

## **Levels of Control**

All goods and technologies listed in Groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 can be classified into one of the four levels of control. The levels of control define the level of sensitivity of the goods and technologies. It is important to find the level of control of a good or a technology because it defines the procedure under which an export permit application is reviewed. These four levels of control are:

**General Exception (GE)** — This is the level of control that contains goods and technologies having the highest level of strategic sensitivity. Goods and technologies are classified at the General Exception (GE) level when they are included in Groups 1, 2, 3 or 4 of the ECL and when the Administrative Exception, the Favourable Consideration or the China Administrative Exception levels of control do not apply.

**Administrative Exception (AE)** — This is the level of control that contains goods and technologies having the lowest level of strategic sensitivity. Goods and technologies are classified at the Administrative Exception (AE) level when they are specifically exempt from the General Exception (GE) level of control under Administrative Exception (AE) notes. The AE notes are generally presented as follows: "Governments may permit, as administrative exceptions, the shipment of ...".

**Favourable Consideration (FC)** — This is a level of control that contains strategic goods and technologies having an intermediate level of strategic sensitivity. Goods and technologies are classified at the Favourable Consideration (FC) level when they are specifically exempt from the General Exception (GE) level of control under Favourable Consideration (FC) notes only. If a good or a technology can be exempt from the GE level of control under both a Favourable Consideration (FC) note and an Administrative Exception (AE) note, then that good or that technology must be classified at the Administrative Exception (AE) level. FC notes are generally presented as follows: "Favourable consideration will be given to the shipment of ...".

**China Administrative Exception (China AE)** — This is a level of control that contains goods and technologies having an intermediate level of strategic sensitivity. Goods and technologies are classified at the China Administrative Exception (China AE) level when they are specifically exempt from the General Exception (GE) level of control under China Administrative Exception (China AE) notes only. If a good or a technology can be exempt from the GE level of control under both a China AE note and an Administrative Exception (AE) note, then that good or that technology must be classified at the Administrative Exception (AE) level. China AE notes are generally presented as follows: "Governments may permit, as administrative exceptions, the shipment to the People's Republic of China of ...".

## **Export to United States**

Under a bilateral agreement with the United States, the requirement for an export permit to the United States is waived for all goods included in the Export Control List except for all goods included in Group 3 along with any technology associated with those goods and some goods of Group 5.

## **Re-export of United States origin goods**

All United States origin goods not covered by any items under Groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 are controlled for re-export from Canada under item 5400 of Group 5. Although this means that in principle all non-strategic U.S. origin goods requires an individual export permit, exporters may benefit in most cases from the provisions of the General Export Permit # Ex. 12 in order to expedite the licencing. Contact the Export Controls Division for more information.