

**ARMS TRADE TREATY**

**INITIAL REPORT ON MEASURES UNDERTAKEN TO IMPLEMENT THE ARMS  
TRADE TREATY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 13(1)**

**BELGIUM**

**January 2016**

In accordance with the provisional template (ref. ATT/CSP1/2015/WP.4/Rev.2/2015) submitted by the facilitator on Reporting, Sweden, to the First Conference of States Parties in Cancun, Mexico, 24-27 August, 2015.

<b>This Initial Report may be made publicly available</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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**SECTION A.**

**INFORMATION RELATED TO BINDING OBLIGATIONS IN THE TREATY**

**1. NATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND LIST**

<p><b>A. Overview of legislation and ordinances governing the national control system</b> [Article 5(2)]</p> <p>(please list below. If the national control system is governed in whole or part by other means than legislation or ordinances, please indicate these also)</p>
<p>In Belgium the competence of arms export control is to a large extent transferred to the Regional Governments of Flanders, the Walloon Region and the Brussels Capital Region. The Regional Governments are individually responsible for the control of international arms transactions that are conducted by economic operators and private persons established in their respective territories. The Regions have further been given the competence to promulgate their own legislative measures concerning arms trade, within the parameters of the political and juridical acquis of the European Union. The Belgian Federal Government is only competent for licences with regard to international transactions involving weapons from the Belgian Defence and Federal Police.</p>

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	Federal level	Regional level		
		Brussels Capital Region	Flanders	Wallonia
<b>Export of military goods and</b>	Federal law of 5 August 1991 (amended by the law of 26 March 2003) <sup>1</sup> .  Royal Decree of 8 March 1993 amended by Royal Decree of 2/4/2003 <sup>2</sup>	Ordinance of the Brussels Capital Region of 20 June 2013 <sup>3</sup>	Flemish Parliament Arms Trade Act of 15 June 2012 <sup>4</sup>  Government of Flanders Decree of 20 July 2012 implementing the Flemish Parliament Arms Trade Act of 15 June 2012 <sup>5</sup>	Decree of the Walloon Region of 21 June 2012 <sup>6</sup>
	<p>The special law of 12 August 2003 transfers the competence for arms transfer licensing to the Regions, except the transfer of goods originating from the Belgian military or police.<sup>7</sup></p> <p>The cooperation between the Federal and Regional Governments in this matter is defined by the cooperation agreement of 17 July 2007.<sup>8</sup></p> <p>All legislation in Belgium is in conformity with EU legislation and international agreements (cfr. 2 B).</p>			
<b>List of controlled goods</b>	Royal Decree of 8 March 1993 amended by Royal Decree of 2/4/2003 <sup>2</sup>  Royal Decree of 14 December 2012 amending the Royal Decree of 8 March 1993 (EU Directive 2009/43/EC) <sup>9</sup>	Executive order of the government of the Brussels capital region of 3 April 2014 <sup>10</sup>	Trade Act of 15 June 2012 <sup>5</sup> :  - dynamic reference to Common Military list of the EU in the (article 2, 5°): all under export and trans-shipment control;  -catch-all clause (article 2, 2°): applicable to export and trans-shipment;  -dynamic reference to the UN Register of Conventional Arms (article 2, 9°): all under import control;  -definition of civilian firearms, parts and components and ammunition (article 2, 3°-13°-14°): all under import, export and trans-shipment control.  -Government of Flanders Decree of 20 July 2012: Lists of additional goods in annexes 2 (import) and 3 (export and trans-shipment).	Decree of the Walloon Region of 21 June 2012 <sup>6</sup>  Executive order of the Royal Decree of 8 March 1993 amended by Royal Decree of 2/4/2003 <sup>11</sup>
	<p>The lists of controlled goods of competent authorities in Belgium include the categories of the EU Common Military List of the European Union on equipment covered by Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP (most recent version adopted by the Council on 9 February 2015 published in the Official Journal of the European Union of 21/04/2015 (ref. CFSP 2015/C 129/01)) and the firearms covered by EU Regulation 258/2012/EC (cfr. 2 B).</p>			

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi\\_loi/change\\_lg.pl?language=nl&la=N&cn=1991080568&table\\_name=wet](http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=nl&la=N&cn=1991080568&table_name=wet)

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi\\_loi/change\\_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=1993030834&table\\_name=loi](http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=1993030834&table_name=loi)

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi\\_loi/change\\_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&nm=2013031470&table\\_name=titre](http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&nm=2013031470&table_name=titre)

<sup>4</sup> [http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi\\_loi/change\\_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2012061505&table\\_name=loi](http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2012061505&table_name=loi)

<sup>5</sup> [http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi\\_loi/change\\_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2012072044&table\\_name=loi](http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2012072044&table_name=loi)

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi\\_loi/change\\_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2012062111&table\\_name=loi](http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2012062111&table_name=loi)

<sup>7</sup> [http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi\\_loi/change\\_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2003081232&table\\_name=loi](http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2003081232&table_name=loi)

<sup>8</sup> [http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi\\_loi/change\\_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2007071735&table\\_name=loi](http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2007071735&table_name=loi)

<sup>9</sup> [http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi\\_loi/change\\_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2012121409&table\\_name=loi](http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2012121409&table_name=loi)

<sup>10</sup> [http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi\\_loi/change\\_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2014040356&table\\_name=loi](http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=2014040356&table_name=loi)

<sup>11</sup> [http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi\\_loi/change\\_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=1993030834&table\\_name=loi](http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=1993030834&table_name=loi)

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<b>B. The national control system includes the following:</b>		Yes	No
i)	competent national authorities (further specified below) [Article 5(5)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	a control list [Article 5(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii)	one or more national points of contact to exchange information on ATT implementation [Article 5(6)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If 'No' to any of the items above, please provide background below.			
<b>C. The national point(s) of contact has (have) been notified to the Secretariat of the Treaty [Article 5(6)]</b> (if 'No', please clarify below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>D. The national control list covers the following:</b>		Yes	No
i)	Battle tanks [Article 2(1a)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	Armoured combat vehicles [Article 2(1b)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii)	Large-calibre artillery systems [Article 2(1c)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv)	Combat aircraft [Article 2(1d)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v)	Attack helicopters [Article 2(1e)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
vi)	Warships [Article 2(1f)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
vii)	Missiles and missile launchers [Article 2(1g)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
viii)	Small arms and light weapons [Article 2(1h)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>The national control list also includes the following, in order to enable the application of Articles 3 and 4:</b>		Yes	No
ix)	Ammunition/Munitions for the conventional arms covered in Article 2(1) [for the application of Article 3]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
x)	Parts and components in a form that provides the capability to assemble the conventional arms covered in Article 2(1) [for the application of Article 4]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If 'No' to any of the items above, please provide background below			
<b>E. The national control list has been provided to the Secretariat of the Treaty [Article 5.4]</b> (if 'No', please elaborate further below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
The lists of controlled goods of competent authorities in Belgium include the categories of the EU Common Military List of the European Union on equipment covered by Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP (most recent version adopted by the Council on 9 February 2015 published in the Official Journal of the European Union of 21/04/2015 (ref. CFSP 2015/C 129/01)) and the firearms covered by EU Regulation 258/2012/EC (cfr. 2 B).			

## 2. PROHIBITIONS

<b>A. The national control system prohibits authorization of transfers as defined by Article 2(2), of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) and items covered under Articles 3 and 4, in the circumstances specified in Articles 6(1) to 6(3)</b> (if 'No' in any respect, please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>									
<b>B. International agreements to which the country is a Party, and which are considered relevant for the application of Article 6(2)</b> (please list below)											
As described in 1.A Belgium complies with all EU-legislation on the control of the export and transfer of conventional arms											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="233 525 386 615">EU legislation</th> <th data-bbox="386 525 873 615">Intra-EU (transfer)</th> <th data-bbox="873 525 1346 615">Extra-EU (export)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="233 615 386 730">Civil Fire arms</td> <td data-bbox="386 615 873 730">Directive 1991/477/EC<sup>12</sup> Directive 2008/51/EC (~UN Fire arms protocol)<sup>13</sup></td> <td data-bbox="873 615 1346 730">Regulation 258/2012/EC (~UN Firearms protocol)<sup>14</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="233 730 386 877">Military goods</td> <td data-bbox="386 730 873 877">Directive 2009/43/EC (= so-called ICT-directive)<sup>15</sup></td> <td data-bbox="873 730 1346 877">Common Position 2008/944/CFSP<sup>16</sup> (+ Common Military List<sup>17</sup> &amp; User's Guide<sup>18</sup>)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	EU legislation	Intra-EU (transfer)	Extra-EU (export)	Civil Fire arms	Directive 1991/477/EC <sup>12</sup> Directive 2008/51/EC (~UN Fire arms protocol) <sup>13</sup>	Regulation 258/2012/EC (~UN Firearms protocol) <sup>14</sup>	Military goods	Directive 2009/43/EC (= so-called ICT-directive) <sup>15</sup>	Common Position 2008/944/CFSP <sup>16</sup> (+ Common Military List <sup>17</sup> & User's Guide <sup>18</sup> )		
EU legislation	Intra-EU (transfer)	Extra-EU (export)									
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Military goods	Directive 2009/43/EC (= so-called ICT-directive) <sup>15</sup>	Common Position 2008/944/CFSP <sup>16</sup> (+ Common Military List <sup>17</sup> & User's Guide <sup>18</sup> )									
Belgium is adhering to and/or is a State Party to and/or participating in and/or implementing the following international treaties, agreements and informal groups related with arms control and disarmament: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arms Embargoes of the UN Security Council and the OSCE;</li> <li>• Restrictive measures of the EU;</li> <li>• Arms Control Agreements of the OSCE;</li> <li>• Convention on Cluster Munitions (Oslo Convention);</li> <li>• Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (CCW) and its protocols (I, II amended; III, IV, V);</li> <li>• Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (Ottawa Convention);</li> <li>• UN Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition (UN Fire Arms Protocol);</li> <li>• Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation (HCOC);</li> <li>• The Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR);</li> <li>• UN Program of Action against the illicit trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons;</li> <li>• Wassenaar Arrangement.</li> </ul>											
<b>C. International agreements to which the country is a Party, and which are considered relevant for the application of Article 6(3)</b>											
Belgium is State Party to the Statute of the International Criminal Court and to the Conventions, Treaties and Protocols that are related with International Humanitarian Law described in the list on this link <sup>19</sup> .											

<sup>12</sup> <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31991L0477:en:HTML>

<sup>13</sup> <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32008L0051&from=en>

<sup>14</sup> <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:094:0001:0015:En:PDF>

<sup>15</sup> <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:146:0001:0036:en:PDF>

<sup>16</sup> <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:335:0099:0103:EN:PDF>

<sup>17</sup> <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:C:2015:129:TOC>

<sup>18</sup> <http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-10858-2015-INI/en/pdf>

<sup>19</sup> [https://www.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/vwTreatiesByCountrySelected.xsp?xp\\_countrySelected=BE](https://www.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/vwTreatiesByCountrySelected.xsp?xp_countrySelected=BE)

## 3. EXPORTS

<b>A. The national control system includes the following:</b>		Yes	No	
i)	an authorization or licensing system for arms exports [Article 5(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ii)	prohibition assessment guidelines [Article 6]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
iii)	export assessment criteria [Article 7]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
iv)	a risk assessment procedure [Article 7]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>B. National export controls apply to the conventional arms covered under Article 2(1), and the items covered under Articles 3 and 4</b> (if 'No', please provide further information below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>C. The national control system includes measures to ensure that all export authorizations are detailed and issued prior to export</b> [Article 7(5)] (if 'No', please provide further information below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>D. The national risk assessment procedure includes all the criteria described in Article 7(1)(a) and (b), and Article 7(4)</b> (if 'No' in any respect, please elaborate below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>E. The competent national authority(-ies) for the control of exports</b> [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)				
Competent Authorities	For Federal licences	For Regional licences		
		Brussels Capital Region	Flanders Region	Walloon Region
Who is the issuing authority?	The Ministry of Economic Affairs <sup>20</sup>	Wapenexport controle Brussel <sup>21</sup>	Dienst Controle Strategische Goederen <sup>22</sup>	Direction des Licences d'Armes <sup>23</sup> binding advice by Wallonie- Bruxelles International <sup>24</sup>
What other authorities are involved	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs gives binding advice <sup>25</sup>	The Regional Governments are individually responsible for the control of international arms transactions that are conducted by economic operators and private persons established in their respective territories. The Regions and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can consult each other in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement of 17 July 2007 (cfr. supra).		
	If deemed necessary the competent authorities can request information from other government departments such as the Ministry of Defence, Military Intelligence or State Security.			
Who verifies compliance?	Customs, Police, Ministry of Justice, Proof House in Liège, Economic Inspection, Regional licensing officers with inspection powers.			
<b>F. The national control system allows appropriate information about an export authorization to be made available, upon request, to the importing State Party and/or to the transit or trans-shipment States Parties</b> [Article 7(6)] (if 'No' please elaborate below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	

## 4. IMPORTS

<sup>20</sup> [http://economie.fgov.be/nl/ondernemingen/politique\\_commerciale/wapens/#.UVqutKKGHYw](http://economie.fgov.be/nl/ondernemingen/politique_commerciale/wapens/#.UVqutKKGHYw)

<sup>21</sup> <http://be.brussels/werken-en-ondernemen/ondernemen-in-brussel/vergunningen-licenties-toelatingen/wapens-en-technologieen-voor-tweeterlei-gebruik>

<sup>22</sup> <http://www.vlaanderen.be/int/controlle-strategische-goederen>

<sup>23</sup> [http://economie.wallonie.be/Licences\\_armes/Accueil.html](http://economie.wallonie.be/Licences_armes/Accueil.html)

<sup>24</sup> <http://www.wbi.be/fr/page/controlle-licences-analyse-politique-etrangere#.U8Phzfk0XT0>

<sup>25</sup> [http://diplomatie.belgium.be/en/policy/policy\\_areas/peace\\_and\\_security/disarmament\\_non\\_proliferation/](http://diplomatie.belgium.be/en/policy/policy_areas/peace_and_security/disarmament_non_proliferation/)

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<p><b>A. The national control system includes measures that allow the regulation, where necessary, of imports of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1). [Articles 6(1) to 6(3) and Article 8(2)]</b> (if 'Yes', please provide further information below on the nature of control measures and confirm whether they apply to all items in the national control list. If 'No', please elaborate below)</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Imports from countries outside of the EU are subject to a licence. In compliance with EU Directive 2009/43/EC transfers from other European Union Member States are not subject to a licence, but only require a prior notification.</p> <p>The importer must have the authorization to detain/manufacture/sell (as appropriate) the weapons he intends to import.</p> <p>This measure applies to all items in the national control list, including munitions/ammunitions, and parts and components.</p>		
<p>If 'Yes', please also answer the following question</p>		
<p><b>B. The competent national authority(-ies) for the regulation of imports [Article 5(5)]</b> (please specify below)</p>		
<p>The competent authorities for import are the same as those for export.</p>		
<p><b>C. The national control system allows for the provision, pursuant to national law and upon request, of appropriate and relevant information to assist an export assessment by a potential exporting State Party [Article 8(1)]</b> (if 'No', please elaborate below)</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**5. TRANSIT & TRANS-SHIPMENT**

<p><b>A. The national control system includes measures that allow the regulation, where necessary and feasible, of transit of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) [Articles 6(1) to 6(3) and Article 9]</b> (if 'Yes', please provide further information below on the nature of control measures and confirm whether they apply to all items in the national control list. If 'No', please elaborate below)</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Currently Belgium only controls trans-shipment, i.e. the transportation of goods that are exclusively brought into Belgium to be transported through its territory into another country, with the exception of transport between two EU Member States, and whereby the goods are transported in one of the following ways:</p> <p>a) they are loaded from one mode of transport to another;</p> <p>b) they are unloaded from one mode of transport and are then later reloaded onto the same mode of transport</p>		
<p><b>B. The national control system includes measures that allow the regulation, where necessary and feasible, of trans-shipment of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) [Articles 6(1) to 6(3) and Article 9]</b> (if 'Yes', please provide further information below on the nature of control measures and confirm whether they apply to all items in the national control list. If 'No', please elaborate below)</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>All trans-shipment, with the exception of transport between two EU Member States, is currently subject to a systematic licence requirement under the same conditions as exports, for the same items</p>		
<p><b>C. Control measures for the regulation of transit and/or trans-shipment cover :</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>

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(If 'Yes' to (ii) or (iii), please indicate in the free text field how enforcement is conceived - systematic control or only when information is available?)			
i)	Transit / trans-shipment through land territory (including internal waters)	(*)	(*)
ii)	Transit / trans-shipment through territorial waters	(*)	(*)
iii)	Transit / trans-shipment through national air space	(*)	(*)
(*) Yes to all for trans-shipment, no to all for transit.			
<b>D. The competent national authority(-ies) for the regulation of transit and trans-shipment</b> [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)			
The competent authorities for trans-shipment are the same as those for export and import.			

### 6. BROKERING

<b>A. The national control system includes measures that allow the regulation, pursuant to national laws, of brokering of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1)</b> [Articles 6(1) to 6(3) and Article 10] (if 'Yes', please provide further information below on the nature of control measures and confirm that they apply to all items in the national control list. If 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Art. 10 of the law of 5/8/1991 requires a licence issued by the Minister of Justice for brokers.		
<b>B. The definition of brokering used in national legislation</b> [Articles 6(1) to 6(3) and Article 10] (please specify in particular if there are extraterritorial elements in the definition, for instance the activities of nationals resident abroad, or transfers that take place between two third countries)		
Art. 10 of the law of 5/8/1991 defines a broker as each Belgian or resident in Belgium that is trading, exporting or facilitating the transfer of weapons, ammunition and materiel for military use or law enforcement and associated technology, regardless of the origin and destination of the goods and whether or not they enter Belgian territory.		
<b>C. The competent national authority(-ies) for the regulation of brokering</b> [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)		
The Ministry of Justice.		

### 7. DIVERSION

<b>A. Measures foreseen in the national control system to prevent the diversion of conventional arms covered by Article 2(1)</b> [Article 11(1)]	Yes	No
i) assessing the risk of diversion of an export [Article 11(2)] (if 'No', please provide background below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) cooperation and information exchange, where appropriate and feasible and pursuant to national law, with other States Parties [Article 11(3)] (if 'No', please provide background below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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<b>B. The national control system includes appropriate measures to be taken, pursuant to national law and in accordance with international law, when a diversion of transferred conventional arms under Article 2(1) has been detected [Article 11(4)]</b> (if 'No', please elaborate below)			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**8. RECORD KEEPING**

<b>A. The national control system includes provisions for maintaining records regarding:</b> [Article 12(1)] (mandatory to retain records for one of the two options below)		Yes	No
i)	issued authorizations for the export of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) of the Treaty [Article 12(1)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	actual exports of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) of the Treaty [Article 12(1)] (if 'No' to both (i) and (ii), please elaborate below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>B. Records are kept for a minimum of 10 years</b> [Article 12(4)] (if 'No', please elaborate below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

**9. REPORTING**

<b>A. The national control system allows for the provision of information as required by Article 13(3)</b> (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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**10. ENFORCEMENT**

<b>A. Measures are in place that provide the ability to enforce of the national laws and regulations that implement the provisions of the Arms Trade Treaty</b> [Article 14] (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>B. National legislation allows the provision to another State Party of jointly agreed assistance in investigations, prosecutions and judicial proceedings in relation to violations of national measures established pursuant to this Treaty</b> [Article 15(5)] (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

**11. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

<b>A. Cooperation is possible with other States Parties of the Treaty with a view to its effective implementation, where such cooperation is consistent with national law and security interests</b> [Article 15(1)] (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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**12. INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE**

<b>A. National regulations and policy allow for the provision - upon request and if in a position to do so - of implementation assistance as set out in Article 16(1)</b> (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

**13. DISPUTE SETTLEMENT**

<b>A. National regulations and policy allow for consultations and, by mutual consent, cooperation in the settlement of disputes regarding the interpretation or application of the Treaty by at least one of the means outlined in Article 19(1)</b> (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

**SECTION B.**  
**INFORMATION RELATED TO NON-BINDING PROVISIONS IN THE TREATY**

States Parties are obliged according to Article 13(1) to provide information on the measures listed below, to the extent that such measures have been undertaken to implement the Treaty. On a voluntary basis, more information may also be provided

**1. NATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND LIST**

<b>F. Arms for recreational, cultural, historical and sporting purposes are included in the national control list [Article 2(1)(h) &amp; Preamble, 13<sup>th</sup> para]</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If 'No', please provide further information below, for instance whether a separate set of controls are applied to these types of arms		
Most, but not all arms for recreational, cultural, historical and sporting purposes are included in the national control list.		
<b>G. Additional categories not listed under Section A1.D are included in the national control list [Article 5(3)]</b> (If 'Yes', please specify below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
First, the aforementioned Common Military List contains more conventional arms than covered under Article 2 (1) and more ammunition, parts and components than covered under Article 3 or Article 4.		
Secondly, Belgium controls the transfer of all civilian firearms, including their ammunition, parts and components, and of certain law enforcement materials.		
Thirdly, Belgium also applies catch-all controls to export and trans-shipment which allow control over "other materials for military use".		
<b>H. Control list definitions are supplemented by more detailed definitions not in the control list itself [Article 5(3)]</b> (If 'Yes', please provide further information below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>I. The national control list is publicly available [Article 5(4)]</b> (if 'Yes', please provide information below as to how your control list is made publicly available - if available on the open internet please provide the hyperlink)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

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The lists of controlled goods of competent authorities in Belgium include the categories of the EU Common Military List of the European Union on equipment covered by Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP (most recent version adopted by the Council on 9 February 2015 published in the Official Journal of the European Union of 21/04/2015 (ref. CFSP 2015/C 129/01)) and the fire arms covered by EU Regulation 258/2012/EC. These lists include all the conventional arms covered under Article 2 (1) and of the items covered under Article 3 or Article 4.

Each government in Belgium has the competence to adopt lists of additional controlled items, which are included in the aforementioned legal acts which are published in the Official Gazette of Belgium and which are available on the dedicated websites of the competent authorities (cfr. supra).

### **J. Additional voluntary information about non-obligatory aspects of a national control system**

(please elaborate below - for instance regarding inter-agency coordination structures, training systems for relevant officials, transparency and accountability mechanisms, outreach to private actors such as industry, or any ongoing / planned review or change of the national control system or parts thereof)

## 2. PROHIBITIONS

### **D. Additional voluntary information relevant to prohibitions under Article 6**

(please elaborate below)

## 3. EXPORTS

### **G. The national risk assessment procedure includes the consideration of risk mitigation measures that could be undertaken to mitigate identified risks [Article 7(2)]**

(if 'Yes' please elaborate below, including an indication of types of risk mitigation measures that are most often used)

Yes

No

No export licence can be granted without the submission of an end-user certificate or an import licence, stating the end user and end-use of the goods in question. In most cases the re-export of exported arms is subject to the consent of the Belgian competent authorities. Signatures on end-user certificates have to be legalised and authenticated by the Belgian diplomatic missions to the countries of destination/end-use in order to be valid

Where appropriate, the competent authorities also ask for Delivery Verification Certificates (customs documents confirming the delivery of the goods to the authorized end-user).

The competent authorities also have the general possibility to demand additional guarantees from the consignee and the end-user and to impose certain terms, conditions and restrictions concerning the end use of the goods. In that regard, the Cooperation Agreement of 17/7/2007 between the Federal government and the Regions provides several modalities, such as the possibility of post-export verification.

### **H. The national control system allows exports of controlled equipment without a licence or under simplified procedure under certain circumstances [for instance temporary exports or exports to trusted partners]**

(if 'Yes' please provide further information below)

Yes

No

In compliance with EU Directive 2009/43/EC transfers to other European Union Member States are subject to a flexible licensing system in which general and global licences take precedence over individual licences; also certain exemptions are possible. Exemptions from certain transfer licences apply for transfers within the BENELUX and the Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU).

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<p>Temporary exports are subject to the same licensing requirements as permanent exports, but the required documentation is minimal.</p>		
<p><b>I. The national risk assessment procedure includes other criteria <u>not</u> mentioned in the articles cited in 3.D above</b> (if 'Yes' please specify below)</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>As put forward in 1.A and 2.B all concerned legislation in Belgium implements the eight criteria of EU Common Position 2008/944.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Respect for Member States' international obligations and commitments, in particular the sanctions adopted by the UN Security Council or the European Union, and agreements on non-proliferation and other subjects;</li> <li>2. Respect for human rights in the country of final destination as well as respect by that country of international humanitarian law;</li> <li>3. The internal situation in the country of final destination – Member States will not allow exports that would provoke or prolong armed conflicts or aggravate existing tensions or conflicts in the country of final destination;</li> <li>4. Preservation of regional peace, security and stability;</li> <li>5. Security of Member States and of territories whose external relations are the responsibility of a Member State, as well as that of friendly and allied countries;</li> <li>6. Behaviour of the buyer country with regard to the international community, as regards in particular its attitude to terrorism, the nature of its alliances and respect for international law;</li> <li>7. Existence of a risk that the military technology or equipment will be diverted within the buyer country or re-exported under undesirable conditions;</li> <li>8. Compatibility of the exports with the technical and economic capacity of the recipient country, taking into account the desirability that states should meet their legitimate security and defence needs with minimal diversion of human and economic resources for armaments.</li> </ol> <p>specific criterion related with respect for International Humanitarian Law in the legislation in Belgium is the following:</p> <p>Export licences are denied if it is established that children have been used in the regular armed forces of the country of destination.</p>		
<p><b>J. Measures to exercise control over exports are applicable also to other categories of conventional arms than those covered in Articles 2(1), 3 and 4</b> [Article 5(3)] (if 'Yes', please elaborate below)</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Firstly, the aforementioned Common Military List contains more conventional arms than covered under Article 2 (1) and more ammunition, parts and components than covered under Article 3 or Article 4.</p> <p>Secondly, Belgium controls the export of all civilian firearms, including their ammunition, parts and components, and of certain law enforcement materials.</p> <p>Thirdly, Belgium also applies catch-all controls to export and trans-shipment which allow control over "other materials for military use".</p>		
<p><b>K. An export authorization can be reassessed if new relevant information becomes available</b> [Art 7(7)] (if 'Yes', please provide further information below. Are there also legal provisions for suspension or withdrawal of a licence?)</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>If there has been a change in circumstances since a licence was granted – or if the terms and conditions of a licence are not met, a licence can be re-assessed. This can lead to a suspension, withdrawal or the restriction in use of the licence.</p>		
<p><b>L. Information / documentation included in an application for an export authorization</b> (please specify below)</p>		
<p>The following minimum information is required:</p>		

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<p>- details of the applicant, exporter, consignee and end-user;                  -countries of origin, shipment and end use (and if applicable, the further countries of transit or trans-shipment);                  - description of the conventional weapons in question, including their weight or quantity (reference to the tariff code can also be useful);                  - description of the end use.</p> <p>To substantiate this information, the following minimum documentation is required:                  - an end-user certificate or import licence containing all relevant information and necessary commitments such as a commitment not to re-export the arms without the prior consent of the Belgian competent authority;                  - if applicable, a copy of the import licence/authorization.</p>		
<p><b>M. Apart from the competent national authority, the following ministries or government authorities may be involved in the decision-making process for an export authorization</b>                  [Article 5(5)]                  (please specify below)</p>		
<p>Cfr. answer to question 3.E on p.5 of this report.</p>		
<p><b>N. The national control system allows a State of final destination to request information concerning pending or actual export authorizations pertaining to it</b>                  [Article 8(3)]                  (if 'No', please elaborate below)</p>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>O. Additional voluntary information relevant to national export controls</b>                  (please specify below - for instance on the control of re-exports.)</p>		
<p>EU Member States conduct a systematic information exchange on denied export and transit/trans-shipment licence applications, which requires them to share the details of denied applications and to consult the Member State or States which issued the denial(s) if they are dealing with an essentially identical transaction. Furthermore, EU Member States assess jointly the situation of potential or actual end-users or countries of end use of exports or trans-shipments of conventional arms from or through Member States.</p>		

**4. IMPORTS**

<p><b>D. Imports of conventional arms subject to control are under specific circumstances permitted without regulation or under simplified procedure</b>                  (if 'Yes' please provide further information below)</p>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>In compliance with EU Directive 2009/43/EC transfers from other European Union Member States are not subject to a licence, but only require a prior notification.</p> <p>Exemptions from certain transfer licences apply for transfers within the BENELUX and the Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU).</p>		
<p><b>E. Measures to regulate imports are applicable also to other categories of conventional arms than those covered in Article 2(1)</b>                  [Article 5(3)]                  (if 'Yes', please elaborate below)</p>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Certain items included in the EU Common Military List of the European Union that are not covered in Article 2(1) also require an import licence or notification. All firearms, including its essential components and ammunition always require an import licence.</p>		
<p><b>F. Apart from the competent national authority, the following ministries or government authorities may be</b></p>		

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<b>involved in the decision-making process for an import authorization (when such an authorization is required)</b> <b>[Article 5(5)]</b> (please specify below)
Imported firearms are assessed by the Belgian Proof House for Firearms, a.m. to verify whether the firearms were marked according to relevant legislation.
<b>G. Information / documentation required for an import authorization</b> (please specify below)
The following minimum information is required: - details of the applicant, importer, sender and end-user; - countries of origin and shipment and end use; - description of the conventional weapons in question, including their weight or quantity (reference to the tariff code can also be useful); - description of the end use.  To substantiate this information, the following minimum documentation is required: - if applicable, proof that the importer is entitled to possess or acquire the arms in question.
<b>H. Additional voluntary information relevant to national import controls</b> (please specify below)

### 5. TRANSIT & TRANS-SHIPMENT

<b>E. Transit / trans-shipment of controlled equipment is permitted without regulation or under simplified procedure under certain circumstances (for instance in a free trade area)</b> (if 'Yes' please provide further information below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Currently Belgium only controls trans-shipment, i.e. the transportation of goods that are exclusively brought into Belgium to be transported through its territory into another country, with the exception of transport between two EU Member States, and whereby the goods are transported in one of the following ways:  a) they are loaded from one mode of transport to another; b) they are unloaded from one mode of transport and are then later reloaded onto the same mode of transport		
<b>F. National control of transit and/or trans-shipment goes beyond the fulfilment of obligations under Article 6 of the Treaty</b> (if 'Yes', please specify the additional scope of control and indicate whether the additional control applies to all items in the national control list)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Belgium applies the same assessment criteria to trans-shipment as to exports		
<b>G. Measures to regulate transit and/or trans-shipment are applicable also to other categories of conventional arms than those covered in Article 2(1)</b> <b>[Article 5(3)]</b> (if 'Yes', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Firstly, the aforementioned Common Military List contains more conventional arms than covered under Article 2 (1) and more ammunition, parts and components than covered under Article 3 or Article 4.  Secondly, Belgium controls the trans-shipment of all civilian firearms, including their ammunition, parts and components, and of certain law enforcement materials.  Belgium also applies catch-all controls to trans-shipment which allow control over "other materials for		

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military use”.
<b>H. Apart from the competent national authority, the following ministries or government authorities may be involved in the decision-making process for a transit or trans-shipment authorization (when such an authorization is required)</b> [Article 5(5)] (please specify below)
Cfr. answer to question 3.E on p.5 of this report.
<b>I. Information / documentation required in an application for a transit / trans-shipment authorization</b> (please specify below)
The following minimum information should be required: - details of the applicant, exporter, consignee and end-user; - countries of origin, shipment and end use (and if applicable, the further countries of transit or trans-shipment); - description of the conventional weapons in question, including their weight or quantity (reference to the tariff code can also be useful); - description of the end use.  To substantiate this information, the following minimum documentation should be required: - copy of the export licence/authorization; - copy of the import licence/authorization, if applicable, and / or a copy of the end-user certificate.
<b>J. Additional voluntary information relevant to national transit / trans-shipment controls</b> (please specify below)
EU Member States conduct a systematic information exchange on denied export and transit/trans-shipment licence applications, which requires them to share the details of denied applications and to consult the Member State or States which issued the denial(s) if they are dealing with an essentially identical transaction. Furthermore, EU Member States assess jointly the situation of potential or actual end-users or countries of end use of exports or trans-shipments of conventional arms from or through Member States.

**6. BROKERING**

<b>D. National brokering controls contain exemptions (for instance for national armed forces or defence industry)</b> [Articles 6 & 10] (if ‘Yes’, please provide further information below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>E. National brokering controls go beyond the fulfilment of obligations under Article 6 of the Treaty (for instance regulating brokering in other situations)</b> (if ‘Yes’, please specify the additional scope of control)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
The law of 5/8/1991 defines a broker as each Belgian or resident in Belgium that is trading, exporting or facilitating the transfer of weapons, ammunition and materiel for military use or law enforcement and associated technology, regardless of the origin and destination of the goods and whether or not they enter Belgian territory.		
<b>F. Measures to regulate brokering are applicable also to other categories of conventional arms than those covered in Article 2(1)</b> [Article 5(3)] (if ‘Yes’, please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Measures to regulate brokering are applicable for all firearms transfers.		
<b>G. Apart from the competent national authority, the following ministries or government authorities may be</b>		

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<b>involved in the decision-making process for a control measure related to brokering</b> <b>[Article 5(5)]</b> (please specify below)
Besides the Ministry of Justice, also the Ministries of Economic Affairs and Finance may be involved.
<b>H. Information / documentation required in an application related to brokering</b> (please elaborate below)
Required information from applicant: identification of entity and type of envisaged activities. Additional information is collected via other government entities.
<b>I. Additional voluntary information relevant to national brokering controls</b> (please specify below)

### 7. DIVERSION

<b>C. Measures included in the national control system to prevent the diversion of conventional arms covered by Article 2(1)</b> <b>[Article 11(1)] :</b>		Yes	No
iii)	establishment of mitigation measures [Article 11(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv)	provision, upon request, of end use / end user documentation to the exporting State [Article 8(1)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v)	requirement for end use / end user assurances from an importing State (or industry) [Article 8(1)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
vi)	examination, where appropriate, of parties involved in a transfer [Article 11(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
viii)	requirement, where appropriate, for additional documentation, certificates, assurances for a transfer [Article 11(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ix)	exchange of relevant information with other States Parties on effective measures to address diversion, as well as on illicit activities and actors [Articles 11(5) & 15(4)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
x)	reporting through the Secretariat to other States Parties on measures taken to address diversion of transferred conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) [Articles 11(6) & 13(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
xi)	other measures [Article 11(1)] (if 'Yes', please specify below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Belgium systematically responds to tracing requests by foreign law enforcement agencies and by UN panels that monitor arms embargoes. Results of tracing by UN panels are published in UN reports.  Belgium cooperates with and supports initiatives to create databases that compile information on diverted weapons.  Belgium can exchange information on identified diversion via the COARM-notification system of the EU.			
<b>D. Measures included in the national control system, to be taken when a diversion of transferred conventional arms has been detected</b> <b>[Article 11(4)]</b>		Yes	No
i)	alerting potentially affected States Parties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	investigative and law enforcement measures at the national level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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iii)	using international tracing mechanisms to identify points of diversion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv)	other measures (if 'Yes', please specify below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In assessing the risk that the weapons might be diverted to an undesirable end-user or for an undesirable end use (criterion 7 of Common Position 2008/944/CFSP and art.11 of the ATT), the record of the end-user and recipient country in respecting previous re-export provisions is taken into account.			
<b>E. Measures taken to prevent or address diversion are applicable also to other categories of conventional arms than those covered in Article 2(1) [Article 5(3)]</b> (if 'Yes', please elaborate below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Firstly, the aforementioned Common Military List contains more conventional arms than covered under Article 2 (1) and more ammunition, parts and components than covered under Article 3 or Article 4.</p> <p>Secondly, Belgium controls the export of all civilian firearms, including their ammunition, parts and components, and of certain law enforcement materials.</p> <p>Thirdly, Belgium also applies catch-all controls to export and trans-shipment which allow control over "other materials for military use".</p>			
<b>F. Additional voluntary information relevant to the prevention of diversion of conventional arms</b> (please specify below - for instance regarding measures in place to avoid diversion in the context of the international movement of conventional arms referred to in Article 2(3) of the Treaty)			

**8. RECORD KEEPING**

<b>C. The national control system includes provisions for maintaining records regarding :</b>		Yes	No
i)	imports of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) of the Treaty into national territory as final destination [Article 12(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	authorizations for the transit and/or trans-shipment through national territory of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) of the Treaty [Article 12(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii)	authorizations related to the conduct of brokering activities included in the scope of the national control system (for instance relating to a register of brokers) [Article 10]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>D. Records cover other categories of conventional arms than those specified in Article 2(1)</b> (if 'Yes', please elaborate below)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Firstly, the aforementioned Common Military List contains more conventional arms than covered under Article 2 (1) and more ammunition, parts and components than covered under Article 3 or Article 4.</p> <p>Secondly, Belgium controls the export of all civilian firearms, including their ammunition, parts and components, and of certain law enforcement materials.</p> <p>Thirdly, Belgium also applies catch-all controls to export and trans-shipment which allow control over "other materials for military use".</p>			
<b>E. Additional voluntary information relevant to national record keeping</b> (please specify below - for instance types of information preserved in national records for exports and imports respectively)			

## 9. REPORTING

### B. Additional voluntary information relevant to national reporting

(please specify below, for instance if national reports are publicly available - if available on the open internet please provide the relevant hyperlink)

All competent authorities report on a regular basis to their respective parliamentary assemblies.

The reports of the Flemish Region are published on <http://www.vlaanderen.be/int/verslagen>.

The reports of the Walloon Region are published on <http://gouvernement.wallonie.be/publications/250>

Article 8(2) of EU Common Position 2008/944 provides for the publication of an annual report that includes a.m. arms exports by destination and by arms category of all EU-members states

[http://www.eeas.europa.eu/non-proliferation-and-disarmament/arms-export-control/index\\_en.htm](http://www.eeas.europa.eu/non-proliferation-and-disarmament/arms-export-control/index_en.htm)

## 10. ENFORCEMENT

### C. National measures have been taken to prevent, in cooperation with other States Parties, the transfer of conventional arms covered under Article 2(1) of the Treaty becoming subject to corrupt practices [Article 15(6)]

(please elaborate below)

Yes

No

Belgium is a State Party to:

- the 2004 **United Nations Convention against Corruption**,
- the 1999 **Criminal Law Convention on Corruption** of the Council of Europe and its additional protocol
- and the 1997 **Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions** of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and fully implements these treaties, a.o. by means of the Law on the Prosecution of Corruption of 10/2/1999.

The user's guide of EU Common Position 2008/944 (cfr. supra) offers methods to assess the risk of corruption and prevent it with regard to arms transfers.

### D. Additional voluntary information relevant to national enforcement

(please elaborate below - for instance measures taken to criminalize offences against national laws and regulations that implement the provisions of the Arms Trade Treaty and to prescribe legal penalties in these cases.)

## 11. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

### B. Additional voluntary information relevant to participation in international cooperation

(please elaborate below - for instance in terms of the measures suggested in Article 15, or in terms of participation in international or regional cooperation in the transfer control area)

## 12. INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

### B. National regulations and policy allow the provision of financial resources to the voluntary trust fund established under Article 16(3) of the Treaty

(if 'No', please elaborate below)

Yes

No

### C. Additional voluntary information relevant to the provision- or receipt of implementation assistance

(please specify below - for instance regarding assistance provision capacities or assistance needs,)

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Governmental experts from the relevant authorities in Belgium have been participating in outreach activities on arms export control towards third countries by EU, UN and OSCE.

### 13. DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

<b>B. National regulations and policy allow for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Treaty through recourse by mutual consent to arbitration as outlined in Article 19(2)</b> (if 'No', please elaborate below)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>C. Additional voluntary information relevant to dispute settlement under the terms of the Treaty</b> (please specify below)		