

Questions to test the level of knowledge absorption of participants (please mark the correct answer, more than one answers might apply):

Session 2:

- What is the EU P2P programme?
 - A demand driven outreach programme on dual-use export controls funded by the EU:
 - A demand driven outreach programme on arms export controls funded by the EU
 - A demand driven outreach programme on ATT implementation funded by the EU
- According to the EU P2P approach the main pillars/aspects of a trade control system are a main law, a licensing process, enforcement by customs, awareness and
 - ICPs
 - Trade facilitations
 - Sanctions
- A dual-use code (DU) and a harmonised system code (HS) are:
 - Identical to one another
 - Differ to one another
- General or Global authorisations:
 - Aim at facilitating trade for compliant exporters
 - May be subject to special conditions
 - Are the same as individual licenses
- The EU list:
 - Takes as basis the dual-use list from the WA
 - Is a compilation of the NSG, AG, MTCR, WA lists plus some entries of CWC
 - Is widely used by other non-EU countries

Session 3:

- An export of controlled equipment can be accompanied by a technology/software transfer:
 - Yes
 - No
- A tangible means of expression includes:
 - Compact Disc Read-Only Memories (CD ROMs)
 - USB drivers
 - Books
 - Hard disks
- Sending an email containing a blueprint of a controlled equipment:
 - Constitutes an intangible transfer of technology
 - Constitutes a tangible transfer of technology
 - It is not controlled
- A software transfer concerning information for the production of equipment with technical specifications below the controlled ones:
 - it is never controlled
 - It can be controlled depending on the end-use and final destination of the transaction
- The provision of technical assistance for operating controlled equipment on the spot through personal means is (e.g. sharing know-how orally) is:
 - A form of intangible transfer of technology:
 - A form of tacit knowledge
 - A form of tangible transfer of technology

Session 13:

- Generally, who determines the policies and operational procedures of an ICP ?

- The country
- The exporter
- The UN Security Council

- In building the risk profile of an organisation, what the SPO abbreviation stands for?

-Assessing the Sensitivity of an exporter's business activities and existing internal Policies against the Obligations set in the law

-Standardised Policy Overview

-Security Performance Operations

- Which one of the actors below is called often as the "first line of defence" for ensuring compliance with export control laws?

- The custom authorities

- The licensing authorities

- Industry