised by the Secretary of State;

The exporter shall notify the Secretary of State of any change in the address referred to in paragraph 3(1) above within 30 days of that change;

- (5) subject to the provisions of this licence, Article 29 of the Order shall apply to any export under this licence.
- (6) where the exporter has received a warning letter sent on behalf of the Secretary of State which identifies failure to comply with this licence or a provision of applicable export control legislation, the exporter shall take such steps as are identified in that warning letter (within the timescale stated) in order to restore compliance with the licence. Without prejudice to article 34 of the Order, failure to comply with this condition may result in this licence being revoked or suspended until the exporter can show compliance to the satisfaction of the DBT. The exporter will be notified in writing of any such suspension or revocation and the initial period of such suspension or revocation. Where at the end of this initial period, the exporter has not shown compliance to the satisfaction of the DBT, the period of suspension or revocation may be extended. The exporter will be notified of such an extension in writing.
- (7) the Secretary of State has the power to vary or withdraw export licences at any time. If you do not use this licence within any 24-month period for an export allowed by this licence, your entitlement to use it will **automatically run out** at the end of that 24-month period and your registration details will be removed from SPIRE. However, you can register for this licence again if you want to use it after your registration has ended.

*Prohibitions not affected by this licence*

4. 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

5. For the purpose of this licence:

- (1) “the Act” means the Export Control Act 2002<sup>2</sup>;
- (2) “cluster munitions” means conventional munitions designed to disperse or release explosive submunitions;
- (3) “explosive submunitions” means conventional munitions, weighing less than 20 kilograms each, which in order to perform their task are dispersed or released by another conventional munition and are designed to function by detonation of an explosive charge prior to, on or after impact;
- (4) “explosive bomblets” means conventional munitions, weighing less than 20 kilograms each, which are not self-propelled and which, in order to perform their task, are specially designed to be dispersed or released by a dispenser affixed to an aircraft, and are designed to function by detonating an explosive charge prior to, on or after impact;
- (5) sub paragraphs (2) and (3) above do not include the following conventional munitions,
  - (a) a munition or submunition designed to disperse flares, smoke, pyrotechnics or chaff; or a munition designed exclusively for an air defence role;
  - (b) a munition or submunition designed to produce electrical or electronic effects;
  - (c) a munition that has all of the following characteristics:
    - (i) each munition contains fewer than ten explosive submunitions;
    - (ii) each explosive submunition weighs more than four kilograms;
    - (iii) each explosive submunition is designed to detect and engage a single target object;
    - (iv) each explosive submunition is equipped with an electronic self-destruction mechanism;
    - (v) each explosive submunition is equipped with an electronic self-deactivating feature.
- (6) a “Customs Free Zone” is a part of the territory of a country where any goods introduced are generally regarded, insofar as import duties and taxes are concerned, as being outside the Customs territory of that country, and are not subject to the Customs controls that would otherwise apply;
- (7) “entry” includes part of an entry;

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<sup>2</sup> 2002 c.28

- (8) “MOD Form 680 or F1686” procedure is the means by which companies become informed of any objections or problems associated with the marketing or supply of particular military technology. F1686 is for approval to sub-contract or collaborate on projects with overseas companies. Neither MOD Form 680 or F1686 are an approval to use an Open General Export Licence; they are separate security requirements. An approved F1686 can be considered a written letter of clearance from MOD.
- (9) “MANPADS” – Man-Portable Air Defence Systems – surface-to-air missile systems designed to be man-portable and carried and fired by a single individual; and other surface-to-air missile systems designed to be operated and fired by more than one individual acting as a crew and portable by several individuals;
- (10) “source code” (or source language) is a convenient expression of one or more processes which may be turned by a programming system into equipment executable form;
- (11) “technology” means any document including blueprints, plans, diagrams, models, formulae, tables, engineering designs or specification, manuals or instructions, necessary for the development, production or use of goods except:
- (a) any document the information within which is generally available to the public or relates to basic scientific research;
  - (b) any application for the grant of a patent (or any other form of protection for an invention) or for the registration of a design, or a semiconductor topography, in each case under the law of the United Kingdom or of any other country or under any treaty or international convention;
  - (c) any document necessary to enable any such application to be filed, made or pursued; and
  - (d) source code.
- (12) Unless the context otherwise requires, any other expression used in this licence shall have the meaning it bears in the Act or in the Order.

*Entry into Force*

6. This licence shall come into force on 19 January 2024.
7. The Open General Export Licence (Technology for Military Goods) dated 01 March 2023 is hereby revoked.

**An Official of the Department for Business and Trade authorised to act on behalf of the Secretary of State**

Revoked 02 September 2024



## SCHEDULE 1 GOODS CONCERNED

### PART A

Any technology (excluding source code) whose export is controlled by ML22 in Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Order.

### PART B

Technology specified in ML22 which relate to any of the following goods in Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Order:

1. Goods falling within entry ML4 as follows:

- (1) Electrically driven detonators of exploding bridge, exploding bridge wire, slapper or exploding foil type;
- (2) Multipoint detonation systems designed to nearly simultaneously initiate an explosive surface of greater than 5000 mm<sup>2</sup> surface area from a single firing signal, with a timing spread over the surface of less than 2.5 microsecond;
- (3) Explosive detonator firing sets designed to drive multiple controlled detonators (of the types listed in items (1) and (2) above);
- (4) Modular electrical pulse generators which are ruggedized or are designed for portable or mobile use and have all of the following characteristics: are capable of delivering energy in less than 15 microsecond, output greater than 100 A, rise time of less than 10 microsecond into loads of less than 40 ohms, no dimension greater than 25.4cm and weigh less than 25kg;
- (5) Capacitors with
  - (a) Voltage rating greater than 1.4 kV, energy storage greater than 10 J, capacitance greater than 0.5 microfarad and series inductance less than 50 nH;
  - (b) Voltage rating greater than 750 V, capacitance greater than 0.25 microfarad and series inductance less than 10 nH;
- (6) Cold cathode tubes with three or more electrodes which have all of the following characteristics: an anode peak voltage rating of 2500 V or more, an anode peak current rating of 100 A or more and an anode delay time of 10 microsecond or less;
- (7) Triggered spark gaps having an anode delay time of 15 microsecond or less and rated for a peak current of 500 A or more;
- (8) Modules or assemblies with a fast switching function having all of the following characteristics: anode peak voltage rating greater than 2000 V, anode peak current rating of 500 A or more and turn-on time of 1 microsecond or less;

2. Goods falling within entry ML5 insofar as they are for use in connection with rockets or missiles capable of a range of at least 300km;

3. Goods falling within entry ML6.a insofar as they are for use in connection with rockets or missiles capable of a range of at least 300 km;
4. ML8.a. Explosive co-crystals  
ML8.a.12;  
ML8.a.13.a;  
ML8.a.15;  
ML8.a.21;  
ML8.a.23;  
ML8a33;  
ML8.a. 35;  
ML8.a.36;  
ML8.a.37;  
ML8.a.38;  
ML8.a.39;  
ML8.a.40;  
ML8.a.41;  
ML8.a.42;  
ML8.a.43;  
ML8.c.3;  
ML8.c.4;  
ML8.c.5;  
ML8.c.7;  
ML8.c.8;  
ML8.d.1;  
ML8.d.2;  
ML8.d.3;  
ML8.d.8;  
ML8.d.9;  
ML8.d.10;  
ML8.e.5;  
ML8.e.11;  
ML8.e.12;  
ML8.f.4.b;  
ML8.f.11;  
ML8.f.13;  
ML8.f.17;  
ML8.f.20;  
ML8.f.21;  
ML8.f.22;  
ML8.h.
5. Goods falling within entry ML10.d insofar as they are for use in connection with rockets or missiles capable of a range of at least 300 km and components;
6. Goods falling within entry ML11 insofar as they are for use in connection with the following:-

- (a) Accelerometers with a threshold of 0.05 g or less, or a linearity error within 0.25% of full scale output, or both, which are designed for use in inertial navigation systems of all types
- (b) Continuous output accelerometers or gyros of any type, specified to function at acceleration levels greater than 100 g;
- (c) All types of gyros usable in rockets or missiles capable of a range of at least 300 km with a drift rate stability of less than 0.5 degree (1 sigma or rms) per hour in a 1 g environment;
- (d) Inertial or other equipment employing accelerometers specified in (6)(a) or (6)(b) above or gyros specified in (6)(b) or (6)(c) above, and systems incorporating such equipment;
- (e) Integrated Navigation Systems designed or modified for rockets or missiles and capable of providing a navigational accuracy of 200 m CEP (Circular Error Probable) or less;
- (f) Precision tracking systems as follows:
  - (i) Tracking systems which use a code translator on a rocket or unmanned airborne vehicle in conjunction with either surface or airborne references or navigation satellite systems to provide real time measurements of in-flight position and velocity;
  - (ii) Range instrumentation radars including associated optical/infrared trackers with all the following capabilities:
    1. An angular resolution better than 3 milli-radians (0.5 mils);
    2. A range of 30 km or greater with a range resolution better than 10 m rms; and
    3. A velocity resolution better than 3 m/s;
- (g) Telemetry and telecontrol equipment, including ground equipment, designed and modified for unmanned airborne vehicles or rocket systems;
- (h) Receiving equipment for navigation satellite systems (e.g., GPS, GLONASS or Galileo), as follows:
  - (i) Designed or modified for airborne applications and having any of the following:

1. Capable of providing navigation information at speeds in excess of 600 m/s (1165 nautical miles/hour);
  2. Employing decryption, designed or modified for military or governmental services, to gain access to navigation satellite systems' secure signal/data; or
  3. Being specially designed to employ anti-jam features (e.g. null steering antenna or electronically steerable antenna) to function in an environment of active or passive countermeasures;
- (ii) Analogue-to-digital converter microcircuits, printed circuit boards or modules;
- (i) Pulse generators, capacitors, cold cathode tubes, triggered spark gaps or fast switching modules or assemblies meeting the specifications given in items 1.4 to 1.8 inclusive in this part.
7. Goods falling within entry ML12 insofar as they are for use in connection with high-velocity gun systems capable of accelerating projectiles to 2 km/s or greater.
  8. Goods falling within entry ML15 except entry ML15.b, designed or modified for use in rockets or missiles capable of a range of at least 300 km.
  9. Goods falling within entry ML17.c insofar as they are for use in connection with the following:
    - (1) Structural materials and coatings specially designed for reduced radar reflectivity;
    - (2) Coatings, including paints, specially designed for reduced or tailored reflectivity or emissivity in the microwave, infrared or ultraviolet spectra, except when specially designed for thermal control of satellites;
  10. Goods falling within entry ML17.f insofar as they are for use in connection with specially designed databases for analysis of signature recognition;
  11. Goods falling within entry ML18.a and b insofar as they are for use in connection with items 1; 2; 4; 5 or 6(a) to 6(e) inclusive in this Part;
  12. Goods falling within entry ML21.a insofar as they are for use in connection with items 1; 2; 5; 6(a) to 6(e) inclusive; 7; 8; 9; 10 or 11 in this Part;

## PART C

Technology specified in Part A of this Schedule which relates to any of the following goods in Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Order:

1. Goods falling within entry ML3 as follows:
  - (1) Cluster munitions, explosive submunitions, and specially designed components therefor.
2. Goods falling within entry ML4 as follows:
  - (1) Anti-personnel landmines, and specially designed components therefor;
  - (2) Rockets or missiles capable of a range of at least 300 km;
  - (3) Components usable in item 2.(2). above as follows:
    - (a) Individual rocket stages;
    - (b) Re-entry vehicles, and components therefor as follows:
      - (i) Heat shields and components therefor;
      - (ii) Heat sinks and components therefor; or
      - (iii) Electronic equipment for re-entry vehicles;
    - (c) Rocket engines;
    - (d) Thrust vector control systems;
    - (e) Weapon or warhead safing, arming, fuzing and firing;
  - (4) Complete MANPAD systems (with or without missiles, including related launching equipment and rockets) and specially designed components therefor;
  - (5) Missiles for MANPAD systems (including missiles which can be used without modification in other applications).
  - (6) Cluster munitions and specially designed components therefor;
  - (7) Explosive bomblets and specially designed components therefor;
  - (8) Explosive submunitions and specially designed components therefor.
3. Goods falling within entry ML10.c as follows:
  - (1) Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) and components specially designed or modified for unmanned aerial vehicles;

4. Goods falling within entry ML11, as follows:
  - (1) Guidance sets capable of achieving a system accuracy of 3.33% or less of the range, usable in rockets or missiles capable of a range of at least 300 km;
  - (2) Test equipment for MANPAD systems;
  - (3) Goods insofar as they are for use in connection with cluster munitions, explosive submunitions and explosive bomblets;
5. Goods falling within entry ML14, as follows:
  - (1) Training equipment for MANPAD systems;
6. Goods falling within ML16 insofar as they are for use in connection with cluster munitions, explosive submunitions and explosive bomblets;
7. Goods falling within ML17.f, as follows:
  - (1) Libraries for MANPAD systems;
8. Goods falling within ML17. n., insofar as they are for use in connection with cluster munitions, explosive submunitions and explosive bomblets;
9. Goods falling within ML18, as follows:
  - (1) Production equipment for MANPAD systems;
  - (2) Production equipment for cluster munitions, explosive submunitions and explosive bomblets;
10. Goods falling within entry PL5001.c. and f.;

## **SCHEDULE 2 DESTINATIONS CONCERNED**

This export authorisation is valid for exports to all destinations except:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, China (including Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Region) Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Georgia, Guinea, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, North Korea, North Macedonia, Occupied Palestinian Territories, Pakistan, Russia, Rwanda, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

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### **SCHEDULE 3 DESTINATIONS CONCERNED**

This export authorisation is valid for exports to the following destinations:

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Channel Islands, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

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## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the licence)

1. This Open General Export Licence has been amended to remove Burkina Faso, Haiti, Mali, and Niger as permissible destinations.
2. This Open General Export Licence permits, subject to certain conditions, the exportation to any destination other than in any country specified in Schedule 2 to the licence of technology specified in Part A of Schedule 1, excluding technology specified in Part B or Part C thereof, and the exportation to any destination specified in Schedule 3 of technology specified in Part B of Schedule 1.
3. Where the technology carries a UK classification of OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE or above (including UK material classified RESTRICTED or above, graded prior to 2 April 2014, and internationally security classified material) exports cannot be made under the authority of this licence unless the exporter has approval in writing from the Ministry of Defence.

MOD application forms can be obtained from:

(a) MOD Form 680: apply electronically via [SPIRE](#)

(b) Security Transportation Plan approvals can be obtained from:

Defence Equipment & Support (DE&S)  
Principal Security Advisor  
Security Advice Centre  
Poplar - 1  
MOD Abbey Wood  
Bristol,  
BS34 8JH  
Tel: 030 67934378  
Fax: 030 67934925  
e-mail: [desinfra-securityadvicecentre@mod.uk](mailto:desinfra-securityadvicecentre@mod.uk)

4. F1686 Procedure:  

“F1686” is the means by which exporters can obtain clearance to subcontract or collaborate on aspects classified OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE or above on MOD projects with overseas companies. This procedure is laid out in the Security Policy Framework, issued by the Cabinet Office (and included in the UK Government OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE Security Conditions). It is properly known as, “Application to subcontract or collaborate with an overseas contractor or work involving OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE and above classified information (also known as F1686).” For more information contact the DE&S Principal Security Advisor.
5. An exporter who exports goods under the authority of this licence must before their first exportation under the licence, inform the Secretary of

State of their intention to export goods under this Licence and of the address where copies of the said records may be inspected.

This notification must be made via the Export Control Joint Unit electronic licensing system, SPIRE, at [www.spire.trade.gov.uk](http://www.spire.trade.gov.uk).

6. 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.
7. 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, they 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.
8. 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.
9. 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 they meet all its terms and conditions and they have not received a letter suspending or revoking their ability to use that licence.
10. The provisions of this licence only apply for the purposes of the Export Control Order 2008. They do not affect the need to obtain other consents that may be required for the export of particular technology, whether under other statutory provisions (such as the Official Secrets Act 1989) or otherwise (such as under contractual obligations). In addition, this licence does not extend to prohibitions in other legislation implementing United Nations sanctions.

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