



EU P2P

Newsletter

Issue N.7

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 previous Issue No 6 of our Newsletter was published in April 2018. Since then, the EU services have been very active under all different strands of the EU Partner to Partner (EU P2P) Export Control Programme on dual-use goods, the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and conventional arms export control (COARM).

Concerning capacity building in dual-use export controls, several developments have taken place. For example, the CoE project No 38 for Jordan, implemented under the leadership of the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA), has been expanded to include also Lebanon. The Consortium led by the French public agency for international technical cooperation, Expertise France (EF), continued to provide a variety of trainings and assistance under both the Global and the South East Asia projects. Under the global project, the EU has started activities with Iran on the margins of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action signed by the E3/EU+3 (China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States, with the High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy) and Iran in July 2015. Two preparatory meetings have taken place already, the first in Brussels in early February and the second in early July in Teheran.

The EU P2P programme has been active also in coordinating with the US-led assistance programmes for export controls, namely the Export Control and related Border Security Program (EXBS) implemented by the Department of State and the International Non-proliferation Export Control Program (INECP) implemented by the Department of Energy. In 2018, there have been three -very productive- working meetings with our colleagues and friends from the US with the latest taking place in mid-October. The objectives were to coordinate and prioritise the activities of the US and EU programmes with an emphasis also on identifying appropriate ways (including key performance indicators) to evaluate the impact of the dispensed trainings and of other types of assistance.

The International Science and Technology Center in Astana (ISTC) organised the second workshop under its Targeted Initiative (TI) on Export Controls in May and the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU) launched its own TI in March in Kiev and a second workshop under the STCU TI, conducted in October, in Tbilisi. The TIs are now producing their first tangible results: the development of a master course on CBRN and dual-use related technology transfers and the award of the first PhD grants to one student from Ukraine and one from Kazakhstan. Indeed, the European Commission invited the PhD students to present their work in a memorable ceremony last June, during the National Focal Points Days of the EU CBRN Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence Initiative.

Furthermore, the EU organised also this year, the Fifth Summer University on Strategic Trade Controls and Non-Proliferation. The course took place in Austria, in July, under a revised format and gathered more than 30 practitioners and academics originating from diverse countries outside the EU. The fifth Summer University will take place in 2019 in Finland and it will be organised back-to-back with an Export Control Summer School for in-the-field practitioners.



Finally, the EU organised successfully the Second Dialogue on Export Control Governance. The event gathered the implementing organisations of the various EU P2P projects, EU partner countries, as well as representatives of the main export control regimes, Treaty implementing organisations and UN committees and panels of experts.

With regards to EU P2P activities on conventional arms export controls, since the last newsletter, the EU outreach efforts under the two projects, namely the Council Decision on COARM outreach and the Council Decision on Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) outreach, have intensified. The former project covers a two year period from 2018-2020 and is aimed at countries in the broad EU neighbourhood, with a focus on outreach regarding Common Position 2008/944/CFSP on exports of military technology and equipment. The latter project, which supports the implementation of the ATT, runs from 2017-2020 and has a global reach covering countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, Central and South East Asia, and Eastern Europe and the Caucasus. This period also saw the fourth Conference of the States Parties to the ATT, which took place in August in Tokyo, hosted and chaired by Japan as President of the Conference. On 13 June 2018, the Commission adopted a Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council on elements towards an EU Strategy against illicit Firearms, Small Arms & Light Weapons (SALW) and their Ammunition. This is an important step in the ongoing revision of the EU SALW Strategy. The Communication presents several objectives and actions regarding export controls. Earlier this year, COARM also started to discuss the reassessment of the EU Common Position 2008/944/CFSP.

All these events are described in more detail in this Seventh Issue of the Newsletter.

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)



Contents

Export Controls News

Dual-Use Trade Control News

2018 Export Control Forum	7
2018 Update of the EU Control List of Dual-Use Items	7
Designing a Master Course on CBRN Dual-Use Technology Transfer Controls	9

ATT and COARM Trade Control News

Revision of the EU Strategy on SALW	11
Fourth Conference of States Parties of the Arms Trade Treaty	12
EU Side-Event to Arms Trade Treaty CSP4 in Tokyo	12

Export-Control Events in the EU and beyond

EU Summer University on Strategic Trade Controls and Non-Proliferation	13
EU Conference on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament	15
Second Dialogue on Export Control Governance	15
Export Control Capacity Building Working Group (EXCBWG) of the EU P2P and EXBS Programmes	17

International Export-Control Regimes

Plenary Meeting of the Australia Group	18
Plenary Meeting Of The Nuclear Suppliers Group	18

EU P2P: Dual-Use Trade Control Activities

Training on Licensing for Bosnia and Herzegovina	19
Legal workshop on the Regulatory framework of dual-use trade controls in Morocco	20



Licensing Training for Armenia	21
Training Session on Licensing for Serbia	21
CoE Project No 47 (South East Asia)	
National Workshop on Strategic Trade Control Enforcement for Lao PDR	22
Advanced Enforcement Training for Malaysia	22
CoE Project No 38 (Jordan, Lebanon)	
Meeting of the Export Control Committee in Jordan	23
Outreach-to-industry workshop with the US EXBS programme for Jordan	24
Fact finding mission to Lebanon and back-to-back awareness raising workshop	26
Other Dual-Use Trade Control Activities	
ISTC Workshop on the Challenges of Scientific and Technological Evolution for Export Control Systems	27
STCU Seminar on the Challenges of Scientific and Technological Evolution for Export Control Systems	28

EU P2P: Arms Trade Treaty Activities

Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project II (ATT-OP II)

Legal Workshop for Senegal: a new step towards ATT implementation in Senegal	31
First Roadmap Activity for Philippines	32
Study Visit to Malta for Costa Rica	33
Second Roadmap Activity for Jamaica	34
Ad Hoc Seminar for Chile	35
Sub-Regional Workshop for Peru and Colombia	36
First Roadmap Activity for Zambia	37
Initial visit to Benin	38
Second Roadmap Activity in Cambodia	38
Second Roadmap Activity for Georgia	40
Second Roadmap Activity in Ghana	40
First Roadmap Activity for Peru	42
First Ad Hoc Workshop for Nigeria	42



First Roadmap Activity for Cameroon - Legal Review	43
Initial Visit to Togo	44
Study Visit for Jamaican Customs Officials to London	45
Ad Hoc Seminar for Albania	46
Study Visit for Ghanaian Export Control Officers and Customs Officials to London	47

EU P2P: Conventional Arms Export Controls Activities

COARM Study Visit to Vienna for Representatives from FYROM, Kosovo* and Montenegro	49
Regional Workshop on Arms Export Controls in the Ukraine	50
Study Visit to BAFA for Georgia, Serbia and Ukraine	51



Export Controls News

Dual-Use Trade Control News

2018 Export Control Forum, 13 December - SAVE THE DATE

The European Commission and the Austrian Presidency of the Council are inviting representatives from EU Member States and the European Parliament, industry and civil society to participate in the 2018 Export Control Forum.



The 2018 Export Control Forum will provide an opportunity to exchange information about ongoing export control implementation in the EU, and to review the state of play of the legislative process regarding the proposal for a modernisation of EU export controls. The 2018 Export Control Forum will be opened by representatives of the Commission, the Presidency and the European Parliament, and will convene selected panels of experts, to be followed by open dialogue with the stakeholders.

Registering to the event is possible via the following online tool:

<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/XCForum2018-RegistrationForm>

The deadline for registration is 1 December 2018.

Authors: Stephane Chardon, Policy Coordinator, DG TRADE



2018 Update of the EU Control List of Dual-Use Items, 10 October

On 10 October 2018, the 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 2017.

The majority of the changes this year result from amendments that were agreed at the 2017 Plenary of the Wassenaar Arrangement, including:

- Change of controls on measuring and inspection equipment (2B006) and now including angular measuring equipment;
- Deletion of control on robots with 3D image processing (2B007a);
- Deletion of controls on technology for numerical control units (2E003b) and machine tool instruction generators (2E003d);
- New control entry for electro-optic modulators (3A001i);



- New entry for semiconductor manufacturing mask substrate blanks (3B001j);
- New decontrols for 'upgrade' intrusion software (4D004);
- New decontrol for technology for 'vulnerability disclosure' and 'cyber incident response' (4E001);
- New control for Focal Plane Array (FPA) readout integrated circuits (ROIC) (6A002f);
- Deletion of controls on high speed cinema film recording and mechanical cameras (6A003a);
- New parameter for 'corrected specific fuel consumption' added to the control on marine gas turbine control (9A002);
- Increase of controls for ground based spacecraft control equipment (9A004);
- Change of software controls for testing aero gas turbines engines (9D004b).

The Missile Technology Control Regime in 2017 decided to add new parameters for controls on batch and continuous mixers (1B117), to limit the scope of control for flow-forming machines (2B109) to missile production, to amend the control on satellite navigation systems (7A105) to include regional as well as global systems and to add dry weight and rotor diameter parameters for the control on turbojet/fan engines (9A101).

The Nuclear Suppliers Group agreed in 2017 to add a new control for lithium target assemblies (1B235) to reflect the dual-use NSG entry 2.A.4, and to delete controls for water hydrogen sulphide exchange tray columns (1B229).

The Australia Group in 2017 agreed to add a CWC schedule organic molecule to 1C350, re-write control on genetic elements and make certain additions to the controls on both chemical and biological manufacturing equipment.

The Commission Delegated Regulation will enter into force upon its publication approximately 2 months after its adoption, provided that the Council and the European Parliament raise no objections within this period. The planned publication date, in case of successful completion of the non-objection period, is foreseen for 14 December 2018.

The [Comprehensive Change Note Summary 2018](#) provides a detailed overview of all technical changes compared to the 2017 EU Dual-Use Control List across all 10 categories.

The [2018 Commission Delegated Regulation](#) including Explanatory Memorandum.

Author: Stephane Chardon, Policy Coordinator, DG TRADE



Designing a Master Course on CBRN Dual-Use Technology Transfer Controls

Introduction

Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) weapons belong to the category of non-conventional arms. The characterisation as 'non-conventional' refers to the fact that in all countries, irrespective of their political system, the highest political authorities must authorise the release of these weapons for use in armed conflict. 'Conventional' equally means that the use of such weapons has been pre-delegated to lower levels of command.

In contrast to conventional weaponry, there exists no arms trade in non-conventional arms. The preferred term used with reference to non-conventional weapons is 'proliferation'. Its original meaning is derived from cell biology: a rapid and repeated, sometimes uncontrolled growth of cells like, for example, in cancer. The connotation is negative; it suggests threat. In view of the absence of trade in ready-to-use CBRN weapons, the uncontrolled transfer of underlying technologies is the primary cause of concern. The concern applies to state and non-state actors alike. The transfers patterns may be domestic or trans-national. Most technologies have legitimate purposes, often unrelated to weapon acquisition processes, but many can easily be adapted to serve the pursuit of CBRN capacities. Furthermore, proliferation may involve the transfer of certain technology types that are way down the weapon acquisition process, meaning that without broader knowledge of the dynamic, a supplier would never suspect that a particular sale has malicious finality.

Conscious of the problematic the European Commission finances two parallel Targeted Initiatives on 'Export Controls of Dual-Use Materials and Technologies' whose implementation has been entrusted to the International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC) and the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine (STCU). ISTC, located in Astana, targets Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Armenia, Georgia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Mongolia), whereas the Kyiv-based STCU serves the GUAM countries (Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan and Moldova).

One of the key work packages involves the development of a university course on CBRN dual-use technology transfer controls.

Designing the course

The Targeted Initiatives identified government officials, universities and academia as the key customers for the university course. The three groups, however, comprise many different types of professional expertise and experiences. Based on the findings by the Advisory Board on Education and Outreach (ABEO) of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), it was also clear that the target audiences need to discover for themselves what the issues are, how they affect their work, and, as a consequence, why they should be seized by the issue. This process, in and of itself, is already a major educational process. Furthermore, educational activities have shown that each of the professional categories may have awareness of specific issues relevant to their work domain, but lack insight that colleagues and partners may face similar issues in different contexts. The course conse-



quently has to be not just multi-disciplinary, but also cross-disciplinary.

A second dimension that immediately came to the fore was that the university course had to fit a variety of educational situations. Government people might want to obtain a certificate of attainment within the shortest time frame; universities might prefer to integrate the technology transfer controls in broader educational programmes, such as economics, international law, science education, political science, and so on. University students could be interested in certain aspects of the course and therefore have a preference to study those aspects as part of an elective course.

In the early stages of the project both ISTC and STCU identified academic institutions as potential partners in the project, and cooperation was quickly established with KAZGUU University in Astana and the Taras Shevchenko National University, Faculty of Economics in Kyiv. In view of the aim to offer the university course to other partnering countries of respectively ISTC and STCU, early discussions indicated the need for flexibility informed by local legal and administrative demands, as well as the universities' primary student populations.

To maximise flexibility, an early decision was taken to offer the full university master programme as a set of modules that could be offered both as a standalone master course or as components to be integrated into already existing university offerings. In the latter case, the university would have the option to make the modules mandatory (e.g., as part of specialisation) or to offer them as elective courses. Professionals (e.g. government functionaries) could take all modules and be rewarded with a certificate of attainment after fulfilling all requirements.

Identifying the issue areas

Mind mapping technology helped with the identification of the issue areas central to the envisaged university course and establishing links between them. The following main branches in the mind map came to the fore:

1. Basic knowledge about the CBRN spectrum and core concepts in transfer controls;
2. Core knowledge about the concept of 'technology' and 'dual-use technologies';
3. International legal and regulatory frameworks governing CBRN-related dual-use technologies;
4. Understanding of the responsibilities of states, institutions and individuals in the prevention of misuse of technology;
5. Threats and risks related to dual-use technologies;
6. Education and outreach with regard to the prevention of the misuse of dual-use technologies;
7. Dynamics of transfer controls, the roles of different professional and actor categories, and resources for information on laws, regulations, and implementing agencies; and
8. Economic relationships, covering domestic and international partners and technology transfer patterns.



Based on these insights, the current master course outline proposes nine modules: two introductory ones, four substantive ones, and three seminar modules that will focus on practical dimensions.

Next steps

At the time of writing detailed discussions about the respective curricula are ongoing with both KAZGUU and Taras Schevchenko National University in view of their adaptation to local requirements so that the degrees can become nationally and internationally recognised.

Current planning envisages the test-teaching at both institutions of some module elements in the spring of 2019 and, provided all legal and administrative requirements have been met, introduction of the full course during the second semester of 2019.

Author: Dr Jean Pascal Zanders, The Trence

ATT and COARM Trade Control News

Revision of the EU Strategy on SALW

13 June, 2018, Brussels

On 13 June 2018, the High Representative and the Commission adopted a Joint Communication proposing elements for a comprehensive EU Strategy against illicit firearms and Small Arms and Light weapons (SALW). Illicit weapons are contributing to global terrorism and conflicts, thwarting the EU's development, humanitarian and stabilisation efforts in parts of the EU's neighbourhood and Africa. Within the European Union, illicit firearms are fueling organised crime and amplifying the impact of terrorist attacks. A broad range of governmental agencies, including police, customs, border guards, armed forces, export control and judicial authorities are required to act in a more integrated manner to tackle such transnational threats. The Joint Communication aims to guide collective EU action inside the EU and abroad, to prevent and curb the illicit acquisition of firearms by terrorists, criminals and other unauthorised actors, as well as to promote accountability and responsibility with regard to the legal arms trade. The Communication proposed for the new Strategy takes into account the evolving security context and relevant elements, such as the growing threat of terrorism inside the EU, technological and legislative developments. It entails a set of actions to be taken at national, regional and international level and would replace the one that was adopted by the European Council in 2005. The Communication is currently being considered by the Council with a view to the adoption of a new EU Strategy.

Author: Caroline Cliff, COARM Chair, EEAS



Fourth Conference of States Parties of the Arms Trade Treaty

20-24 August 2018, Tokyo

The Fourth Conference of States Parties (CSP4) of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) took place in Tokyo, Japan, from 20-24 August 2018, chaired by Japan. 77 States Parties (SP) (out of 97), including all EU Member States; 22 Signatory States (out of 38), including the US; and 8 Observer States (out of 59), including Canada, China, Oman and Tajikistan, participated. In addition, a number of international and regional organisations, and representatives from civil society and industry, took part. Issues discussed included the need to increase universalisation and effective implementation of the Treaty, with a particular focus on the importance of the risk of diversion; the need to increase the number and timeliness of national reports; the importance of the link between the ATT and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular 16 and 5; the importance of the sharing of experience and assistance through the established Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF), and the Sponsorship Programme; and the need to improve the financial situation of the regime. The EU delivered seven agreed statements on the different agenda items, all of which had alignment by the key aligning countries. The EU also chaired an EU-side-event on the EU's ATT Outreach Programme. A good number of SPs expressly thanked the EU in their interventions for the support provided through the EU's outreach programme. On the preparation for CSP5, to be held in August 2019, the Conference elected Latvia as its next President. The Conference adopted a Final Report which largely reflected EU priorities

Author: Caroline Cliff, COARM Chair, EEAS

EU Side-Event to Arms Trade Treaty CSP4 in Tokyo

22 August, 2018, Tokyo

The On August 22, Expertise France organised jointly with its co-implementing partner, BAFA, a side event in the margins of the 4th Conference of State Parties (CSP4) to ATT which took place in Tokyo, Japan, from 20th to 24th August 2018.

This side event was designed to allow for a maximum of discussion and exchanges between the panellists and the audience around two main sessions. The first one dedicated to a joint presentation from the implementers and the second to a presentation from Partner countries' representatives.

The joint presentation from Expertise France and BAFA focused on main out-



EU Side-Event to Arms Trade Treaty CSP4 in Tokyo



EU Side-Event to Arms Trade Treaty CSP₄ in Tokyo

comes, regional specificities, trends and obstacles linked to ATT implementation. Ambassador Bruce Concepcion from the Philippines and Mr Leonard Tettey from Ghana in their presentations detailed the ATT domestication process emphasising on national legislative frameworks updates as well as success, challenges & lessons learnt in the course of cooperation with the EU.

After these inputs, the floor opened to allow exchanges between EU representatives, EU P2P implementing agencies and the audience consisted of current and future partner coun-

tries of the Programme, experts, observers, other donors etc.

The event gathered about 70 participants for the panel discussions which can be seen as a great success taking into account the usually high number of side events organised on the same timeslots (four during the lunch break every day). During the side event - and during the whole CSP - intense discussions took place with current and potential partner countries, as well as with other international actors, to discuss the Programme's next steps, the accession process for new partner countries and the coordination mechanism with other donors.

Author: Expertise France (EF) Outreach Team

Export-Control Events in the EU and beyond

EU Summer University on Strategic Trade Controls and Non-Proliferation

The EU organised for fourth year its Summer University on Strategic Trade Controls and Non-Proliferation in Baden, Austria, the EU Member State who took over the presidency of the EU Council on July 1st. This year's Summer University provided an opportunity to more than 30 practitioners and academics coming from countries as diverse as Mexico, Jamaica, Iraq, Senegal, Ukraine, Philippines and others to be immersed in main export control concepts including challenges in implementing and enforcing trade controls. The diversity of the group was mirrored also in terms of backgrounds and originating organisations of the attendees. Chemists, economists, diplomats and naturally, academics active in the non-proliferation field made up an interesting canvas representing expertise from licensing, customs, investigation and other areas pertinent to international security threats and export control issues.

The primary purpose of the University was to impart knowledge and best practices on export control matters with a variety of practitioners originating primarily from partner countries of the EU P2P programme on dual-use goods.



EU Summer University group picture

While some participants had a long experience in export control matters, the majority of participants were relatively new to the topic either because they have recently joined the export control teams in their home country or because their home country is itself moving to adopt export controls for the first time. A second objective of the Summer University was thus to develop connections between practitioners from around the world.

To promote dialogue, participants in the Summer University were asked to act in their personal capacity rather than in their official capacities. The event was held under the Chatham House rule and in a semi-academic format.

The university curriculum included lectures on topics such as recent geopolitical developments, technology transfers and proliferation history, introduction to General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) exceptions and the EU export control system, compliance measures, proliferation financing and trends of illicit trade. Seven experts from the University of Liege, the King's College London, the EC Joint Research Center as well as renowned freelance experts shared their expertise and facilitated interactive discussions and practice-oriented exercises. The Chair of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) Consultative Group (CG) Diego Cándano Laris provided a lecture on the main NSG principles, recent developments and challenges faced by this informal multilateral group of governments setting common rules for the exports of nuclear and nuclear related dual-use technologies.

Furthermore, the University included visits to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) and the Vienna Centre for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation (VCDNP).

The summer university concluded with an exam and a ceremony for the award of the certificates to the participants



by the Austrian Presidency (Volker Holubetz, Chair of the Austrian Committee on Atomic Questions). The Summer University 2019 will take place in Finland, next August.

Author: Christos Charatsis, Project Officer, DG JRC

EU Conference on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament

4-5 September 2018, Brussels

The Seventh Consultative Meeting of the EU Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Consortium (EUNPDC) was held in Brussels on 4 and 5 September 2018. It was organised by the Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS) on behalf of the EU Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Consortium.

Each year since 2011, the EUNPDC Consultative Meetings offer a unique opportunity to EU Member States, EU officials and European experts to meet and to exchange on the most salient topics in the non-proliferation and disarmament realm during one day and a half.

The Seventh Consultative Meeting tackled the most pressing challenges in the Middle East and in North East Asia, the nuclear disarmament objective in a constraint strategic environment, the UN Secretary General's disarmament agenda, the reinforcement of the chemical weapons prohibition norm, and the EU strategy against illicit small arms and light weapons.

The participants in the meeting shared the view that the global environment has seen many challenges to the normative order for several years and that existing arms control and non-proliferation agreements are getting dangerously close to unravelling. In such a context, it was widely acknowledged that the EU has a special responsibility to uphold existing regimes in a coherent, concerted and effective way, pursuant to the principle of "effective multilateralism" which has been the cornerstone of the European Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction since 2003.

Author: Caroline Cliff, COARM Chair, EEAS

Second Dialogue on Export Control Governance

4-5 October 2018, Brussels

Two years after the First Dialogue on Export Control Governance, the EU took the initiative to convene a second meeting bringing together representatives of the main international actors concerned by dual-use trade controls and competent authorities from countries participating in the EU's P2P Programme most of which are not presently members to the four main international export control regimes. More than 70 participants attended the meeting including representatives from Japan and USA.



In her opening remarks, H. Geiger (Director, People and Peace Directorate, DG DEVCO) highlighted the importance of the Second Dialogue as a suitable forum for: a.) EU P2P partner countries to directly exchange with the main norms-setting organisations for export controls and b.) the EU to better understand and acknowledge the concerns and obstacles of its partner countries in implementing effective export controls.

The first day was dedicated to export control updates from different jurisdictions (EU, Philippines, Lao PDR, Thailand, Japan and Ukraine) and an overview of the role of the four main international export control regimes: 1.) the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) controlling nuclear transfers and transfers of nuclear related dual-use equipment, material, software and related technology 2.) the Wassenaar Arrangement (WA) which sets export control norms for the transfers of conventional weapons and dual-use items and technologies, 3.) the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) which controls technologies enabling the delivery of WMD and 4.) the Australia Group for the export control of certain bio-chemical agents and related equipment and manufacturing facilities. The discussion touched upon recent developments such updates of the lists, implications of emerging technologies for trade control systems and the re-emergence of chemical weapons as demonstrated through incidents in various countries around the world (Syria, Malaysia and the UK). Particular emphasis was put also on the outreach activities conducted by the regimes and their main principles and modus operandi such as the no-undercut principle and the concept of adherence (non-member countries can still declare their adherence to regimes' main principles and guidelines). Export controls have progressively shifted from systems of technology denials during the cold war era to systems of monitoring of sensitive technologies. Engaging all key stakeholders (industry, academia and governments) in the policy-making and implementation of export controls is very important in this new era and so is the closer cooperation between the different countries at both regional and international level.

The first day of the Dialogue concluded with a very informative session presenting the role of various international organisations in connection to pertinent non-proliferation issues such as the implementation of UN sanctions and the UNSCR 1540 as well as verification activities by the Treaties' main implementing organisations. A presentation on the role of the JCPOA Procurement Working Group was also offered.

The second day of the Dialogue was dedicated to the technological factor and its implications for the export controls' governance and the items included on the lists. This session started off with a presentation detailing the upcoming changes in the EU list. The new 2018 draft of the Annex I to reg. 428/2009 incorporates the regimes' changes over 2017 and it will come into force by December 10 as "Commission Delegated Act", after the end of the two month silent approval- if no objection is raised by the Council and Parliament. Other topics of discussion concerned additive manufacturing, biological engineering and challenges with regards to the monitoring of Intangible Transfer of Technology (ITT.)

In the concluding session, E. Martin (Coordinator, EU P2P Programme on Dual-Use goods) stressed the emphasis that the EU puts on effective multilateralism as manifested in the area of export controls, referred to some of the



successes of the P2P Programme as acknowledged during the two days of discussion and particularly, the usefulness of the EU list as a reference for the national ones -more than 15 countries have adopted the EU list as a basis for their national ones. He noted also the positive evolution concerning the regimes' image over time and stressed that remaining flexible and pragmatic is a key to conducting impactful awareness raising and capacity building activities.

E. Maier (Deputy Head of Unit, DG DEVCO) thanked the EU P2P partner countries and the implementing organisations for the progress achieved so far. He also extended his thanks to the representatives from the regimes and the other international organisations for their willingness to join the Dialogue and directly exchange opinions on the outlook of the export controls governance. He finally thanked his colleagues from the different Commission services who contribute to the EU export control policy (DG DEVCO, DG TRADE, DG JRC, DG TAXUD, EEAS) and renewed the appointment for the third Dialogue in two years.

Author: Christos Charatsis, Project Officer, DG JRC

Export Control Capacity Building Working Group (EXCBWG) of the EU P2P and EXBS Programmes

18-19 October, Brussels

With the aim to strengthening the cooperation between the EU and US at both strategic and operational level in the area of outreach for export controls, the Export Control Capacity Building Working Group (EXCBWG) convened from 18 to 19 of October in Brussels. This joint discussion was a follow-up to a previous meeting held in January 2018. Both events are part of the long-standing exchange of information between the EU P2P Outreach Programme (previously called Long Term Programme) and the US Export Control and Border Security Programme (EXBS) implemented by the Department of State, with contributions also by the International Non-Proliferation and Export Control Program (INECP) implemented by the US Department of Energy.

The EU and US delegations were chaired respectively by Eddie Maier (Deputy Head of Unit – Security and Nuclear Safety, DG DEVCO) and Kathryn Insley (Director, Office of Export Control Cooperation, US Department of State). DG TRADE provided an update on recent developments in the EU and state of play concerning the recast of the EU regulation 428/2009. The EEAS provided an update on the implementation of arms export controls outreach projects. This year marks the 10th anniversary of the Common Position 2008/944/CFSP ruling arms export controls in the EU and, EU Members States will undertake a review of its implementation.

The main course of the meeting concerned updates of the two export control outreach programmes. Both parties provided a review of the current status of their methodologies for risk prioritisation and country selection. The US EXBS is doing a careful review of the priorities by developing a new risk-based methodology to analyse the countries in scope putting strong emphasis on border security. A similar methodology has been used by the European Commission since 2014, originally developed by JRC and currently under revision. The revised methodology will be



tested with a pilot study to be performed by a consortium of universities led by the University of Liege. Both methodologies use risk indicators for the assessment of threats (e.g. geopolitical), vulnerabilities (e.g. the export control framework and related capabilities) and strategic trade flows analyses based on the Strategic Trade Atlas developed by DG JRC and Argonne National Lab for the World Customs Organisation. The participants had an opportunity to get an insight also into the new methodology used by the US DOE for threat prioritisation.

The second part of the meeting was dedicated to discussions concerning the overall impact assessment of the projects and in-field coordination and exchanges of information in various countries where either one or both programmes have activities (e.g. western Balkans, Malaysia, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and others). These exchanges facilitate de-conflicting calendars and coordinating contents of assistance in countries of common interest. This way, both parties aim to increase efficiency and avoid overload of information and outreach fatigue for the cooperating local partners.

The next EXBS outreach conference will be held in Edinburgh on February 19-21, 2019.

The next EXCCB-WG is pencilled in to be hosted by JRC in springtime 2019, in Ispra.

Authors: Filippo Sevini, Project Leader, DG JRC
Christos Charatsis, Project Officer, DG JRC

International Export-Control Regimes

Plenary Meeting of the Australia Group

8 June 2018, Paris

The forty-two participating countries of the Australia Group and the European Union met for the thirty-third Plenary meeting in Paris, France, on 8 June. For more information on the outcomes of the plenary discussion, please see the [Public Statement](#) by the Chair of the 2018 Australia Group Plenary.

Plenary Meeting Of The Nuclear Suppliers Group

14-15 June 2018, Jūrmala

The twenty-eighth Plenary Meeting of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), chaired by Ambassador Jānis Zlamets of Latvia, was held in Jūrmala, Latvia, on 14 and 15 June 2018. For more information on the discussion topics please see the [NSG's Public Statement](#).



EU P2P: Dual-Use Trade Control Activities

CoE Project No 64

(North Africa and Sahel, South East Europe and Eastern Europe and Caucasus)

Training on Licensing for Bosnia and Herzegovina

24-25 April, 2018, Sarajevo

In the framework of the dual-use strand of the EU P2P Programme, a two-day Training Session on Licensing took place on 24-25 April 2018 in Sarajevo. The aim of this activity was to train newly hired as well as experienced licensing staff. For this purpose, the event addressed both basic elements of export controls as well as more advanced topics such as risk assessment and

catch-all controls.

Eleven officials from different ministries and institutions entrusted with the implementation of strategic trade controls participated in the training. Representatives from Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (MoFTER), Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Intelligence Security Agency, Indirect Taxation Authority (Customs) – all members of the Dual-Use Goods Control Commission, were present. This interagency commission convenes to voice its opinion on the classification of dual-use items and assess licence applications at request of the licensing agency, MoFTER.



Group picture of Training Licensing for Bosnia and Herzegovina



Three experts from the EU P2P Programme supported the training session and shared international and national best practices for the effective implementation of strategic goods export controls. A focus was placed on depicting the licensing process of listed goods as well as the application of catch-all controls. With respect to this, the present EU experts explained how to work with the EU Control List and clarified challenges in the day-to-day practice. In addition, BiH participants were presented with case studies dedicated to inter-agency co-operation.

Author: EF Outreach Team

Legal Workshop on the Regulatory framework of Dual-Use Trade Controls in Morocco

25-27 June, 2018, Rabat

The implementing consortium of the EU P2P Programme on Dual-Use Goods Trade Controls organised together with the Ministry of External Trade of Morocco a legal workshop on the regulatory framework in relation to dual-use trade controls, in Rabat from 25 to 27 June 2018.

The objective of this workshop was to discuss and amend drafts of regulatory texts to be set forth for implementing the future Law related to dual-use trade controls, which is in its adoption process. Exchanges took place between local and European experts on international best practices in this area in order to design the implementing measures of the orientations contained in the draft Law.

The event was opened by Mr. Brahim Ait Addi, Chef de Division at the Ministry of External Trade. Nineteen participants from the Ministries of External Trade, Interior (including Police, Intelligence), Finances (Customs), Defence (including Gendarmerie Royale), Health (Radio-protection Centre), Justice, Energy and Mines, the General Secretariat of the Government, the Financial Intelligence Unit, the Civil Protection (representing the CoE National Focal Point) as well the US Programme on Export Controls and Border (EXBS) shared their experiences and views on drafts' amendments and, contributed to defining methods and contents for strengthening the control system of Morocco with relevant control mechanisms.

The general consensus is to continue working on the elaboration of the implementing regulations while the Law is being discussed and adjusted with view to its expected enactment. All the stakeholders are committed to working with interested parties in the EU to move this process forward under the EU P2P Programme.

Author: EF Outreach Team



Legal Workshop group picture



Licensing Training for Armenia

25 – 26 June, 2018, Yerevan

In the framework of the EU P2P Programme on Export Control of Dual-Use Goods, a licensing training session took place on 25-26 June in Yerevan, Armenia.

The seminar gathered relevant authorities dealing with strategic trade controls like the Ministry of Economic Development and Investment, Ministry of Defence, State Revenue Committee-Customs Service, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Security Service and accredited expert organization. Its focus was on the technical aspects of identification of dual used goods and on decision making process for licensing.

In order to fulfil the country's request, EU experts had prepared different exercises, where participants faced several export control case-studies to be resolved in groups. Each exercise was followed by a presentation and discussion on the solutions. As a result, the participants had the opportunity for an in-depth discussion with their colleagues from the EU MS.

EU Experts from Hungary, Slovenia and Spain supported this event by presenting case studies and moderating exercises.

Author: EF Outreach Team



Licensing Training in Armenia group picture

Training Session on Licensing for Serbia

3 – 4 July 2018, Belgrade

Under the dual-use strand of the EU P2P Programme, a two-days Training Session on Licensing with special focus on catch-all and brokering controls for dual-use items was held on July 3 and 4 of in Belgrade, Serbia.



Training Session on Licensing group picture

Eighteen Serbian officials from different ministries and institutions with responsibilities in the field of strategic trade controls participated in the training. Representatives from MTTT, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Interior, Customs Administration, Security Information Agency, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Military Technical Institute –all authorities involved in the decision-making process– were present. Although there is no formal Inter-Ministerial Committee in place, according to the Serbian Law on Export and Import of Dual-Use Goods a consultation process among various stakeholders is established.

Two experts from the EU P2P Programme on Export Control of dual-use goods conducted the training session and shared with participants international and national best practices for effective implementation of catch-all and brokering controls. Moreover, focus was placed on explaining the legal approach toward catch-



all and brokering controls, especially with regard to the concepts of “notification by the authority” and “awareness of the exporter/broker” and, based on practical case studies, on how such controls can be effectively implemented. The importance of customs audits, record keeping, as well as the dialogue between licensing and customs authorities were also touched upon.

Author: EF Outreach Team

CoE Project No 47 (South East Asia)

National Workshop on Strategic Trade Control Enforcement for Lao PDR

23 – 26 April 2018, Vientiane

A “National Workshop on Strategic Trade Controls Enforcement (STCE) for Lao PDR Enforcement Agencies” was organised by the implementing consortium of the EU P2P Programme on Dual-Use Goods Trade Control – led by Expertise France- in Vientiane, Lao PDR from 23 to 26 April 2018.

The objective of this workshop was to increase the knowledge of front-line officers from the Lao Customs Administration and other enforcement agencies working in ports, airports and other border crossing points in identifying dual-use goods. With this workshop, it is expected that the twenty five participants will be better positioned to take necessary actions to control import and export of nuclear related goods, poisons, chemicals and biological agents and to interdict illicit trade that may contribute to global proliferation of dual-use items. Dual-use describes research, knowledge, technology and material that is intended for good purposes but could potentially be misused to harm humans, animals or the environment.

This type of workshop is an adaptation of the World

Customs Organization Strategic Trade Control Enforcement (STCE) curriculum training into a capacity building initiative under the EU P2P, to specifically address the needs of enforcement agencies in Lao PDR. The training was provided by four experts with wide experience and knowledge in dual-use goods and trade. The workshop exposed enforcement officers to the EU Control List and the characteristics, packaging and markings usually found in various dual-use materials and items. It trained Laotian enforcement officers what to look out in order to identify items that may be of dual-use nature. It also stressed the inter-agency effort required to enforce controls over strategic goods and items.

Lao PDR plans to step up its controls over trade in dual-use goods. Presently Laotian Customs and several other agencies have responsibilities under different legal frameworks to enforce controls over import/export, the movement and use of hazardous and dangerous items as well as other goods of concern due to public safety and national interests.

Author: EF Outreach Team

Advanced Enforcement Training for Malaysia

23- 26 July, 2018, Kuala Lumpur Lumpur

The EU P2P Programme on Dual-Use Goods Trade Control organised together with the Strategic Trade Secretariat of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry of Malaysia, two back-to-back training sessions on enforcement. The first of these trainings was an advanced enforcement training on commodity Identification, audits and risk profiling which was held from 23 to 25 July, 2018. The second training was provided to selected enforcement officers on 26 July, 2018 specifically on the topics of investigation and prosecution.



The objectives of both the trainings were to familiarize participants with:

- Identifying indications of the dual-use nature of a commodity and being able to appropriately detain for further checks and reach back;
- Determining the dual use nature of a commodity based on the EU dual-use regulation technical specifications;
- Risk management and profiling to determine the dual use nature of a commodity based on the EU dual-use regulation technical specifications;
- Audit planning and methodology, specialized knowledge necessary to conduct audit of dual use items, to locate source of information, to highlight some type of irregularities, importance of audit and exchange of information, to exchange practices (for regional event) and to assess the current state of implementation of audit in country;
- Investigation procedures and processes and,
- Imposing administrative penalties and/or the process of bringing a case to prosecution.

The event was opened by Mr. Kok Che Beng, Strategic Trade Controller from the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia and Mr. Ivo Apostolov from the Delegation of the EU to Malaysia. The training on commodity identification, audits and risk profiling were provided by four EU Experts under the EU P2P Export Control Programme while the training on investigation and prosecution were respectively carried out by experts from the Dutch Customs and the Public Prosecutor's office.

Twenty eight participants from the Royal Malaysian Customs, Atomic Energy Licensing Board, Science Tech-

nology Research Institute for Defence and the Strategic Trade Secretariat participated in the training on commodity identification, audits and risk profiling, while seventeen participants representing the Royal Malaysian Customs, Pharmaceutical Services Division, Malaysian Communication and Multimedia Commission, Royal Malaysian Police, Maritime Enforcement Agency and the Science Technology Research Institute for Defence attended the training on investigation and persecution. These participants attended the training as they are involved in the implementation and enforcement of the Strategic Trade Act which controls trade in dual-use items in Malaysia.

Malaysia adopted a comprehensive legal framework to control the trade in dual use items in 2010. The law was implemented on 1st January 2011. After eight years of implementation of the law, this training is timely and useful for agencies involved in its enforcement to get a fresh perspective on the procedures and processes used in other countries, in particular those pertaining to enforcement of dual-use goods controls in the EU. This training provided best practices from the EU and it will assist participants to make changes and fine-tune their current standard operating procedures and processes to effectively enforce the Strategic Trade Act in Malaysia.

Author: EF Outreach Team

CoE Project No 38 (Jordan, Lebanon)

Meeting of the Export Control Committee in Jordan

15 May, 2018, Amman

On May 15th, a workshop on dual use trade controls under the Centres of Excellence No 38 project was held in Amman, Jordan. The topic and objective of the work-



shop was the amendment and update of Instructions No. 1 of the year 2009 on the Export and Re-Export of dual-use items.

After a final draft proposal which was elaborated with substantial support from the EU P2P Programme and following a series of meetings, this workshop sought to find consensus on the latest version of the Instructions. The workshop was attended by the different Jordanian ministries and government agencies who are members of the “Export Control Committee”, an interagency body, established in 2009 and consisting of 16 different Jordanian institutions.

In preparation of this workshop the chair and coordinating ministry of the Export Control Committee, which is the Jordanian Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply provided to all members the latest version of the draft Instructions. Comments were received until the day before the workshop. In the workshop, a final assessment, article by article of the proposed amendment was provided, along with the possibility for all participating institutions to provide additional comments or ask for clarifications. This workshop represented the last chance for consultation prior to its final adoption and publication.

From the very beginning a lively discussion took place, touching upon the final draft and other cross-cutting issues. In fact, the workshop enabled the participants to acquire an in-depth understanding of the trade control legislation and the overall functioning of the trade control system.

The next steps include the draft of a set of templates and the creation of further tools in order to ease the day-to-day implementation of the Instructions. These will include application and licensing forms together

with guidelines for streamlining the licensing assessment and decision making process.

The workshop was supported by experts from the United Kingdom and Germany.

As follow-up to this workshop, outreach-to-industry events will be held. The first one dedicated to industry engaged in the cross-border trade of dual use items will take place in July, in cooperation of the EU P2P and the US EXBS programme. This workshop will aim to receive feedback from the companies on the comprehensiveness and applicability of the legislation and implementing procedures thereby supporting the fine-tuning of the procedures as established in the updated Instructions.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Outreach-To-Industry Workshop with the US EXBS Programme for Jordan

10-11 July, 2018, Aqaba

The workshop was sponsored and organised in cooperation with the U.S. EXBS Programme and the EU P2P programme. The Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (ASEZA) hosted part of the event. Delegations from Iraq (under the U.S. EXBS cooperation programme) and from Lebanon (partner country under the CoE project No38) also attended the event.

The workshop started with a session concerning the core elements of Jordan’s strategic control legislation highlighting also regional aspects for further consideration. This presentation set the main scene and provided a reference for further discussions and questions amongst the delegations. The presented topics included:



- The basic procedures of Jordan's relevant strategic trade control legislation, including the scope of controls and the license application process;
- The major accompanying elements and tools related to this legislation including the Jordan's recently amended dual-use control list and corresponding Jordan Customs Correlation List and,
- Draft license application template forms and types of required information license applicants must provide.

The session was designed to address the Jordanian private sector which is engaged in the cross border trade of dual use items.

After the introduction into the latest version of the draft amendment of the Jordanian dual use control implementing instructions, the floor was opened to questions, in particular from the private sector participants. This opportunity was widely used and provided food for thought for the further fine-tuning of the procedure.

The representatives from Lebanon presented briefly also their trade control system. In practice, licences are granted only for the import of certain military items. With respect to dual use trade, no legislation is in place yet.

On the second day, the attendees were divided into 3 groups, each discussing 3 case scenarios. The findings on the case discussions were put on a flipchart.

The 3 different scenarios of the cases concerned:

1. A re-export for maintenance/repair of previously imported pumps, controlled under the AG
2. An export of a cosmetics fabric (i.e. toothpaste), produced in Jordan by using sodium fluoride imported before
3. A re-export/ transshipment of listed chemicals from a warehouse consignment located in a Special Economic Zone to a destination outside Jordan.

The discussions were lively and focused. It appears that the industry understood the procedural steps and, in general, is able to comply with.

On the day after the workshop together with the Jordanian representatives from the different ministries and government agencies an action plan was elaborated containing the specific steps towards the implementation of the updated dual use trade control system.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Outreach-to-industry workshop with the US EXBS programme for Jordan group picture



Fact Finding Mission to Lebanon and Back-to-Back Awareness Raising Workshop

16-27 September 2018, Beirut

This first mission to Lebanon under the CoE Project No 38 project included an awareness raising workshop (on 18th and 19th of September) and bilateral meetings with different stakeholders from the government and the industry in order to acquire an understanding of their standpoint on trade controls.

The two-day workshop was hosted and organised by the Lebanese Ministry of Economy and Trade (MoET). Representatives from different ministries and agencies attended, as well as the Chambers of Industry and Commerce.

In the workshop the participants were introduced into the basics of trade controls: the legal background (United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 of 2004), the trade policy and security policy matters and main features of export control mechanisms.

The second day of the workshop was dedicated to briefly introduce a model of a comprehensive trade control legislation covering both dual use and military items.

The participants were asked to use the information provided, to reach back internally and to other ministries and agencies they are cooperating with, in order to assess whether existing legislation covers some of the activities falling in the scope of dual-use trade controls legislation.

A number of bilateral meetings were held in order to better understand the structure and the role that the different stakeholder organisations play or could play in trade controls (in general and in drawing up a system):

- Higher Council of Lebanese Customs
- Ministry of Industry
- Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture for Beirut and Mount Lebanon (CCIABML)
- Industrial Research Institute (IRI)
- CBRN National Focal Point and Lebanese Atomic Energy Commission (LAEC)
- MoET.

The next steps towards drafting a trade control legislation were discussed, i.e.:

- An inter-governmental working group will be established with the task to elaborate a first draft of a trade control law
- The first meeting shall be held by mid-December 2018 at latest, while the government is tasked to present the first draft within three months after this first meeting
- This process shall be steered by the MoET
- The legislation shall concern controls over military and dual use items, however split into two different legal acts (one for military items by update and amendment of already existing secondary legislation, and one for dual use items, most likely to be drafted from scratch)
- The common military list of the EU (text was provided) as well as the consolidated dual use list (provided in Arabic translation) shall be implemented.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Other Dual-Use Trade Control Activities

Targeted Initiatives for GUAM and Central Asian Countries

ISTC Workshop on Challenges of Scientific and Technological Evolution for Export Control Systems

24-25 May 2018, Astana

The Second Workshop of the Targeted Initiative for Central Asian countries took place in Astana, from 24 to 25 of May. The Targeted Initiative is an initiative of the EU, implemented under the aegis of the International Science and Technology Center (ISTC). In parallel, another Targeted Initiative, implemented by the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU) has been launched by the EU since January 2018 for GUAM countries (Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan and Moldova). Both Initiatives aim at engaging the industry, academic and research community to promote a culture of responsibility with regards to CBRN and export control risks. They also encourage the participating governments to commit themselves and invest resources in building effective export control systems. These objectives will be promoted through a number of activities such as awareness raising seminars, online handbooks compiling useful sources of information, PhD Scholarships to be granted to graduate students from the participating countries as well as through the establishment of educational programmes -at master level- on export controls, non-proliferation and CBRN risks mitigation. DG JRC is a regular contributor under both Initiatives.

The conference was organized by the ISTC and the Kazakh Ministry of Investments and Development and it

gathered more than 100 experts from all 10 countries participating to the ISTC Initiative and representing a variety of actors such as national research institutes, government officers from licensing and enforcement authorities and from other stakeholder Ministries. The audience stood out also for the diversity of disciplines represented such as physics, nuclear safety and security, biosafety, chemistry and economics. The event was attended also by representatives from Embassies including the advisor for Export Control and Border Security programme (EXBS) of the US Embassy to Kazakhstan and the Head of EU Delegation to Kazakhstan who delivered a welcome speech.

The objective of the workshop was to provide to the participating countries an update on the implementation plan of the Targeted Initiative and collect their feedback on it. There were representatives from all the partner countries of the TI: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Armenia, Georgia, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Mongolia. In this context, apart from the delivery of lectures, the different consultants leading the respective work packages had to clarify a number of issues concerning the deployment of future projects and activities under the Initiative. To that end, a meeting with the Kazakhstan's Identification Center was conducted in order to assess current capabilities and develop a roadmap with actions for upgrading them. A meeting with KAZGUU university to work out together the final outline of the master course contents took place and the possibility to establish a research center on strategic trade controls was also discussed as well. The master course is expected to start as a pilot in 2019. More universities from different countries are expected to set up similar courses or on CBRN and dual-use technology transfers in the context of the



Initiative.

In the previous workshop, the participants came up with the idea of publishing or updating national handbooks compiling useful information on export controls. Such handbooks can contain guidelines and ICP models, definitions and clarification of export control provisions, useful links and information on competent authorities, as well as a break out of dual-use industry sectors and more. This second workshop took stock of what is already available and discussed ideas for future projects. Most notably, Kazakhstan and Armenia will explore the possibility to work jointly in order to develop and update ICP models (development of a generic one, update of a nuclear specific and development of a chemical specific).

Concerning the granting of PhD scholarships on export control and non-proliferation, progress has been also achieved. After the evaluation of the applications, a young student from Kazakhstan (KAZGU University) was awarded the PhD grant.

While the conference has been very successful and well-received by the audience, participants and project consultants agreed on the need to advance their joint work and deliver concrete results under the Initiative in the close future. JRC provided a lecture on the role of Internal Compliance Programmes for export controls and discussed the experience of industry and research organisations in implementing such programmes. The lecture caught the interest of the participants and triggered a lively discussion.

The link to the agenda, participants' list and presentations can be accessed below:

<http://www.istc.int/en/ExpoControl2018>

Note: Georgia is the only country who participates in both Initiatives.

Author: Christos Charatsis, Project Officer, DG JRC

Maria J. Espona, DG DEVCO Consultant, ISTC Project Coordinator

STCU Seminar on the Challenges of the Scientific and Technological Evolution for Export Control Systems

15-16 October, Tbilisi

In October 15-16 took place in Tbilisi, in Georgia, the Seminar on the Challenges of the Scientific and Technological Evolution for the Export Control Systems. This was the second seminar of the Targeted Initiative CBRN Export Control on Dual-Use Materials and Intangible Technologies in GUAM Countries.

The over 80 participants from Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, and Moldova listened with interest to the updates of the implementation of the TI and the progress achieved concerning the various projects namely the handbooks, the master course and the PhD scholarship.

The centrepiece of the seminar was a tabletop exercise (TTX) designed to induce participants to reflect on types of legislative and regulatory tools necessary to prevent the illicit transfer of CBRN-relevant dual-use technologies or mitigate the consequences of a violation. Situated in a fictitious continent, one country was accused of constructing a chemical weapons factory despite being a party to the Chemical Weapons Convention. The participants were divided in four breakout groups representing two other countries of the continent: the first one was a supplier of dual-use



technologies to the allegedly proliferator country; the second represented a transit country. Each breakout group functioned as an advisory body to the government's country. Spread over two half-days, participants were faced with an evolving crisis scenario challenging them to come up with short-term solutions to address the unfolding crisis or, to identify gaps in the national regulatory system and its implementation and suggest solutions.

The participants, with professional backgrounds in relevant government offices, academia, sciences and industry, came to appreciate their responsibilities and the complexities they would face both as public authorities at national level and as individual professionals or scientists at the level of their professional sector and institution. The TTX ended with an overview of areas and types of international assistance available to address questions on the control of dual-use technology transfers.

After the end of TTX, the participants were reorganized in working groups according to their background: research, academia and industry.

The working group for the research community had a lively and, at times, emotional discussion. One of the themes discussed was a greater need for flexibility and responsiveness to new and emerging technological challenges. An obstacle to discussion was a general unfamiliarity with the subject area and dual use controls. In the shortness of time the group failed to identify ways for the research community to engage meaningfully with political processes or to elaborate on improvements to existing ways to engage. With time and a clearer formulation of the problem and more outreach to the community, the abundant energy we

found in the room may be harnessed to find practical ways forward to utilise the expertise of the research community to greater effect in the formulation of responsive and flexible controls.

The working group for academia built on the outcomes of the TTX. In particular, educational strategies were explored to enhance appreciation of the proliferation risks associated with certain activities in academic institutions. These included the establishment of formal courses on CBRN risks and their underlying technologies, proliferation processes, etc. at universities and professional schools. Other elements under consideration were the establishment of ethical and professional codes and advanced awareness-raising strategies. The working group formulated several concrete proposals for future activities for consideration by the STCU.

The Industry WG convened in order to discuss three main issues: 1. The progress of handbooks' projects and follow-up activities 2. Brainstorming for future activities under the STCU TI 3. Feedback on TTX.

C. Charatsis introduced the topics by highlighting that establishing a partnership between industry and government entails responsibilities and benefits for both sides. He also invited the participants to think of additional projects that could be launched for strengthening and sustaining the outcomes of the undertaken projects in the future. M. Espona also asked from the audience to come up with concrete proposals for fu-



ture projects. The participants who were made up of industry, industry associations and government representatives expressed their satisfaction with the Initiative's objectives and the specific handbooks which can be beneficial to their respective work. All four hand

books and linked projects for Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine and Azerbaijan have been launched and are on track. The discussion touched upon ways to maintain the handbooks as living documents/databases and publicize their existence among various concerned audiences. In that view, it was agreed that a useful next step upon the completion of the handbooks could be their presentation in the context of annual conferences to be organised by the Chambers of Commerce of the different countries. Indeed, the Chambers of Commerce of Ukraine and Moldova already agreed to go along with this idea. All the participants expressed their appreciation of the TTX but there was little time to enter into a more detailed discussion.

Finally, the seminar was a very productive one as it was agreed to continue working on the already ongoing projects and start new master courses in Georgia and Moldova in 2019. The next meetings will be for the research community and the industry in dates and places to be confirmed.

Author: Maria J. Espona, DG DEVCO Consultant, STCU Project Coordinator



EU P2P: Arms Trade Treaty Activities

Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project II (ATT-OP II)

Legal Workshop for Senegal: A New Step towards ATT Implementation in Senegal

21-22 March, 2018, Dakar

As part of the second phase of the EU ATT Outreach Project co-implemented by Expertise France and BAFA, Senegal organized a legal workshop on March 21 and 22, bringing together about fifteen experts. The purpose of this first activity was twofold: first, to make progress concerning the regulatory framework and second, to define the 2018-2020 roadmap.

For Senegal, a long-term partner of the EU P2P Programme, the effective implementation of the ATT depends on the suitable definition of the legislative and regulatory framework. This aspect is important for a country in the Sahel which despite being "an island of peace and stability" is faced with a regional environment characterized by various and mutating security threats including organized crime and terrorism.

The international experts, from France and Peru, invited by Expertise France joined those selected by the COMNAT/SALW of Senegal in consolidating the preliminary draft law and defining the main components of the draft decree.



Legal Workshop for Senegal group picture



The outcomes of the workshop met the expectations of the participants by providing a revised regulatory framework and concrete guidelines for the drafting of the implementing texts.

Besides these significant advances, the workshop provided also an opportunity to discuss jointly the priority areas of intervention to be included in the EU ATT OP II national roadmap.

Author: EF Outreach Team

First Roadmap Activity for Philippines

21-22 March 2018, Manila

On March 21-22, Expertise France, co-implementer for the second phase of the 'EU Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (ATT-OP II)', organized a first roadmap activity in Manila, Philippines, to continue the successful work already performed during ATT-OP I (2014-2017) by BAFA.

The Philippines is one of the very few States in the Asia-Pacific region to be engaged in the ATT process and is of strategic importance being an importer, producer and exporter of arms. It also has various issues related to internal security due to the presence of terrorist groups in some islands as well as external security issues in the disputed area of the South China Sea. It is also a State with several possible entry points due to its geography including an archipelago with more than 7.000 islands.

As a signatory of the ATT, the Philippines has adopted legislation and designed corresponding organizational adjustments so as to comply with the ATT and to be able to ratify it in the near future. Thus far, the work accomplished is remarkable and goes sometimes beyond ATT obligations.

The discussions took place at the Hotel Microtel by Windham in Quezon City, close to the Office of The Special Envoy on Transnational Crime who is in charge of the process.



First Roadmap Activity for Philippines group picture



Together with other agencies, the recently created Strategic Trade and Management Office (STMO) of the Department of Trade & Industry represented the new licensing authority and it was fully involved in this first roadmap activity dedicated mainly to the fight against diversion and brokering controls.

This first activity provided the opportunity to the EU team of experts to assist the assembled Philippines delegates to design and agree on a roadmap for the next two and a half years that will include four more activities and two regional seminars. These activities should help the effective implementation of the ATT in the Philippines and promote ATT implementation in the sub-region.

Author: EF Outreach Team

Study Visit to Malta for Costa Rica

11-13 April 2018, Malta

On 11-13 April, a study visit under the EU Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (ATT-OP II) took place in Valletta, Malta. Experts from the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Uruguay and Spain provided their expertise in effective ATT implementation and shared with Costa Rican representatives their countries' national system methods and best practices for en-

forcement and risk assessment.

This activity, within the EU project implemented by BAFA was dedicated to government, customs and enforcement officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Presidency and Customs Department at the Ministry of Finance from Costa Rica. The three-day visit provided these stakeholders with the opportunity to engage in discussions with international experts and learn first-hand about customs and enforcement procedures at one of the ports of entry in the EU. As the main focus in Costa Rica is on the implementation of transit and transshipment controls of weapons, special consideration was paid to this area.

Overall, the event which also included a study visit to the Malta Freeport Terminals provided a forum for Costa Rican delegates and experts to discuss challenges in the area of arms transfer control.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Study Visit to Malta for Costa Rica group picture



Second Roadmap Activity for Jamaica

18-19 April 2018, Kingston

On April 18-19, the second roadmap activity for Jamaica within the framework of the EU ATT OP II was conducted in Kingston. The seminar's content mirrored the roadmap which was jointly developed by the experts' team and the Jamaican stakeholders.

After the opening of the event by a representative of the Ministry of National Security and the EU Delegation in Kingston, the national focal point summarised the achievements of the previous roadmap such as the creation of a licensing users guide and, he highlighted the main challenges for the country regarding the effective implementation of the ATT. Following this, an exercise was conducted to introduce the subsequent discussion on the national control list which was facilitated by a technical expert from Sweden.

The last session of the day was dedicated to a presentation on risk assessment criteria.

On the second day, a session on arms diversion was facilitated by a representative of CARICOM IMPACS who provided an overview of the problem of armed violence in the Caribbean and also named the main sources of diversion. The discussions on the issue were continued by a British customs expert who presented relevant case studies that triggered a very lively discussion among the stakeholders.

The second half of the day included a round-table discussion on transit & transshipment. The experts informed the participants on the situation in their home countries and then they participated in an interactive exercise.

In Kingston BAFA was supported by ATT experts from Sweden, Hungary, the United Kingdom as well as St. Lucia (CARICOM IMPACS).

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Second Roadmap Activity for Jamaica group picture



Ad Hoc Seminar for Chile group picture

Ad Hoc Seminar for Chile

25-26 April 2018, Santiago

Upon request from Chile, an Ad Hoc Seminar was held on April 25 and 26 in Santiago within the framework of ATT OP II. Whereas the BAFA outreach team has recently been very active in Latin America, this was the first time that it organized an outreach activity in Chile.

Chile had already signed the ATT back in June 2013 and it is currently taking important steps towards its ratification. This means that Chile is now in position to adapt its export control provisions fully to ATT requirements.

The topics covered in the Ad Hoc Seminar had been proposed by the Chilean stakeholders. First, a general overview of the goals, obligations and requirements of the ATT was provided, before elaborating in more detail a number of issues of great interest to Chile such as brokering controls, licensing, record keeping and reporting and risk assessment.

This seminar contributed to the awareness of the requirements and obligations among Chilean stakeholders from different Ministries (among them: the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of the Interior and Public Security and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Customs and other agencies involved. Furthermore, during the sessions, single practical aspects of building an efficient national export control system were tackled such as how to set up a comprehensive control list, how to organize the licensing process in an efficient and appropriate way and how to assure a smooth interagency cooperation in line with information security needs.

In conclusion, the Ad Hoc Seminar provided the Chilean participants the opportunity to engage in a comprehensive discussion concerning important challenges linked to the implementation of the ATT.

The activity was supported by a team of four ATT experts from UNLIREC, Sweden, Spain and Germany.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Sub-Regional Workshop for Peru and Colombia

9-10 May 2018, Iquitos

On 9-10 May, a Sub- Regional Workshop under the EU-ATT OP II project for our partner countries Peru and Colombia was held in Iquitos, Peru.

The effective application of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) into the national law poses certain challenges for many countries. With this Sub-Regional Workshop, BAFA, co-implementer of the OP II, intended to offer a platform for relevant ATT stakeholders from Peru and Colombia to discuss efficient cooperation against illicit trans-border arms trafficking in the Amazonas border region.

During the two-day workshop, experts from Argentina, Costa Rica, Spain, Sweden and United Nations shared

their expertise and joined efforts with the Peruvian and Colombian counterparts to review and discuss common security challenges such as diversion and illegal trafficking and ways to deter them.

This workshop adopted a practical approach. Besides the theoretical sessions addressing relevant aspects of ATT implementation, the experts presented legal, institutional and operative requirements and discussed best-practices for the region. A field visit to the maritime police premises provided the participants with the opportunity to witness in situ -and through a criminal simulation- how the Iquitos officials detect and intercept illicit arms trafficking cargoes.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Sub-Regional Workshop for Peru and Colombia group picture



First Roadmap Activity for Zambia group picture

First Roadmap Activity for Zambia

23-24 May 2018, Livingstone

On 23-24 May, the First Roadmap Activity for Zambia under the second phase of the EU Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (ATT OP II) was conducted in Livingstone. In August 2017, Zambia became a new roadmap partner country and BAFA organized an Initial Visit to Lusaka in the following November. During this activity the joint roadmap for Zambia was developed with the aim to be implemented over the course of the next two years. The first roadmap activity mirrored some of the roadmap's focal points.

In the opening ceremony, a representative of the Zambian Ministry of Defence provided an overview on the current state of the art of the ATT implementation in Zambia. Then, the participants had an opportunity to discuss legal aspects of ATT implementation. This session was followed by contributions on the establishment of a na-

tional control list. Furthermore, the role of the recently established interagency committee was also discussed.

The second day kicked-off with presentations on licensing and interagency cooperation. The presentations were well received and led to lively debates among the Zambian stakeholders. During the second half of the day, the participants and experts discussed record keeping and reporting requirements for ATT State Parties.

Throughout the activity, the experts' team met a very interested and knowledgeable group of stakeholders who engaged in frank and fruitful discussions concerning opportunities and challenges for Zambia in the implementation process.

The event in Livingstone was attended by 21 Zambian participants. BAFA was supported by ATT experts from Croatia, Ghana, Hungary and New Zealand.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Initial Visit to Benin

30-31 May, 2018, Cotonou

On 30 and 31 May 2018, Cotonou welcomed the visit of the Expertise France team, co-responsible for the implementation of the second phase of the EU ATT Outreach Project.

As a coastal country in the Atlantic Ocean, bordering Togo, Nigeria, Niger and Burkina Faso, Benin combines aspects of destination, transshipment and transit countries, which have an impact on the effective control of transfers of conventional weapons and thus, on the effective implementation of the ATT.

The initial visit, punctuated by visits to the authorities of the Presidency of the Republic and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, made it possible to clarify the challenges faced by this State Party to the ATT.

In conclusion, this activity gathered key actors involved in the implementation of the various instruments related to conventional weapons, and offered the opportunity to discuss the working tracks that will form the core of the EU ATT OP II national roadmap. It formally launched the long term cooperation between Benin and the EU under the framework of the EU ATT OP II and paved the way for the next three years.

Author: EF Outreach Team

Second Roadmap Activity in Cambodia

5 – 6 June 2018, Phnom Penh

The Second Roadmap Activity for the Kingdom of Cambodia under the EU Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (ATT-OP II) took place on 5 and 6 June 2018 in Phnom Penh.



Initial Visit to Benin group picture



Second Roadmap Activity in Cambodia group picture

This two-day workshop was the third out of the five activities foreseen in the Cambodian Roadmap and it was based upon the results of the first assessment seminar, in September 2017. The thematic alignment of this workshop encompassed the ATT implementation process, licensing procedures, transit and trans-shipment, brokering, the UNODC Container Control Programme as well as diversion and security.

The first day kicked off with an interactive case study on legal weapon imports. The goal was to find analogies between the existing legal import procedures and a future licensing procedure for exports and other transfers of sensitive items as set out in the ATT. The rest of the day was dedicated to discussions on necessary steps to be taken into consideration before ratifying the Treaty.

On the first session of the second day, an expert from Mexico explained the preparatory process for ratification of the ATT in Mexico. This was followed by a panel

discussion on Stockpile Security and its implications for safety and arms diversion. Representatives from the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of National Defence discussed the status quo of the stockpile conditions in Cambodia. This was followed by two presentations on cost-effective warehouse security measures and ammunition safety.

The workshop ended with a presentation on transit and transshipment as well as a presentation of the UNODC Container Control Programme (CCP) implemented in Cambodia. CCP combines risk assessment, the use of test kits for chemical substances and trainings.

The participants engaged in discussions and showed great interest in the topics presented by the experts. At the end of the workshop, valuable insights and ideas were exchanged including possible ways for progressing towards ATT ratification.



The EU project implemented by BAFA brought together more than 20 representatives of national ATT stakeholders from the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of National Defence, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Cambodian General Department of Customs and Excise.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Second Roadmap Activity for Georgia

20-21 June 2018, Tbilisi

On 20-21 June, the Second Roadmap Activity for Georgia under the second phase of the EU Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (ATT OP II) was conducted in Tbilisi, Georgia.

Georgia became a partner country in the first project phase and continues its fruitful cooperation within the EU project. In February 2018, the first roadmap activity took place. The outcome of this activity was the development of an amended joint roadmap which will be implemented over the course of the next two years.

The agenda items of the two-day workshop mirrored some of the outcomes of the roadmap discussion. The event focused on various aspects of national ATT implementation such as brokering, the control list and commodity identification. Furthermore, the participants engaged in a discussion on regional cooperation with respect to a planned sub-regional workshop this year.

Eight participants from Georgia attended the activity. BAFA was supported by experts from Greece, Romania, Sweden and the OSCE.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Second Roadmap Activity in Ghana

10- 11 July 2018, Accra

The Second Roadmap Activity for Ghana under the EU Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (ATT-OP II) took place on 10-11 July in Accra, Ghana.

The workshop continued the discussion on the key issues of the Ghanaian national ATT process as identified



Second Roadmap Activity for Georgia group picture



Second Roadmap Activity in Ghana group picture

in the First Roadmap Activity aiming at a results-driven exchange between Ghanaian ATT stakeholders. The two-day workshop was supported by four experienced export control experts from Germany, Latvia and the United Kingdom.

The workshop was the second of the five activities envisaged in the Ghanaian Roadmap and encompassed the topics legal drafting, licensing procedures and end-use certificates. The objective was to bring together and sensitize policy makers from relevant Ministries/Agencies and concerned Parliamentarians in Ghana and, to discuss the next steps in the national ATT process.

The event was attended by more than 20 representatives from the National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons (NACSA), the Ghana Police Service, the Ghana Armed Forces (GAF), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Regional Integration, the Ghana Customs Authority, the Office of the Attorney General, the Law Reform Commission and the Defence and Interior Committee of the Parliament of Ghana.

The EU team of experts and BAFA, as implementer, will continue this series of activities engaging all relevant Ghanaian stakeholders throughout the duration of the project.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



First Roadmap Activity for Peru

16-17 July 2018, Lima

On 16-17 July, the First Roadmap Activity for Peru under the second phase of EU- ATT OP II was held in Lima.

The First Roadmap Activity "Enhancing ATT implementation in Peru: Benefits of an effective application" was supported by four experienced export control experts from Colombia, Costa Rica, Spain and United Nations.

This two-day workshop served to analyse the state of play of the Peruvian weapons transfer system with regard to the implementation of the ATT and to evaluate the priorities for better future cooperation. In addition, the expectations for the second phase of the project were analysed and an updated roadmap was prepared.

Finally, this two-day event offered a platform for the relevant national actors for ATT implementation in Peru to evaluate the most appropriate methods to address the challenges of effectively implementing the Treaty.

In addition, recommendations and best practices were provided.

The event was attended by approximately 20 representatives from several ministries and agencies of Peru.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

First Ad Hoc Workshop for Nigeria

17-18 July 2018, Abuja

On July 17-18, Expertise France, co-implementer of the second phase of the EU P2P Outreach Programme for ATT implementation' (ATT-OP II), organized a first Ad Hoc Workshop in Abuja, Nigeria. This activity was a response to an assistance request sent to European External Action Service (EEAS) by the Nigerian Presidential Committee on Small Arms and Light Weapons.

Nigeria, as the first African State Party to the ATT, recognizes the importance of the Treaty in addressing the challenges posed by illicit trade of arms to human secu-

rity as well as international and regional peace and stability. Nigeria also appreciates the fact that ATT implementation will further reinforce the effectiveness of other international and regional instruments on the control of arms proliferation, especially the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms.

The objective of this ad hoc cooperation with the EU is to bring together and sensitize policy makers from relevant Ministries/Agencies and concerned Parliamentarians in Nigeria and, to articulate a comprehensive



First Roadmap Activity for Peru group picture



First Ad Hoc Workshop for Nigeria group picture

plan of ATT implementation in Nigeria.

This successful workshop was the first of two inter-agency seminars which should, at the end of the process, allow for the drafting of a national roadmap for ATT implementation in Nigeria.

Author: EF Outreach Team

First Roadmap Activity for Cameroon - Legal Review

18 – 19 July, 2018, Yaoundé

Following two major events for Cameroon concerning arms trade, the ratification of the ATT on the 18th of June -becoming so the 36th Member State- and the first conference of the State Parties of the Kinshasa Confer-

ence on SALW held in Yaoundé from 11 to 13 of June, the first roadmap activity under the EU ATT Outreach Project II took place in Yaoundé on 18 and 19 of July 2018.

The event provided the opportunity to review the state of play concerning the secondary legislation of 14.12.2016 Act on arms which is in the final stage before adoption.

Cameroon is facing a regional environment with major security aspects. Involving its neighbours and working at a sub-regional level is a main characteristic of the legal and operational framework which is presently under adoption, with the strong involvement of Yaoundé.

International experts from France, Belgium and Sweden invited by Expertise France to join those from various



First Roadmap Activity for Cameroon group picture

Cameroonian administrations and agencies as selected by the Minister of External Relations (MINREX) .

The outcomes of the workshop met the expectations of both trainers and participants and, the second roadmap activity is now scheduled for January 2019.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Initial Visit to Togo

1-2 August 2018, Lomé

Togo has ratified the ATT as early as in 2015 and benefited already of an ad hoc assistance under the EU ATT OP I, implemented by BAFA. The ad hoc assistance was con-

sisted of an awareness raising event to the parliamentarians (2015) and a legal workshop (2016) to finalize the draft law dedicated to the implementation of ATT and other internationally binding instruments related to arms controls.

On August 1-2, Expertise France, co-implementer of the second phase of the EU P2P Outreach Programme for ATT implementation (ATT-OP II), organized an initial visit to Lomé with the main aim to establish a roadmap for the years 2018-2020 as Togo is also a roadmap country for the phase II of the programme.

The first day was dedicated to official visits to the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and to the



Minister in charge of the Interior (Ministre de la Sécurité et de la Protection civile, Général Yark).

On the second day, discussions and presentations took place at the Onomo hôtel, with major stakeholders of the ministries/agencies and the civil society duly represented. It was covered broadly by the media. Expertise France team was composed of French and Belgian experts, some of whom had previously taken part to the ad hoc assistance by BAFA.

The discussions were fruitful and conclusive with four activities planned for the next two years.

Togo is now on the verge of adopting its law implementing the ATT. Togo benefits also from a very favourable environment, not only because of the EU ATT OP II but also because of various elements such as a strong political will, an awareness spread all over the country in 2017- 2018 with the financial support of the ATT- Voluntary Trust Fund managed by the ATT secretariat, a civil society engaged in the process and the proximity to the United Nations Regional Center For Peace and Disarma-

ment in Africa (UNREC), based in Lomé.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Study Visit for Jamaican Customs Officials to London

20-22 August 2018, London

In cooperation with the British Border Force, BAFA organized a study visit for customs and enforcement officials from Jamaica to the Heathrow Airport in London within the framework of the second ATT Outreach Project on 20-22 August 2018.

Following a request of the long-term partner Jamaica, the study visit took place in the facilities of the British Border Force, near the airport. Along with the customs team on site as well as international experts, the implementer developed an interesting and diversified programme for the beneficiaries from the Caribbean island.

After the opening ceremony, the Jamaican participants received a general overview of the procedures at Heathrow airport as well as on the challenges for customs officials on site. Afterwards participants engaged in a roundtable session on the responsibilities and challenges of modern customs authorities. Further discussions in day one dealt with risk management and customs profiling with a particular focus on transit and transshipment matters.

The second day started with a warehouse visit to observe the work of specially trained customs dogs. The afternoon was dedicated to interagency cooperation and the relations between customs and industry.

The last day started with an exercise in a customs warehouse where the participants were



Initial Visit to Togo group picture



Study Visit for Jamaican customs officials to London group picture

tasked to apply risk profiles in order to identify illegal cargoes. Afterwards, the experts from Heathrow provided various case studies to round up the activity.

Throughout the event the experts and the implementer met a very active and interested group of participants. In addition to the customs team at Heathrow, the event was supported by experts from Malta, the Netherlands and Germany.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Ad Hoc Seminar for Albania

12-13 September 2018, Tirana

On 12-13 September, an Ad Hoc Seminar in Tirana was organised to support Albanian customs and licensing officials in developing new guidelines and operational procedures following the ratification of the new Albanian

law on international transfer of military goods and dual-use items and technology.

The cooperation between the EU outreach programmes and Albania showcases a long and successful partnership. Albania which seeks to become a member to the EU, is keen on aligning its legislative framework with the requirements of the Union. The new law is an important step in this direction and Albania requested support within the framework of the EU ATT Outreach Programme II.

In addition to discussions on the new guidelines for customs and licensing officials, the activity focussed on company audits, commodity identification, risk management and interagency cooperation. The event was supported by experts from Spain, the Czech Republic and the Netherlands.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Ad hoc seminar for Albania group picture

Study Visit for Ghanaian Export Control Officers and Customs Officials to London

24- 26 September 2018, London

The Study Visit for Ghana to London Heathrow Airport was organised by BAFA in cooperation with the UK Border Force in the framework of EU ATT-OP II. The visit took place on 24-26 September 2018 in London, United Kingdom.

This three-day study visit was the third study visit organised by BAFA in the framework of the project and the second to be conducted at London's Heathrow Airport. The workshop was jointly conducted with the UK Border Force's Strategic Exports Team and included practical training and exercises in combination with on-site visits and presentations and discussions around export control and customs related topics.

The EU project implemented by BAFA brought together ten delegates representing national ATT stakeholders from the National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons (NACSA), the Ghana Police Service, the Ghana Armed Forces, the Ghana Customs Authority and the Office of the Attorney General and Minister of Justice Office.

The first day started with an overview of the Border Force of their organisation and their work at Heathrow Airport as well as the role of customs in the UK strategic trade control system. Then, Ghana provided a presentation on the current status of export controls and the national ATT process in Ghana followed by an extended roundtable discussion. The day concluded with a presentation about risk assessment in transit and transshipment cases from the German perspective. Case studies and a presentation on risk profiling in customs by the UK



Study Visit for Ghanaian Export Control Officers and Customs Officials to London group picture

Border Force were also included in the menu of the first day.

The first half of the second day was dedicated to a visit to a customs warehouse where the participants were tasked to split in two-groups and apply risk profiles in order to identify illegal cargoes. The afternoon was dedicated to talks about interagency cooperation between customs, licensing authorities and prosecutors as well as the relations between customs and industry with a focus on ICPs and company audits.

The third day started with a warehouse visit. The participants had the opportunity to observe the work of customs dogs specially trained for detecting fire arms and ammunition in cargo. It was also explored how the Ghana Police Service and Ghana Customs Authority could

use dogs at their main cargo hubs. Afterwards, the experts from the UK Border Force provided various case studies of transit/trans-shipment as well as brokering to round up the activity.

The workshop ended with a final discussion. As it was pointed out, the implementation and enforcement of the ATT in Ghana depends on the legal basis. The participants engaged in discussion on various topics. An open dialogue between the participants and the experts' team evolved throughout the three days.

In addition to the UK Border Force's Strategic Exports Team, the organisers were supported by experts in the field of export controls as well as licensing and customs officers from the UK, Germany and Italy.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



EU P2P: Conventional Arms Export Control Activities

COARM Study Visit to Vienna for Representatives from FYROM, Kosovo * and Montenegro

16-17 May 2018, Vienna

On 16-17 May 2018, a COARM Study Visit for representatives from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo* and Montenegro took place in Vienna, Austria.

This activity was designed to carry on the fruitful cooperation with the partner countries from South East Europe within the scope of the latest phase of the ATT-OP on the promotion of effective arms export controls.

Moreover, the study visit offered a platform to share experiences and practices among the partner countries and EU member states. In this regard, Austrian representatives provided a thorough insight into their national export control system with a focus on licensing procedures. This included, among others, a step-by-step depiction of the electronic application system.

Following these sessions, officials from FYROM, Kosovo* and Montenegro were given the opportunity to brief the attendees on their respective national export control systems. This proved to be particularly interesting, as it became obvious that there are some similarities between the participating countries in terms of their conventional arms export

control systems. Furthermore, the systems are mainly in line with the EU standards. The first day of the event concluded with licensing case studies provided by EU experts and requiring from the participants to solve the cases at hand by applying national practices.

The second day of the study visit addressed developments at international level with respect to export controls. For this purpose, representatives from different international stakeholders provided an update on the latest discussions within the global export control community. Participants from the partner countries demonstrated a particular interest in these sessions and actively engaged in asking questions and discussing different topics.



COARM Study Visit to Vienna group picture



EU P2P

export control programme
for arms

Experts from Austria, Bulgaria, New Zealand, Poland and Slovenia supported the study visit with their expertise. In addition, 11 participants from FYROM, Kosovo* and Montenegro were present.

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

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Regional Workshop on Arms Export Controls in the Ukraine

18-19 July 2018, Kiev

On 18-19 July 2018, a Regional Workshop on Arms Export Controls was conducted in Kiev, Ukraine. It was

the first activity in the framework of the latest project phase of the EU cooperation programme in the area of Conventional Arms Export Controls (COARM). This activity was also the first seminar for partner countries from the Eastern Europe and Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine).

The workshop kicked off with welcome remarks by representatives from the EU Delegation to the Ukraine, the German Embassy and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine. Moreover, the scope of the new project phase was presented to the participants. Afterwards, updates on international developments in export controls of military items and on the national status in this regard -including controls over brokering-



Regional Workshop on Arms Export Controls in the Ukraine group picture



were presented by an EU expert as well as by the respective representatives from the partner countries. Also, the topic of brokering control in the EU was discussed from a licensing and a customs perspective.

The second day of the workshop focused on electronic licensing databases, Internal Compliance Programmes (ICPs) and industry audits as well as prosecutions and sanctions. Furthermore, the work of SEESAC and CAR (Conflict Armament Research) was presented.

The regional workshop was attended by 27 participants from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. BAFA was supported by experts from Estonia, Greece, Italy, Lithuania and the Center for Armed Violence Reduction. Furthermore, two representatives from SEESAC and Conflict Armament Research attended the event.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team

Study Visit to the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA) for Georgia, Serbia and Ukraine

1-2 October 2018, Eschborn

On 1-2 October 2018, a Study Visit to the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA) was organized for participants from Georgia, Serbia and Ukraine. This study visit was an element of the EU outreach project on the promotion of effective arms export controls and aimed to continue the good cooperation in that regard.

The activity was designed to build capacity with regards to licensing procedures among relevant stakeholders from Georgia, Serbia

and Ukraine. For this aim, experienced practitioners from BAFA presented the procedures implemented by the German licensing authority alongside a case study. The case study was designed to allow for a practical approach and enabled participants to acquaint themselves with the licensing procedures in Germany on the basis of an authentic scenario and using authentic licensing software. The decision-making process was presented step by step along with the different elements and criteria that are inherent to the decision-making process. The case study touched upon also the role of the different departments involved as well as internal communication processes required.

After the case simulation, the floor was opened for comparisons with other national systems. The activity was supported by experts from Hungary and the Czech Republic who presented the Hungarian and Czech licensing practice and highlighted differences to the German practice. Then, also comparisons were drawn among the national licensing practices of the three partner countries Georgia, Serbia and Ukraine.

Author: BAFA Outreach Team



Study Visit to BAFA for Georgia, Serbia and Ukraine group picture



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>





Legal Notice

Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission is responsible for the use which might be made of this publication, nor for any errors which may appear despite careful preparation and checking.

Disclaimer

This publication does not necessarily reflect the view or the position of the European Commission. The list of countries published in this publication does not prejudice the status of these countries and territories now or in the future.

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

Picture Credits

Cover illustration: © ftotti1984 / Fotolia

Logos and pictures: All rights reserved European Commission, Expertise France, German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control.

Photos: © BAFA, France Expertise.

About P2P Export Control

In line with the recently adopted EU Global Strategy and the EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), the EU P2P Dual-Use

Programme aims to enhance the effectiveness of export control systems of dual-use items so as to combat the proliferation of WMD and related materials, equipment and technologies.

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

For more information visit the EU P2P website:

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

or send us an e-mail at:

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

How to obtain EU publications?

Via the EU Bookshop <http://bookshop.europa.eu>

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2018

EU P2P Export Control Newsletter

EUR Number 27773 EN

ISSN 2467-0731 (online)

ISSN 1831-9424 (online series)

KJ-AD-18-002-EN-N (online)

© European Union, 2018



bookshop.europa.eu