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CBRN

Strategic Trade Management Practices to Maximize Economic Benefits and Minimize Security Risks

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STM: Security and Economic Development



STM Security:

- WMD non-proliferation
- Countering WMD terrorism
- National security
- Academic non-proliferation
- Technology and knowledge security
- Human rights

STM Economic Development:

- International legitimate DU trade
- Technology transfer
- Economic openness
- Supply chain management
- FDI



Export Control, STC, STM

Export control

Export Re-export



Export/Re-export Import Transit/Transhipment Brokering Technical assistance Extraterritorial application

STM

Export/Re-export Import Transit/Transhipment Brokering Technical assistance Extraterritorial application Economic development



The EU CBRN CoE Network: Strategic Trade

2023:

\$6.5 trillion in global DU export value

\$910 billion in DU export value for 63 Partner Countries or

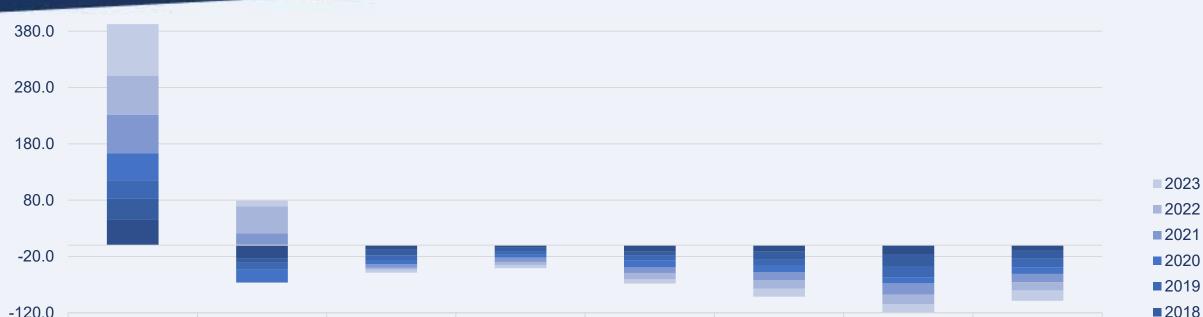
over 15% of global DU exports





The EU CBRN CoE Network: Dual-Use Trade Balance

billion USD



-120.0	Southeast Asia	Gulf Cooperation Council	North Africa & Sahel	African Atlantic Façade	Eastern & Central Africa	Middle East	Central Asia	Southeast & Eastern Europe
2023	91.5	10.4	-5.3	-5.6	-7.4	-14.5	-14.6	-18.4
2022	69.4	47.6	-3.2	-5.6	-11.1	-15.1	-17.0	-14.5
2021	68.7	21.3	-6.3	-7.5	-10.2	-14.0	-20.3	-14.8
2020	47.8	-22.6	-7.7	-5.7	-12.4	-10.8	-10.7	-12.1
2019	32.9	-12.3	-8.5	-6.0	-8.2	-12.1	-19.2	-16.0
2018	36.4	-7.3	-10.0	-5.7	-7.3	-13.8	-21.4	-13.4
2017	45.9	-24.2	-7.8	-4.8	-11.4	-10.9	-16.6	-9.6

May 2025

Strategic trade management practices to maximize economic benefits and minimize security risks

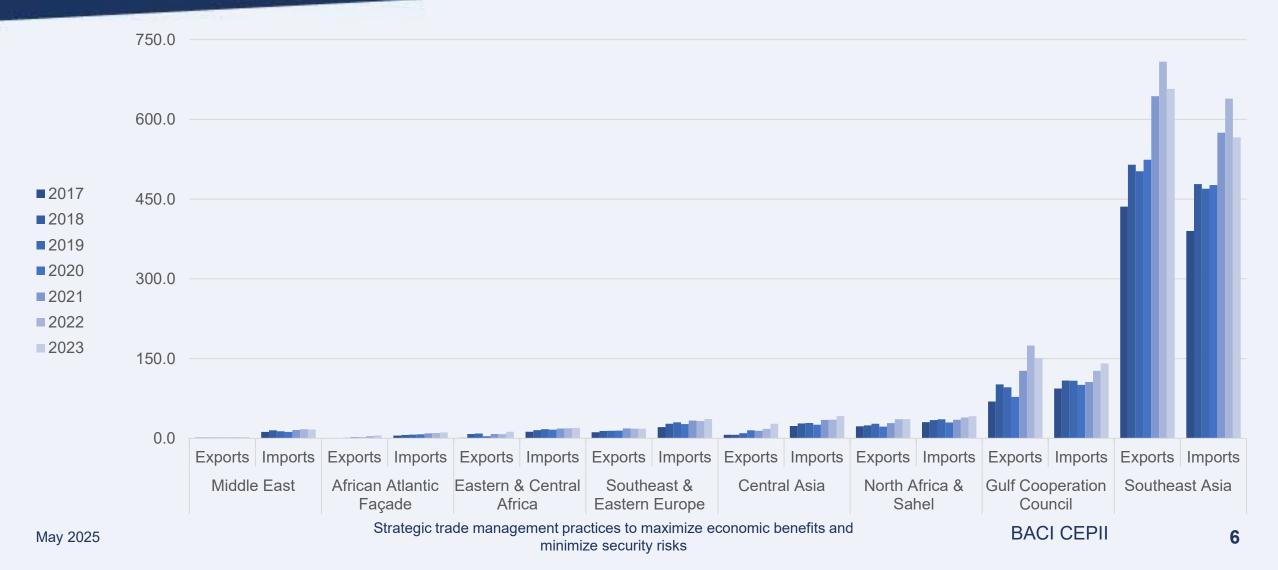
BACI CEPII

2017



The EU CBRN CoE Network: Dual-Use Trade Flows

billion USD



STM: Economic Benefits

I. Enhancing trade and ensuring supply chain reliability

Key benefits:

- Creates an international legitimate framework DU trade.
- Facilitates trade flows (exports and imports).
- Improves supply chain reliability.

- The Philippines: Strategic goods export value increased from \$3.6 million in 2020 to \$15.2 billion in 2024 (STM Office Annual Report 2024).
- Malaysia, Singapore, and Ireland: Export increases of 16-20% (Pacific Forum Report, 2020).
- Group of 14 Countries, 1995-2018: No harmful effect on trade flows with only a short adaptation period required for new STC regulations (Saginbekova, PhD thesis, 2022).

STM: Economic Benefits

II. A country's FDI attractiveness

Key benefits:

- Attracting FDI through building trust. Establishing STMs is increasingly seen by investors as essential for attracting FDI.
- Facilitates high-value DU technology transfer and knowledge exchange.

- The Philippines: \$7.2 million of investment value in 2024 (STM Office Annual Report 2024).
- Malaysia: STM implementation attracts FDIs (STM Office Annual Report 2024).

STM: Economic Benefits

III. Technology transfers and productivity

Key benefits:

- Effective STMs facilitate regulated and legal access to advanced technologies via licensing.
- This boosts domestic productivity, promotes fair competition, and prevents unauthorized diversion.

- 14 countries: Imports of dual-use technology had a positive impact on total factor productivity (Saginbekova, PhD thesis, 2022).
- EU's development cooperation projects often require recipient countries to have robust STMs in place to ensure the secure and lawful use of provided equipment.
- The extraterritorial application of U.S. export controls.

STM: Economic Benefits

IV. A consistent and reliable business landscape with growth potential

Key benefits:

export control programme

for dual use goods

- Stable, sustainable, and predictable business and trade environment (STM Office Annual Report 2024).
- Partnering with businesses to facilitate robust STCs and building trust between public and private sectors.
- Effective internal compliance programs (ICPs) help businesses obtain export licenses and expand internationally.

- Positive: The Philippines: The private sector has comprehensive trade data, practical approaches, and expertise to facilitate and implement robust STMs and ICPs (STM Office Annual Report 2024).
- Negative: OLAF: Coordinated EU-wide operation intercepting 233,000 DU items worth €2.3M, including chips and telecom gear, to prevent sanctions evasion linked to Russia and Belarus (OLAF 2024). Finland: Two firms investigated for exporting €2.3M worth of DU goods to Russia via transit countries, evading EU sanctions (Finland Customs, 2023).

STM: Economic Benefits

V. Preventing economic risks and sanctions

Key benefits:

- Applying a state-of-the art robust STM increases the resilience of becoming a target of illicit procurement attempts and contributes to national and international peace and security.
- Compliance with international STMs and sanctions laws builds trust and credibility with foreign partners, investors, and regulatory bodies, fostering economic development in various sectors.

Examples:

Philippines: STM has been instrumental in preventing the export of items that could be used as components of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) in conflict areas, which contributes to safeguarding domestic interests against secondary sanctions (STM Office Annual Report 2024).



Security

STM: Takeaways



Economic Development

Balance

Strategic trade management practices to maximize economic benefits and minimize security risks



Thank you!

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