

### **End-Use Certificates (EUC)/ Import Licences (IL)**

7. The Canadian exporter should request the importer to obtain an EUC or IL, whichever is offered by the foreign government, from the designated authorities. The foreign importer forwards this document to the Canadian exporter for delivery to the Export Controls Division together with the export permit application.

### **Delivery Verification Certificates (DV)**

8. Most countries that issue IICs also issue Delivery Verification Certificates (DV). DVs certify that the goods have arrived in the importing country. On some occasions, Canadian exporters may be required to obtain DVs from the importer's government. DVs are normally issued by import or export control authorities in the country of final destination. The DV provides official confirmation that the goods have been delivered in accordance with the terms of both the Canadian export permit and the foreign-issued IIC.
9. In the case of exports to Canada, the foreign government may require a Canadian DV. The DV is requested by the foreign exporter who forwards the request to the Canadian importer who, in turn, completes and submits a DV application form to the Export Controls Division for processing.

### **End-Use Statements (EUS)**

10. Some governments do not issue any type of end-use certificates or other official assurances about the final use of a good. In such cases an End-Use Statement (EUS) from the importer may be acceptable. The statement must be on the importer's letterhead (photocopy not acceptable) and must:
- i) identify the final end-user, the final location where the goods will be delivered, as well as purpose and use of the products to be imported;
  - ii) correspond to the commodity description which appears on the export permit application;
  - iii) identify whether there is any potential military use intended or if the goods are to be used for civilian purposes;
  - iv) declare that the imported goods will not be diverted or re-exported for any reason; and
  - v) declare that the goods will not be used for any purposes associated with the development or production of chemical, biological or nuclear weapons, or their delivery systems (i.e. missiles).
11. In recent years exports of certain goods are believed to have contributed to the proliferation of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, as well as their delivery systems (i.e. missiles). These are known as Weapons of Mass Destruction or WMD. In some cases, therefore, and in order to prevent the proliferation of WMD, exporters may be required to provide an additional statement on the EUS, as noted in 10(v).

### **Waiver of End-use Documentation**

12. At the discretion of the Export Controls Division, the supporting documentation requirements may be waived for applications involving the export of certain goods or to certain end users. Unless otherwise indicated below, the waiver normally applies only to ECL Group 1 goods. Exporters who consider that their particular transaction qualifies for waiver of supporting documentation should state this in the body of the export permit application. The following are common examples of discretionary waiver:

**i. Single Shipments of Less Than \$6,000 (Cdn) (Except Firearms)**

**ii. Government Departments or Agencies (All ECL Groups)**

*Government Departments are entities operated by government-paid personnel performing governmental administrative functions: e.g., Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Health; etc. Government Agencies considered to be government-controlled (i.e. more than 50% government owned) are public service entities, such as transportation systems, postal, telephone, telegraph, broadcasting and hydro power systems.*