Ukraine does apply arms export controls (including small arms and light weapons - SALW) and has legislation and measures in place for international transfers (export, import, transit, re-export, temporary export/import) of such weapons as well as control over conducting negotiations related to the conclusion of foreign economic agreements (contracts) for export of such weapons.

The main laws and regulations governing export control of military goods are as follows:

- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of November 20, 2003 No. 1807 “On approval of the Procedure for state control over international transfers of military goods”;
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of June 6, 2012 No. 500 “On approval of the Procedure for state export control over the negotiations on concluding foreign trade agreements (contracts) for the export of goods”;
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of May 27, 1999 No. 920 “On approval of the Procedure for issuing guarantees and exercising state control over the fulfilment of obligations on the proper use of goods subject to state export control”;
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of June 81998 No. 838 “On approval of the Procedure for granting the right to export and import military goods and goods containing information that constitutes a state secret”;
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated July 15,1997 No. 767 “On approval of the Procedure for the examination in the field of state export control”;
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 172003 No. 1080 “On approval of the state certification of internal compliance program established by business entity involved in international transfers of goods”.

According to Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of November 20,2003 No. 1807 “On approval of the Procedure for state control over international transfers of military goods” all kinds of abovementioned international transfers of all military goods (SALW inter alia), including those relating to government-to-government transfers, require obtaining of relevant permit issued by the SSECU.

According to Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 15,1997 No. 767 “On approval of the Procedure for the examination in the field of state export control” when new relevant information becomes available, SSECU is authorized to suspend a granted permit for military goods and conduct additional examination (reassessment).

According to Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of March 31, 2015 No. 159 the State Service of Export Control of Ukraine (the SSECU) is the central executive body responsible for the implementation of the state export control policy of Ukraine including control of export and import of military goods (inter alia SALW).

The legislation of Ukraine envisages control over the final use of exported goods: according to the Article 19 of the Law of Ukraine “On State Control over International Transfers of Military and Dual-Use Goods”, the subject of international transfers of goods must provide the SSECU with complete and reliable information about the end-use of goods known to him, the international transfer of which to be carried out, as well as the original guarantee documents that confirm the use of goods exclusively in the goods declared by him or other end user purposes.

The subject of international transfers of goods should undertake measures to verify the delivery and final use of goods in case of their export and provide information to the SSECU on this.
The legislation of Ukraine in the field of export control envisages that the subject of international transfers of goods provides the SSECU the End-User Certificate.

The Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine “On State Control over International Transfers of Military and Dual-Use Goods” determines that the end-user certificate is a document by which the end-user determines the place and purpose of the final use of goods and ensures that these goods will not be used for purposes other than those specified in the certificate, including that they will not be transferred to another user the territory of the country of destination or re-exported without the permission of the relevant state body, and also assumes other guarantees (obligations) regarding imported goods, provided subject to the terms of the foreign economic agreement (contract) or the requirements of the exporting country.

According to the Article 28 of Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated November 20, 2003, No. 1807 “On Approving the Procedure for Exercising State Control over International Transfers of Military Goods”, the entity submits reports on the use of permits or opinions on the right to make international transfers of goods to the SSECU.

Ukraine has well-established national export control system with administrative procedures for record-keeping on conventional arms (including small arms and light weapons) exports and imports and regularly provides the relevant reports to the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms (the Register).

Ukraine call on the States to share information that enhances transparency and leads to discussions among all States on arms transfers, as well as on sensitive dual-use goods and technologies, assists in developing common understandings of the risks associated with the transfer of these items.

Ukraine considers that the Register is a successful instrument and completely supports the importance of awareness raising for States that do not regularly participate in the Register.

Ukraine supports the efforts of States to ensure that their national export control system can collect and compile data to satisfy reporting obligations to the Register and notes that transparency is a key responsibility of the States in the context of an effective export control legal framework.

Ukraine advocates to exchange information on risks associated with transfers of conventional arms and dual-use goods and technologies in order to consider the scope for national policies to avoid these risks.