



EU P2P

Newsletter

Issue N.2

The cooperation in 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.

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Welcome from the European Union



EU P2P activities on export control (Dual-use goods, Arms and the Arms Trade Treaty) aim to enhance the effectiveness of export control systems and provide a long-term partnership to address multiple national implementation priorities through tailored assistance activities. The overall goal is to help partner countries achieve the proper regulation of trade in strategic goods and to obtain the appropriate balance according to their specific trade profiles

between securing legitimate trade on the one hand and being able to target, detect and interdict illicit trade on the other.

The EU has been engaged in capacity-building activities for more than a decade and work takes place in full partnership with EU Member States, various international organisations and other relevant partners. Challenges in the area of export control are significant. They relate to administrative reform and capacities, training, as well as timely licencing procedures. Furthermore, rapid technological developments especially in the IT sector require adequate answers for balancing trade and non-proliferation concerns. In this regard, strategic trade controls represent a complex balancing act between foreign and security policy objectives and economic and commercial interests.

The EU P2P instruments are designed for supporting partner countries in building a system of trade controls and provide capacity in five critical areas: legal and regulatory frameworks, licensing systems, enforcement, industry outreach and interagency coordination.

The European Commission has described these challenges for the dual-use area in a communication and is currently in the process of reviewing the EU dual-use policy instrument in order to keep up with technological changes¹.

¹ [COM \(2014\)244, The Review of export control policy: ensuring security and competitiveness in a changing world](#)



In the area of arms export control, the main achievements over the past months revolve around the adoption of the updated EU Common Military List² (in line with changes agreed in 2015 by the Wassenaar Arrangement), the first activities under Council Decision 2015/2309 in South Eastern Europe and the near completion of ATT-related activities with the current programme expiring end 2016. A 'lessons learned' exercise will be carried out in the coming weeks in order to prepare for a possible follow up in ATT implementation support.

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

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

Pierre-Arnaud Lotton, COARM Chair, European External Action Service

² [Official Journal of the European Union, Common Military List of the European Union , C 122, 6 April 2016](#)



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EU Export Control News

The Surveillance Technology Technical Export Group, Stephane Chardon

The Surveillance Technology Technical Expert Group (hereunder "STEG")³, which brings together experts from Member States (MS) and the Commission to discuss issues regarding the control of cyber-surveillance technologies, held four meetings in 2015. In addition to government experts, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) as well as selected NGOs (Privacy International, Centre for Internet and Human Rights) and representatives from industry participated in special sessions of the STEG meeting.

STEG experts reviewed implementation of current controls on cyber-surveillance technology and exchanged information on current licensing & denials trends. STEG experts took note of the adoption by Germany of a new national measure to control the export of monitoring centres and data retention equipment, including associated technical assistance. STEG experts also discussed the publication, by the Export Control Organisation, of UK Guidance which aims at explaining the controls on intrusion software and allaying excessive perceptions regarding their impact on security research, vulnerability disclosure and 'bug bounties' programmes. SIPRI reported on the implementation of its data collection project, conducted in the context of the EU export control policy review, and presented efforts at defining and mapping the cyber-surveillance sector, incl. a typology of cyber-surveillance items, collecting data for assessing the impact of current regulations, as well as data for assessing the impact of possible review options.

STEG experts exchanged information on discussions in the Wassenaar Expert Group on controls of lawful interception/data retention systems as well as investigatory (forensic) tools. STEG experts noted US consultations on the interpretation of the Wassenaar cyber-tools controls and the US decisions on this matter. STEG experts discussed the potential effect of controls of intrusion software on security research, including suggestions for a decontrol note or addition of an "end-use" term to the control parameters, and recognised the need for guidance to raise awareness of controls and respond to concerns regarding their scope.

³ The STEG is a technical expert group set up under the Dual-Use Coordination Group (DUCG), that brings together experts from the Member States and the Commission to support implementation of EU export controls.



STEG experts reviewed media reports concerning the 'Hacking Team' exports of surveillance technology various third countries, including repressive regimes. STEG experts examined a discussion paper presented by Privacy International for the Coalition against Unlawful Surveillance Exports (CAUSE collation of NGOs)⁴ to illustrate new challenges brought by new technologies (<http://www.globalcause.net/resources/cause-calls-eu-update-dual-use-regulation-protect-human-rights>). The paper gives an overview of some of Privacy International's investigations over the past year which have showed the export and use of European and other communications surveillance technology in Asia, America and Africa, and includes recommendations for the review of cyber-surveillance controls, stressing in particular that effective human rights criteria be embedded within the Regulation and all surveillance technology should be controlled, and calling for more transparency. STEG experts also reviewed information brought by Université de Savoie/Centre for Internet & Human Rights regarding control perspectives (intent/use, technical capacity, functionality, possibility of "by-design" limitations to prevent misuse) and the importance of intangible technology transfers, consultancy and services in the area of surveillance. STEG experts noted the adoption of the report on "Human rights and technologies in third countries" by the European Parliament on 8 Sept. 2015, which contains a number of recommendations for tightening export controls on cyber-surveillance technologies, and also considers regulation of trade in zero-day exploits and vulnerabilities disclosure.

International Seminar on Proliferation Finance

Important aspects of proliferation finance with regards to increasing threats of WMD dissemination were discussed at an international seminar by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of Luxembourg dedicated to Combating Proliferation Finance on 24 March 2016. The seminar brought together about 100 participants from governments/regulators, law enforcement, intelligence community, financial institutions, banking associations and academia/civil society. The seminar's objective was to seek a better understanding of the phenomenon of proliferation finance and to examine the methods used by authors of such activities



⁴ Amnesty International, Fédération Internationale des Droits de l'Homme, Digitale Gesellschaft, Human rights Watch, Privacy International, Open Technology Institute, Reporters Sans Frontières, Access.



and their accomplices. Key topics such as challenges that proliferation finance poses to states and economic operators, experiences of economic operators on the ground, the international legal framework and practical cases - national and international - illustrating the responses of the States in combating the financing of proliferation were discussed.

<https://www.thehaguesecuritydelta.com/events/event/941>

The European Commission Joint Research Centre

The European Commission's Joint Research Centre (DG JRC) is the European Commission's science and knowledge service which employs scientists to carry out research in order to provide independent scientific advice and support to EU policy.

The Strategic Export Control Project, located in the JRC's Nuclear Security Unit, supports many aspects of the EU P2P programme on dual-use export controls by working closely with the European Commission's Directorate General for Development and Cooperation (DG DEVCO) on following the implementation of the various projects and providing technical advice and support to ensure the success of the programme.

Within the European Union, the project provides direct technical and analytical support to the harmonized implementation of the EU Dual-use Regulation. For example, the project provides assistance to EU export control authorities through the EU Pool of Experts on dual-use export controls, operated and contributed by the JRC in collaboration with national experts, as well as support to the definition of guidelines for harmonised implementation of export controls in EU, and contribution to the dual-use export control policy review in collaboration with other relevant JRC activities dedicated to trade flow and open source analyses. The project also conducts research on current issues related to export control law and implementation, intangible transfers of technology, dual-use research, cloud computing, and more detailed advice to other bodies within the European Commission.

In addition, the project provides extensive training at the Ispra site in Italy for a diverse set of export control stakeholders from the European Union as well as other countries. For example, technical seminars for export control licensing officers and technical experts are regularly held, as well as simulation exercises for customs and licensing officers. These trainings also allow for technical visits at Joint Research Centre laboratories. These trainings are often linked to extensive research done by



the project on current export control topics, supported by working groups, conferences and articles presenting research findings.

EU P2P Export Control and the CBRN Centres of Excellence Initiative

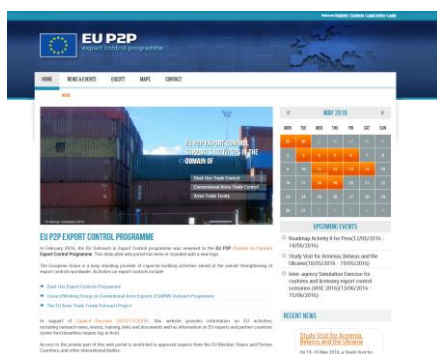
The EU P2P Export Control programme is managed by the European Commission's Directorate General (DG) for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO), with support from the European External Action Service (EEAS), under the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) long term programme.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

The EU P2P Export Control Dual-use Programme is implemented through the EU Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Centres of Excellence Risk Mitigation Initiative (CBRN CoE). This initiative, also funded via the IcSP and jointly implemented by the European Commission DG JRC and the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), works with over 50 partner countries outside the EU to develop robust national CBRN policies, underpinned by regional cooperation to address cross-border hazards and threats arising from natural, accidental and intentional incidents. The initiative includes the implementation of regional projects such as those described in the dual-use section of this newsletter, building capacity and raising awareness in dual-use trade controls.

On the EU P2P and CBRN CoE websites you can find up-to-date details of past and upcoming events and meetings for all Export Control programmes and across all participating partner countries. Access to the private side of the EU P2P website is by request.

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

<http://www.cbrn-coe.eu/Home.aspx>



CBRN
**Centres
of Excellence**
An initiative of the European Union



EU P2P: Dual-Use Trade Control Programme



Initial Visit in Montenegro: Participants to the Interagency Meeting

Initial Visit in Montenegro

25-29 January 2016

Study visits to Montenegro and Albania took place under the EUP2P Dual-use Project. These visits allowed the implementing Consortium to identify the main centres of interest in terms of training activities to be conducted both at national and regional level during the current project phase and in the mid-term.

In Montenegro, the implementing Consortium met with the licensing authority with the participation of the Director General for Multilateral and Regional Trade.

An interagency meeting was also conducted with the participation of all stakeholders

involved in the Export Control System, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the Customs administration. A member of the EU Delegation in Podgorica also took part in this meeting.

This visit confirmed that Montenegro is committed to the project and has played an active role in implementing more closely EU norms and standards, and has invested much legal work to this end.

This visit also allowed for the identification of main centres of interest in terms of training activities to be conducted both at national and regional scale.

(Author: Vincent Trouvé)



Initial Visit in Albania

25-29 January 2016

In 2016, initial visits to Montenegro and Albania took place under the EUP2P Dual-use Project.

In Albania, the Consortium conducted first a Meeting with the Ministry of Defence State Export Control Authority (AKSHE), the Albanian licensing authority, preceded by a bilateral introductory meeting with the Head of the State Export Control Authority.

An Interagency meeting also took place. The meeting gathered all agencies involved in the licensing process, including the Customs Administration, Intelligence Services, AKSHE, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Financial Intelligence Unit).

The implementing consortium representatives also participated in a debriefing meeting with

staff of the EU Delegation in Tirana.

This visit was a good opportunity to introduce the new implementing consortium and its specific approach towards partner countries. The visit confirmed that a licensing agency is properly staffed and in place, and that interagency cooperation, formalised under a comprehensive legal basis covering all important operations, has also been established.



Initial Visit in Albania: Participants to the meeting with AKSHE

(Author: Vincent Trouvé)



Initial Visit in Albania: Participants to the Interagency Meeting



Initial Visit to Malaysia

11 February 2016

On 11th of February, a meeting in Kuala Lumpur with Malaysian National Authorities took place under the EUP2P Dual-use Project. The meeting was hosted by the Strategic Trade Secretariat (STS) - Ministry of International Trade and Industry – and all national agencies involved in export controls from the Foreign Affairs department to the enforcement agencies participated.

Following opening remarks and a short presentation of the project and the Consortium approach, the STS made a presentation of the Malaysian Export Control System.

This system is comparable to that of many EU Member States and took less than five years to fully develop from entry into force on 1st of January 2011 of the legal basis for export controls in Malaysia (Strategic Trade Act 2010) to the current state of play in 2016.

The main part of the meeting was dedicated to discussing future cooperation between the EU and the Malaysian side. In that regard, the STS requested to benefit from training and also expressed interest in a possible seminar in one of the European Harbours.

The open spirit of cooperation and commitment to sound exports controls from the Strategic Trade Secretariat significantly impacted the positive outcome of the event.

(Author: Richard Finck)



Initial Visit in Malaysia: Participants to the Interagency Meeting



Initial Visit to Algeria

14-15 February 2016

On 14-15 February 2016, a first initial visit to Algiers within the framework of the EUP2P Dual-use Project took place in the new premises of the Centres of Excellence (CoE) Regional Secretariat.

Led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Algerian partners insisted on the country's commitment to the fight against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and stressed the importance of the CoE, for the whole region and for Algeria.

The project's approach raised a lot of questions from the Algerian representatives who expressed interest in knowing more about dual-

use goods, as Algeria recently set regulations for the control of sensitive goods.

The Algerian representatives and the Consortium agreed on the necessity to define a training programme meeting Algeria's expectations. A strong interest was shown for dual-use goods identification and the Consortium was invited to formulate proposals for an ambitious training programme.

All partners are confident in Algeria joining efforts with the EU through the project.

(Author: Sylvain Paile)



Initial Visit in Algeria: Participants to the Interagency Meeting



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export control programme
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Initial Visit to Vietnam

25-26 February 2016

On 25-26 February, an initial visit to Vietnam took place within the EUP2P Dual-use Project. The meeting was held with Vietnam Customs (International Cooperation Department), the Vietnam Agency for Radiation and Nuclear Safety (VARANS) and the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) and on 26 February with the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) - Agency of Foreign Trade. Vietnam's authorities welcomed the EU initiative and expressed their readiness to cooperate on trade control of dual-use goods.



Initial Visit in Vietnam: Participants to the Interagency Meeting

From the common assessment conducted with Vietnam Customs it appeared that the national trade control system has currently a limited

scope; essentially CBRN materials and weapons, ammunitions, and explosives.

The draft roadmap developed with Vietnam Customs is intended to address the current situation of the need to raise awareness amongst high-level decision-making authorities so that a plan can be made to engage Vietnam on the path of developing a modern trade control system. Specific awareness modules have been retained for decision-making authorities as an introduction to a consistent trade control system from export controls to their enforcement. Themed events were also identified to cover a broader range of subjects and contribute to building the capacity of various agencies involved in export controls.

Finally, another area of EU support identified is legal and technical assistance to the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

(Author: Roger Cuchietti)

Initial Visit to Tunisia

10-11 March 2016

On 10-11 March 2016, an inter-departmental committee meeting led by the Tunisian Ministry of Foreign Affairs took place.

This project takes place in the framework established by the CBRN Centres of Excellence initiative as well as within the context of the agreement between the EU and Tunisia on the



2014-2017 Action Plan setting new goals for the inception of a dual-use trade control system.

The Tunisian representatives (from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defense, Trade and Customs) adopted a pragmatic approach toward the dual-use goods theme. Efficient discussions took place regarding tailoring Tunisia's generic but comprehensive approach to the country's circumstances.

It was decided to adapt training sessions to practical issues such as commodity identification, final user assessment, risk management and interagency cooperation.

Tunisian representatives congratulated the EU experts for their professionalism and strong will to meet expectations and agreed to organise a training session very soon, possibly before next June.

(Author: Sylvain Paile)



Initial Visit in Tunisia: Participants to the Interagency Meeting

Initial Visit to Cambodia

10-11 March 2016

On 10-11 March, an initial visit took place in Phnom Penh as part of the EU P2P Dual-use Project to discuss and identify the most appropriate areas of cooperation between the EU and Cambodia following a joint assessment of Cambodia's current export control system.

Over 16 participants from different government offices (General Secretariat of National Authority of Chemical Weapons, Secretariat of National Counter-Terrorism Committee, Cambodian Customs and Excise, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Ministry of Mines and Energy, and the Ministry of Economy and Finances) took part in the meeting. The EU P2P Export Control project was positively received and Cambodia expressed its readiness to cooperate.

Cambodia is aware that its export control system needs improvement to fully address international obligations such as United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540, contribute to national and regional security, and facilitate trade. Consequently, the Prime Minister decided to initiate a full review of Cambodia's export control system under the leadership of the National Authority of Chemical Weapons and the Ministry of Justice. In that context, Cambodia is considering adopting controls on dual-use goods based upon the EU list – possibly



during the life of the project. To that end, Cambodia expressed interest in legal assistance from the EU to review the current regulation (Decree 2009) in relation to possibility of adding dual-use goods.

Cambodia's authorities also expressed the desire to benefit from training covering almost all awareness modules and themed events as contained in the EUCOTT catalogue. Consortium representatives suggested dividing the training in two phases. The first one, to take place within 3 months, would serve a two-fold purpose: Firstly, training for staff that might become involved in managing dual-use goods, and secondly, to train working-level customs officials and other control agencies for capacity building. Once a decision has been made to extend export controls to dual-use goods, possibly in line with

the EU Dual-Use List, the second phase of training could take place.

It is believed that the positive and open dialogue with all ministries and agencies having relevance to export controls during the meeting and which resulted in a provisional roadmap shortly submitted to Cambodia for agreement will pave the way for fruitful future cooperation.

(Author: Roger Cuchietti)



Initial Visit in Cambodia: Participants to the Interagency Meeting



First Meeting of EUP2P Trade Control Experts 16-18 March 2016

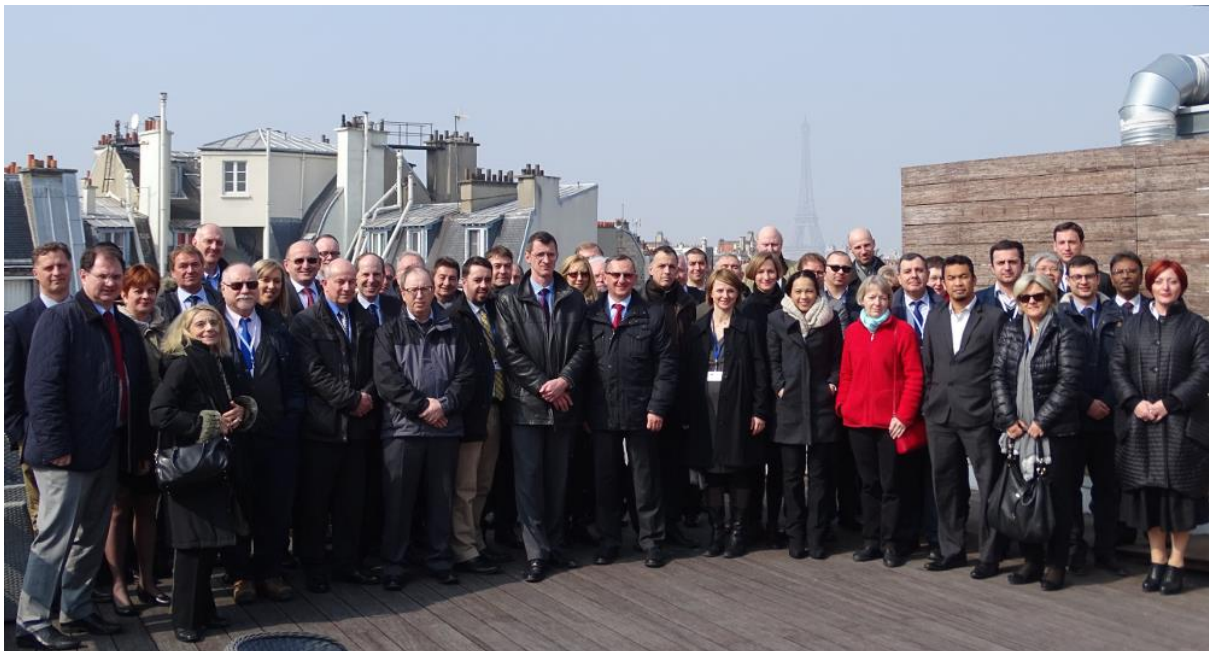
From 16-18 March, the implementing Consortium of the EUP2P Dual-use Project led by Expertise France organized a seminar in Paris intended for trade control experts participating in the project. Over 60 highly skilled professionals originating from 19 EU Member States and advanced partner countries such as Malaysia, Georgia and Serbia, attended the seminar.

After several months of preparation and first successful contacts with partner countries, this event was a unique opportunity to present the

project approach and strategy to the EU expert community. The five appointed regional leaders responsible for initial visits and on-site training gave thorough details about each partner country's state of play.

During the seminar, the European Common Training Toolkit (ECOTT) was presented, which supports the mission of the experts. The ECOTT is a comprehensive set of training material with inputs from both academics and practitioners. There were numerous reactions and fruitful discussions as participants could bring their own expertise into the debate.

Useful time was spent to explain and discuss the overall organization defined for on-site trainings.



Participants to the TTT Event on Licensing aspects in Paris



Experts could meet with the regional leaders and start discussing the forthcoming training events. Concluding remarks were provided by Mr. Wolfgang Lehofer from the European Commission Directorate General for Development and Cooperation who underscored the importance of gaining support from experts, from the EU and from partner countries for the success of the project.

(Author: Richard Finck)

Expert Orientation and Introduction to the Customs Curriculum

21-24 March 2016

From the 21st -24th of March, the EU P2P Dual-use Project gathered customs officers from EU Member States and some advanced partner countries (Malaysia, Georgia, Serbia) for a train-the-trainer event in Brussels. This session aimed at introducing and orientating experts to the customs training curriculum designed by the World Customs Organization within the framework of a specific partnership under the scope of this project.

The Project Management Team took the opportunity to provide the audience with an overall presentation of project objectives and strategy as well as the first promising results of initial visits that took place in more than 20 partner countries since September 2015. Then the WCO experts delivered an outstandingly interactive four days training session to the

customs candidates willing to embark on the project.

This event was following and completing the Seminar organized in Paris the week before for licensing officers, constituting an important step in the reinforcement of the outreach community in Europe and neighbouring regions. The Consortium and experts are now ready to launch the training activities of the second phase of this project.

(Author: Antoine Barbe)



Participants to the TTT Event on Customs aspects in Brussels



Initial Visit in Lao PDR

4-5 April 2016



Initial Visit in Lao PDR: Participants to the Interagency Meeting

On April 4-5 2016, an initial visit to Vientiane, Lao PDR took place within the framework of the EUP2P Dual-use Project. The project had the pleasure to be welcomed by a large committee of ministries led by a proactive Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

Lao PDR presented its sensitive goods control system, focusing on prohibition and import control rather than on export control due to the country's history and geographic situation. Lao PDR has committed to all major non-proliferation treaties and is now willing to move forward in accordance with United Nations 1540 resolutions. Indeed, Lao PDR's ambitions are to develop an industrial base within ASEAN and therefore to comply with all important

international standards. Lao PDR was even able to specify its needs, which demonstrates its volunteering approach toward the project and paves the way for a fully endorsed cooperation.

Participants rapidly agreed to focus on dual-use goods themselves and their detection and identification by customs officers and on all training courses that could bring complete awareness of dual-use goods export control. This agreement perfectly matched needs expressed by Lao PDR.

The impetus shown in Vientiane by local authorities, strongly motivated by the ASEAN development, validates the regional approach adopted by the EU.

(Author: Roger Cuchietti)



Initial Visit in Singapore

5 April 2016

On April 5, the EUP2P Dual-use project met with the representative of the Trade Strategy & Security Branch of Singapore Customs, Singapore Customs Academy, Defence Trade Advisory Office of Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The meeting was arranged by the national CBRN focal point. This invitation was a positive and encouraging step forward. Substantial and constructive discussions took place with the participation of representatives from the competent authorities.

Singapore Custom recognized that they already took such mentoring roles in several occasions.

The consortium illustrated the activities conducted by a mentor as follows:

- Participation of national experts as trainers in the training events organised by the programme in the region
- Possibility for Singapore to host a regional event.
- Organising training courses / internship for trainees from the region.

The visit highlighted that Singapore would take Mentor role in the EUP2P Dual-use project in ASEAN as a leading export control country in the region. The meeting was arranged by the national CBRN focal point.

(Author: Junichi Takano)

First Technical Support Activity in the Philippines

7 April 2016

In the Philippines on April 7, a technical expert under the EUP2P Dual-use Project made a presentation of experiences in enhancing export control systems in Malaysia and responded to various questions from participants from the Philippines, mainly from Department of Trade and Industry, Customs, Philippine National Police, Coast Guard and ATC-PMC.

Several aspects important for the authorities for the implementation of their export controls were covered such as:

- Designing and establishing the export control Secretariat
- Treatment of export, transit/transshipment, brokering and imports
- The links with other laws covering import and export controls
- Interagency cooperation, audit and enforcement
- Regulations and Orders

Active and frank questions and discussions took place among the participants including the Acting Executive Director ATC PMC. The technical advice, based on previous experience, was highly appreciated by the participants.

(Author: Junichi Takano)



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Kazakhstan Identification Centre Workshop CoE38

13-14 April 2016

In the framework of EU-Kazakhstan Cooperation in Export Control of Dual-Use Items the third activity "Identification Centre workshop" within the jointly agreed Action Plan between the implementing agent and Kazakh authorities took place from 15-16 April 2016 in Almaty, Kazakhstan.

The seminar addressed relevant authorities involved in strategic trade controls like the Ministry of Investment and Development, Ministry of Energy, State Revenue Committee, Ministry of defence, Ministry of foreign Affairs, National Nuclear Centre and Institute of Nuclear Physics. It focused on in-depth training on identification of listed items provided by technical experts in goods identification from EU Member States as well as strengthening cooperation between different stakeholders among Kazakh authorities. Additionally, experts from EU Member States and other participants visited the Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Republic of Kazakhstan in order to get an overview about the organization, task, daily work and expertise. Based on practical exercises the Kazakh experts obtained a better

understanding of items identification and classification and deepened their knowledge in this technical field. They also learned more about the current and future national system for identification of dual-use items.

EU experts from Germany, Hungary, Latvia and United Kingdom as well as the Long Term Expert from Slovenia supported this event by presenting an overview of the consolidated dual-use list, case studies and practical exercises on classification of dual-use items, interagency cooperation and risk assessment criteria. Kazakh experts presented their national dual-use list and rough draft of the future organization and work of the Identification Centre.

Kazakh colleagues were especially interested in national organization for classification of items, risk assessment criteria, transit procedure, practical exercises and case studies.

The next activity, "Study Visit in EU Member State" will probably take place in June 2016 and focus on the day-to-day implementation of the licensing process in one of the EU Member States and training of internal compliance program, on EU brokering provision (legislation, practical examples etc.) and sanctions.

(Author: Matjaz Murovec)





EU P2P: Arms Trade Treaty Programme

Ad Hoc Workshop in Phnom Penh
18-19 February 2016

In cooperation with the Kingdom of Cambodia's Ministry of Interior, an Ad Hoc workshop under the EUP2P Arms Trade Treaty Project entitled "Technical Preparatory Workshop to assist the Kingdom of Cambodia in Initiating the Preliminary Draft of a Legal Instrument against Arms Smuggling" took place in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 18-19 February 2016.

The EU Delegation, the Cambodian Ministry of Interior and BAFA, and the implementing agency of the project opened the two-day workshop. Over 25 participants from different government offices (Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defense, National Police, and Customs), EU and international experts from Croatia, Colombia, Germany, Sweden and the United Kingdom engaged in lively discussion on effective strategic trade management controls and tackling problems of illicit trafficking and diversion in the South East Asian region.

The workshop served a twofold purpose: Firstly, to discuss the ratification status of the ATT in Cambodia and secondly, to assist the country in setting up a Draft Convention to tackle Arms Smuggling in the ASEAN region. The seminar started with an introduction to the main legal obligations stated in the ATT. Different arguments for ATT ratification, such as economic and security issues, were provided during this presentation that also focused on the benefits of meeting international obligations by having a strong and effective strategic trade management

system in place. Special focus of the discussions lay on reporting obligations.

Cambodia's Ministry of Interior took the initiative to present its upcoming initiative of an ASEAN instrument to combat the trafficking of arms. The discussions focused on single provisions of the legal text and on how this instrument could be implemented effectively in the future. Illicit trafficking from a regional perspective and ways how to effectively tackle diversion were also part of these discussions. Since the Draft Convention at hand also deals with identification, tracking, and marking and storage of SALW, these issues as well as stockpile management and physical security were addressed during the workshop, including comprehensive discussion of relevant single articles of the Draft ASEAN instrument that Cambodia is the voluntary lead Shepherd of.

Furthermore, the workshop discussed how regional instruments in general could be effectively used to tackle the diversion of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and how such instruments could be in line with provisions of the ATT. Therefore, different topics addressed by the ATT, especially imports, transit and transshipment, brokering and diversion were addressed, as well as record-keeping and reporting obligations. Best practices from different European member states and international incidences in arms smuggling were used as examples.

(Author: Michael Weiß)



Peru Roadmap Activity I

18-19 February 2016

From 24 until 26 February 2016, Roadmap Activity I for Peru was conducted under the framework of the EU P2P ATT Project.

Representatives of all relevant authorities were invited by the Peruvian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and attended the event. To cover all topics identified as priorities during the initial visit to Peru, the activity included two workshops: a) a Workshop on Practical Tools to Strengthen Licensing Processes and Inter-agency Cooperation for the Transfer of Arms and Ammunitions and b) an Arms Identification and Stockpile Management Training and Assessment Visit for the Armed Forces and the National Regulatory Entity for Security Services, Firearms, Ammunition and Explosives for Civil Use (SUCAMEC).

The first workshop was concerned with the set-up of a national system for the control of conventional arms transfers and focused on key

topics such as interagency cooperation models in the licensing process, the control list, risk assessment and ATT criteria as well as ATT reporting requirements. Experts from Austria, Germany and Spain supported the event.

The second part of the roadmap – led by the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC) and the Bundeswehr Verification Center, Germany – was the first of three activities designed to support the Peruvian Armed Forces and SUCAMEC in conducting assessments of their storage units to not only ensure the safety of those working in the area of their warehouses but to also prevent the diversion of ATT-relevant material. Participation in both events was very active and allowed for many discussions and a fruitful exchange of knowledge and experiences.

(Author: Laura Konschak)



Group picture of all participants of the ad hoc seminar for Zambia in Lusaka within the framework of the EU P2P ATT-OP on 16-17 March 2016*



Ad hoc Seminar in Zambia

16-17 March 2016

On 16-17 March 2016 an Ad hoc seminar for Zambia in Lusaka took place within the framework of the EU P2P ATT project. The first contacts with Zambia were established in May 2015 in the margins of a sub-regional workshop for Southern Africa in Germany. Further discussions took place at the Regional Seminar in Pretoria in September. Finally, the Request for Assistance was submitted by Zambia in December 2015 and confirmed by the European External Action Service a month later. The seminar aimed to raise awareness among Zambian stakeholders and to push the national ratification process forward.

Previous to the event, the team of experts had the opportunity to meet with the permanent secretary of the Ministry of Defense as well as to attend a meeting of national CSOs to gather information on the ratification process as well as the relations of the relevant stakeholder.

The seminar started off with a presentation by a Ministry of Defense representative who briefly summarized the state of the art of ATT implementation in Zambia, including identifying challenges. After a session on ATT background, a discussion on the legal implication of the treaty took place. One of the main tasks for Zambia will be the establishment of a comprehensive control list that was also discussed during the seminar, as well as the allocation of tasks and responsibilities when it comes to reporting obligations.

Risk management and the detection of illicit trade were crucial parts of the enforcement

session that was highly appreciated by the participants due to its interactive manner. Experts from Croatia and Nigeria shared their experience on ATT implementation on the national and the regional level. During the seminar, the team of experts met a very interested and active audience that engaged in lively discussions on the implications of ATT implementation in Zambia. In this regard, the ATT experts from Croatia, the Netherlands, Nigeria and New Zealand as well as the Zambian Ministry of Defense provided excellent support and a high level of commitment contributing to the successful event outcome.

(Author: Marvin Diefenbach)



Discussions during the ad hoc seminar for Zambia in Lusaka within the framework of the EU P2P ATT-OP on 16-17 March 2016*

Georgia Regional Workshop for OSCE

Participating Countries

16-17 March 2016

In the framework of EUP2P ATT Project, a Regional Seminar supporting the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty took



place in Tbilisi, Georgia from 16-17 March 2016. This was the last regional seminar within the project addressing all OSCE Member States. Around 60 participants from OSCE countries (mostly government officials) as well as representatives of civil society and regional organizations discussed the main aspects and challenges of ATT implementation. Experts from Albania, Greece, Sweden, Switzerland and UK supported the seminar. The Deputy Head of Delegation represented the EU Delegation and Head of Economic Section at the German Embassy welcomed the audience on behalf of the German government. The Georgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs highlighted the importance of this regional event. The implementing agent's Head of Outreach-Department represented EUP2P.

During this two-day event, participants discussed the main articles and provisions of the treaty in two breakout groups. Whereas the first group debated the Articles related to controlled activities, controlled items and reporting, the second group discussed the topics of transit and diversion.

Regional organizations such as OSCE, SEESAC and UNRCPD presented their activities in the region and beyond. International Red Cross, Small Arms Survey, Control Arms and Amnesty International represented the civil society perspective.

This regional seminar in Tbilisi, being a platform for discussion and information exchange regarding the implementation of ATT, is closing a series of regional events that have been taken place since the ATT-OP started in April 2014.

(Author: Sofia Azimova/Angelika Pfafferodt)

Dominican Republic Ad hoc Seminar **17-18 March 2016**

On 17-18 March 2016 an Ad hoc seminar for the Dominican Republic was organised in Santo Domingo.

The agenda focused on national licensing structures, data collection and interagency cooperation as well as record keeping and reporting. The seminar aimed to identify an appropriate model for the Dominican Republic when it comes to the implementation of the ATT. ATT experts provided national and regional examples.

Key experts from Hungary and the UK and the regional organisation CARICOM supported the event.

(Author: Mariann Mezey)



Jamaica Roadmap Activity III

23-24 March 2016

On 22-23 March 2016, the final roadmap activity for Jamaica was conducted under the EUP2P ATT project. Wrapping up the topics discussed in separate groups (enforcement, legal and licensing) over the past 14 months, Jamaican and European colleagues came together for this final exercise in a joint meeting.

The active participation of all agencies involved in arms transfer controls showed the progress made and enthusiasm of the Jamaican authorities with regards to robust and effective ATT implementation.

During this seminar on a variety of ATT-related issues, the EU2P2 ATT country team yet again met a very interested and active audience that engaged in lively discussions. In-depth discussions were held on topics such as the CARICOM Model Law and its implications for Jamaica, risk assessment in the licensing process as well as reporting.

Jamaica concluded the roadmap with an insight into what has been achieved and what the authorities are going to work on in the future. All parties regarded a continuation of support as crucial.

Experts from Albania, Germany, Hungary, and the United Kingdom supported this seminar.

(Author: Laura Konschak)

Montenegro Regional Workshop for South East European countries

6-7 April 2016

Within the framework of the EU Council Decision 2015/2309 on the promotion of effective arms export controls, a Regional Workshop for South East European countries was organized in Podgorica, Montenegro on 6-7 April 2016.

This workshop was the first activity of the new project and offered partner countries a platform to meet and discuss recent developments on the export control of conventional arms with their counterparts from neighbouring countries and EU experts.

At the beginning of the seminar partner countries were given the floor to report on recent updates of their national control systems, an opportunity which was well received and extensively used. Based on the presentations of the delegates, EU experts and participants entered in frank and fruitful discussions on developments in South East Europe.

Subsequently, EU experts shared recent updates of the EU policy with a particular focus on the amendments of the EU Common Military List as well as the introduction of enhanced post-shipment controls in some Member States that also triggered interesting discussions.

In addition, case studies on Licensing and Enforcement contributed to increase the



Southeast European delegations during the Regional Workshop for South East European countries in Podgorica, Montenegro on 6-7 April 2016**

understanding of the CFSP Code of Conduct among the partner countries. Furthermore, a focus was put on the ATT implementation on the national level and the reporting requirements for EU members and ATT state parties.

During the last session of the seminar, the new technical rating tool was presented to the partner countries. This tool was specially designed for the partner countries within the framework of the new project. While applying the tool, the countries can request assistance from the EU with regard to the rating of military items.

At the workshop was supported by EU experts from Austria, Croatia, Germany, Latvia and Romania.

(Author: Marvin Diefenbach)

Senegal Roadmap Activity II

12-14 April 2016

On 12-14 April 2016, the second roadmap activity for Senegal was conducted under the ongoing EUP2P ATT Project. This event was a legal workshop elaborating a new draft law that includes all obligations of the ATT. Senegal provided the participating international expert with a drafted version beforehand. The document was discussed and commented during this event.

The active participation of all agencies involved in arms transfer controls showed the willingness of Senegal to establish a new law with regards to robust and effective ATT implementation. Focus during the discussion was to maintain harmonization with the ECOWAS convention and include upcoming new obligations from the ATT. The remaining third activity in the



EU P2P

export control programme
for arms-ATT

framework of this project in Senegal will follow up the work already conducted.

Experts from Belgium, Burkina Faso, France and Togo supported the seminar.

(Author: Till Combis)



The participants in the second roadmap activity for Senegal in the framework of the EU P2P ATT-OP**



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Authors & Editors

Authors: Andrea Viski*, Wolfgang Lehofer*, Filippo Sevini *, George Vardoulakis *, Pierre-Arnaud Lotton**

Editor: George Vardoulakis*

*European Commission

**European External Action Service

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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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