

Annex 1: Comparative Table of Nordic Arms Transfer Controls*

	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden
Party to ATT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reservations upon ratification	Yes - Does not apply to the Faroe Islands and Greenland	No	No	No
ATT National Point of Contact	Yes - No details provided	Yes - MFA	Yes - MFA	Yes - ISP
National Control System				
Export	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Import	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Brokering	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National Control List				
Export	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Import	Yes	No	Yes	No
Transit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Brokering	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National Control List covers				
Battle tanks	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Armored combat vehicles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Large-caliber artillery systems	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Combat aircraft	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Warships	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Missiles and missile launchers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Small arms and light weapons	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ammunition / Munitions for the above items	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Annex 1: Comparative Table of Nordic Arms Transfer Controls*

Parts and components requiring control for the above items	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National Control List(s) Publicly Available	Yes - Included in the Danish Weapons and Explosives Act (available in Danish) on the MoJ website	Yes - Included in the Act on the Export of Defence Material	Yes - Included in national regulations	Yes - Control list is annexed to the Swedish Military Equipment Ordinance
Primary agency / agencies responsible for implementing arms export controls	Ministry of Justice (Moj) for military items, National Police Commissioners for civilian exports	Ministry of Defence for military items and the National Police Board for civilian arms and equipment	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Section for Export Controls. Civilian exports are granted by the Police.	The Swedish Inspectorate for Strategic Products (ISP). The Swedish Police is responsible for authorisation of transfers of civilian firearms and ammunition within the EU.
Case-by-case assessment of export licence requests	Yes, within the frameworks provided by national legislation and international and regional commitments	Yes, within the frameworks provided by national legislation and international and regional commitments	Yes, within the frameworks provided by national legislation and international and regional commitments	Yes, within the frameworks provided by national legislation and international and regional commitments
Records of arms export authorizations	Yes - electronically; kept for an unspecified period of time	Yes	Yes - electronically. Kept for at least 10 years.	Yes - electronically; kept indefinitely
Recorded information				
Quantity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Value	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Model /Type	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Importing State	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
End-user	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transit/transshipment State	Yes	Yes, if possible	Yes	No
Records of actual arms exports	No	Yes - Responsibility of the National Customs	Yes	Yes - electronically; kept indefinitely

Annex 1: Comparative Table of Nordic Arms Transfer Controls*

Regulation of arms imports established in national legislation	Yes - Section 1 of the Danish Weapons and Explosives Act	Yes	Yes	No
Body responsible for regulating arms imports	As with exports: MoJ and the National Police Commissioners	The National Customs Agency	N/A	Swedish Police and Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency for civilian firearms and ammunition.
Records of arms imports	Yes - kept for an unspecified period of time	Yes	Yes	Yes - Electronically; kept indefinitely. Records for civilian arms import are kept for at least six years.
Information contained				
Quantity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Value	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Model /Type	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting State	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transit/transshipment State	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Regulation of transit and/or transshipment established in national legislation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partially
Body responsible for regulating arms transit and/or transshipment	As with exports: MoJ and the National Police Commissioners	N/A	N/A	ISP and MFA
Regulation of arms brokering established in national legislation	Yes, covering transactions that involve transfers of arms between two countries outside the EU	Yes	Yes	Yes
Body responsible for implementing controls on arms brokering	The Ministry of Justice	MoD and MFA	MFA	ISP and MFA

Annex 1: Comparative Table of Nordic Arms Transfer Controls*

Registration of brokers	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Brokering Licenses	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Risk assessment prior to authorization of an arms export	A risk assessment is always required, but the Danish legislation and guidelines contain a positive presumption in certain cases (e.g. exports to Nordic Countries or EU Member States, intra-EU trade, NATO).	A case-by-case risk assessment is always required, and it is affected by the nature of items to be exported as well as the recipient.	A risk assessment is always required, and it is affected by the types of items to be exported (types A and B) as well as the recipient country (four country groups).	A risk assessment is always required, but the Swedish legislation and guidelines contain a positive presumption in certain cases (e.g. exports to Nordic Countries or EU Member States, intra-EU trade).
End user guarantees systematically required	No	No	No	Yes
Controls on re-exports	Not systemical	Not systemical	Not systemical	Not systemical
Cooperation and information exchange on diversion risks	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National Coordination Body	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes - ISP is the responsible agency
Domestic National Reporting	Yes, annually	Yes, annually	Yes, annually	Yes, annually
Provides assistance in ATT implementation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Requires / receives assistance in ATT implementation	No	No	No	No

* The Table builds on the information gathered through the ATT Baseline Assessment Project (ATT-BAP) of the Stimson Center. For more information, see <<http://www.armstrade.info>>.