New Zealand Strategic Goods List (NZSGL) July 2026

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF AMENDMENTS

The NZSGL

The NZSGL is comprised of listed goods, software and technology that are derived from the control lists developed by the multilateral non-proliferation and export control regimes of which New Zealand is a participating state.[1] The NZSGL includes equipment, assemblies and components, associated test, inspection and production equipment, materials, chemicals, software, and technology.

The NZSGL is divided into two parts:

- Part 1 covers military and related goods – those goods, software and technologies designed or adapted for military purposes, or goods that are inherently lethal. These goods include:
    - Military Goods, being goods, software or technology that are designed or adapted for military purposes, including their parts and accessories; and
    - Non-Military Lethal Goods, being equipment that is inherently lethal, incapacitating, or destructive such as non-military firearms, non-military ammunition and commercial explosives and initiators.
- Part 2 covers those goods that have a dual use. Dual use goods comprise equipment, software and technologies developed to meet commercial needs, but which may be used either as military components or for the development or production of military systems or weapons of mass destruction.

  Part 2 is further subdivided into 10 categories:
    - Category 0 – Nuclear Materials;
    - Category 1 – Materials, Chemicals, Micro-organisms and Toxins;
    - Category 2 – Materials Processing;
    - Category 3 – Electronics;
    - Category 4 – Computers;
    - Category 5 – Telecommunications and Information Security;
    - Category 6 – Sensors and Lasers;
    - Category 7 – Navigation and Avionics;
    - Category 8 – Marine; and
    - Category 9 – Aerospace and Propulsion.

[1] New Zealand is a member of the Wassenaar Arrangement, the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Australia Group and the Nuclear Suppliers Group.

Documents incorporated by reference

The controls in the NZSGL, including this July 2026 version, refer to internationally recognised testing methods, regulations, and standards to define control parameters. These incorporated documents are managed by various international organisations, and their use is derived from the control lists of the multilateral non-proliferation and export control regimes.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO): ISO Standards are available for purchase through the ISO website at **www.iso.org**. The following standards are incorporated:

- ISO 841:2001
- ISO 230-2:2014
- ISO 3977-2:1997
- ISO 230/1 1986
- ISO 10360-2
- ISO/IEC 7498-1
- ISO 841:2001
- ISO 230-2:2014
- ISO R-565

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) International*:* This is an international standards organisation, with standards available for purchase at **www.astm.org**. The following standards are incorporated:

- ASTM B330
- ASTM G-31
- ASTM E-139
- ASTM E-606
- ASTM D 7028-07
- ASTM E 2160-04
- ASTM E-11

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)*:* This is a professional association that has a standards function. IEEE Standards are available for purchase at **https://www.ieee.org/standards/index.html**. The following standards are incorporated:

- IEEE STD 528-2001
- IEEE STD 952-1997 / IEEE STD 1293-1998

European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI): this is a European Standards Organization. They are the recognized regional standards body dealing with telecommunications, broadcasting and other electronic communications networks and services. The standards can be accessed free of charge at **Download ETSI ICT Standards for free**. The following standards are incorporated:

- ETSI TS 101 331
- ETSI TS 101 671

National Institute of Justice (NIJ): The United States Standards and Testing Program is sponsored by the Office of Science and Technology of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The program establishes and maintains performance standards in accordance with the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 to test and evaluate law enforcement technologies that may be used by Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

The standards can be accessed free of charge at **https://nij.ojp.gov/library**. The following standards are incorporated:

- NIJ 0108.01, September 1985
- NIJ 0106.06, July 2008

International Telecommunications Union (ITU)*:* This is a specialised agency of the United Nations. The ITU Radio Regulations include internationally recognised allocations for the use of different bands of the radio frequency spectrum. The ITU Radio Regulations are available free-of charge on the ITU website at **https://www.itu.int/pub/R-REG-RR**.

World Health Organisation (WHO) Laboratory Biosafety Manual, 3rd edition, Geneva, 2004:

This document is published by the WHO and provides guidance on biosafety techniques for use in laboratories at all levels. It is available free-of-charge at **http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/biosafety/WHO_CDS_CSR_LYO_2004_11/en/**

The amendments

The *New Zealand Strategic Goods List (NZSGL) - July 2026* replaces the *New Zealand Strategic Goods List - October 2025*. Amendments are limited to the introduction of a new exemption for Foreign In-flight Security Officers (FIFSOs) and the introduction of national controls that New Zealand is implementing, alongside other like-minded countries, to ensure that specific emerging technology is regulated in the same way as all other dual use items on the NZSGL.

Less the exemption for FIFSOs, all amendments are in Part 2 of the NZSGL in the dual use categories of:

- Materials, Chemicals, Microorganisms and Toxins**;**
- Electronics; and
- Computers.

The amendments include the sub-categories of:

- Systems, Equipment and Components;
- Test, Inspection and Production Equipment;
- Materials;
- Software; and
- Technology.

Minor editorial changes have also been made that do not involve a change in the scope of the existing controls.

The amendments that result in effective changes to the NZSGL are discussed below. Minor editorial changes are not discussed here.

General Consents to Export without a Permit (Exemptions)

The introduction of a new exemption for Foreign In-Flight Security Officers (FIFSOs).

(VII) Foreign In-Flight Security Officers (FIFSOs)

A Foreign In-Flight Security Officer, as defined under section 5 of the Civil Aviation Act 2023, acting in an official capacity, who has been authorised by the Director of Civil Aviation under section 162B of the Civil Aviation Act 2023 may, without a permit issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, export those firearms and ammunition that the Foreign In-Flight Security Officer originally brought into New Zealand.

Updates to Part 2 of the NZSGL – Dual use List

Category 1 – Materials, Chemicals, Microorganisms and Toxins

1C913: New control on Inoculants for Powder used in Additive Manufacturing.

Category 3 – Electronics

3A Note 1, 3A001.a.2, 3A001.a.9, 3A901: Amended text to refer to other entries in the NZSGL.

3A902: Amended text, numbering for integrated circuits changed from 3A902 to 3A901.a.16. Greater clarification also given for Total Processing Performance (TTP) inclusive of technical notes.

3A903: Amended text, numbering for parametric signal amplifiers changed from 3A903 to 3A901.b.13.

3A902.i: New control on Field Programmable Logic Devices and Modules.

3B901.a.4: New control on Equipment for Epitaxial Depositioning.

3B901.f: New control on Lithography Equipment.

3B901: Amended text, numbering for equipment designed for dry etching changed to 3B901.k.

3B901: Amended text, numbering for extreme ultraviolet EUV masks and reticles changed to 3B901.l.

3B901.m: New control on EUV Pellicles.

3B901.n: New controls on Semiconductor manufacturing deposition equipment.

3C901: Amended text, numbering for Epitaxial materials consisting of a “substrate” changed from 3C901 to 3C907.

3C902: Amended text, numbering for Fluorides, hydrides, or chlorides, of silicon or germanium changed from 3C902 to 3C908.

3C903: Amended text, numbering for Silicon, silicon oxides, germanium or germanium oxides changed from 3C903 to 3C909.

3D001 and *3D002*. Amended text to refer to other entries in the NZSGL.

3D902. Amended text, numbering for “Software” designed to extract ‘GDSII’ changed from 3D902 to 3D907.

3D903: Deleted.

3E901: Amended text, numbering for “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “development” or “production” of integrated circuits or devices, using “Gate-All-Around Field-Effect Transistor” (“GAAFET”) structures changed from 3E901 to 3E905. Technical notes for this entry have also been amended.

3E902. Deleted.

Category 4 – Computers

4A902: Amended text to refer to other entries in the NZSGL.