



Guide to Shipping Strategic Goods



Due to the sensitive nature of Strategic Goods, export is either prohibited altogether or subject to specific conditions controlled by countries' regulations. UPS® demystifies this complicated process to help you ship your Strategic Goods efficiently.

STEP
1



Identify The Strategic Goods Classification

Export Control Classification Number (ECCN), an alphanumeric code defined based on the technical specification of the goods, should be clearly indicated on your commercial invoice. It is the responsibility of the exporter to ensure the classification is accurate.

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What are Strategic Goods?

Strategic Goods refer to both military goods (e.g. firearms) and dual-use goods. Dual-use goods are items, software and technology that can be used for both civilian and military applications.

An example of dual-use goods is carbon fibre filament, which is used to produce tennis rackets and golf clubs (civilian use), as well as missile components and uranium enrichment (military use).

STEP
2



Review The Destination Country Sanctions

Certain destination countries (e.g. Iran, North Korea, Syria, Cuba) are embargoed by the U.S., United Nations and more, while other destination countries may be subjected to partial or conditional sanctions and embargoes. It is imperative that exporters review against all relevant sanctions lists prior to shipping as these lists may have extraterritorial application and implications.

STEP
3



Prepare The End-User Statement

The End-User Statement (EUS) acts as a declaration that the buyer is the final recipient and end user of the exported goods, and has no intention to re-export the goods to others. The End-Use purpose of the strategic goods must be clearly stated in the EUS, which is part of the documentation required for obtaining an export license.

STEP
4



Obtain An Export License

Export licenses are generally required in order to export Strategic Goods, and licenses are issued by the relevant government agency¹ in the country of export. In certain circumstances, license exceptions can be applied but reference should always be made to the current regulatory requirements. An export license is usually required for Strategic Goods supplied to or used in military, defense or aerospace applications.

STEP
5



Ship with UPS

Remember to always inform UPS that your shipment contains Strategic Goods and provide the relevant license documentation and details to enable us to declare your shipment correctly.

How can UPS Trade Assist™ help?

With more than 80 years of customs brokerage and global trade experience, customers can leverage UPS Trade Assist to navigate customs complexities and mitigate risks.

Contact us at tradeassist@ups.com or simply reach out to your UPS account executive today.

¹For example: Australia: The Department of Defense | Hong Kong SAR: Hong Kong Trade and Industry Department | Japan: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry | Korea: Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy | Malaysia: Ministry of International Trade and Industry | Singapore: Singapore Customs

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