

Expedited Embassy Licensing Review Program

Q: Is there a threshold/limit on the level of defense articles that can be licensed through this program?

A:

Q: Is this program limited to only Washington D.C.-based embassies. How about N.Y.C. or elsewhere in the United States?

A: Special Embassy Licensing is limited to Washington D.C.-based embassies. This arrangement makes it easier for clients to develop a relationship with DTC and for arranging consultations in advance of significant procurements.

Q: Approximately what percentage of licenses are currently being processed under this program?

A:

Q: Why does this authorization only apply to NATO, Japan and Australian governments and firms?

A: U.S. law provides a statutory basis for extending these initiatives to NATO, Japan and Australia. Under the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), congressional notifications for these countries are set at 15 days, vice 30 days for others.

These countries are major U.S. defense trading partners. NATO, Australia, and Japan accounted for 51.2% of the commercial export work load or \$13.68 billion in export applications, (NATO: 34%, Japan: 11%, and Australia: 6%). All of the other countries combined accounted for the remaining 48.8% of the overall \$26.71 billion worth of commercial export applications for 1998.

Q: Are DoD referrals more or less frequent under this program?

A: In FY 1999, DTC furnished 435 licenses under this program. 70 of those licenses were referred to DoD for review (roughly 17 %).