

H. What Administrative Procedures Are Applicable In The Processing Of Export Permits?

Advisory Opinions on Proposed Exports

1. It is common for exporters to request an opinion on the control status of goods and technology or on the prospect of receiving an export permit. This advice is provided wherever possible, but is not binding on the Minister. Therefore, exporters who want a binding decision are encouraged to apply for an export permit rather than requesting a written opinion.

Permits for Temporary Exports

2. Temporary permits are common for goods and technology exported for trade shows, exhibitions, demonstrations, geological surveying, and other events where the goods and technology will return to Canada. Exporters must apply for a permit in the normal manner and must note in the body of the application that they are asking for a permit for a temporary export. In granting a permit for a temporary export, EPE may place certain conditions on the export. These conditions may include:
 - adhering to the expiry date of the permit (normally 12 months);
 - ensuring the goods are properly supervised while abroad; **and**
 - providing proof that the goods are returned to Canada unchanged.

Multiple Shipments/Multiple Consignee Permits (Strategic/Other Goods)

3. In some cases, an exporter may use an export permit for more than one shipment to the consignee(s) specified on the export permit (a maximum of three consignees per permit in a single country) up to the value and quantity noted on the permit. This procedure applies to all goods and technology in Groups 1, 4, 5 (except ECL Items 5501, 5502, 5503, 5504 and 5505), 6 and 7.

Project Development Permits

4. Permits are required in all cases (except the U.S.) where technology, as defined in the ECL, is transferred abroad, regardless of the means of transmission. As a technology transfer is often required for issuing or responding to RFPs (Requests for Proposal), developing new products or other circumstances where no physical goods are exported, export permits should be sought to cover these contingences. Should this development work lead to a contract to supply goods, a permit valid for up to five years covering the deliverables (both goods and technology) of the contract may be issued in certain circumstances (refer to Section C).

Single Shipment Permits (Offensive Military Equipment)

5. As a general rule, export permits for military goods and technology falling under ECL Items 2001 through 2004, will be issued for a single shipment/single consignee only (refer to Section C). The export permit becomes invalid after the first shipment is made even if the shipment is only a partial one. Exporters must re-apply for a new export permit to cover any shortfall.

Multiple Shipments/Single Consignee Permits (Non-offensive Military/Atomic Energy Equipment)

6. Other ECL Items in Group 2 not identified in paragraph 5 above, and all items in ECL Group 3 may be exported to a single consignee on a multiple shipment basis.

Export Permit Status Enquiries

7. Exporters may obtain information regarding the processing of their permit application by contacting the Export Controls Division at (613) 996-2387 and citing the red I.D. number located in the upper right-hand corner of the