



EU P2P

Newsletter

Issue N.9

April 2019 - October 2019

The EU P2P Export Control Programme is managed by the European Commission's Directorate General (DG) for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO) and the European External Action Service (EEAS).



Welcome from the European Union

The Ninth Issue of the EU P2P Newsletter covers the period from April 2019 to October 2019. During this period, the EU Partner to Partner Programme (EU P2P) is pleased to report a number of successful events and capacity building workshops under all three main areas of its activity: Dual-Use export controls; Arms Trade Treaty implementation and conventional arms export controls.

Concerning the EU P2P Programme for dual-use goods, several developments are worth mentioning.

In July 2019, it was agreed the merge of the CoE Project 47, focusing on the South East Asia region into the so-called Global Project CoE 64 covering South East Europe, Eastern Europe and Caucasus, and North Africa. The duration of this new Global Project was extended till 2021. Also, the EU P2P engagement with Jordan and Lebanon under CoE Project 38, was expanded to include Iraq. This project ends in July 2020 with a possibility to be renewed.

The EU Summer University provided for fifth year, an insightful week of lectures and engaging discussions to its 41 participants representing customs and licensing administrations from various partner countries of the EU.

Coordination and close collaboration with the US-led capacity building programmes (EXBS, INECP) in dual-use export controls continued and intensified.

Furthermore, the various projects (handbooks for export control practitioners, ICP models, engagement activities for academia and industry etc.) implemented under the ISTC/STCU Targeted Initiatives continued progressing or reached the stage of completion. Most notably, the masters course on export controls kicked-off in Taras Shevchenko National university (TSNU), in Kiev, last October.

Concerning EU P2P activities on conventional arms export controls, since the last newsletter, the EU's activities aimed at strengthening controls of military technology and equipment in third countries continued under the two projects: the Council Decision on COARM Outreach and the Council Decision on Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) Outreach. Under the first project (Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/101 of 23 January 2018), which is aimed at countries in the broad EU neighbourhood and which is implemented by the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA), a number of regional workshops, study visits and individual assistance events took place. Under the second project (Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915), which has a global reach, further regional outreach activities, tailored national assistance programmes and ad-hoc individual assistance workshops were carried out in support of the ATT's effective implementation and universalisation. This period also saw the Fifth Conference of States Parties to the ATT, which took place in mid-August in Geneva, chaired by Latvia as President of the Conference.

On 16 September 2019, the Council adopted a decision amending the EU Common Position 2008/944/CFSP of 8 December 2008 on the control of arms exports, as well as a revised User's Guide. The EU also adopted accompany-



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ing Council Conclusions on the review of the Common Position. This represented an important step in the ongoing efforts to keep the EU Common Position on arms exports updated.

Eddie Maier, Deputy Head of Unit, Security, Nuclear Safety, DG International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO)

Caroline Cliff, Chair of the Working Party on Conventional Arms Export (COARM), European External Action Service (EEAS)



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Export Controls News

Dual-Use Trade Control News

The 2019 Annual Report on the Implementation of the EU Regulation (EC) No 428/2009

The 2019 Annual Export Control Report, prepared by the Commission with input from Member States in the Dual-Use Coordination Group, was published on 4 November 2019. The 2019 Annual Export Control Report provides information on the implementation of the EU Export Control Regulation in 2018, including amendments to the Regulation, the activities of the Dual-Use Coordination Group and of Technical Expert Groups and the development of the electronic system to support secured information exchange between Member States and the Commission.

The report also includes EU export control and licensing data (for 2017), indicating that the controlled dual-use exports reached EUR 50.2 billion, representing 2.7% of total extra-EU exports, while only a small portion of exports were actually denied, representing about 1.5% of the value of controlled dual-use exports in that year, and 0.04% of total extra-EU exports.

The report provides information on the exercise by the Commission of the competence to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23a concerning the update of the list of dual-use items set out in Annex I. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for another period of 5 years, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension within the period foreseen by Article 23a.

The report also contains a list of the national measures and penalties introduced by Member States to ensure proper enforcement of the Regulation.

Report available here:

<https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/1/2019/EN/COM-2019-562-F1-EN-MAIN-PART-1.PDF>

Author: Stephane Chardon, Policy Coordinator, DG TRADE

Modernisation of the EU Dual-Use Regulation: The Ongoing Legislative Process

The legislative process concerning the Commission's 2016 proposal for the modernisation of Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 is advancing. As both the Parliament (in 2018) and the Council (in June 2019) have adopted their positions, so-called "trilogue meetings" between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission are now ongoing. Following a series of technical meetings, a first Trilogue at political level took place in Strasbourg on 21 October 2019, and a second Trilogue took place on 13 November 2019 in Brussels. The Trilogue meetings advanced discussions on certain key issues for negotiations, including enhanced information exchange between the Member States and the Commission, the introduction of provisions supporting cooperation in enforcement, as well as greater transparency and consultation of stakeholders. The Trilogue mandated further technical consultations between



the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on other issues such as the introduction of EU autonomous controls and due diligence.

Author: Stephane Chardon, Policy Coordinator, DG TRADE

EU-wide Compliance Guidance for Industry

Effective controls on trade in dual-use items — goods, software and technology — are vital for countering risks associated with the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and the destabilising accumulations of conventional weapons. Companies dealing with dual-use items are obliged to comply with strategic trade control requirements imposed under the laws and regulations of the European Union and its Member States. They need to refrain from participating in transactions where there are concerns that items may be used for proliferation purposes.

Taking into consideration rapid scientific and technological advancements, the complexity of today's supply chains and the ever-growing significance of non-State actors, effective trade controls depend to a great extent on the awareness of companies and their active efforts to comply with trade restrictions. To this end, companies usually put in place a set of internal policies and procedures, also known as an Internal Compliance Programme (ICP), to ensure compliance with EU and national dual-use trade control laws and regulations.

The EU guidance, issued on 30 July 2019, aims to support companies in this process. It contains seven core elements, which are considered as important cornerstones in helping companies to find appropriate procedures to comply with dual-use trade control laws and regulations and to mitigate associated risks. A company's approach to compliance that includes policies and internal procedures for, at least, all the core elements could be expected to be in line with the EU ICP guidance for dual-use trade controls.

- Top-level management commitment to compliance
- Organisation structure, responsibilities and resources
- Training and awareness raising
- Transaction screening process and procedures
- Performance review, audits, reporting and corrective actions
- Recordkeeping and documentation
- Physical and information security

At a general level, the most important aspect of developing an ICP, is to keep it relevant to the company's organisation and activities, and to make sure that internal processes are easy to understand and follow, and capture the day-to-day operations and procedures. The individual requirements and characteristics of an ICP will depend on the



size, structure and scope of the company's specific business activity, but also on the strategic nature of its items and possible end-uses or end-users, on the geographic presence of its customers and on the complexity of internal export processes. Therefore, it is important to stress that, during the development of this guidance, potential implementation challenges for Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) were systematically considered.

The EU Guidance is available here: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32019H1318>

Author: Stephane Chardon, Policy Coordinator, DG TRADE

The Update of the EU Control List

On 17 October 2019, the European Commission adopted the annual Delegated Regulation that updates the EU dual-use export control list in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 and brings it in line with the decisions taken within the framework of the international non-proliferation regimes and export control arrangements in 2018.

The majority of the changes result from amendments agreed at the Wassenaar Arrangement, including new entries for 'other' discrete microwave transistors (3A001b3f), signal generators with specified 'Radio Frequency modulation bandwidths' (3A002d5), software designed to restore operation of microcomputers/ microprocessors after Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) or Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) disruption (3D005), masks and reticles designed for optical sensors (6B002) and air-launch platforms for space launch vehicles (9A004g).

The Commission Delegated Regulation will enter into force upon its publication, provided that the Council and the European Parliament raise no objections within a period of 2 months after its adoption.

The update note is available here: https://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2019/october/tradoc_158393.pdf

The summary of proposals adopted can be accessed here: https://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2019/october/tradoc_158392.pdf

Author: Stephane Chardon, Policy Coordinator, DG TRADE

The forthcoming EU Export Control Forum

The Commission, jointly with the Finnish Presidency, has announced that the 2019 Export Control Forum will take place in Brussels on December 13. The Forum will provide an opportunity for stakeholders to exchange views regarding the latest developments and the state of play of EU export controls in 2019, to discuss the legislative process for a modernisation of EU export controls, as well as prospects for controls to extend to emerging technologies.



CONDENSE – A Different Approach to Awareness Raising

During August 2019 we brought together young scientists from across Central Asia for a workshop. It was the first of a new series of workshops that aim to build networks among scientists working in various scientific disciplines to raise awareness of the misuse potential of their respective disciplines.

This workshop was the culmination of a long process of researching different strategies, trialling methods, and developing the concepts – it acted as a pilot to the series to validate approaches and to learn lessons for going forward.

Below, I will lay out the rationale, process and outcomes of this workshop.

Why, oh why, another workshop

The aim to “raise awareness of the misuse potential” is nebulous and difficult to grasp, measure, or accomplish. It is the softest of the soft measures in dual-use export controls, but can have a disproportionate return on investment as a non-proliferation strategy.

Awareness of misuse potential has been highlighted numerous times as a key to effective and comprehensive dual-use controls. Engaging with those who are engaged in relevant research and development is, however, problematic for two reasons. First, there is reticence on behalf of the ‘scientific community’: “... there are still considerable difficulties in convincing some members of the academic community that oversight and awareness ... are issues deserving attention and action.” (1) Or, more directly described as “one of the most significant obstacles is overcoming the impression [that these measures are] intrusive, counterproductive, restrictive, or insulting.” (2) Second, those who are engaged in relevant research and development are often characterized as the “problem”; excluded from discussions; and often lack wider appreciation of security context within which counter-proliferation strategies are placed.

Engaging with the relevant actors in the scientific field through outreach, awareness raising and educational efforts can complement traditional export controls and intangible technology transfer controls. Individuals can make valuable contributions to policy discourses, act as conduits to transfer awareness to peers and students, act as barriers to entry for nefarious appropriation, provide back channels and confidence building mechanisms in regional and international contexts, and can raise alarms of suspect behaviour. In short, it can provide an additional layer of checks and balances. However, these benefits can only be reaped if individuals and the communities are aware of the challenge, but only if the communities are on-board.

This has nothing to do with me!

Reticence to engage with security discourses is often based on perceptions that the security aspect inherent in dual-use knowledge is simply not relevant to the individual researcher, thus approaches from the security community to raise awareness are often viewed with suspicious bemusement or benign contempt of non-experts opining

¹“JACKSNZ”, and Kenya, Pakistan, Sweden, Ukraine, the UK and the USA (2010) “Possible approaches to education and awareness-raising among life scientists” BWC/CONF.VII/WP.20 Salerno. R (2004) “International Biosecurity Symposium: Securing High Consequence Pathogens and Toxins” Symposium Summary,

²p.16. Sandia National Laboratories. United States.
doi:10.2172/919184. It is an older quote but it (still) checks out.



about issues they do not fully, or at all, understand. Worse, some awareness raising efforts are perceived as condescending or patronising.

Who are we talking to?

In the introductory parts above I have used the term scientific community or communities. No such thing exists. There are many different groups, individuals, disciplines, cross- trans- and inter-disciplinary approaches, different methodologies, different cultures and different tribes. The scientific endeavour, writ large, is one of organised scepticism, but not of organised communities, even if there are professional bodies, associations, and institutional arrangements. There are, however, cross cutting themes that can be addressed in terms of security concerns. An appreciation of not just the individual disciplinary sophistication and complexity but also the wider arrangement does not go amiss. Colloquially the term is, however, useful and I will use it with the explicit understanding that we are not talking about a homogenous blob but rather a diverse, plural, and highly heterogenous part of society.

For our approach we wanted a specific profile of researcher to participate in the workshop and used a mixed method to select individuals. The ideal profile is a young mid career researcher, preferably with a leadership or managerial responsibilities in an academic, industry, or governmental position. The internal criterion for our disciplinary target audience were individuals working on technical and scientific aspects pertaining to WMD. That includes life sciences, engineering, materials science, information technology, physics and mathematics. In the very complex area that we are working in a ridged set of criteria is difficult to devise. We used a mix of bibliometric, network, and snowballing techniques to identify individuals for participation. Another preference was that individuals should not have been exposed to dual-use or export control issues – it is after all about raising awareness.

The idea behind the criteria is to leverage the position as a force multiplier, to also reach their peers, students, and staff. The young and mid career position is to foster networks and have a sustainable longer lasting impact, rather than addressing end of career scientists who are likely to retire and cease to be part of relevant communities thus diminishing on our return on investment.

We gathered participants from 17 countries, spanning a wide variety of disciplinary specialisations, with a gender split of 60/40 in favour of women.

It's a process, not an event

The aim is to raise awareness. That is a process and has to be iterative rather than a one off lecture of virtuous behaviour. The relevance to the individual was thus central. Potential participants were invited to submit a short abstract of a talk of societal implications of their work. The emphasis was on societal implications rather than security aspects, or anything to do with weapons of mass destruction, as well as pertaining to their work. The abstracts were scored and participants invited to the event where they needed to present a six-minute talk based on their abstract. Six minutes so that we could accommodate a range of talks during the event, but also to sharpen the argument, condense the thinking, and if all else fails to minimise the suffering of the audience.



We prepared a number of guides and manuals and reminded the participants at regular intervals in the preceding months before the event to advance preparations of their talk, including to practice the talk. Information on how to present was also included. Much more than just making sure that participants deliver a decent talk this preparation was in service of the overall aim – to make participants think about the issue, and think about it in terms of their own work.

It's also an event

We gathered 30 participants in Ypres, Belgium. Ypres was the site of the first large scale use of chemical weapons in 1918 and thus carries historical significance and a symbolic and thematic backdrop of the misuse of scientific knowledge for nefarious purposes. The following is a short run down of the programme, here I would rather concentrate on the rationale and wider considerations of awareness raising. The workshop was held over two days, kicking off on the eve before the event with participants attending a remembrance ceremony at the Menin Gate memorial, followed by the conference dinner. The next day we gathered for the workshop and started off with a short introductory talk about dual use and the misuse of science which also alluded to the auspicious surroundings of our host city and its tragic significance in the historical context. The six-minute lightning talks by the participants followed in two parts before and after a coffee break.

Coffee breaks were an important aspect to facilitate networking and explore themes that emerged during the talks. After a short discussion of the talks we had lunch. It is important to iterate that the participants' talks and their preparation facilitated their thinking about the issues. After lunch we conducted a site visit to DOVO Poelkapelle, an explosive ordnance disposal facility of the Belgium military, where the group got a talk from the facility commander and a tour of the facility, viewing an array of ammunitions readied for destruction, including chemical munitions. After the site visit we strolled through the country side on a walkshop: the participants were asked to consider a number of questions about the role of scientists and discuss and elicit different responses from other participants. The purpose of a walkshop is to get out and discuss issues in a different setting, and whilst walking to mix the groups, meet different participants, mix ideas. In the evening the group attended a public lecture by Dr Jean Pascal Zanders. In the grand surroundings of the InFlandersFields Museum, Dr Zanders laid out the historical trends that led to, and enabled, the militarisation of chemistry in WWI and sparked a lively debate.

On the final day the group held discussions on the themes that emerged the previous day and were stimulated to delve deeper into issues of communication by Ms Ana Izar of the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs, and challenged to formulate new approaches by Dr Brett Edwards in an invigorating set of group exercises.

The conference concluded in the afternoon with a good number of participants eager to use the opportunity to formalise networks and elaborate proposals for further work until later that night.

The conference was followed up by asking the participants give feedback and to elaborate on their initial abstract



and write a short paper about the societal implications of their work in the light of the issues discussed over the event. This, again, was designed to encourage participants to think about the issues.

The good, the bad, and the ugly

There are various lessons to be learned from this event. Overall, according to feedback from participants and guests it was a success. The methodologies and didactic approaches used had been trialled at previous events and worked well in the context of this workshop. The agenda was a little bit overloaded with content and the programme had to be reshuffled for logistical reasons which meant that the programme did not follow the most logical path.

The selection process remains a difficult and overall a better selection would have helped the impact of the event. The process was, in some instances, plagued by gate keepers and status relationships within hierarchical structures that shape the distribution of benefits and barred some participants from attending, or allowed others to attend who were not ideal for the event. This skewed the selection toward the acceptable rather than the desirable. Language was another issue, although the call for papers, and all subsequent communications, stressed that the working language is English, some participants struggled, which diminished their gain from the event and affects overall effectiveness. A different selection process, e.g. by submitting a video, might remedy the problem in the future.

Building networks is not easy, especially from an external position. We have laid the ground work and given participants an opportunity and space to explore issues, find their own angles on some of the issues around and a general framework as well as contacts for future work. We were able to identify a number of individuals who have taken it upon themselves to champion issues in their work environment and take some of the ideas gained forward. A network, which has its origin at the event, is starting to form and is currently in the process of trying to secure funding.

So what?!

Impacts in this area are difficult to quantify. Has an impact been made? Almost certainly! The overwhelmingly positive feedback from participants documents this. Is this impact lasting? This is more uncertain. A follow on and follow up activities after some time will shed some light on that.

Acknowledgements

The conference was organized by STCU and ISTC, carried out in partnership with the InFlandersFields Museum and funded by the European Union. Our guests who gave riveting seminars and keynotes contributed greatly to the overall perceived quality of the event. The great setting in the city of Ypres and the collaboration of the City as well as the InFlandersFields Museum made the event one to remember for the participants – all of which contributes to the overall aim of awareness raising and keeping it raised.

Author: Kai Ilchmann, Work Package Leader, Targeted Initiatives



ATT and COARM Trade Control News

Fifth Conference of States Parties to the Arms Trade Treaty

26-30 August 2019, Geneva (Switzerland)

The Fifth Conference of States Parties, presided over by Ambassador Jānis Kārkliņš of Latvia, attempted to switch gradually the focus from institution building to discussions of substantive issues pertaining to implementation of the Treaty, including through support for the work of the three Working Groups (Effective Treaty Implementation, Universalisation, and Transparency and Reporting), and for the activities undertaken by the Voluntary Trust Fund and Sponsorship Programme. The Conference set goals for the next year, with a focus on implementation of action-oriented decisions on gender and gender-based violence (GBV); the risks of diversion; a new work-stream on transit and transshipment; the need to increase the number and timeliness of national reports; and, in the light of the large amount of unpaid assessed contributions, measures to tackle the serious financial situation. On the Voluntary Trust Fund, it expressed appreciation to the States that had made voluntary financial contributions and encouraged all other States, in a position to do so, to contribute to the Fund. It decided on its budget for 2019/2020, and, in the light of the unpaid contributions of States, called on States that had not done so to address their financial obligations in a prompt and timely manner. The Conference elected Ambassador Carlos Foradori of Argentina as President of the Sixth Conference of States Parties in 2020. The meeting saw the active engagement of States Parties and Observers, as well as of civil society, academia and industry representatives. States Parties are in agreement that attention should continue to be on effective implementation and universalisation of the Treaty.

Author: Caroline Cliff, European External Action Service (EEAS)

Re-assessment of Implementation of the EU Common Position 2008/944/CFSP on the Control of Arms Exports

16 September 2019, Brussels (Belgium)

September 2019 saw the culmination of a year and a half's work by COARM on the 're-assessment of implementation of the EU Common Position 2008/944/CFSP⁹ and the fulfilment of its objectives', a task which was mandated by Council Conclusions from July 2015 and which began in early 2018, ten years after adoption of the Common Position. On 16 September, the EU adopted a decision amending the Common Position, as well as a revised User's Guide. The EU also adopted accompanying Council Conclusions on the review of the Common Position. The decision takes account of a number of developments at both the European Union and international level that have resulted in new obligations and commitments for Member States since the adoption of the Common Position of 2008. These developments include in particular the entry into force of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) on 24 December 2014, which regulates the international trade in conventional arms. All EU Member States are States Parties to the ATT.



In its Council Conclusions, the EU recalls its commitment to strengthening the control of the export of military technology and equipment and to reinforce cooperation and promote convergence in the field of export of military technology and equipment. It does this through the setting, upholding and implementation of high common standards for the management of transfers of military technology and equipment by all Member States. The EU reaffirms that military equipment and technology should be traded in a responsible and accountable way. The EU renews its commitment to promote cooperation and convergence in Member States' policies to prevent the export of military technology and equipment which might be used for violations of international humanitarian law, internal repression or international aggression, or contribute to regional instability.

Author: Caroline Cliff, European External Action Service (EEAS)

International Export Control Regimes

Plenary Meeting of the Australia Group

3-7 June 2019, Paris (France)

The forty-two Participating Countries of the Australia Group (AG) and the EU met for the 34th Plenary in Paris on 3-7 June 2019. The Australia Group aims to ensure that legitimate trade in sensitive dual-use goods and technology takes place with minimal disruption while not contributing to the production of chemical or biological weapons. This is achieved through the harmonisation and coordination of export controls, information sharing and outreach. For more information please consult the AG public website: <https://australiagroup.net/en/2019-ag-plenary-statement.html>

Plenary Meeting of the Nuclear Suppliers Group

20-21 June 2019, Nur-Sultan (Kazakhstan)

The 29th Plenary Meeting of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), chaired by Ambassador Kairat Sarybay of Kazakhstan, was held in Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan, on 20 and 21 June 2019. The NSG brings together 48 Participating Governments with the European Commission and the Chair of the Zangger Committee participating as permanent observers. The Group aims to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons through the implementation on a national basis of export controls for nuclear and nuclear-related material, dual-use material, equipment, software and technology, without hindering international cooperation on peaceful uses of nuclear energy. For more information please consult the NSG public website: <https://www.nuclearsuppliersgroup.org/en/news/246-public-statement-of-the-2019-nsg-plenary-nur-sultan-kazakhstan>



Plenary Meeting of the MTCR

7-11 October 2019, Auckland (New Zealand)

The Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) held its 32nd Plenary Meeting in Auckland from 7th to 11th October 2019. The Hon Andrew Little, New Zealand Minister for Justice, welcomed participants at the opening of the meeting. The Plenary was chaired by Ambassador Dell Higgie from the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, who will remain the Chair of the MTCR until the next Plenary Meeting scheduled for 2020. For more information please consult the MTCR public website: <https://mtcr.info/public-statement-from-the-plenary-meeting-of-the-missile-technology-control-regime-auckland-11-october-2019/>

Export-Control Events in the EU and Beyond

EU Conference on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament

11-12 June 2019, Brussels (Belgium)

The Eighth Consultative meeting of the EU Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Consortium (EUNPDC) was held in Brussels on 11-12 June. It was organised by the Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS) on behalf of the EU Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Consortium. Ninety participants coming from twenty EU Member States, including speakers from Ukraine, the US and North Macedonia, had thorough and forward-looking discussions. Officials and think-tanks representatives engaged in a very open and interactive way on topical and strategic NPD issues, such as missile proliferation; arms control in outer space; proliferation challenges in North East Asia; the future of strategic arms control; new technologies and their implications for arms control; as well as hybrid warfare, cyber risks and threats and arms control. All the sessions were focused on identifying practical policy recommendations. The meeting thus contributed to further developing relevant EU discussions and policies.

Author: Caroline Cliff, European External Action Service (EEAS)

EU P2P Summer University on Strategic Trade Controls

19-23 August 2019, Porvoo (Finland)

The 5th edition of the EU Summer University on Strategic Trade Controls kicked off in Porvoo, on August 19. For the following 4 days, 41 customs and licensing officers representing more than 20 non-EU countries had an opportunity to attend lectures and participate in interactive sessions on a variety of export control matters. The discussions were facilitated by a roster of 14 experts and guest speakers from academia, EU Member States' authorities (Belgium and Slovenia), the European Commission (DG JRC, DG TRADE, DG DEVCO and EEAS) as well as the Finnish government (Ministry of Foreign Affairs). The University featured also lectures from the U.S. State Department's



EU P2P Summer University group photo

Special Coordinator for the United Nations Security Council (UNSCR) 1540 and the Keio University Law School (Tokyo).

The topics addressed included: main security and trade relevant concepts; CBRN risks and technology transfers; the origins of trade control regimes; the EU external policies for dual-use export controls; the EU's trade control system including the EU control list; proliferation financing and investigation and prosecution. In addition to this, the University provided practice oriented exercises concerning challenging licensing and customs scenarios and parallel working groups session on:

1) Challenges in enforcing trade controls and ways to overcome such challenges 2) Engagement approaches for Industry and Academia 3) Emerging technologies and linked challenges for Strategic Trade Controls 4) How to draft and review a legal framework for trade controls

The different working groups presented the findings of their discussions in collective presentations identifying common challenges and best practices used in their countries. Several of the identified issues could be dealt with in the framework of the EU P2P Programmes in combination with actions at national and regional level.

The University offered also a field visit to the Helsinki Customs, in Vuosaari harbour. The visit to Customs included



demonstrations of a portable radiation detector and an X-Ray scanner for containers as well as an insight into the training of Customs' dogs.

On the last day of the University, the participants took exams prepared by all lectures with the aim to assess and certify the level of knowledge absorbedness after a full week of lectures and trainings. Following this, the participants were awarded with a certificate (attendance, graduation, graduation with distinction) on the basis of their performance in the written exam. They were also offered the possibility to evaluate the summer course by means of an online anonymous questionnaire. More than 85% of the attendants found the activities of the University as very useful and relevant to their tasks, back to their home countries. All the comments and feedback of the participants will be taken into account in preparation of the Sixth Summer University, in 2020.

The EU P2P Summer University 2020 will be held in Germany, the second half of August.

Author: Christos Charatsis, Project Officer, JRC

16th International Strategic Trade Controls and Border Security Conference

21-24 October 2019, Edinburgh (United Kingdom)

The 16th International Strategic Trade Controls and Border Security Conference, co-organised by the US Department of State and the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office took place in Edinburgh, from 21-24 October, 2019. The conference gathered an audience of about 250 officials and experts from all different corners of the world including representatives from international organisations such as the WCO and the UNODA.

The focal topics of the conference was how chemical proliferation can take place, what are the challenges in countering such proliferation attempts and preventing security risk linked to chemicals from materialising as well as what are the established best practices and tools in tackling proliferation threats and chemical security incidents.

The EU P2P Programme was represented at the level of both the Commission (DG JRC) and the implementing Consortium (Expertise France and BAFA). The highly-regarded event provided a first class opportunity for export control practitioners and key stakeholders to have timely and interesting discussions on important trade control issues as well as to foster their networks.

Author: Christos Charatsis, Project Officer, JRC



EU P2P: Dual-Use Trade Control Activities

CoE Project No 64 (South East Europe)

Training Session on Customs and Risk Assessment in Free Trade Zones

8-9 May 2019, Bar (Montenegro)

In the framework of the EU Partner-to-Partner (P2P) Export Control Programme for Dual-Use Goods, a Training Session on Customs and Risk Assessment in Free Trade Zones was conducted by BAFA on 8-9 May 2019, in Bar, Montenegro. The purpose of this two-day themed event was to strengthen the existing capacities in the field of dual-use export controls with a special focus on customs risk assessment and risk management. In line with this, the

sessions were designed to facilitate discussions on risk profiling, analysis and targeting. Furthermore, the importance of data collection and information sharing was highlighted.

One EU customs expert, who shared risk assessment best practices and routines as applied by EU member states, supported the mission. Moreover, he provided the participants with several case studies and practical exercises.

In total 18 representatives of the partner country's Customs Administration as well as from the Ministry of Economy and Ministry of Defence attended the workshop.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Training Session on Customs and Risk Assessment in Free Trade Zones group picture



Regional Study Visit for SEE on Customs and Risk Management to the German Customs Criminal Office (Zollkriminalamt)

11-13 June 2019, Cologne (Germany)

On 11-13 June 2019, a Regional Study Visit on Customs and Risk Management for South East Europe took place in Cologne, Germany in the scope of the EU P2P Export Control Programme for Dual-Use Goods.

The purpose of this three-day themed event implemented by BAFA, was to depict risk assessment and management practices as implemented by the German Customs Administration as well as to provide food for thought for the participating partner countries. Furthermore, the Visit offered a platform to facilitate regional exchange.

In line with this, topics such as IT-based risk analysis and management, interagency cooperation, commodity identification and correlation lists were addressed. Additionally the attendees were given the opportunity to visit the premises of the local customs office at the Airport Cologne/Bonn as well as the AirHub of the fact parcel service provider to experience the cooperation between these two.

The organisers were supported by three EU customs risk management experts, who shared their experiences and several practical case studies.

In total 18 representatives from the partner countries' customs and licensing authorities attended the Study Visit.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

EU - Western Balkans Export Control Dialogue by DG TRADE

3 July 2019, Brussels (Belgium)

On 3 July 2019, the EU held an export control dialogue with 6 candidate countries from the Western Balkans region (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo², Montenegro, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia). The meeting was held under the Commission's 2018 Western Balkans Strategy as a concrete action to support Western Balkan countries on their European integration path, and in particular in their efforts to align with the 'acquis communautaire' including EU dual-use export controls.

A total of 12 participants from the Balkans took part in this meeting. The following themes were addressed:

1. Exchange of views on EU / W. Balkans export control developments



Regional Study Visit for SEE on Customs and Risk Management to the German Customs Criminal Office group picture



2. Exchange of views on issues of common interest and new challenges
3. Outreach and cooperation

The 6 Western Balkan countries confirmed their commitment to alignment with EU export control regulations and the incorporation of the EU list of dual-use items into their national legislation.

Concerning prospects for future outreach and cooperation, the EU can continue and possibly intensify actions to support the convergence of the Western Balkan countries, possibly along the following directions:

- The EU P2P project plans to continue providing technical assistance in the region based on the agreed roadmaps and identified needs ;
- Information exchange on destinations and persons of concern (e.g. Serbia requested information on EU denials to guide them in the application of controls);
- Information exchange on new technologies and list updates to support efforts to align with EU list updates;
- Technical support to commodity identification would be of particular value to these countries (e.g. through the EU Pool of Experts, as requested by Serbia).

Author: EF Outreach Team

CoE Project No 64 (Eastern Europe and Caucasus)

Second Workshop on the Legal Framework of Dual-use Trade Controls in Armenia and its Perspectives

13-14 June 2019, Yerevan (Armenia)

The implementing consortium of the EU (P2P) Programme on Dual-Use Goods organised together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the second workshop on the legal framework of Armenia in relation to dual-use trade controls, in Yerevan, on 13 and 14 June 2019.

The objective of the workshop was to present and discuss proposals for a draft law and a draft decree revising the current legislations and regulations of Armenia that govern controls on trade. 8 participants from the Ministry of Economy, the State Revenue Committee, the National Security Service and the National Bureau of Expertise shared their experiences and views on the orientations of the future legislation, and contributed to defining ways forward for the national dual-use trade control system, on the basis of the existing mechanisms and converging with the international best practices.

After fruitful exchanges of views, the drafts were consolidated in accordance with the national expectations and the commitment expressed in the National Action Plan for the implementation of the United Nations Se-



Second Workshop on the Legal framework of Dual-Use Trade Controls group picture



curity Council Resolution 1540 (2004). The experts committed to organise a round of consultations with the key actors on the draft texts and engage with interested parties in the EU and Armenia to finalise this process with the support of the EU P2P Programme.

Author: EF Outreach Team

Advanced Training for Frontline Customs Officers and other Border Control Agencies in Armenia on Commodity Identification, Risk Profiling and Audits

2-4 September 2019, Yerevan (Armenia)

Always, in the framework of the EU P2P Export Control Programme for Dual-Use Goods and its second phase (2017-2021), the third national seminar for Armenia took place on 2-4 September in Yerevan.

The focus of the seminar, which gathered members of the State Revenue Committee-Customs, was on commodity identification, risk profiling and audit.

In order to fulfil the country's request, the EU experts had prepared different exercises, where participants had to resolved several export control case studies, in group. Each session was followed by a presentation and discussion on the solutions.

The training was characterised by the active participa-



Frontline Customs Officers and Border Control Agencies during the training

tion of the attendees who had an opportunity for in-depth discussions with their colleagues and EU experts. The training increased the knowledge of the customs and border control officers on the modus operandi of offenders and offered best practice concerning ways to prevent and detect illegal trade in dual-use goods.

EU experts from Netherlands and Slovenia supported this event by presenting case studies and moderating exercises.

Author: EF Outreach Team

Industry Engagement Seminar in Ukraine

23-24 September 2019, Kiev (Ukraine)

The third Ukrainian national seminar took place on 23-24 September in Kiev, in the framework of the EU P2P Export Control Programme on Dual-Use Goods.

The seminar focused on industry engagement in the context of implementation strategic trade controls under the Ukrainian law. The seminar gathered all authorities involved in strategic trade controls: The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, State Fiscal Service, State Border Guard Service, Foreign Intelligence Service, Security Service, State Service of Export Control. Also, numerous participants represented Ukrainian industry and academia.

The workshop provided an opportunity for the national authorities to acquaint industry representatives and inform them about the national control system and its regulatory foundations at national and international levels. One of the aims was to raise the awareness of the industry on specific challenges with regards to trade control such as the use of different types of licences and the risks posed by emerging technologies. EU experts



Group picture of the participants to the Third Ukrainian National Seminar

from Belgium, Germany Slovenia and the United Kingdom presented implementation practices applied by different EU Member States from a government's but also a company's point of view.

Author: EF Outreach Team

CoE Project No 64 (South East Asia)

Fourth Capacity-Building Workshop on the Legal Framework of Dual-Use Trade Controls in Lao PDR and its Perspectives

30 July-1 August 2019, Vientiane (Lao PDR)

From July 30 to August 1, the fourth workshop on "The Legal Framework of Dual-Use Trade Controls in Lao PDR and its perspectives", led by European and South-East Asian experts, under the framework of the EU P2P Programme (P2P) and the Project 64 of the "EU Chemical,

Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence (CoE) Initiative" took place in Vientiane. It brought together 23 members of the interministerial Working Group established in 2017 under the supervision of the Trade Facilitation Committee of Lao PDR.

The workshop was opened by Ms. Manivone Vongxai, Deputy Director General of the Department of Import and Export

(DIMEX) of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. This was followed by opening words by Mr. François Pravongviengkham, Political Officer at the Delegation of the European Union to Lao PDR, who highlighted the continued commitment of the EU in supporting the Government of Lao PDR towards the finalisation of the different texts that will compose its legal framework on trade controls. The participants worked these three days to enhance further the draft legal texts, while keeping international best practices in mind.

The national Working Group has taken major steps toward the elaboration of a comprehensive legal framework for managing the trade of dual-use goods in line with the regional and international best practices. It reviewed and amended a draft Government Decree, draft implementing regulations and projects for legislative amendments organizing the roles and competences of the key stakeholder ministries and the inter-



Fourth Capacity-Building Workshop group picture

ministerial coordination for preventing the diversion of trade to proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

The experts committed to continue supporting the Working Group to bring this process to a successful end, under the EU P2P Programme.

Author: EF Outreach Team

The Continuation of the EU's Engagement in South East Asia (kick-off)

14 August 2019, Ha Noi (Vietnam)

Dual-use goods (including software and technology) are intended for good purposes but could potentially be misused to harm humans, animals or the environment. Hence, Trade Control or differently Strategic Trade Management aim at allowing exports and imports to be carried out freely, but in critical cases only under a valid license. It is a major contribution to international peace and security. Strategic Trade Management creates trust, a clear conscience, and can even create more business opportunities – in trade and in foreign direct invest-

ment. Therefore, it is key for high-tech industries and international technology transfers.

The 28 member countries of the EU have a common system of trade controls in place, regulated under the EU Regulation 428/2009. After already more than 5 years of EU engagement in the area of export control of dual-use items in South East Asia, the EU is pleased to continue to share its rich experience in this area with interested partner countries. In this spirit, the "Kick-Off Meeting of the EU P2P Export Control Programme for Dual-Use Goods in South East Asia 2019 – 2021" took place in Ha Noi on August 14 and 15, 2019.

The kick-off meeting was facilitated by European and South East Asian experts and brought together some 25 participants from the government administrations of 8 ASEAN countries to set the tone for the continuation of the EU engagement over the next 2 years. Future activities will be based on the achievements already attained by the participating countries during the last years. The kick-off meeting was opened by Prof.Dr. Tuan Khai Nguyen, Director General, Vietnam Agency for Radiation and Nuclear Safety (VARANS), Ministry of Science and Technology, who is the National CBRN Focal Point of Viet Nam, and by Mr. Juan Zaratiegui, Political Officer at the Delegation of the European Union to Viet Nam. Both speakers highlighted the benefits of the ongoing cooperation in the area of export control of dual-use items.

The kick-off meeting was an activity under the "EU P2P Programme on Export Control of Dual-Use Goods" which is also integral part of the Project 64 of the "EU's Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence (CoE) Initiative". The EU CBRN CoE covers 61 participating countries in 8 regions of the world. Its Regional Secretariat for South



EU P2P

export control programme
for dual use goods



The Ha Noi Kick-Off Meeting Participants

Thani Hotel in Manila on 22 and 23 August, 2019.

The objective of the Technical Mission was to provide technical advice, from a Malaysian perspective, on how the Strategic Trade Act was implemented in Malaysia and some other countries in the ASEAN region such as Singapore. The aim was to provide guidance to the STMO to navigate challenges and find solutions to practical issues that it is facing or is expected to face when the STMA is implemented.

Author: EF Outreach Team

East Asia is hosted by the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and has the 10 ASEAN countries as members on a bilateral cooperation basis, contributing to a strong international network.

Author: EF Outreach Team

Capacity Building Technical Assistance Mission to the Philippines Strategic Trade Management Office (STMO)

22-23 August 2019, Manila (Philippines)

The Strategic Trade Management Office (STMO) of the Philippines is currently making preparations for the implementation of the Strategic Trade Management Act adopted in 2015. Among the preparations undertaken is the recruitment of new staffs for the Office. This Technical Assistance Mission and Training, the first out of the two planned for Philippines in this phase of the EU P2P Export Control Programme, was held at the Dusit-

Fifth Capacity-Building Workshop on the Legal framework of Dual-Use Trade Controls in Lao PDR and its Perspectives

24-26 September 2019, Vientiane (Lao PDR)

From 24 to 26 August 2019, the fifth workshop on “The Legal Framework of Dual-Use Trade Controls in Lao PDR and its perspectives,” led by European and South-East Asian experts in the framework of the EU P2P Programme and the CBRN Project 64 of the EU CBRN Risk



STMO Capacity Building Training Participants



Mitigation CoE Initiative took place in Vientiane. It brought together 17 members of the interministerial Working Group established in 2017 under the supervision of the Trade Facilitation Committee of Lao PDR and of the Technical Drafting Committee appointed to finalise the drafts of the legal texts.

The workshop was opened by Ms. Manivone Vongxai, Deputy Director General of the Department of Import and Export (DIMEX) of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. This was followed by opening words by Mr. François Pravongviengkham, Political Officer at the Delegation of the European Union to Lao PDR, who highlighted the continued commitment of the EU in supporting the Government of Lao PDR towards the finalisation of the different texts that will compose this legal framework. The participants worked these two and a half days on finalising orientations of the contents of draft legal texts, while keeping international best practices in mind.

The national Working Group has made major steps toward the elaboration of a comprehensive legal framework for managing the trade of dual-use goods in line with the regional and international best practices. It finalized the contents of a draft Government Decree, and further elaborated draft implementing regulations and projects for legislative amendments organizing the roles and competences of the key stakeholder ministries and the inter-ministerial coordination for preventing the diversion of trade of dual-use goods to proliferation of weapons of mass de-

struction. As a consequence, the drafts are now submitted to the Technical Drafting Committee that will finalise the formulations in accordance with the national legal culture.

The experts committed to continue supporting the Working Group and the Technical Drafting Committee to bring this process to a successful end and prepare already the phase of implementation of the newly established system, under the EU P2P Programme.

Author: EF Outreach Team

EU Programme on Dual-Use Items for Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq (CoE Project No 38)

The European Commission and the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA) extended the current contractual period of the project until 31 July 2020. This extension went hand-in-hand with a few structural and technical changes. Among the structural changes, the most important one is the inclusion of Iraq into the project. Furthermore, the project management team was re-structured, and in this regard



Fifth capacity-building workshop group picture



two new key experts were engaged. In August 2017, Lebanon was added as a partner country and Iraq in August 2019.

The contract provides for regular, in general quarterly, meetings of the project management team. In these meetings, the state of implementation of the roadmap (i.e. actions plans), general developments in the partner countries as well as challenges faced in the project work will be discussed.

Strategic Trade Control Table Top Exercise in Jordan

14-16 April 2019, Dead Sea (Jordan)

On 14–16 April 2019, a Table Top Exercise (TTX) on licensing was conducted at the Dead Sea in Jordan. This event was jointly organized by the EU P2P Programme for dual-use goods and the US Export Control and Border Security Programme (EXBS) and constituted a follow-up event to a joint licensing workshop held in October 2018 by US EXBS.

The event addressed state officials from the Jordanian Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply (MIT), as well as from concerned agencies such as the Customs Department and security agencies.

The objective of the TTX was to provide a forum for the competent licensing authorities and for other ministries and government agencies that have responsibility in the licensing of export/re-export, as well as transit/transshipment, to exchange on the level of preparedness to apply the established licensing procedure as per the related legislature. It aimed to enable the identification of further elements of standard operation procedures (SOP).

The first day of the three-day workshop started with the welcome remarks held by the organizers of the event. After this, a brief overview of the Jordan licensing system and the respective legislation both for export/re-export as well as transit and transshipment was provided. Then, the participants were guided through practical case studies concerning the above-mentioned topics. Finally, the participants were introduced into the concept of the breakout group session that took place the following day.

On the second day, the participants worked in two breakout groups on their own, on four cases referring to export/re-export and transit and transshipment. The experts in this session had a seconding function in case the Jordan attendees would have questions regarding the exercise. On the third day, the Jordanian participants presented their findings and results in a joint rapporteur's session. The last session of the workshop was dedicated to a brief presentation of the correlation list. The licensing workshop concluded with remarks by the organizers team.

Approximately 30 participants attended the event. The event was supported by experienced experts in the area of export controls from Germany, Hungary, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

First Management Team Meeting

5-6 August 2019, Eschborn (Germany)

The first management team meeting took place on 5-6 August 2019, in Eschborn, Germany. The meeting was conducted in the premises of BAFA.

The management team meeting aimed to coordinate



the tasks of all persons involved in the project as well as to come up with country specific Action Plans for the upcoming months. The first project management team meeting included an introduction to the technical requirements that need to be considered throughout the implementation of the project and that require to be observed by the key experts. Also, the mode of cooperation and communication were on the meeting's agenda.

The meeting started with an introduction into the contractual requirements like the function and tasks of the key experts, the requirements and obligations before and after a mission, the scope of the support provided by BAFA as implementing entity as well as the requirements for evaluation, reporting and the reimbursement procedure. Following that, the discussion focused on the current state of play in the three partner countries, whereby the cooperation with Jordan is the most extensive thanks to the long-term partnership with the Hashemite Kingdom. In general, the situation of the dual-use trade control system in each partner country and the possible areas and topics for future engagement were discussed.

Another point on the agenda concerned the communication and information exchange with the CBRN National Focal Points (NFP) and the CBRN CoE Regional Secretariat, which will be enhanced under this project period. Further, the liaison with the EU Delegations in the countries as well as the procedure regarding the communication with the Commission were discussed.

Last, the key experts started the drafting of the national action plans, which will be finalised at the end of August until the beginning of September 2019.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Awareness Raising Seminar for Lebanon

8–9 September 2019, Beirut (Lebanon)

On 8–9 September 2019, an awareness-raising seminar for Lebanon in cooperation with the CBRN CoE Secretariat took place in Beirut. Since Lebanon became a partner country in August 2017, attempts have been made to establish contacts with the Lebanese counterparts. The regional seminar in Aqaba, Jordan in July 2018 to which representatives from Lebanon participated, was used to agree on the cooperation within the project. Previously to this workshop, a two-day workshop had been conducted in Beirut, in September 2018.

In the workshop, the participants from relevant ministries were introduced into the basics of trade controls and more specifically: the legal background (UNSCR 1540 of 2004); the trade and security policy aspects; some basic structures and tools; background, structure and basic characteristics of the dual use control list.

The second day of the workshop was used to discuss a possible roadmap for setting up a dual use trade control system for Lebanon. A bilateral meeting with the CBRN National Focal Point (NFP) on the first day had the objective to clarify Lebanon's stance for adopting a trade control system and the main milestones of a future roadmap.

The participants were asked to use the information provided to assess whether the present legislative framework covers restrictions on trade, especially with regard to controls of CBRN materials covered by the Dual-Use Control list. They were informed that an Action Plan (Roadmap) should be drafted in order to guide the actions on both sides, with timelines.

After the adoption of the Action Plan from Lebanon, the



EU supportive actions should be prepared for the implementation of the Action Plan.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Information Event for the Industry in Cooperation with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply and the Jordan Chamber of Industry

29 October 2019, Dead Sea (Jordan)

On 29 October 2019, an information event for the industry in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply and the Jordan Chamber of Industry was organised by BAFA at the Dead Sea, in Jordan.

Concerning the alignment of the Jordanian dual-use trade control system, some amendments have already taken place, others have been brought on the way. For example, the adopted and published Instructions of the year 2019 on the export and re-export of dual-use items, (Official Journal page 918) shall be implemented as of January 2020; and the update of the consolidated list of dual use items in 2018 and 2019 is due to start. All these reforms will affect Jordan's industry in their day-to-day business.

This mission to Jordan, under the CoE#38 project was used to hold an awareness raising workshop for the industry with 20 participants from their side and representatives of the Ministry for Industry, Trade and Supply (MIT) and the Jordan Chamber of Industry.

The first reaction of industry was not positive because of the new and unpredictable burden the Government seemed to impose on them. The Jordan Chamber of Industry suggested to set up a provisional committee to help companies learn about the obligations in concrete terms, moreover, assist them in identifying those items that fall under export licensing obligations.

Consultations with the Customs Headquarters shed some light on the difficulties to be faced by the Customs and the MIT once the amended Instruction are imple-

mented and the system starts running, operational and sharp. Due to the changes in personnel (relating to the pension scheme), a customs seminar seems to be necessary for the operational part of the customs. The director of the Risk Management and Targeting Department presented the risk management mechanism that the Jordan Customs Department applies. The mechanism seems to be relatively updated, as it contains a number of risk profiles for exports. That said, revenue collection is regarded to be the main task of customs. The risk management systems of the European countries drew the attention and the keen interest of the participants.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Other Dual-Use Trade Control Activities

Targeted Initiatives (TIs) for GUAM and Central Asian Countries

STCU Spring University on Export Control for the GUAM Countries

20-24 May 2019, Kiev (Ukraine)

The EU has taken up the initiative to sponsor two so-called "Targeted Initiatives for GUAM (Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Moldova) and Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Armenia, Georgia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Mongolia). The Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU) and the International Science and Technology Center (ISTC) in Georgia are in charge of the implementation for the two initiatives respectively.

Within the framework of the TI for GUAM

countries a so-called Spring University on Export Controls took place in Kiev, Ukraine.

More than 30 participants representing mostly researchers and professors from diverse disciplines but also some export control authorities (e.g. customs officers) attended and contributed actively to the event.



The lectures included presentations and group exercises on topics such as the historical development of dual-use export controls, licensing and enforcement of dual-trade, CBRN proliferation, the role of Internal Compliance Programmes (ICPs) as well as the challenges posed by technology transfers.

The event has been very successful in terms of participation and feedback from the participants. Indeed, the vast majority of them passed also the final exam. All the participants were awarded with a certificate of attendance or graduation depending on their performance in the exam.

Author: Christos Charatsis, Project Officer, JRC

Masters Course on CBRN Dual-Use Technology Transfer Controls Takes Off in Kyiv

21-25 October 2019, Kiev (Ukraine)

After a year and a half of preparations, teaching of the masters course on CBRN dual-use technology transfer controls began at the Taras Shevchenko National University (TSNU) in Kyiv, Ukraine. Issue #7 of the EU P2P Newsletter contained a description of the development of the Masters course financed by the European Commission as part of a Targeted Initiative on 'Export Controls of Dual-Use Materials and Technologies' whose implementation has been entrusted to the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine (STCU). Issue #8 gave a project status update and described one of the key promotional events ahead of the opening of course registration for students.

Teaching of the first module took place from 21–25 October. Although originally envisaged for the first week of September, some organisational factors led to the rescheduling. The Department of Entrepreneurship at the TSNU Faculty of Economics had selected six of the

nine teaching modules developed under the Targeted Initiative and integrated them in the new two-year Masters course entitled 'Economic Security of Entrepreneurship: Export Control Rules of Dual-Use Goods and Technologies'.

A core group of four enrolled Masters students attended the lectures together with a group of third-year bachelor students, many of whom intend to take the full course next year. The full masters course is open to bachelors from different disciplines (and universities and research institutes). Participants had backgrounds in, among others, chemistry, economics, and journalism and several TSNU professors also attended the lectures.

Principal objectives of the module

The first module introduced students to basic knowledge and concepts relating to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) weapons. In particular, attention was paid to tangible and intangible dual-use technologies and how these may contribute to illicit weapon programmes. Students learned about CBRN armament dynamics inside both States and terrorist entities.

Furthermore, the module discussed the international control regimes for each one of the weapon categories as well as the national legislative and regulatory measures states must enact to be in compliance with the international treaties, UN Security Council resolutions and various sanction regimes. The course also familiarised the students with multilateral export control arrangements governing the transfers of technologies relating to chemical and biological weapons (Australia Group), nuclear weapons (Nuclear Suppliers Group) and their delivery systems (Missile Technology Control Regime, Hague Code of Conduct, Wassenaar Arrange-



ment), etc. Following an introduction to the respective security threats these weapons pose and the different contexts – war, terrorism, crime – in which the technologies could be used to harm humans, animals and plants or the environment, the module discussed the various levels of responsibilities for states, businesses and even individuals under international and national laws.

Students were also familiarised with core tools to address the challenges posed by dual-use technologies in technology transfers such as the General Purpose Criterion in the Chemical and Biological Weapons Conventions applicable to both international and domestic transfers and the analogous catch-all principle that should alert exporters to any possible type of suspicious dual-use technology sales.

The opening module also sought to enhance understanding of how the concepts and processes may be relevant to the current or anticipated work fields of individual course participants with special reference to economists, international lawyers, political scientists, chemists, biologists or nuclear physicists, as well as industry managers and staff, policy makers, customs officers, etc.

The introductory module has laid the foundations for the five other modules that will address in depth international and domestic law, threat and risk analysis, and the governance of science and technology.

Author: Dr Jean Pascal Zanders, The Trench



EU P2P: Arms Trade Treaty Activities

Sub-Regional Activity for Colombia, Peru and Brazil

9-10 April 2019, Leticia (Colombia)

On 9-10 April 2019 a Sub-regional Workshop for Colombia, Peru and Brazil titled “Bringing the State to the border areas: Strengthening human capacities to combat illicit arms trafficking” was conducted by BAFA, in Leticia, Colombia, under the second phase of the EU Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (EU-ATT OP II).

This tripartite workshop offered a unique platform where stakeholders of key institutions for the implementation of the ATT in Colombia, Peru and Brazil, with the support of five international experts, addressed common challenges in the field of illicit arms trafficking; a tangible threat to the three nations especially in the area of the Three Borders (Leticia-Santa Rosa-Tabatinga/Manaus).

This conference was attended by a Colombian delegation as follows: Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Defence; the National Directorate for Customs and Taxes (DIAN); the National Police; the Armed Forces; the National Army; the National Airforce; the Military Industry of Colombia (INDUMIL); the Department for the Control of the Arms and Explosives Trade; the Attorney General’s Office; and the Mayor’s office. The delegation of Peru was composed of the Peruvian Ministries of Defence and Foreign Affairs; the National Intelli-

gence Directorate; the Attorney General’s office; the Peruvian National Police; the National Superintendence of Control of Security Services, Arms, Ammunition and Explosives for Civilian Use (SUCAMEC); the National Superintendence of Tax Administration (SUNAT); and the Vice-Consulate of Leticia. Finally, the delegation of Brazil included the Brazilian Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defence and Economy; the Brazilian National Police; the Brazilian Maritime Authority; the Brazilian Air Force; and the Brazilian Federal Police.

During these two days, the experts, in addition to exposing relevant aspects concerning the implementation of the ATT – such as the legal, institutional and operational requirements –, analysed, together with the delegates of the three participating nations, what are the best methods to incorporate the Treaty into their respective national legislations in a successful manner.

Finally, a practical exercise at Puerto Victoria Regia where a simulation of an illegal goods interception took place. The exercise included an analysis of this case in three breakout groups, and it showcased the ways of operation of the enforcement agencies of Leticia and the problems they face on a day-to-day basis with regards to the implementation of the ATT. Furthermore, this simulation provided the appropriate opportunity to assess and evaluate the best practices of each nation.

The two-day workshop in Leticia (Colombia) was supported



Sub-regional Activity for Colombia, Peru and Brazil workshop participants



by five experienced experts in the fields of security matters, strategic trade and international arms transfer and illicit trafficking issues from Germany, Mexico, OAS, Spain and UNIDIR.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

First Roadmap Activity for Malaysia

25-26 April 2019, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)

On 25-26 April 2019, the First Roadmap Activity for Malaysia under the second phase of the EU Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (EU ATT OP II) took place in Kuala Lumpur. This activity was implemented by BAFA.

This workshop built on the findings of the Initial Visit from 28-29 November 2018 and the comprehensive Roadmap Document drafted afterwards and it was conducted back-to-back with Roadmap Activity 2 (29-30 April). The EU project brought together national ATT stakeholders from the Attorney General's Chamber, Customs Department, Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency, Malaysian National Security Council, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of International Trade and Industry, and Royal Malaysia Police.

The first day kicked off with welcome remarks by the Malaysian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the EU Delegation to Malaysia. Afterwards, a recap of the Initial Visit gave participants an overview of the result of the Malaysian roadmap so far. After a status quo update by Malaysians with respect to the provisions in ATT Articles 6 and 7, EU experts gave an introduction into the ATT articles 6 and 7. That was followed by a Malaysian case study. In the afternoon session, the discussion high-

lighted the most important issues in Malaysia and the requirements of the ATT vis-à-vis Malaysian legislation and standard operating procedures. The day ended with a best practice example from Croatia.

The second day was dedicated to best practice examples, case studies and introductions into the export control systems of various countries inside and outside the EU. Topics included licensing procedures and risk assessment. The final agenda item was a round discussion with the goal to help Malaysians create procedures for risk assessment in accordance with ATT articles 6 and 7

The event in Kuala Lumpur was supported by ATT experts from Croatia, the Czech Republic, Norway and the UK.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



First Roadmap Activity for Malaysia group picture

Second Roadmap Activity for Malaysia

29-30 April 2019, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)

On 29-30 April 2019, the Second Roadmap Activity for Malaysia under the second phase of the EU-ATT OP II took place in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. This activity was implemented by BAFA.



Second Roadmap Activity for Malaysia group picture

This workshop was based on the findings of the Initial Visit from 28-29 November 2018 and the comprehensive Roadmap Document drafted afterwards and conducted back-to-back with Roadmap Activity 1 (25-26 April 2019). The EU project brought together national ATT stakeholders from the Attorney General's Chamber, Customs Department, Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency, Malaysian National Security Council, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of International Trade and Industry, and Royal Malaysia Police.

The first day kicked off with an introduction into the ATT Article 5 followed by a presentation from Malaysia on the status quo in the country with respect to the provisions in this ATT article. Afterwards, the experts provided best practice examples, case studies and introductions into the export control systems of various countries inside and outside the EU in order to show Malaysians ways of handling the obligations set out in the Treaty.

The second day started with an introduction into the ATT Article 11 followed by a presentation from Malaysia on the status quo in the country with respect to the provisions in this ATT article. In the afternoon, the experts elaborated on the different types of diversion and adequate diversion countermeasures. Best practice examples, case studies and introductions into the export control systems of Latvia, Germany and the Philippines aimed to give Malaysian participants a comprehensive insight into current practices in different countries.

The event in Kuala Lumpur was supported by ATT experts from Germany, Latvia, the Philippines and Conflict Armament Research.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Sub-Regional Activity for Georgia

22-23 May 2019, Tbilisi (Georgia)

A Sub-Regional Workshop for Georgia within the EU Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (EU ATT OP II) took place in Tbilisi, Georgia, on 22 and 23 May 2019. The activity aimed to strengthen stability and security as well as to promote dialogue and cooperation among participating countries. All activities under this project are pursuant to EU Council Decision 2017/915/CFSP.

The first day kicked off with welcome remarks by Deputy Head of the EU Delegation to Georgia and a representative from the Georgian Ministry of Defence. The first session of the day provided an update on the developments based on the results of the ATT CSP5 preparatory meetings. In the following, a representative from the Georgian delegation pre-



Sub-regional Workshop for Georgia group picture

sented their national approach and experience regarding the implementation of the Treaty. The next session was dedicated to the challenges of transit and transshipment. The attendees were divided into two breakout groups in which they lively discussed the case studies. It became evident that all countries have structured approaches and that there is a shared understanding of the process.

The second day started with a brief reflection on the topic discussed on the first day, followed by a roundtable discussion on risk assessment and risk management. Afterwards, a presentation on risk assessment and risk management was provided focusing on diversion and including various practical examples for the participants. Moreover, the attendees worked also on a case study in the area risk assessment. The last session of the workshop, focused on regional cooperation and a brief, open discussion among the participating countries.

The event concluded with a short wrap-up of the two days as well as suggestions about the way ahead. The two-day workshop counted 39 participants. State officials from Armenia, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine attended the workshop. Furthermore, representatives from the EU-

Delegation to Georgia attended the event.

The activity was conducted by BAFA and supported by four EU experts in the field of export controls from Albania, Czech Republic, Greece and Romania.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Sub-Regional Activity for Jamaica, Barbados, Haiti, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago

10-11 June 2019, Kingston (Jamaica)

A Sub-Regional Workshop was organised in Kingston, Jamaica, on 10 – 11 June 2019, in the framework of the EU ATT OP II, based on the Council Decision 2017/915/CFSP. The workshop was prepared by the implementing agency BAFA.

The Sub-Regional Workshop, which was the first out of two to be organised in Jamaica during the current project phase, was titled 'Working together to prevent illicit arms trafficking in the Caribbean'. The event aimed to involve representatives from five CARICOM Member States into a dialogue about experiences in ATT implementation and effective arms



transfer controls in their respective countries, while also exploring the possibilities of regional cooperation in the Caribbean. It was attended by a total of 38 representatives from Jamaica, Barbados, Haiti, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago.

The first day kicked off with welcome remarks by the Delegation of the EU to Jamaica, the Jamaican Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, the German Embassy in Kingston, CARICOM IMPACS and BAFA.

The first session was dedicated to political backgrounds, updates, legal and technical requirements of the Arms Trade Treaty. This was followed by a session concerning the status quo of ATT implementation and strategic trade controls in the participating CARICOM states as well as assistance possibilities in effective ATT implementation through the Voluntary Trust Fund. In the afternoon of the first day, opportunities of regional cooperation among CARICOM states were discussed, starting with the basic elements and mechanisms in CARICOM. This was complemented by experiences in a coordinated approach to risk assessment in the EU and experiences regarding the role of Caribbean civil society during ATT negotiations as well as a reflection on the GBV provision.

The second day began with a session about transit and transshipment controls, including the legislative framework, conditions of practical implementation, issues of licensing and inter-agency cooperation. The afternoon was dedicated to the prevention of diversion and illicit arms trafficking, whereby the role of the ATT as a self-obligation and incentive to combat illicit trade was highlighted and definitions, risks and countermeasures of diversion were presented. The Sub-Regional Workshop concluded with a roundtable discussion on national and regional efforts in the Caribbean to combat illicit arms diversion. It was also discussed what should be the next steps for the participating countries to follow on with the process of ATT implementation.

The implementing agency, BAFA, was supported by five international ATT experts from CARICOM IMPACS, Conflict Armament Research, Hungary and Sweden.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Participants at the Sub-Regional Workshop organised in Kingston, Jamaica



Third Experts Meeting and Train-the-Trainer Academy

25-27 June 2019, Eschborn (Germany)

On 25-27 June 2019, the third Experts Meeting and Train-the-Trainer Academy took place in Frankfurt, Germany. The event was organised by BAFA in the framework of the EU ATT OP II.

50 experts from 30 countries around the globe took part in the activity. The aim of the event was twofold: First, to provide experts with comprehensive support to be able to implement activities in a concise, tailored and sustainable manner and second, to support partner country experts in acting as multipliers by training staff in their countries. To this end, the Experts Meeting was built on three central pillars: ATT-related issues, intercultural communication competences and lessons learnt.

On the first day, following the welcome remarks, representatives of both implementers gave an overview of the current state of play of the project after two years of its implementation phase and highlighted challenges and achievements in their partner countries. Additionally, an update on the latest developments in three key areas of Treaty implementation was provided: Control lists, diversion and reporting.

On the second day, an external trainer discussed different aspects of intercultural communication. The discussion triggered the interest and active participation especially from partner country experts. Overall,

the session introduced experts to necessary tools such as raised sensitivity to communicate appropriately in a variety of different cultural settings.

The final session of the Experts Meeting was dedicated to challenges of outreach activities/projects as well as on the lessons learnt. Key lessons spotlighted the role of the focal points in sharing information on current developments in their administration.

The Train-the-Trainer Academy, on the third day was dedicated to partner country experts and aimed at strengthening their role as multipliers of project messages in their home countries. Three topics were chosen based on what is most needed in the majority of partner countries: inter-agency cooperation, risk assessment and management for Customs officers as well as record keeping and reporting. Each of the presentations was followed by a breakout group session in which the participants were asked to develop a way to make these topics accessible for local audiences.

Presentations and breakout groups were delivered and moderated by a total of eight international experts from Sweden, UK, Mexico, Spain, Hungary, Germany and Greece.



Experts meeting group picture



Besides representatives of both implementing agencies, also the Chair of the Council Working Group on Conventional Arms Exports (COARM) of the European External Action Service attended the meeting.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Third Roadmap Activity for Zambia

17-18 July 2019, Lusaka (Zambia)

On 17 – 18 July 2019, the Third Roadmap Activity for Zambia in the framework of the second phase of the EU ATT OP II, based on EU Council Decision 2017/915/CFSP, was conducted in Lusaka. This activity was implemented by BAFA.

The focus of this event lied on the legal aspects of the practical implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty in Zambia. The aim was to clarify the status quo and the next steps regarding the national implementation of the treaty. Practical examples from other countries were provided to help Zambian State

interagency cooperation, reporting as well as risk assessment and risk management were discussed. Approximately 20 Zambian state officials from relevant authorities attended the roadmap activity.

The first day started with a presentation on the current state of play of the ATT implementation in Zambia, the subsequent session focused on interagency cooperation. The afternoon of the first day concerned aspects of ATT implementation in Zambia. The draft legislation was presented to the participants and recommendations for its finalisation were made. As a comparison, the examples of other African countries regarding the ATT implementation were discussed with the audience.

The second workshop day began with an overview of the reporting requirements of the treaty. After the presentation of the requirements, the annual reports of other countries were shown to the participants as well as the templates for the Initial and Annual reports were depicted in detail. Following

that, an introduction into risk assessment and risk management was provided from a Customs and licensing perspective, both underlined by practical exercises and cases.

The event concluded with a round table discussion, in which the Zambian attendees were asked to identify the next steps regarding the implementation of the ATT.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



THIRD ROADMAP ACTIVITY ZAMBIA
HELD AT INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL LUSAKA ZAMBIA
17TH -18TH JULY 2019

officials to identify challenges for this process. In addition,



Third Roadmap Activity for Ghana

23-24 July 2019, Accra (Ghana)

The Third Roadmap Activity for Ghana took place in Accra, on 23 - 24 July 2019 in the framework of the EU ATT OP II. The activity was implemented by BAFA.

The workshop was titled “Training for Customs officers with regards to ATT implementation in Ghana”. The main objective was to discuss the role of Customs in the prevention of diversion and illicit trafficking, in line with ATT provisions. The workshop was attended by a total of 19 senior Customs officers from different Customs units located in the Southern sector of Ghana plus four representatives of the National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons and the Ghanaian Intelligence Service.

On the first day, after the welcome remarks, the following

topics were discussed: The prevention of the risk of diversion; definitions of the different activities covered by the ATT - export, import, transit, transshipment and brokering- as well as approaches to control those transactions; challenges of commodity identification and interagency cooperation from the perspective of Customs.

The second day began with a presentation about the experience of ATT implementation by the Zambian Customs, where-by common challenges in African countries were underlined. This was followed by sessions on: risk profiling and risk management; procedures for inspection, seizure and impounding of shipments as well as approaches and processes of Customs investigations.

The international experts team comprised Customs experts from the Netherlands, UK and Zambia.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Third Roadmap Activity for Ghana workshop participants



Third Roadmap Activity for Colombia group picture

Third Roadmap Activity for Colombia

25-26 September 2019, Bogotá (Colombia)

The Third Roadmap Activity for Colombia took place in Bogotá, on 25-26 September 2019, in the framework of the EU ATT OP II.

The main focus of this activity, which was implemented by BAFA, was placed on the creation of national structures in accordance with the provisions of the ATT. Against this background, topics such as the national control list, end-use certificates, inter-agency cooperation as well as risk assessment and mitigation mechanisms were addressed. Furthermore, reporting and transparency requirements related to the Treaty were discussed.

In total 17 representatives of relevant Colombian authorities attended the event.

In addition, the activity was supported by experts from Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru and Portugal.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Study Visit for Peru

16-18 October 2019, Valencia (Spain)

A three-day study visit for participants from Peru was organised in Valencia, on 16-18 October 2019, by the implementing agency BAFA. This activity formed part of the roadmap for this Latin American country within the framework of EU ATT OP II.

The study visit aimed to provide the Peruvian partners the opportunity to exchange experiences with international experts and to learn first-hand about Customs and law enforcement procedures in an EU Member state. Given that Peru faces control duties both at sea and by air, it had been considered that Valencia would be the ideal destination to carry out this activity. The study visit was developed in cooperation with the Spanish Customs and Taxes Department and included field trips to both the Port and the Airport of Valencia.

It counted a total of 10 participants representing the Peruvian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Customs; National Police; Air Force; Ministry of Defence; Navy; Military; Intelligence Service as well as SUCAMEC.



Study Visit for Peru group picture

Following the welcome remarks, the participants were introduced to the Spanish arms transfer control system and the role of Customs. Afterwards, the group visited the facilities of the Airport of Valencia where they were informed about risk management and risk analysis procedures on site. The discussion on this topic continued also in the following session where the role of Customs in risk assessment and identification of goods declared as suspicious of carrying firearms was offered by the Spanish Customs experts. The first day was concluded by a roundtable discussion among the participants from Peru and the experts, which concentrated on the challenges faced by modern Customs authorities in implementing ATT obligations.

The second day took up the risk management and risk analysis thread, by focusing on sea trade and the situation at ports, particularly with regards to transit of goods. This was complemented by a field visit to the Port of Valencia, where control procedures were demonstrated from the operative point of view, including the recourse to scanners. The afternoon session was dedicated to strategies to combat diversion, which is a key provision of the ATT.

On the third day, the participants were reminded of the main obligations that the ATT as a legally binding Treaty poses to its state parties, including the establishment of a comprehensive national control system, a competent national authority and a national control list. This was followed by a presentation about the importance of interagency cooperation within the Spanish foreign trade control system and role of the interministerial board – JIM-DDU – where decisions about granting authorisations of arms transfers are taken. The activity was supported by four interna-

tional experts from Spain and Colombia.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Third Roadmap Activity for Malaysia

16-17 October 2019, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)

On 16-17 October 2019, the Third Roadmap Activity for Malaysia under the second phase of the EU ATT-OP II took place in Kuala Lumpur. This activity was implemented by BAFA.

As the previous two roadmap activities, this workshop was based on the findings of the Initial Visit of 28-29 November 2018 and the comprehensive Roadmap Document drafted afterwards. The EU project brought together national ATT stakeholders from the Attorney General's Chamber, Customs Department, Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency, Malaysian National Security Council, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of International Trade and Industry, and Royal Malaysia Police.

At the beginning of the first day, a representative of the Malaysian MFA gave an overview of the status quo in terms of



Third Roadmap Activity for Malaysia group picture

ATT implementation in Malaysia. The second part of the day was opened by a Malaysian presentation on reporting and record keeping obligations implemented in Malaysia and challenges with regard to ATT Articles 12 and 13. An international expert then presented on the obligations and backgrounds of Articles 12 and 13 and gave best practice examples. The day ended with a roundtable discussion about responsibilities and procedures in terms of ATT implementation and enforcement.

The second day was dedicated to international and regional cooperation and best practice examples as well as case studies. Topics included transit cases, investigation methods and catch-all. The final agenda item was a round discussion aiming at Malaysia's ATT process.

The event in Kuala Lumpur was supported by ATT experts from the Czech Republic, Hungary, Mexico and the UK.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



EU P2P: Conventional Arms Export Control Activities

Study Visit for Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia

29-30 April 2019, La Valletta (Malta)

A Study Visit with a special focus on customs procedures regarding conventional arms took place in Valletta, on 29 and 30 April 2019. This study visit was organized by BAFA as implementing agency, in cooperation with the Maltese Customs in the framework of the EU Outreach Project on the Promotion of Effective Arms Export Controls (COARM IV).

The Study Visit aimed primarily to build dialogue capacity and to facilitate the exchange of information among participants from Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia. It counted a total of 13 participants from the three North African countries.

On the one hand, the activity offered participants knowledge and practical insights into how day-to-day customs procedures are implemented in EU Member States, in order to efficiently control arms transfers at ports of entry. On the other hand, it offered a forum for exchanging good practices and experiences among practitioners from the Northern African Mediterranean countries and EU MS.

The first day started with an overview of the role of customs within arms export controls system in Malta. This presentation was followed by a comparative exchange of national perspectives regarding customs procedures in the field of arms export controls, to which all the participating states contributed. The second session was dedicated to THE subject of risk management at ports of entry. This presentation was complemented by a table-top

exercise about risk assessment. The third session dealt with challenges of commodity identification, including parts, components and semi-finished goods and how to assess them on the basis of control lists. The first day concluded with a roundtable discussion based on case studies presented by representatives from Morocco and Tunisia.

On the morning of the second day the participants visited the Malta Freeport Terminals and had the opportunity to learn on site about risk management procedures and the employed technology and analysis of scans. The afternoon was dedicated to control provisions and risk management for transit and transshipment. Two case studies from Germany as well as a roundtable discussion on national implementation and enforcement of transit and transshipment controls complemented this session.

The event was supported by two EU experts from Estonia and Germany.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Study Visit for Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia group picture



Study Visit for Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Republic of Moldova

18-19 June 2019, Batumi (Georgia)

On 18 – 19 June 2019 a Study Visit to Batumi, in the framework of the EU Outreach Project on the Promotion of Effective Arms Export Controls (COARM) was conducted by BAFA.

Representatives from Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan and the Republic of Moldova attended the event. The aim of this study visit was for Georgian authorities to present their national approach and export control system with a special emphasis on the role of customs.

The first day of the workshop started with welcome remarks by Georgian Customs. After a short presentation of the scope of the COARM project including an overview of the next activities relevant to the participants, representatives from the Georgian Ministry of Defence and Georgian Customs provided a detailed presentation on their export control system, their interagency cooperation and everyday working proce-

dures. Following that, the attendees from Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and the Republic of Moldova provided presentations on their national approaches regarding licensing and customs procedures. During these sessions, the participants were all particularly interested in the approaches adopted by other countries and furthermore, they emphasized how these workshops helped them to identify ways to improve their own systems and exchange information. The afternoon of the first day focused on risk assessment and risk management, starting with a session providing practical examples and a presentation by Georgian Customs on their risk assessment and risk management system. The first day concluded with the topic of interagency cooperation from a German perspective.

On the second day, the first half was devoted to a visit to the Crossing Border Point in Sarpi at the Georgian-Turkish border and to the Customs Clearance Zone in Batumi. In the customs facilities in Sarpi, customs officers explained their working routine, showed various scanners e.g. for baggage or persons. Also, they de-



Study Visit for Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Republic of Moldova group picture



picted their procedures in controlling trucks at the border. In the facilities in Batumi, the participants were shown the practical steps implemented by the Revenue service including customs clearance. At both sites, Georgian Customs personnel took the time to answer all questions by the participants. After the transfer back to the hotel, the afternoon focused on Commodity Identification of military items, where recent cases from the United Kingdom were presented. Furthermore, the Georgian Ministry of Defence shared a recent case of theirs to show the importance of regional and interagency cooperation. The workshop concluded with a roundtable, in which the study visit was evaluated and topics for future activities were identified.

The study visit was supported by two EU experts from the United Kingdom and from ZKA/Germany.

Author: Expertise France Outreach Team

Study Visit for Belarus and Kyrgyzstan

19-20 June 2019, Belgrade (Serbia)

A Study Visit was organised in Belgrade, on 19 and 20 June 2019. This Study Visit had been prepared by BAFA as implementing agency in cooperation with the Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications of Serbia, in the framework of the EU Outreach Project on the Promotion of Effective Arms Export Controls (COARM IV).

The Study Visit aimed to facilitate the exchange of national export control practices among participants from Serbia, Belarus and Kyrgyzstan. During the two-day activity, different facets of the Serbian export control system were presented to the participants of the two invited countries.

The Study Visit counted a total of 19 participants from



Study Visit for Belarus and Kyrgyzstan group picture



Serbia, Belarus and Kyrgyzstan.

The agenda of the two-day event was divided into six sessions, each dealing with a particular aspect of export control. Each session started with a presentation about the situation in Serbia held by a Serbian representative, followed by a presentation about the situation in the EU and Belgium held by the EU expert. Afterwards, the two invited countries (Belarus and Kyrgyzstan) were invited to provide information about their national system.

On the first day, the following aspects were addressed: The legal basis of the control of transfers of military items and the Serbian Law on Firearms (first session); licensing procedures (second session); the implementation of restrictive measures and sanctions (third session); inter-agency cooperation with customs (fourth session).

On the second day, on-site visits to the customs facilities and warehouse at the Airport of Belgrade “Nikola Tesla” as well as to the customs laboratory at the Port of Belgrade “Luka Beograd” were conducted, which provided the participants with practical insights into customs operations and laboratory analysis of suspicious materials. In the afternoon, the Study Visit was continued inside the conference room, with a fifth session about outreach to industry and science and a sixth session about regional cooperation which was complemented by a presentation held by a SEESAC representative.

The event was supported by one EU expert from Belgium.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Individual Assistance Workshop for the Republic of Moldova

10-11 July 2019, Chisinau (Moldova)

An Individual Assistance Workshop was conducted in Chisinau, Moldova, on 10 and 11 July 2019 in the framework of the EU Outreach Project on the Promotion of Effective Arms Export Controls (COARM IV). The workshop was implemented by BAFA.

The Individual Assistance Workshop targeted individual challenges in the areas of licensing and customs. This event aimed to provide a platform for information and knowledge exchange between EU experts and Moldovan governmental stakeholders.

The first day kicked off with welcome remarks by a representative of the Moldovan Ministry of Foreign Affairs and representative of German Embassy. The day provided an overview of the Moldovan, Czech Republic as well as Romanian arms export control systems. Moreover, topics, such as the EU regulatory framework of arms export controls as well as inter-agency coordination including a case study were presented.

The second day of the workshop focused on the EU Common Military List, risk assessment and risk man-



Individual Assistance Workshop for the Republic of Moldova group picture



agement. In addition, the attendees exchanged their knowledge and questions regarding cooperation between customs and licensing, discussed possibilities of regional and international cooperation as well as the next steps in this field. Overall, the Moldovan delegation came to productive results and identified some areas of interest, which might be covered by further activities within the framework of the COARM project.

The workshop was attended by 12 government stakeholders from the Republic of Moldova. Moreover, a representative from the German Embassy attended the event.

Three EU experts from the Czech Republic, Lithuania and Romania supported the Individual Assistance Workshop. The event was organised by BAFA as technical implementing entity.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Mid-term Assessment Event

6 September 2019, Brussels (Belgium)

On 6 September 2019, the Mid-term Assessment Event took place in Brussels, Belgium, back-to-back with the regular COARM Working Group Meeting. This event was organised by the technical implementing entity BAFA following to Art. 5.2.5 of the Annex to the Council Decision 2018/101/CFSP. The main objective according to the above-mentioned article is to provide an assessment of the activities under this Decision after half period of implementation.

As the assessment event was organised as back-to-back with the regular COARM WG meeting, this approach allowed a vast majority of the EU Member States COARM representatives to attend it (some of

them are actively involved in the project). Besides, other representatives (e.g. from Finland, Netherlands and Romania) were invited to attend the event in their capacity of experts. Some of the experts (representatives of the COARM WG or EU MS experts) were also involved in previous phases of the COARM project.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Regional Workshop for the Caucasus and Central Asia

17-18 September 2019, Nur-Sultan (Kazakhstan)

A Regional Workshop was conducted in Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan, on 17 and 18 September 2019 in the framework of the EU Outreach Project on the Promotion of Effective Arms Export Controls (COARM). This activity was implemented by BAFA.

The event was attended by 43 participants from different authorities involved in export controls from Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Moreover, the German Embassy and the EU Delegation to Kazakhstan attended the seminar.

The agenda of the two-day event was divided into seven sessions, each dealing with a particular aspect of export control.

Following the welcome remarks, the first session of the day provided an introduction to export controls for conventional arms in the European Union and to the EU Common Position 2008/944/CFSP and the User's Guide. Furthermore, the participating countries presented their national export control practices including legal basis, scope of control, tools as well as procedures. The second session covered licensing procedures including risk assessment and risk management,



followed by a session about transit, transshipment and brokering. The first day concluded with a roundtable discussion on challenges encountered in the day-to-day practice.

The second day started with a presentation about interagency cooperation between licensing and other authorities involved in arms export controls. In the next session, a case study was provided about the practical implementation of risk assessment and risk management in EU Member States. In the sixth session, the Common Military list was discussed. Presentations by the participating countries supplemented the session. The focus in the seventh and last session was on regional and international cooperation. The attendees discussed possibilities of regional and international cooperation as well as the next steps in this

field.

Three EU experts from Latvia, Lithuania and the United Kingdom supported the event. In addition, two representatives from the Center for Non-Proliferation and Export Control from Kyrgyzstan as well as a representative from Center for International Security and Policy (CISP) attended the event.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Cross-Regional Workshop for South Eastern Europe and Eastern Europe

2-3 October 2019, Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina)

On 2-3 October 2019, a Regional Seminar for South Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Caucasus was conducted in Sarajevo, in the framework of the EU Out-



Regional Workshop for the Caucasus and Central Asia group picture



reach Project on the Promotion of Effective Arms Export Controls (COARM). This activity was conducted by BAFA as the second regional workshop hosted by a South Eastern European partner country in the fourth project phase.

Approximately 30 representatives from Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia and Ukraine attended the seminar. One of the objectives, was to provide a forum for the partner countries to exchange information regarding their national approaches on export control of conventional arms and military items.

The first day of the workshop kicked off with welcome remarks held by the German Ambassador and the Assistant Minister of MOFET from Bosnia and Herzegovina. The first session started with a key note speech

on the importance of engaging with the industry, after which the partner countries split language-wise in break out groups to present each other their national approaches with regards to outreach to industry. Afterwards, they met back in the plenary session to present the outcomes of their discussion and to address open questions.

Subsequently, Internal Compliance Programmes (ICP) as well as practical examples of engaging with the industry from an EU perspective were presented. The

first session of the second day focused on regional co-operation and practical examples in this regard were depicted. For this purpose, representatives from SEESAC and CARICOM shared experiences of the work of their organizations, reminding the participants about the importance of acting together in a region.



Cross-Regional Workshop for South Eastern Europe and Eastern Europe group picture



Cross-Regional Workshop for North African Mediterranean countries and Southern Neighbourhood countries
group picture

Following that, the topic of prosecutions and sanctions was addressed. The last session of the workshop was about brokering, where again the partner countries shared their national approaches and then, solved some case studies. A round table discussion in which the attendees were asked to give their thoughts on the cross-regional format as well as for the way ahead, closed the workshop. The implementing entity BAFA was supported by four experts in the field of export controls from Belgium, Hungary, Lithuania and Sweden.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Cross-Regional Workshop for North African Mediterranean Countries and Southern Neighbourhood Countries of the European Neighbourhood Policy

29-30 October 2019, Algiers (Algeria)

A Cross-Regional Workshop for North African Mediter-

anean countries and Southern Neighbourhood countries of the European Neighbourhood Policy was held in Algiers, on 29-30 October 2019. It was conducted by BAFA as implementing agency, in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria, within the EU Outreach Project on the Promotion of Effective Arms Export Controls (COARM IV), based on Council Decision 2018/101/CFSP.

The Cross-Regional Workshop counted with a total of 32 representatives of various Ministries and agencies of Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia, as well as from the League of Arab States, the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) and AFRIPOL.

The first day kicked off with welcome remarks by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Algeria); the Delegation of the European Union to Algeria as well as the German Embassy in Algiers.

The first session addressed global developments and national challenges in arms transfer controls. This was



followed by a summary of the state of play concerning national export controls and current challenges provided by representatives of the five participating countries. In the second session, the Italian case was used in order to exemplify how EU Member States organize export controls and particularly the cooperation between licensing agency and companies in order to ensure compliance. The first day concluded with a session about transit and transshipment from a customs point of view, including a number of case studies.

The morning of the second day was dedicated to combatting illicit trafficking and diversion in conventional arms in the member states of the League of Arab States. The presentations addressed diversion risks in export and import control systems from the importing country perspective; facts and instruments of the illicit

arms trade, including cross-border smuggling, seizure data and worldwide seizure trends; the particular challenges that the technological development of SALW imply for arms control and, eventually, the importance of capacity building to combat illicit challenges. In the afternoon, further opportunities and instruments of regional cooperation were discussed. The activity concluded with a final roundtable discussion about the potentials of regional cooperation and the way ahead.

The event was supported by five experts from Austria, Croatia, Italy and the Small Arms Survey and World Customs Organisation.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



EU P2P

EU P2P Export Control website

The EU P2P Export Control Programme is managed by the European Commission's Directorate General (DG) for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO) and the European External Action Service (EEAS).

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

The screenshot displays the EU P2P Export Control website. At the top, the 'EU SCIENCE HUB' banner identifies it as 'The European Commission's science and knowledge service'. A breadcrumb trail shows the path: 'European Commission > EU Science Hub > Research Topic > Chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear hazards > Eu P2p Outreach Programmes Export Control'. A navigation menu includes 'About Us', 'Research', 'Knowledge', 'Working With Us', 'Procurement', 'News & Events', and 'Our Communities'. On the left, a sidebar lists 'EU P2P Programmes' with links to 'Dual-Use Trade Control', 'Arms / ATT', 'Arms/COARM', 'Links', and 'Documents (CIRCABC)'. The main content area features the 'EU P2P export control programme' logo and a map of Europe. The title 'EU P2P (Partner to Partner) export controls programme' is followed by a description of the EU's role in capacity-building and a list of three main areas: Dual-Use export controls, Arms Trade Treaty implementation, and Conventional Arms export controls. A video player at the bottom shows a globe with red orbital lines, with a progress bar at 1:50 / 2:20. Social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn are at the bottom.



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Authors

This Newsletter is produced by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre based on contributions from EC services and the results provided by the implementers of the EU P2P projects.

Editor: Christos Charatsis

Style Editor: Andrea De Luca

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About the P2P Programme

The Programme's objectives are to promote and reinforce international cooperation in the field of dual-use export controls, Arms Trade Treaty implementation

and arms export controls by strengthening national and regional capacity, taking into account the balance between security and economic considerations.

In line with the EU Global Strategy and the EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), the EU P2P Programme for Dual-Use Goods aims to enhance the effectiveness of export control systems of dual-use items so as to combat the proliferation of WMD and related materials, equipment and technologies.

For more information visit the EU P2P website:

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

or send us an e-mail at:

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

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Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2020

EU P2P Export Control Newsletter

EUR Number 27773 EN

ISSN 2467-0731 (online)

ISSN 1831-9424 (online collection)

KJ-AD-20-001-EN-N (online)

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**Publications Office
of the European Union**