

Industry Notice March 24, 2015

In support of the U.S. policy on the export of US origin military unmanned aerial systems (UAS), DDTC now requires certain assurances of proper use from the foreign end users prior to export. In addition to the required DSP-83, Non Transfer and Use Certificate, DDTC now requires an addendum to paragraph five (5) of the DSP-83 to address this requirement. The DSP-83 with the required addendum, signed by the foreign end user and U.S. applicant, must be submitted at the time of initial application for a permanent export license. The temporary export of US origin military UASs (i.e. marketing) will not require these assurances at the time of export, but any sale and subsequent permanent export must comply with this requirement. The addendum must be in the following format:

Addendum to DSP-83 Block 5

Applicant:

Platform:

Value:

End User:

The end user agrees to use the US origin military UASs in accordance with international law, applicable provisions of the Arms Export Control Act and its implementing regulation, the International Traffic In Arms Regulations, other relevant provisions of U.S. law, and the transfer agreement. The end user agrees not to transfer title to or possession of any defense article or related training or other defense services associated with a U.S. origin military UAS, so furnished to it, to anyone not an officer, employee, or agent of that country. The end user agrees not to use or permit the use of the U.S. origin military UAS for purposes other than those for which furnished unless the prior approval of the USG has been obtained. The end user agrees that it will maintain the security of the US origin military UAS and its related components and will take all reasonable efforts to prevent the unauthorized access to, loss of, or theft of the US origin military UAS.

The end user agrees to the following principles of use with respect to the US origin military UAS: **1.** Recipients are to use these systems in accordance with international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as applicable. **2.** Armed UASs and strike enabling technologies are to be used in operations involving the use of force only when there is a lawful basis for use of force under international law, such as national self-defense. **3.** Recipients are not to use UASs to conduct unlawful surveillance or use unlawful force against their domestic populations. **4.** As appropriate, recipients shall provide UAS operators technical and doctrinal training on the use of these systems to reduce the risk of unintended injury or damage.

End User:

/Signature/
Printed Name
Position
Date:

Seal

Applicant:

/Signature/
Printed Name
Empowered Official
Date:

Note: Applicant's signature certifies that there were no corrections, additions, or alterations after it was signed by the foreign end user.