

Dear colleagues,

Let me introduce Export control system in Armenia.

Armenia became independent in 1991 and the next document after independence declaration that the first president of RA signed was the agreement of non – proliferation of WMD. Anyway as you can see for a young country it was difficult to to have any kind of control in this sphere. The problem was in the political, economical situation in Armenia at that time. Armenia had no accepted laws rules to make control in the country.

In fact the real history of export control in RA has started since 1999 when the Export control Commission was generated. At that period everything was based on a short list of goods coming from the Soviet times.

The second important point that I'd like to focus on are the borders of RA. Armenia shares borders with Turkey, Georgia , Azerbaijan and Iran. Borders with Azerbaijan and Turkey are closed , but in any case Armenia is very important transit way from Europe to Asia.

Also I want to underline that Armenia was an important part of the Soviet military complex. Our country had Chemical factories, electronics and tool machines. Besides we can't but forget Armenian Nuclear Power Plant.

For all these reasons Export control became very important and necessary for RA.

However the market is not so much developed and that's why Armenian government tries to make the export more easier.

On the 4th slide you can see the list of documents that was signed in the field of Non-proliferation by the Armenian officials.

I want to draw your attention to the Law adopted in 2003 which is considered the main law in the Export control field.

Based on this law we have government resolutions that regulates the mechanisms of Export control system of RA. One of this resolutions is Armenian Control list based on EU list.

This list contains not only European codes of items but harmonized codes as well. For custom officers it makes easier to target goods that may be of dual-use.

The main body in export control system is Export control Commission that includes representatives from the all corresponding Ministries:

1. Ministry of Defence
2. Ministry of Economy
3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
4. National security service
5. Chamber of Commerce
6. Ministry of Energy
7. Government body
8. State Custom committee

The chairman of the Commission is the head of governmental body of Republic of Armenia.

Tasks of the Commission are:

- Show assistance in revealing and proliferation of the corresponding information
- Recommend necessary measures
- Make changes in the national control list
- Provide the methodological help to the companies in establishment of internal programmes

- Carry out supervision over exporters and transporting companies' observance of positions about the export control

- Delivery or refusal in delivery of sanctions to export dual-use items and technologies
- Creation of export control mechanisms and their perfection
- Coordination of activity on development of the new control list
- Discussion of questions of the international cooperation in the field of the export control
- The organization of discussion with participation of the corresponding ministries and departments concerning each application connected with dual-use items and technologies

- Registration of exporters
- Informing exporters and manufacturers on last changes in the legislation on the control over export and the international modes of non-proliferation
- Reception of notices concerning transit of dual-use items and technologies through the territory of the country
- Gathering information on end use and end users
- Checking of delivered items and technologies after their shipment

One of the differences of Armenian Export control system from the other countries is NGO system.

According to our law Expert organizations must be independent non-governmental organization.

Independent experts from NGO are not Governmental officials that's why no one can have any kind of influence on their decision. Later all the members of the Commission check their expertises and make the last decision all together.

The commissions work as a team makes more effective the process of licensing.

export control scheme of work



In a few words I can say that for such a small country as Armenia this system is very effective .The laws operate and, to tell the truth , very effectively.