§ 126.1 Prohibited exports, imports, and sales to or from certain countries.

(a) General. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses and other approvals for exports and imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in certain countries. This policy applies to Belarus, Cuba, Eritrea, Iran, North Korea, Syria, and Venezuela. This policy also applies to countries with respect to which the United States maintains an arms embargo (e.g., Burma, China, and the Republic of the Sudan) or whenever an export would not otherwise be in furtherance of world peace and the security and foreign policy of the United States. Information regarding certain other embargoes appears elsewhere in this section. Comprehensive arms embargoes are normally the subject of a State Department notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The exemptions provided in the regulations in this subchapter, except §123.17 of this subchapter, do not apply with respect to articles originating in or for export to any proscribed countries, areas, or persons in this §126.1.

(b) Shipments. A defense article licensed for export under this subchapter may not be shipped on a vessel, aircraft or other means of conveyance which is owned or operated by, or leased to or from, any of the proscribed countries or areas.

(c) Exports and sales prohibited by United Nations Security Council embargoes. Whenever the United Nations Security Council mandates an arms embargo, all transactions that are prohibited by the embargo and that involve U.S. persons (see §120.15 of this subchapter) anywhere, or any person in the United States, and defense articles or services of a type enumerated on the United States Munitions List (22 CFR part 121), irrespective of origin, are prohibited under the ITAR for the duration of the embargo, unless the Department of State publishes a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER specifying different measures. This would include, but is not limited to, transactions involving trade by U.S. persons who are located inside or outside of the United States in defense articles or services of U.S. or foreign origin that are located inside or outside of the United States. United Nations Security Council arms embargoes include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following countries:

1. Cote d'Ivoire (see also paragraph (q) of this section).
2. Democratic Republic of Congo (see also paragraph (i) of this section).
3. Eritrea.
4. Iraq (see also paragraph (f) of this section).
5. Iran.
6. Lebanon (see also paragraph (t) of this section).
7. Liberia (see also paragraph (o) of this section).
8. Libya (see also paragraph (k) of this section).
10. Somalia (see also paragraph (m) of this section).
11. The Republic of the Sudan (see also paragraph (v) of this section).

(d) Terrorism. Exports to countries which the Secretary of State has determined to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism are contrary to the foreign policy of the United States and are thus subject to the policy specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the requirements of section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780) and the Omnibus
Diplomatic Security and Anti-Terrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4801, note). The countries in this category are: Cuba, Iran, the Republic of the Sudan, and Syria.

(e) Proposed sales. No sale or transfer and no proposal to sell or transfer any defense articles, defense services or technical data subject to this subchapter may be made to any country referred to in this section (including the embassies or consulates of such a country), or to any person acting on its behalf, whether in the United States or abroad, without first obtaining a license or written approval of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls. However, in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, it is the policy of the Department of State to deny licenses and approvals in such cases. Any person who knows or has reason to know of such a proposed or actual sale, or transfer, of such articles, services or data must immediately inform the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls.

(f) Iraq. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in Iraq, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis for:

(1) Non-lethal military equipment; and

(2) Lethal military equipment required by the Government of Iraq or coalition forces.

(g) Afghanistan. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in Afghanistan, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for the Government of Afghanistan or coalition forces. In addition, the names of individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities subject to broad prohibitions, including arms embargoes, due to their affiliation with the Taliban, Al-Qaida, or those associated with them, are published in lists maintained by the Security Council committees established pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolutions 1267 and 1988.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) Democratic Republic of the Congo. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for:

(1) Defense articles and defense services for the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo as notified in advance to the Committee of the Security Council concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

(2) Defense articles and defense services intended solely for the support of or use by the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC);

(3) Personal protective gear temporarily exported to the Democratic Republic of the Congo by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only; and

(4) Non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance and training, as notified in advance to the Committee of the Security Council concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

(j) Haiti. (1) It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Haiti, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for:

(i) Defense articles and defense services intended solely for the support of or use by security units that operate under the command of the Government of Haiti, to include the Coast Guard;

(ii) Defense articles and defense services intended solely for the support of or use by the United Nations or a United Nations-authorized mission; and

(iii) Personal protective gear for use by personnel from the United Nations and other international organizations, representatives of the media, and development workers and associated personnel.
(2) All shipments of arms and related materials consistent with the above exceptions shall only be made to Haitian security units as designated by the Government of Haiti, in coordination with the U.S. Government.

(k) Libya. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Libya, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for:

(1) Arms and related materiel of all types, including technical assistance and training, intended solely for security or disarmament assistance to the Libyan authorities and notified in advance to the Committee of the Security Council concerning Libya and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such a notification;

(2) Small arms, light weapons, and related materiel temporarily exported to Libya for the sole use of UN personnel, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, notified in advance to the Committee of the Security Council concerning Libya and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such a notification; or

(3) Other sales or supply of arms and related materiel, or provision of assistance or personnel, as approved in advance by the Committee.

(l) Vietnam. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Vietnam, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for:

(1) Non-lethal defense articles and defense services, and

(2) Non-lethal, safety-of-use defense articles (e.g., cartridge actuated devices, propellant actuated devices and technical manuals for military aircraft for purposes of enhancing the safety of the aircraft crew) for lethal end-items. For non-lethal defense end-items, no distinction will be made between Vietnam’s existing and new inventory.

(m) Somalia. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Somalia, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for:

(1) Defense articles and defense services intended solely for support for the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM); and

(2) Defense services for the purpose of helping develop security sector institutions in Somalia that further the objectives of peace, stability and reconciliation in Somalia, after advance notification of the proposed export by the United States Government to the UNSC Somalia Sanctions Committee and the absence of a negative decision by that committee.

Exemptions from the licensing requirement may not be used with respect to any export to Somalia unless specifically authorized in writing by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls.

(n) Sri Lanka. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Sri Lanka, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for humanitarian demining and aerial or maritime surveillance.

(o) Liberia. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Liberia, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for:

(1) Defense articles and defense services for the Government of Liberia as notified in advance to the Committee of the Security Council concerning Liberia;

(2) Defense articles and defense services intended solely for support of or use by the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL);

(3) Personal protective gear temporarily exported to Liberia by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only; and
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(4) Non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance and training, as notified in advance to the Committee of the Security Council concerning Liberia.

(p) Fiji. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Fiji, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for defense articles and defense services intended solely in support of peacekeeping activities.

(q) Côte d’Ivoire. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Côte d’Ivoire, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for:

(1) Defense articles and defense services intended solely for support of or use by the United Nations Operations in Côte d’Ivoire (UNOCI) and the French forces that support them;

(2) Non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance and training, as approved in advance to the Committee of the Security Council concerning Côte d’Ivoire;

(3) Personal protective gear temporarily exported to Côte d’Ivoire by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;

(4) Supplies temporarily exported to Côte d’Ivoire to the forces of a State which is taking action, in accordance with international law, solely and directly to facilitate the evacuation of its nationals and those for whom it has consular responsibility in Côte d’Ivoire, as notified in advance to the Committee of the Security Council concerning Côte d’Ivoire; and

(5) Non-lethal equipment intended solely to enable the Ivorian security forces to use only appropriate and proportionate force while maintaining public order, as approved in advance by the Sanctions Committee.

(r) Cyprus. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals, for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Cyprus, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for the United Nations Forces in Cyprus (UNFICYP) or for civilian end-users.

(s) Zimbabwe. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Zimbabwe, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for the temporary export of firearms and ammunition for personal use by individuals (not for resale or retransfer, including to the Government of Zimbabwe). Such exports may meet the licensing exemptions of §123.17 of this subchapter.

(t) Lebanon. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Lebanon, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and as authorized by the Government of Lebanon.

(u) Yemen. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in Yemen, except that a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for:

(1) Non-lethal defense articles and defense services; and

(2) Non-lethal, safety-of-use defense articles (e.g., cartridge actuated devices, propellant actuated devices and technical manuals for military aircraft for purposes of enhancing the safety of the aircraft crew) for lethal end-items.

(v) Sudan. It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in the Republic of the Sudan, except a license or other approval may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, for:
(1) Supplies and related technical training and assistance to monitoring, verification, or peace support operations, including those authorized by the United Nations or operating with the consent of the relevant parties;

(2) Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian, human rights monitoring, or protective uses and related technical training and assistance;

(3) Personal protective gear for the personal use of United Nations personnel, human rights monitors, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel; or

(4) Assistance and supplies provided in support of implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

NOTE TO §126.1. On July 9, 2011, the Republic of South Sudan declared independence from Sudan and was recognized as a sovereign state by the United States. This policy does not apply to the Republic of South Sudan. Licenses or other approvals for exports or imports of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in the Republic of the South Sudan will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

(58 FR 39312, July 22, 1993)

Editorial Note: For Federal Register citations affecting §126.1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

Effective Date Note: At 77 FR 16600, Mar. 21, 2012, §126.1 was amended by revising paragraph (e), effective upon the entry into force of the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation (Treaty Doc. 110–7). For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 126.1 Prohibited exports, imports, and sales to or from certain countries.

* * * * *

(e) Final sales. No sale, export, transfer, reexport, or retransfer and no proposal to sell, export, transfer, reexport, or retransfer any defense articles or defense services subject to this subchapter may be made to any country referred to in this section (including the embassies or consulates of such a country), or to any person acting on its behalf, whether in the United States or abroad, without first obtaining a license or written approval of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls. However, in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, it is the policy of the Department of State to deny licenses and approvals in such cases.

(1) Duty to Notify: Any person who knows or has reason to know of such a final or actual sale, export, transfer, reexport, or retransfer of such articles, services, or data must immediately inform the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls. Such notifications should be submitted to the Office of Defense Trade Controls Compliance, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls.

(2) [Reserved]

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§ 126.2 Temporary suspension or modification of this subchapter.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Defense Trade Controls or the Managing Director, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, may order the temporary suspension or modification of any or all of the regulations of this subchapter in the interest of the security and foreign policy of the United States.

[71 FR 20546, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 126.3 Exceptions.

In a case of exceptional or undue hardship, or when it is otherwise in the interest of the United States Government, the Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls may make an exception to the provisions of this subchapter.

Effective Date Note: At 77 FR 16600, Mar. 21, 2012, §126.3 was revised, effective upon the entry into force of the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation (Treaty Doc. 110–7). For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 126.3 Exceptions.

In a case of exceptional or undue hardship, or when it is otherwise in the interest of the United States Government, the Managing Director, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, may make an exception to the provisions of this subchapter.

§ 126.4 Shipments by or for United States Government agencies.

(a) A license is not required for the temporary import, or temporary export, of any defense article, including technical data or the performance of a