



EU P2P

Newsletter

Issue N.3

The cooperation in the EU P2P Export Control Programme is managed by the European Commission's Directorate General (DG) for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO), with support from the European External Action Service (EEAS), under the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) long term programme.

Funded by the EU



October 2016

Welcome from the European Union



Since the last EU P2P newsletter was published in May 2016, numerous activities were launched in the EU Foreign and Security Policy framework. A new EU Global Strategy was presented at the end of June including reflections on how to address the difficult security situation in various regions of the world. A new EU regulation to take into account the current security and economic landscape, which included issues around what was termed 'human security', 'smart security', modernisation of controls, updating

of the control lists, the licensing architecture and promotion of the harmonisation of export controls within Europe and in the private sector as the first line of defence, was released at the end of September.

All this work is taking place in full partnership with EU Member States, various international organisations and other relevant partners. Challenges in the area of export control remain significant. The EU P2P programme (activities in dual-use, and military technology and equipment) is designed to support the overall objective of offering partner countries a long-term perspective for cooperation in the field of trade controls. Through this programme, the EU contributes to capacity building in partner countries, promotes effective practices and standards in export control and supports legitimate trade.

Within the framework of the EU P2P programme, and in cooperation with King's College London, a "Dialogue on Export Control Governance" with the purpose of facilitating discussions among non-members and Export Control regimes, was hosted at the European Commission premises in Brussels on 30 June to 1 July 2016. Twenty EU P2P partner countries and all four of the main export control regimes (Australia Group, Missile Technology Control Regime, Nuclear Suppliers Group and the Wassenaar Arrangement) took part. In August, the second EU Summer University on Strategic Export Control Non-Proliferation took place in Alpbach, Austria, with the participation of 25 EU P2P partner countries, aimed at helping participants gain a comprehensive understanding of the various interrelated issues concerning the international trade in dual-use items and non-proliferation.



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Finally, on 31 August, COARM delegates bade farewell to Pierre-Arnaud Lotton, who moved on to another position in the European External Action Service, and welcomed Caroline Cliff, who took up the position of COARM Chair on 1 September.

We hope you will enjoy reading the various articles and programme updates.

Wolfgang Lehofer, Programme Manager/Policy Coordinator Export Control Programme Dual Use,
European Commission

Caroline Cliff, COARM Chair, European External Action Service



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Export Control News

Update of the Dual-Use Export Control list, Maryna Tsukanova and Stephane Chardon

The last update of Annex I of Council Regulation (EC) N° 428/2009 was made by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2420/2015, which came into force on 25 December 2015.

On 12 September 2016, the Commission adopted its annual Delegated Regulation that updates the EU dual-use export control list and brings it in line with the decisions taken within the framework of the international non-proliferation regimes and export control arrangements¹. The most significant changes can be summarised as follows:

The majority of the changes, such as the updates of the control of laser measuring systems and a new control for electronic equipment that can perform high-speed analogue-to-digital conversions, derive from the Wassenaar Arrangement. The Wassenaar Arrangement has also triggered a number of structural changes in Category 5 Part 2 - "Information Security" as well as the removal of several controls, including those on aerospace/missile seals, some hydraulic fluids and underwater cameras.

As a follow up on the MTCR decisions, several CAS numbers have been added to the chemicals listed in Category 1. A new control for software for the operation and maintenance of guidance sets has been added to Category 7. Moreover, gel propellant rocket motors have been added to the liquid rocket engine control.

A new NSG control for laser measuring systems has been added in Category 2 as a result of the Wassenaar Arrangement changes.

The Australia Group discussions have led to the addition of a chemical to 1C350. Furthermore, two new viruses were added to the control list, several viruses were renamed and the controls on biological equipment were reviewed.

The Commission Delegated Regulation will enter into force upon its publication two months after adoption, provided that the Council and/or the European Parliament raise no objections within this period.

¹ [2016 update of the EU Control List of Dual-Use Items C\(2016\) 5707 final](#)



Publication of an Annual Report on the Implementation of the Dual-Use Regulation

In 2016, the Commission continued informing the European Parliament and the Council about the most significant outcomes of the implementation of Regulation (EC) N° 428/2009 in 2015. To this end, the Commission published – on 24 August 2016 – an annual report. This report contains extensive information on the evolution of the EU policy regulatory framework, including the most recent developments in the context of the Export Control Policy Review. It provides details on the activities of the Dual-Use Coordination Group, which brings together experts from the Commission and Member States to examine various issues related to the application of export controls with a view to improving their consistency and effectiveness throughout the EU. Lastly, the annual report also includes key export control data for 2014.

The annual report is available at DG TRADE website:

http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2016/september/tradoc_154929.pdf

Publication of an Information Note on National Measures Adopted by EU Member States to Implement Certain Provisions of the Dual-Use Regulation

An information note on measures adopted by Member States in conformity with Articles 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 17 and 22 of Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 20 August 2016 (2016/C 304/03). The information note summarises measures adopted by Member States regarding the extension of brokering, transit and intra-EU transfer controls and the extension of controls to non-listed items for reasons of public security or human rights considerations. It also includes further details on National General Export Authorisations and contact information on competent national authorities and specially empowered customs offices.

The information note is available at DG TRADE website:

http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2016/august/tradoc_154880.pdf

Commission proposal for improved export controls to modernise and simplify systems to respond to new risks.

European Commission - Press release, Brussels, 28 September 2016

The European Commission proposes to strengthen controls on exports of certain goods and technologies that, in addition to legitimate civilian applications, may also be misused for severe human rights violations, terrorist acts or the development of weapons of mass destruction. A main element of the proposal is a new "human security" dimension in export controls, to prevent human rights violations associated with certain cyber-surveillance technologies. Furthermore, the proposal



simplifies and harmonises the existing export control rules, in order to save time and money for EU exporters and national authorities. These export controls reflect the EU's commitment to international peace and security.

"We are living in turbulent times. Preserving peace and protecting human rights are core objectives of the EU and our trade policy is essential to that aim. That's why we are proposing a set of modern rules to make sure that exports are not misused to threaten international security or undermine human rights", said Commissioner for Trade Cecilia Malmström.

The purpose of the proposal is to strike a balance between ensuring a high level of security and adequate transparency, and maintaining the competitiveness of European companies and legitimate trade in dual-use items. With the emergence of, for instance, specifically designed surveillance technology such as monitoring centres and data retention systems, it is essential to ensure that regulations allow EU authorities to stop exports in cases where they could be misused for human rights violations, for repression or armed conflict.

Specifically, the Commission proposes to make these export controls:

- more efficient – simplifying the administration of controls by optimising licensing processes, introducing EU General Export Authorisations, and simplifying the controls on technology transfers, while ensuring a high level of security and adequate transparency to prevent illicit use of the exported items;
- more consistent – avoid divergent levels of controls throughout the EU by e.g. harmonising the controls on brokering, technical assistance and transit of dual-use items;
- more effective – by introducing specific provisions preventing the misuse of dual-use items in relation to terrorism.

Background

The initiative builds on a political understanding reached in 2014 by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission that *"recognised the importance of continuously enhancing the effectiveness and coherence of the EU's strategic export controls regime"* and *"considered that modernisation of the system is needed in order to keep up with new threats and rapid technological changes"*.

The EU is a major producer and exporter of dual-use items and a significant actor in the fight against proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The EU export control regime emerged in the late 1990s and was gradually strengthened over the last decade, in particular in response to the EU



strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction of December 2003. The existing Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 implements the EU's international commitments, enables the free circulation of dual-use items – with some exceptions – inside the EU. A common EU list of controlled dual-use items is included in an annex to the Regulation, and contains goods and technologies such as nuclear reactors, cryogenic refrigeration units, explosives, surveillance systems and equipment, and chemicals that can be used as precursors for toxic chemical agents. The regulation lays down basic principles and common rules for the control of the export, brokering, transit and transfer of dual-use items. These rules now need to be upgraded.

The Commission's proposal will now be decided upon by the Council and the European Parliament in an ordinary legislative procedure.

More information

- [Text of the Commission's proposal](#), and the [Annexes](#)
- [EU export control regime](#)
- [Executive summary of the Impact Assessment](#)

The EU Global Strategy and the EU P2P Export Control Programmes, George Vardoulakis

The 'EU Global Strategy for the European Union's Foreign and Security Policy', published in June by the European External Action Service, sets out a 'common vision' towards a more secure and 'stronger Europe', positioning the European Union as a regional and global force to respond efficiently to both regional crises and emerging global challenges².

Amongst its priorities for promoting global stability, peace and security in both an economic and political sense, are clear lines for continued external action on multilateral disarmament, non-proliferation and the export control of conventional weapons and dual-use goods.

"The EU will strongly support the expanding membership, universalisation, full implementation and enforcement of multilateral disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control treaties and regimes. We will use every means at our disposal to assist in resolving proliferation crises, as we successfully did on the Iranian nuclear programme."

² [Global Strategy for the European Union's Foreign And Security Policy, June 2016](#)



Indeed, actions on promoting export controls and ‘modernising’ export controls both inside the EU and externally feature prominently in the strategy.

“The EU will actively participate in export control regimes, strengthen common rules governing Member States’ export policies of military – including dual-use – equipment and technologies, and support export control authorities in third countries and technical bodies that sustain arms control regimes”

In this sense, the strategy continues to endorse and strongly support the objectives of the EU’s external aid Instrument Contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP), and through this both the EU’s CBRN Centre’s of Excellence initiative (CBRN CoE) and the EU P2P Export Control programmes. Through these initiatives, the EU will thus continue its multilateral framework approach by implementing actions together with Member State entities and in partnership with international organisations such as the UN, and other strategic actors such as the United States, as well as regional organisations in Asia, Africa and the Americas.

The EU P2P Export Control Outreach programmes are currently implemented by two European consortia headed up by Expertise France and the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA) respectively. So far in 2016 alone, all three components of the Export Control programme (dual-use goods, the arms trade treaty and the conventional arms programme) have been active in all the regions cited in the Global Strategy, with over 70 events conducted across 32 countries outside the EU. These events have included outreach activities and training workshops for national authorities and stakeholders in each country. Training programmes and road maps are developed in partnership with national officials to tailor activities according to national needs and priorities. In alignment with the approach developed for the Centres of Excellence initiative, the identification of country needs is the first step in establishing a P2P partnership between the EU and beneficiary countries, to address legal framework and treaty requirements, institutional and operational capacity, and best practices across all aspects of export control.

The EU P2P Export Control portal contains details and news of the three EU P2P programmes, countries and regions involved as well as private member access for authorised officials and partner. The portal is hosted by the European Commission with content and news provided by programme implementers, a number of European Commission services, namely DG DEVCO, DG TRADE DG JRC, and the European External Action Service.



Dialogue on Export Control Governance



Brussels, 30 June - 1 July 2016

On 30 June and 1 July, the European Commission in partnership with King's College London in the framework of the EU P2P Programme on Dual-use Goods, hosted a technical dialogue between both Non-Members and Members of the Export Control Regimes on export control governance. It brought together around 60 participants from a wide range of backgrounds including senior officials from China, India, Pakistan and other EU P2P partner countries in South East Europe and Asia – including many that are not members of all four multilateral export control regimes (Australia Group, Missile Technology Control Regime, Nuclear Suppliers Group and Wassenaar Arrangement). These export control regimes were formally represented at the event.

The dialogue examined a range of issues including recent developments in each of the major export control regimes and the impact of technological advancement on export controls. The event also included an open session related to the future governance of export controls.

Coming as it did shortly after plenaries of the Australia Group and Nuclear Suppliers Group, and in the same week that India entered the Missile Technology Control Regime, the dialogue was a forum for frank discussion. This was facilitated by the use of the Chatham House rule, which means that remarks cannot be attributed to specific participants. Nonetheless, the following general observations can be made.



Globalisation and Technological Advancement

The dialogue explored the challenges to be addressed by export control governance with a review presented by the European Commission Joint Research Centre and the University of Liege, focussing then on how new technologies, such as additive manufacturing, and changing commercial relationships – particularly e-commerce – might affect export controls. Research by King's College London was highlighted which suggests that the global manufacturing base for proliferation-sensitive dual-use goods is not expanding substantially. This finding contrasted with at least one recent national presentation at one of the export control regimes. It was argued that there are substantial barriers to the production of most proliferation-sensitive items. A second presentation cast doubt on the often unchallenged assumption in the export control community that additive manufacturing will be a game-changing technology – at least in the short term.

Future governance of export controls

Over the course of the conference, a debate took place concerning the future governance of export controls. One participant argued firmly that the present governance arrangements 'were not broken' but conceded that they might nonetheless be improved.

Several perspectives were offered: That UN Security Council Resolution 1540 could be at the heart of a broader (and more legitimate) export control governance arrangement; That Resolution 1540 continues to lack legitimacy and should be replaced by a UN General Assembly resolution on non-proliferation (including on export controls); and that the present arrangements are mostly sound but should be evolved based upon:

- a normative-based approach; or
- a merit-based approach.

No consensus was sought or achieved on these points. What was clear from the discussion, however, is that officials from different countries and organisations have vastly different views on the overall direction of the governance arrangements of export controls. In the context of measures such as the comprehensive review of resolution 1540, which is currently ongoing in New York, there is a need to reconcile these positions. There is a need also for more dialogue between the key institutions (including the export control regimes) even if at the national level it is often the same individuals who are responsible for the various regimes. Finally, it was recognised that the EU has a useful role to play in export control governance both because of its role as a producer and regulator of strategic goods and its role in export control capacity building.



2nd EU Summer University on Strategic Trade Control and Non-Proliferation at the European Forum Alpbach, Austria



Group photo in front of Alpbach road sign.

The second EU Summer University on Strategic Trade Control and Non-Proliferation took place from 15-22 August 2016 at the European Forum Alpbach, Austria. The Summer University was organised by the European Commission/DEVCO within the framework of the EU P2P activities on export control for dual-use items and is supported by King's College London and the University Liège. The programme had been designed to provide participants with a comprehensive understanding of the various interrelated issues concerning the international trade in dual-use items and non-proliferation. The Summer University was a unique opportunity for participants to discuss and gain valuable insights into current strategic trade issues and emerging challenges from a regional perspective. The course provided participants from 26 countries outside the EU with a comprehensive understanding of the various interrelated issues concerning international trade in dual-use items and non-proliferation. The course also explored examples of current international developments, helping participants to understand future trends on strategic export controls in the coming years as additive manufacturing and drones. In particular, new geopolitical challenges, the current difficult security situation in various regions in the world or global Governance Issues for Export Control on dual-use items were reflected in more details and discussed during the sessions. Case studies on international export control developments including the Iran case demonstrated how export control on dual-use works in practice.

The Summer University offered participants the possibility to obtain an EU Certificate on Strategic Trade Control and Non-Proliferation at the end of the course.



Group photo with students holding EU Certificate on Strategic Trade Control and Non-Proliferation

Inter-Agency Simulation Exercise, IASE 2016

On June 13- 15, 2016 the European Commission Joint Research Centre, DG DEVCO and the US EXBS program jointly organized a capacity building seminar at the JRC Ispra site in Italy. The site hosts several research units and laboratories executing research in support to EU policies and has been the venue for several events of this type since 2007.

The exercise consisted of a simulation of dual use export control scenario cases in a realistic environment based on the implementation of strategic trade controls. The focus was the implementation of Dual use export controls in eastern Europe, including Eastern EU Member states and eastern European neighbourhood countries. The model and the scenarios derived from the Pilot Simulation Exercise SimEX-2015 developed by the EU in 2015.

Officials from Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Bulgaria, Romania, Czech Republic, Estonia and Lithuania took part in the simulation. Experts from Hungary, France, Italy and the US contributed to the preparation of the exercise and the operation of the Master team. More details about the event will be available on the web-site.

Upcoming Events: EU Non-Proliferation Consortium Conference – November 2016

On 3-4 November, the EU Non–Proliferation Consortium will host the fifth EU Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Conference in Brussels. This will be a significant international event bringing together governmental and non-governmental participants from both EU Member States and other countries that are engaged in countering the proliferation of WMD, controlling SALW, space weapons and delivery vehicles, as well as in promoting disarmament and trade control.



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First Training Session in United Arab Emirates

25-26 April 2016

The European Commission and the implementing consortium of the European Union Partner-to-Partner Programme on Dual-Use together with UAE Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation organised a well-attended Workshop on chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear (CBRN) - dual-use goods trade control on April 25-26 in Dubai.

Three topics were selected from the European Common Training Toolkit (ECOTT) and presented during the event in the form of thematic modules: brokering, proliferation financing and the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action on Iran. In view of international sanctions imposed on such CBRN materials and recent changes in the region, the workshop was important and well timed.

Most UAE authorities in charge of CBRN export and import controls, as well as those in charge of monitoring and regulating financial flows emanating from such activities, were present and actively participated to the lectures and exercises proposed by the European trainers. The UAE, as well as many other countries around the world, have adopted the European Union's list of dual-use goods as a reference.



Group picture of the first EU P2P dual-use training event for UAE



Lecture during UAE training event

(Author: Sylvain Paile)



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First Training Session in Lebanon

3-6 May 2016

The implementing consortium of the European Union P2P Project on Dual-Use, in coordination with the Lebanese National CBRN Team and the National Focal Point organised a workshop on chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear (CBRN) dual-use goods trade control on May 3-6 2016 in Beirut.

Seven modules were selected from the European Common Training Toolkit (ECOTT) and presented during the event on: non-proliferation and trade controls, licencing process, control lists, elaborating and updating national legislation(s), dual-use goods identification from a customs perspective, interagency cooperation exercise, and reporting and information sharing. In view of international sanctions imposed on such CBRN materials and recent changes in the region, the workshop was important and well timed.

Most Lebanese authorities in charge of managing risks associated with CBRN export, import and trading controls were represented and actively participated in the lectures and exercises proposed by the European trainers. The Lebanese partners reiterated their commitment to reinforce, with the support of the European Union, their national capacities for effective controls on the trade of dual-use items.



Group picture of the first EU P2P dual-use training event for Lebanon

(Author: Sylvain Paile)

First Training Session in Algeria

3-6 May 2016

The implementing consortium of the European Union P2P Project on Dual-Use Goods, in coordination with the Algerian National CBRN Team and the National Focal Point and with the support of the Regional Secretariat of the EU Centres of Excellence for North Africa and Sahel organised a workshop on - chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear (CBRN) - dual-use goods trade control on 8-12 May 2016 in Algiers.

Nine modules were selected from the European Common Training Toolkit (ECOTT) and presented during the event on: non-proliferation and trade controls, control lists, “catch-all” controls, interdiction, intangible technology transfers, licencing process, dual-use goods identification from a customs perspective, customs process, and an interagency cooperation exercise. In view



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of international sanctions imposed on such CBRN materials and recent developments in the region, the workshop was important and well timed.

Algerian authorities in charge of managing risks associated with strategic CBRN export, import and trading controls were represented and actively participated in the lectures and exercises proposed by the European trainers. The Algerian partners expressed their will to promote at the national level the importance of effective controls on the trade of dual-use items for ensuring national regional and international security and to continue working with the European Union to this end.



Group picture of the EU P2P dual-use training event for Algeria

(Author: Sylvain Paile)

First Training Session in Morocco

3-6 May 2016

The implementing consortium of the European Union P2P Project on Dual-Use, in coordination with the Moroccan National Dual-Use Goods Commission and with the support of the Regional Secretariat of the EU Centres of Excellence for the African Atlantic Facade organised the first of two workshops on chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear (CBRN) dual-use goods trade control on 25-26 May 2016 in Rabat.

Four modules were selected from the European Common Training Toolkit (ECOTT) and presented during the event on: industry engagement, the industry's internal compliance programmes, the creation of a dual-use goods licencing office, the licencing process. In view of the projects of Morocco to soon adopt an effective legal framework for controlling the international trade of these sensitive goods, the workshop was important and well timed.

Participants from the key authorities in charge of managing the trade of dual-use goods were represented and actively participated in the lectures and exercises proposed by the European trainers. The Moroccan partners expressed their will to use this knowledge and know-how acquired for enhancing the national capacities for licencing and enforcing the forthcoming framework and bringing the national practices to the level of the highest



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international standards, with the support of the European Union.



Group picture of the EU P2P dual-use training event for Morocco

(Author: Sylvain Paile)

First South East Europe Regional Seminar on Licensing Topics

3-6 May 2016



Group photo of the SEER Seminar on licensing topics

The consortium in charge of the EU P2P Export Control Programme on Dual-Use Goods carried out in Zagreb, Croatia, a regional event for South East Europe countries focused on licensing issues from 31 May to 3 of June 2016.

This four days training session gathered for the first time all the partner countries from the region, namely Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo*, Montenegro and Serbia. Experienced trainers had been selected to this end within the European Roster of Experts, with the support of Expertise France.

Building upon the needs identified during the initial visits, the agenda of the meeting addressed common licensing challenges identified among the countries from South East Europe. Substantial time slots were dedicated to topics relating to authorisation processes, catch-all controls, reporting and information sharing, intangible technology control, internal compliance programme and control list classification.

The participants were given the opportunity to get a thorough overview of European regulation and its implementation, illustrated by the example of Croatia and other Member States practices. They also could benefit from the private sector point of view through the intervention of the consortium's industry advisor. Different experiences from the partner countries of the region were discussed and confronted during the event, including a presentation by Serbian representatives of their product classification national system.

The training concluded with a practical exercise where participants faced several export control case studies to be resolved in the group, each



session being followed by a presentation and discussion on the solutions.

Closing remarks were made by the institutional counsellor of the EU P2P Programme, joined by a representative from the US Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS).



SEER Seminar on licensing topics working group exercises

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSC 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

(Author: Antoine Barbe)

Second Technical Assistance Visit to Philippines 1 June 2016

As part of the preparations for the Philippines to implement and enforce its newly adopted Strategic Goods Act, an EUP2P expert from Malaysia was dispatched to share its previous experience in the implementation and enforcement of strategic trade management in the country. This one day technical assistance

mission on 1 June 2016 is a follow-up to a similar mission to the Philippines in April 2016.

Thirty five participants representing the Department of Trade and Industry, the Bureau of Customs, National Police, Coast Guard, Nuclear Research Institute and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources participated in a Seminar arranged by the EU funded South East Asia Regional Secretariat, CBRN Centres of Excellence based in Manila. The participants were first briefed on the Malaysian experience and the best practices adopted in the implementation of the Strategic Trade Act. Among the topics discussed during the presentation were: the necessity to quickly draw up the strategic goods lists and the implementing mechanism and to communicate them to the business community; the inter-agency process and cooperation vital to implement and enforce the law; setting up the implementing organisation and its staffing needs; the pros and cons of having partner licensing agencies; the need to use Information technology fully for registration, licensing and enforcement; types of licenses issued; how to narrow down the list of proliferators; risk assessment and management for effective controls over strategic goods; how the controls are implemented on exports, transit and transshipment; and the usefulness of an internal compliance programme to encourage self-monitoring and controls by exporters at the company level.



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Intensive discussions were held during the Question and Answer session. Among the subjects and issues raised were: how to control the movement of intangible technology; the difficulty posed by the archipelagic nature of the Philippines and how it could be a hindrance to strategic export controls; how should information provided by foreign intelligence be treated; how are confiscated goods disposed; who bears the responsibility for offenses committed under the law; can terrorists be charged under the Strategic Goods Act; the initial challenges in the implementation of export controls; obstacles to apprehending wrong doers; does adopting export controls increase the costs of doing business and how are end-user statements obtained.

(Author: Mohammed Shahabar)

First Training Session in Tunisia

31 May – 2 June 2016

The implementing consortium of the European Union P2P Project on Dual-Use Goods trade Control, in coordination with the Tunisian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with the support of the Regional Secretariat of the EU Centres of Excellence for North Africa and Sahel organised the first of two workshops on chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear (CBRN) dual-use goods' trade control from 31 May to 2 June 2016 in Tunis.

Eight modules were selected from the European Common Training Toolkit (ECOTT), tailored to

the specific needs of the Tunisian stakeholders and presented during the event on: the dual-use goods trade controls and the non proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, modern trends and methods in illicit trade, control lists, "catch-all" mechanisms, the industry's internal compliance programmes, industry's engagement. In view of the security challenges the region faces and the projects of Tunisia to reinforce its national capacities for controlling the international trade of these sensitive goods, the workshop was important and well timed.



Group picture of the EU P2P dual-use training event in Tunisia

Participants from the key authorities in charge of managing the trade of dual-use goods were represented and actively participated in the lectures and exercises proposed by the European trainers. The Tunisian partners expressed their will to use this knowledge and know-how acquired for enhancing the national capacities for licencing and enforcing a control framework and bringing them to the level of the most effective international standards, with the support of the European Union.

(Author: Sylvain Paile)



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First Training Session in Georgia

14-16 June 2016



Group picture of the EU P2P dual-use training event in Georgia

The first seminar of the EU P2P Export Control Project for dual-use goods took place in Tbilisi on June 14-16, 2016. The seminar was arranged at the premises of the Georgian Revenue Service. In total 17 civil servants from Customs participated. The customs officers came from different border crossings and are working as front personnel or as coordinators of special groups of customs officers.

Topics that were discussed ranged from transits and transshipments, classification of dual-use commodities and the control list as well as dual-use commodities from a Customs perspective, a challenge as the HS Code and the control list do not correspond.

EU experts from Austria, Poland and Sweden participated and presented cases based on their experiences. The Customs officers were also briefed on experiences gained from Georgian experts. A special concern was raised regarding the balance of securing safety on the one hand

and the support for free trade on the other hand.



Georgia - EU P2P dual-use training event during a lecture

(Author: Thomas Tjader)

First Training Session in Thailand

21-24 June 2016

From 21 to 24 June, the EU P2P Export Control Project on Dual-Use Goods organised its first training session in the ASEAN Region and it took place in Thailand. The event was dedicated to officials from the Department of Foreign Trade (DFT) and from the Customs department.

The first day was specially arranged for DFT agents to deliver an awareness module covering catch all control, brokering and Intangible Technology Transfers control to support DFT when designing the future regulation on these difficult topics. The presentations were followed by an intensive Question & Answer session.



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Group picture of the EU P2P dual-use training event in Thailand

Then a common session (DFT & Customs department agents) was held for transit and transshipment. The expert from Licensing and from Customs departments sat together and discussed various topics from their own point of view that allowed for a better endorsement of this sensitive topic.

Finally, the two last days were dedicated to specialised trainings for the Customs

department on dual-use equipment and materials identification, using many videos on top of usual training materials, which the audience fully appreciated.

This was also the opportunity to deliver presentations on custom processes such as targeting, risk analysis and STCE audit. For most of the participating Customs officers, this was their first training on Strategic Trade Control.

We trust that the participants from DFT and the Customs Department increased their knowledge of the Export Control of Dual-Use Goods and that it will support the implementation of their future National Export Control System.

(Author: Junichi Takano)



Group Picture – Department of Foreign Trade & Customs



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First Training Session in Ukraine

12-14 July 2016

Between 12 -14 July, 2016 the first seminar of the EUP2P Export Control Project on Dual-Use Goods implemented by a consortium led by Expertise France took place in Kiev, Ukraine. The Seminar took place at the George Kuzmich Training Center of the Institute for Nuclear Research of the National Academy of Sciences. It was organised with the support of the State Service of Export Control of Ukraine and the Export Control Group of the Institute for Nuclear Research.

During the three days of exercises, different topics were discussed, ranging from issues related to trends and methods of illicit trade and an analysis of the latest arrangements *vis-à-vis* Iran and the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2231 to the latest developments in the EU Licensing Process, taking into account the Council Regulation 428/2009 and the EU Common Position 2008/944/CFSP. Intensive

discussions took place with reference to the assessment criteria and international cooperation, mixed with national experiences from the EU experts.

Other relevant topics for the Seminar were issues related to the EU Control List and Classification of goods, the reasons for the development of the system, its organisational structure and the control language. During the presentation a number of practical examples were given. A presentation was also given on the topic of Intangible Technology Controls, its definitions and the scope of the control balancing between the aspects of free trade providing aspects of economic growth and the control in order to safeguard that sensitive technology does not end up in the wrong hands. During the presentation, examples were provided of problems in controlling the Intangible Technology.

Participants from 7 Ukrainian State bodies attended the Seminar. They were representing



Group picture of the EU P2P dual-use training event in Ukraine



authorities such as State Service for Export Control of Ukraine, Security Service, State Fiscal Service, Ministry of Economic Development and Trade, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Council of National Security and Defense and the Administration of State Border Guard Service of Ukraine.

The holding of the Seminar enabling EU experts to share their knowledge with relevant Ukrainian authorities at the decision-making level, resulted in the discussions being very constructive and fruitful.

(Author: Thomas Tjader)

Initial Visit to Myanmar

11-12 July 2016

On 11 and 12 July 2016, the first initial visit to Nay Pyi Taw (Myanmar) took place within the framework of the EU P2P Export Control Project on Dual-Use Goods. Experts were welcomed by a large committee of Ministries led by the Ministry of Commerce. Senior authorities were also present, which demonstrated a significant interest from Myanmar in export control of dual-

use goods.

Myanmar has committed to all major non-proliferation treaties and is now willing to move forward, in accordance with United Nations 1540 resolutions. In 2014 and 2015, Myanmar ratified BTWC and CWC.

Like many other countries in the region, Myanmar's ambitions are to develop a strong economy, fully involved in the value added chain. Participants rapidly agreed to the basis of a training offer focusing on the dual-use goods themselves and associated relevant issues, in order to raise awareness.

The willingness shown in Nay Pyi Taw by local authorities to benefit from the ASEAN economic current development confirms the relevance of the regional approach implemented by the Consortium.

(Author: Junichi Takano)



Group picture of the EU P2P dual-use training event in Myanmar



EU P2P

export control programme
for dual use goods

First Training Session in Vietnam

18-22 July 2016



Participants (Deputy Director General of Vietnam Customs at the center)

Within the framework of the EU P2P Export Control Project on Dual-Use Goods a team of experts conducted an awareness-raising training session in Hanoi (18-22 July) for representatives of Vietnam's national authorities who are, or might become, involved in the future development of their national Strategic Trade Control System.

Over 25 participants from the Ministry of Finance (Vietnam Customs and Department of International Cooperation), Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Science and Technology and Ministry of National Defence took part in the meeting.

The meeting was introduced by the Deputy Director General of Vietnam Customs. In her opening remarks she underlined that Vietnam was committed to implement UNSC 1540 Resolution and related non-proliferation multilateral regimes. However, it was recognised that improvements had to be made to the

national system to fully implement the binding UNSCR 1540. Vietnam was willing to move forward and the support provided by the EU partner was more than welcome.

The training session programme, derived from the agreed Roadmap discussed with Vietnam Customs and the Ministry of Industry and Trade (February 2016), was designed with a view to address as an introduction all aspects of a consistent and comprehensive Strategic Trade Control System (STCS); from the why, what, who and how to establish, implement and enforce an effective STCS. The session concluded with the former Strategic Trade Controller of Malaysia sharing his national experience.

Participants at the meeting raised many relevant questions demonstrating their genuine interest in the subject. They expressed positive appreciation of the training provided and the resulting enhanced knowledge that would support Vietnam's efforts in developing an appropriate STCS. It was also the expectation from participants that in the future a more in-depth training could be provided regarding the rating of products against the control list for licensing officers, commodities classification and identification from a customs perspective and transit/transshipment practices.

Following the initial visit conducted early February 2016 it was reported that consideration had been given a high level to review the current Trade Control System for appropriate improvements to fully comply with



EU P2P

export control programme
for dual use goods

UNSC 1540 Resolution and International Regimes requirements. At that time the required decision to initiate this process had not yet been made and there is no change as of July 2016.

(Author: Roger Cuchietti)

First Training Session in Cambodia 25-29 July 2016

Within the framework of the EU P2P Export Control Programme on Dual-Use Goods, a team of experts conducted the first awareness-raising training session in Phnom Penh (25-29 July) for representatives of Cambodian national authorities who are, or might become involved in the future development of their national Strategic Trade Control System.

Around 35 participants from all Cambodian National Agencies and Ministries involved in Strategic Trade Controls took part in the meeting.

The meeting was introduced and concluded by the Deputy Secretary General of the National Authority for the prohibition of Chemical, Nuclear, Biological and Radiological Weapons (NACW). Following a welcome to all national participants and to the training team, he underlined the value of the EU P2P programme providing relevant training to support Cambodian efforts in developing an appropriate Strategic Trade Control System. Although Cambodia already has in place a Law and Regulations, improvement is still required. Work had already begun under the leadership of the

NACW in close cooperation with the Ministry of Commerce and this session was an opportunity to learn more on areas where national regulation would need improvement.

The training session programme, derived from the agreed Roadmap discussed with the NACW and other Ministries/Agencies during the initial visit (March 2016), had been developed with a view to address as an introduction all aspects of a consistent and comprehensive Strategic Trade Control System (STC): from the why, what, who and how to establish, implement and enforce an effective STCS. The session concluded with the former Strategic Trade Controller of Malaysia, sharing his national experience. Participants at the meeting raised many relevant questions demonstrating their genuine interest in the subject.



Participants (Deputy Secretary General of the NACW - at the center)

In his concluding remarks, the Deputy Secretary General of the National Authority for the prohibition of Chemical, Nuclear, Biological and Radiological Weapons (NACW), expressed



thanks to the trainers and to participants from different institutions for having engaged over 5 days in this session which without any doubt contributed to deepening the knowledge and understanding of what, where and how to improve the current national system. In his view, the national experience from Malaysia was also a very valuable addition to put things into perspective. As for future steps, a more in-depth training would be welcome for front-line officers regarding the rating of products against the control list, commodities classification and identification from a customs perspective as well as transit/transshipment practices.

(Author: Roger Cuchietti)

First Training Session in Philippines

1-5 August 2016

From 1-5 August, the EU P2P Project on Dual-use goods conducted its first training session in the Philippines. This training came at an important juncture for the Philippines, which is in the process of bringing into force its Strategic Trade Management Act (STMA). The first day of the training focused on the export licensing process, with more than 15 participants from the Department of Trade and Industry, Nuclear Research Institute of the Department of Science and Technology, Department of Environmental and Natural Resources, and the Firearms and Explosives Office of the Philippine National Police.

The second day focused on the issue of transit and transshipment of dual-use goods. This topic

is particularly important for the Philippines as the STMA requires licences for all goods being transited or transshipped through the country. Participants on the second day included a variety of enforcement agencies, including various divisions from the Bureau of Customs, the Philippine National Police, the Department of Transportation and Communications and the National Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice.

The remaining days of the training focused on the role of customs in the enforcement of dual-use export controls. This involved training on identification of dual-use goods from a customs perspective and training on customs processes. This training drew heavily upon material prepared by the World Customs Organisation.

The next round of training between the EUP2P programme and the Philippines will take place in September.



Group picture of the EU P2P dual-use training event in Philippines

(Author: Junichi Takano)



CoE38 - Kazakhstan Study Visit to Hungary *06 – 07 June 2016*

In the framework of EU-Kazakhstan Cooperation in Export Control of Dual-Use Items the fourth activity "Study visit" within the jointly agreed Action Plan between the implementing agent and Kazakh authorities took place from 7-9 June 2016 in Budapest, Hungary.

The focus of the study visit, which addressed relevant authorities involved in strategic trade controls like the Ministry of Investment and Development, State Revenue Committee, National Nuclear Centre, Ministry of Defense and Institute of Nuclear Physics allowed each side to learn more about each other's export control, especially their licensing systems. Practitioners introduced Kazakh participants to the EU/Hungarian licensing system from those departments concerned with export control of dual-use goods. In the course of this study visit, they also had the opportunity to see how the practical day-to-day implementation of the licensing process is carried out in Hungary. As a result, the participants got the chance to discuss experiences and good practices concerning the licensing process and related policy issues in the course of the study visit. Furthermore, the participants were able to learn more about internal compliance requirements in EU/Hungary and implementation by the private sector as well as sanctions.

EU Experts from Germany, Hungary, Romania, United Kingdom and Slovenia, as well as experts

from the industry, supported this event by presenting licensing process, internal compliance programme and sanctions and the Kazakh side presented the first steps after establishing the identification centre in the National Nuclear Centre.

CoE38 - Customs workshop on drafting correlation list in Amman, Jordan *16 – 18 August 2016*

The objective of the workshop was to set the starting point for the drafting of the Jordanian version of a correlation list by the current leading Jordan Customs Department, with the participation of the core licensing authorities for dual-use items, i.e. the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply, and the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (ASEZA).

In the preparation of the drafting process of the correlation list it first became necessary to agree on the structure of such a list, as internationally no "model" correlation list exists. Furthermore the consent about its mere structure, as well consent about its uniform application by the different Jordanian actors and its integration into the dual-use trade control system of Jordan had to be sought. After this consent could be achieved in particular with the 3 parties mentioned above, the real drafting had to start under the ownership of Jordan Customs. The basis was laid in the workshop, which brought experts from EU Member States and representatives of Jordan Customs – in particular – together. The correlation list



drafting working group within Jordan Customs was briefed about the agreed approach and the required steps for drafting the list.

Finally, a schedule for having the first comprehensive draft available and for follow up activities was agreed.

As for the content, the first day of the workshop provided background information about a today's trade control system, a Jordanian dual-use control list, the existing scope of control and the further amendment, as well as the agreed structure of the Jordanian correlation list, the source of the entries and its later integration into the system as such. The days 2 and 3 were technical sessions, in which by means of examples the filling of the list was explained and later exercised by the participants.

The background of this workshop is the project's joint action plan, which for 2016, among others focuses on activities relating to the development and application of a correlation list. The purpose of this correlation list is to provide a tool, which helps in identifying dual goods contained in the dual-use control list. Jordan applies the dual-use control list since August 2014, when it was published in the Official Gazette. It is modelled after the EU dual-use control list as of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009.). However, all authorities and government agencies that have responsibility in dual-use trade control, as well as the private sector that is engaged in the cross border movement of dual-use items, face

challenges in applying this list in day-to-day practice. This mainly is paid to the highly technical nature of the control list. The items are characterised and identified by technical parameters and properties only. As such, it became necessary to develop a tool which helps to assess items that may be contained in the dual-use control list based on different data than its technical properties. A commonly applied practice in this regard is applying a correlation list (c.f. the TARIC correlation table published by the Commission – DG TRADE, available under <http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/html/153050.htm>). This establishes a correlation between customs tariff code numbers and a possibly correlating dual-use control list entry. As Jordan does not apply the Combined Nomenclature, but its national Jordanian Customs Tariff Code, the development of a Jordanian version of such a correlation list was necessary, based on the national customs tariff code.



Long Term Expert Mr. Werner Knapp at the CoE 38 Customs Workshop in Amman, Jordan



EU P2P: Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Programme

Roadmap Activity II in Peru

12 – 13 May 2016



Group Picture at the ATT-OP Roadmap Activity II for Peru in May 2016

On 12-13 May 2016 the Second Roadmap Activity for Peru took place within the framework of the EU P2P ATT Project. Based on the needs assessment and jointly developed roadmap, two parallel workshops took place in Lima: an "Arms Identification and Stockpile Management Training and Assessment Visit" as well as an "ATT Licensing Workshop – Control List and Licensing Structures."

The first training was led by experts from UNLIREC and Germany and was addressed to members of SUCAMEC (National Superintendency of Control of Security Services, Arms, Ammunition and Explosives for Civil Use) and the Armed Forces. Including a warehouse assessment, the training enhanced the capacity of the Peruvians for self-assessment of physical security and stockpile management. In addition

to that, the training focused on record keeping and reporting requirements of the ATT.

During the parallel workshop focusing on national control list issues, experts from Austria and Spain presented national models of licensing systems and control lists, and made use of case studies in order to underline the importance of interagency cooperation. On the second day of the activity the participants engaged in a discussion on the new Peruvian control list, based on best practice presented by the experts. Both workshops were well received by the participants and laid good foundations for the next and concluding roadmap activity.

(Author: BAFA Outreach Team)

Roadmap Activity I in Burkina Faso

11 – 12 May 2016

Roadmap Activity I for Burkina Faso, which took place on 11 – 12 May 2016 in Ouagadougou, resulted directly from the initial visit previously held in July 2015 in Ouagadougou.

The objective of this seminar was to share and update participants on recent developments and decisions taken at various conferences and meetings related to the ATT. In addition, inter-agency cooperation, an essential element for the implementation of the ATT was discussed; it defined the responsibilities of all concerned



administrations, including the categories listed in Article 2 of the ATT.

One other crucial subject was the establishment of a national control list. Through several case studies, participants were made aware of the complexity of, and need for, such lists as it is required for the implementation of the ATT. Unfortunately, due to the cancellation of the ECOWAS representative, the subject of the ATT implementation within the region could not take place. The activity was supported by experts from Croatia, France and the United Kingdom and will be followed up by Roadmap Activity II taking place on 30 August – 1 September 2016.

(Author: BAFA Outreach Team)

Roadmap Activity I in Georgia

1 – 2 June 2016

The first roadmap activity for Georgia took place on 1 and 2 June 2016 and addressed enforcement agencies involved in strategic trade control, Ministry of Defence and especially the Revenue Service of the Ministry of Finance.

The main objective of the Roadmap activity I was to provide technical assistance for the Georgian officials in commodity identification and classification of military items.

Experts from Germany, Greece, Romania and the United Kingdom supported the activity.

(Author: BAFA Outreach Team)

Ad hoc Seminar in Barbados

8 – 9 June 2016

On 8-9 June 2016 BAFA organised an ad hoc seminar for Barbados within the framework of the EU ATT Outreach project. In January 2016 the EEAS received a request for assistance from the Barbadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, seeking support with regard to the national implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty. In cooperation with the MFA, the implementer organised an ad hoc seminar for Barbados in Bridgetown.

The seminar kicked off with a brief presentation on the current state of ATT implementation in Barbados presented by a representative of the Barbadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Afterwards EU experts outlined the scope of the ATT and the obligations and responsibilities for state parties in terms of controlled transfer activities. This session was followed by a presentation on the establishment of a licensing system suited to the Barbadian needs that triggered discussions among the different stakeholders. The first day ended with discussions on risk management and prosecution as well as a transit case study that led to lively debates among the different authorities in attendance.



Group Picture at the ATT-OP Ad-hoc Seminar for Barbados in June 2016

The second day started off with an extensive session on physical security and stockpile management. After lunch, participants and experts discussed the record keeping and reporting requirements for ATT State Parties as well as how information gathering for the reporting authority can be facilitated. The last session was dedicated to the CARICOM model law for the Caribbean established by the regional organisation CARICOM IMPACS. Discussions arose on how the law could be applicable for Barbados and which persons should be the ATT focal points in the various authorities.

For this ad hoc seminar for Barbados, ATT experts accompanied the organisers from Germany, the UK and CARICOM IMPACS. The experts met an interactive and very engaged

audience who frankly expressed its ideas and concerns.

(Author: BAFA Outreach Team)

Expert Meeting in Frankfurt, Germany **15-16 June 2016**

On 15 – 16 June 2016 the meeting of ATT experts took place in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Being the final experts meeting in the framework of ATT-OP the meeting provided on the one hand a retrospective on the lessons learned and on the other hand an outlook on next steps and a continuation of the Project. The idea behind the meeting was to put into practice Articles 15 and 16 of the ATT by offering a forum to discuss ways and possibilities to foster regional cooperation and to facilitate international assistance. At the same time the meeting aimed at expanding and opening the



pool of experts by inviting a large number of representatives from non-EU countries and introducing them to the methodology of the project for future participation as experts in the partner countries.

The total of 53 attendees comprised members of the expert panel, who had been contributing to assistance programmes in a wide range of countries, representatives of NGOs and international organisations, BAFA project management staff and support staff.

The first day provided a general introduction to the Project, to the role of experts and to the material for experts covering key topics of the ATT such as decision making, listed items,

controlled transfers, record keeping and reporting and diversion. Additionally, participants discussed a review of the lessons learnt after more than two years of implementing the project by pointing out results and challenges of core elements of ATT-OP. Regarding the pool of experts, the need for the pool to cover the full scope of a national arms transfer control system and the importance of the participation of experts from countries that have recently successfully developed national arms transfer control systems was highlighted with the result of expanding the pool beyond classic export control assistance. Speakers identified the challenge of the relatively low profile of the Treaty outside the export control



Group Picture at the ATT-OP Experts Meeting in Frankfurt in June 2016



context. Regarding the roadmaps, a challenge that had to be dealt with was the transition from a diplomatic to an implementation level. However, the roadmaps have led to a greater understanding of the ATT, especially outside the SALW-control. Like the roadmaps, the ad hoc seminars seemed to be starting points for cooperation and a recruitment process for partner countries. The conclusion on the regional seminars was that they are well suited for awareness raising and providing a regional platform and offer the potential to move on to smaller sub-regional activities on specific challenges.

The second day focused on regional cooperation, in particular the role of regional organisations, and on international assistance. As an example, many partner countries were interested in the EU Council's Working Party on Conventional Arms (COARM). To underline the benefits for regional coordination and harmonisation of the Treaty, the presentation paid special attention to how COARM works, who the members are, how often they meet and what topics are discussed. Additionally, its achievements, namely the European Union Code of Conduct on Arms Exports of 1998, the Common Position of 2008 and the User's Guide for the implementation of the Common Position of 2009, were discussed. COARM practical use for licensing authorities was underlined, and an explanation given that COARM is essentially a forum for information exchange. Based on the questions raised especially during roadmap

activities, the presentation also explained about the European Union Annual Report on Arms Exports which contains valuable information on export licenses and denials of every Member State and finally briefly mentioned the online system providing access to an Annual Report and to a notification and consultation mechanism on denied export applications to be used for the assessment of identical transactions.

Furthermore, the second day invited speakers from CARICOM and UNLIREC to speak on regional coordination, the role of regional organisations and assistance provided. A prominent example for regional harmonisation was the CARICOM Model Law Arms Trade Treaty Bill.

On both days the speakers met with a lively and interested audience that brought forward many noteworthy comments and questions. Numerous participants from partner countries and non-EU countries expressed their gratitude for the Project and to its implementer and hoped for a continuation of the Project.

(Author: BAFA Outreach Team)

Roadmap Activity II in Ghana *20 – 21 July*

The second Roadmap Activity for Ghana within the framework of the EU ATT Outreach project took place on 20-21 July 2016 in Ho. Based on the outcomes of the first activity in January 2016



and the jointly developed roadmap, this seminar focused on the licensing system in the partner country as well as record keeping and reporting obligations for ATT State Parties. In addition the establishment of a profound risk management system was another point of discussion. Foreshadowing the 3rd activity the last session of the seminar was dedicated to enforcement issues with a particular focus on counter-diversion mechanisms.

The seminar kicked off with a short presentation by a representative of the Ghanaian small arms commission who provided a brief overview on the current state of the art of the ATT implementation in Ghana that led to a lively discussion concerning the establishment of the new control list. Subsequently the licensing system was the centre of discussion with a

particular focus on brokering and the liability of licensing officials. The session was rounded up with a short case study and followed by discussion on the record keeping and reporting obligations of an ATT States Party. The main objective of this session was to make sure that the annual reporting deadlines will be met and that all stakeholders will contribute to the compilation of a comprehensive report.

Risk assessment was also an important part of the seminar and the participants discussed different risk criteria and cases. Open sources of information were another point of discussion.

The last session of the seminar was dedicated to enforcement issues and the roles of the different authorities in the enforcement process e.g. when it comes to the identification and



Group Picture at the ATT-OP Roadmap Activity II for Ghana in July 2016

SECOND TECHNICAL LEVEL WORKSHOP ON THE ARMS TRADE TREATY(ATT) IMPLEMENTATION.

VOLTA SERENE HOTEL VR, HO. 20-21 JULY 2016



prosecution of arms dealers. The discussion led to a case study on transit and transshipment.

ATT experts from the UK, Hungary and Latvia supported the implementer in Ghana. They met a proactive and very engaged audience. The presentations and case studies triggered lively debates and discussions among the participants. The last roadmap activity for Ghana is scheduled for September.

(Author: BAFA Outreach Team)

Roadmap Activity I in Costa Rica *27 – 28 July 2016*

The first Roadmap Activity for Costa Rica within the framework of the EU ATT Outreach project took place on 27-28 July 2016 in San José.

Based on the outcomes of the initial visit and jointly developed roadmap, this Control List and Licensing Structures Seminar aimed to support Costa-Rican officials in setting up a licensing system in accordance with the ATT. Additionally, the topic of drafting a control list suitable for Costa Rica was discussed.

Being in the process of developing a coherent control system, a large number of authorities participated in the event. The discussions followed presentations on the current proposal for a licensing authority and the experiences made in Albania and Germany.

As for the control list, Costa Rica was introduced to a number of different methodologies for drafting and maintaining such a list.

Experts from Albania, South Africa and UNLIREC supported the implementing entity in Costa Rica.

Costa Rica showed a profound interest in the topics at hand and was eager to apply the results to the internal processes at hand.

(Author: BAFA Outreach Team)

Roadmap Activity III in Colombia *25 – 26 July 2016*

The final Roadmap Activity for Colombia within the framework of the EU ATT Outreach Project took place on 25-26 August 2016 in Bogotá.

Following a change in staff in many agencies involved in the future implementation of the Treaty, the activity focused on highlighting the necessary changes to the Colombian arms transfer control system from a legal perspective. However, participants also raised questions and started discussions regarding the practical application of the Treaty. All in all, the activity showed a change in thinking about the ATT and a development towards separating it from the ongoing issues of arms possession of civilians and the trafficking thereof, leading to more clarity on its purpose and provisions. Being in the process of ratifying the Treaty, all relevant authorities participated in the event.



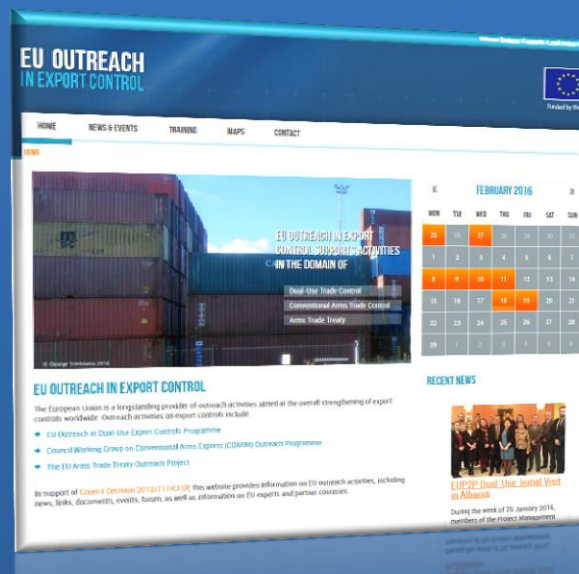
Experts from Colombia, Hungary and UNLIREC supported the implementing entity. Colombia showed a keen interest in tackling the challenges ahead and was eager to apply the results to the internal processes at hand.

(Author: BAFA Outreach Team)

EU P2P Export Control website

The EU P2P export control outreach programme is managed by the European Commission's Directorate General (DG) for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO), with support from the European External Action Service (EEAS), under the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) long term programme. In support of Council Decision 2012/711/CFSP, a dedicated website provides information on EU outreach activities in the domain of dual-use trade control and conventional arms trade control.

<https://export-control.jrc.ec.europa.eu>





EU P2P: COARM

Study Visit to the UK of Eastern Europe and Caucasian delegates

18 – 19 May 2016

On 18-19 May 2016, a study visit for delegates from Armenia, Belarus and the Ukraine was organised within the framework of EU Council Decision 2015/2309 on the promotion of effective arms export control to the facilities of UK Customs at Heathrow Airport. The goal of this event was to provide participants with insights into customs enforcement at Heathrow Airport and to offer a platform for the exchange of information and best practices in this area.

After the opening remarks and a short introduction to the project, a UK customs representative gave an overview of the airport itself, followed by a more in-depth presentation on how customs enforcement is conducted at Heathrow, which set off lively discussions among the participants. The afternoon session was dedicated to the issues of profiling and

investigation at Heathrow, while experts from the UK and the Netherlands discussed risk management at ports of entry in different countries.

During the morning session on the second day, participants were given the opportunity to visit two different warehouses of UK customs where they could observe the work being done by customs officials, such as, for example, detecting potentially risky cargo through the application of certain parameters. After the warehouse visit, an expert from the Czech Republic introduced the topic of interagency cooperation with a particular focus on customs cooperation. This also triggered a lively discussion among the experts and participants.

After the lunch break the participants were given a very special case study. They were asked to put themselves in the role of arms smugglers and come up with various strategies for



Group Picture at the COARM Study Visit to the UK in May 2016



diverting arms. The exercise was meant to raise awareness about the creative methods used by illegal arms traders to illicitly transfer arms across borders. British customs officers also presented case studies based on real cases in order to further sensitise the participants. The exercises were very well received by the partner country delegates, who actively participated in and contributed to the cases.

In addition to the officers from UK customs, EU experts from the Netherlands and the Czech Republic supported this very enjoyable and successful event.

On this occasion, we would like to express our sincerest gratitude to the British Border Force for their great support before and during the seminar that was highly appreciated by organisers and participants alike.

(Author: BAFA Outreach Team)

Individual Assessment Seminar in Kosovo *21 – 23 June 2016*

Following a request from Kosovo, an individual assistance seminar was held on 21-23 June 2016 in Pristina within the framework of the EU Council Decision 2015/2309 on the promotion of effective arms export control.

The seminar in Pristina was the first bilateral event with Kosovo within the framework of an EU COARM project. In in-depth discussions with experts from the UK and Hungary, a small group of officials from different agencies involved in

the export control system for arms in Kosovo had the opportunity to review and assess in detail various facets of their system, including licensing and interagency processes, as well as current risks and challenges. Participants then had the chance to explore different options and solutions for filling any gaps identified and for strengthening the overall system.

The interactive nature of this seminar together with the active participation and contributions of the Kosovar officials allowed for open and constructive exchanges. Currently there are ongoing discussions to continue the bilateral cooperation with Kosovo and to organise further events within the framework of the COARM project. In addition, delegates from Kosovo will be invited to participate in a study visit for South East European countries scheduled for autumn 2016.

(Author: BAFA Outreach Team)



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About P2P Export Control

In line with the EU Security Strategy and the EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, the EU P2P Dual-Use Programme aims to enhance the effectiveness of export control systems of dual-use items so as to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related materials, equipment and technologies.

The programme's objectives are to reduce the risk of proliferation by strengthening international cooperation in the field of dual-use export controls and strengthening national and regional capacity, taking into account the balance between security and economic considerations.

For more information visit the EU P2P website:

<https://export-control.jrc.ec.europa.eu>

or send us an e-mail at:

export-control-support@jrc.ec.europa.eu

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EU P2P Export Control Newsletter

ISSN 2467-0731 (online)

ISSN 1831-9424 (online series)

KJ-AD-16-003-EN-N

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