

IV

*(Informazzjoni)*INFORMAZZJONI MINN ISTITUZZJONIJIET, KORPI, UFFIĊĠI U AĠENZIJI
TAL-UNJONI EWROPEA

IL-KUNSILL

**Rapport ta' Progress Annwali dwar l-implimentazzjoni tal-Istrateġija tal-Unjoni Ewropea kontra
l-proliferazzjoni tal-armi ta' qerda massiva (2019)**

(2020/C 341/01)

INTRODUZZJONI

1. Dan ir-Rapport ta' Progress dwar l-implimentazzjoni tal-Istrateġija tal-Unjoni Ewropea kontra l-proliferazzjoni ta' armi ta' qerda massiva (AQM) li giet adottata mill-Kunsill Ewropew f'Diċembru 2003 (dok. 15708/03) ikopri l-attivitajiet li twettqu fl-2019. Ir-Rapport mhuwiex eżawrjenti u jiffoka fuq l-iżviluppi ewlenin. L-attivitajiet kollha twettqu fil-kuntest aktar generali tal-politika tal-UE ghas-sigurtà u l-prevenzjoni tal-konflitti.
2. Abbażi tal-Istrateġija Globali għall-Politika Estera u ta' Sigurtà tal-Unjoni Ewropea (dok. 10715/16), l-Istrateġija tal-Unjoni Ewropea kontra l-proliferazzjoni ta' AQM u l-Linji ta' Azzjoni Ġodda (dok. 17172/08), il-prinċipji gwida tal-Unjoni Ewropea jibqgħu:
 - a. il-multilateralizmu effettiv, inkluż is-salvagwardja taċ-ċentralità u l-promozzjoni tal-universalità tal-arkitettura globali tan-nonproliferazzjoni u d-diżarm, permezz ta' azzjoni diplomatika u assistenza finanzjarja lil pajjiżi terzi u organizzazzjonijiet internazzjonali;
 - b. il-kooperazzjoni mill-qrib mal-pajjiżi biex jissahħaħ ir-reġim internazzjonali ta' nonproliferazzjoni;
 - c. l-indirizzar ta' kwistjonijiet ta' nonproliferazzjoni fil-laqgħat politiċi bilaterali tal-UE u f'dawk ta' djalogu dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni u d-diżarm, u f'kuntatti aktar informali;
 - d. l-użu effettiv u komplementari tal-istrumenti u r-riżorsi finanzjarji kollha disponibbli — il-baġit tal-Politika Estera u ta' Sigurtà Komuni, l-Istrument li jikkontribwixxi għall-Istabbiltà u l-Paċi (IcSP), strumenti oħra — sabiex iservu ta' pedament għall-oġġettivi tal-politika estera tal-UE.
3. Is-Servizz Ewropew għall-Azzjoni Esterna (SEAE), b'mod partikolari l-Mibgħut Speċjali għad-Diżarm u n-Nonproliferazzjoni rrapprezenta lill-UE f'għadd ta' laqgħat internazzjonali ewlenin fl-2019:
 - is-Seminar Reġjonali tal-Asja t'Isfel dwar il-Kodiċi ta' Kondotta tal-Aja kontra l-proliferazzjoni ta' missili ballistiċi (Colombo, 14-16 ta' Jannar 2019);
 - il-laqgħa tal-Grupp ta' Diretturi tal-G7 responsabbli għan-Nonproliferazzjoni (Parigi, 5-6 ta' Frar 2019)
 - il-Konferenza Internazzjonali ta' Carnegie dwar il-Politika Nukleari (Washington, 11-14 ta' Marzu 2019);

- it-Tielet Sessjoni tal-Kumitat ta' Thejġija għall-Konferenza ta' Revizjoni tal-2020 tat-Trattat dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni tal-Armi Nukleari (TNP) (New York, 29 ta' April – 10 ta' Mejju 2019);
- it-63 sessjoni ordinarja tal-Konferenza Ġenerali Annwali tal-Aġenzija Internazzjonali tal-Enerġġja Atomika (IAEA) (Vjenna, 16-20 ta' Settembru 2019);
- L-Inizjattiva għal Djalogu dwar il-Missili (Berlin, 17-18 ta' Ottubru 2019);
- l-Ewwel Kumitat tal-74 Assemblea Ġenerali tan-NU (New York, Ottubru – Novembru 2019);
- Il-Konferenza ta' Revizjoni tal-Partijiet għall-Konvenzjoni dwar il-Projbizzjoni ta' Mini Kontra l-Persunal (Oslo, 25-29 ta' Novembru 2019).

Il-Mibgħut Speċjali ffoka fuq:

- a. il-promozzjoni tal-ħarsien u t-tisħih tat-Trattat dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni tal-Armi Nukleari (TNP) bħala strument multilaterali fundamentali għar-rinfurzar tal-paċi, is-sigurtà u l-istabbiltà internazzjonali;
 - b. il-promozzjoni tal-adeżjoni universali mat-Trattat dwar il-Projbizzjoni Totali ta' Provi Nukleari (CTBT) u d-dhul fis-seħh tiegħu, u t-tisħih tal-viżibbiltà tal-impenn tal-UE;
 - c. ir-rispett tan-norma globali kontra l-użu ta' armi kimiċi, inkluż bil-prevenzjoni tal-impunità għal tali użu;
 - d. il-promozzjoni tal-Kodiċi ta' Kondotta tal-Aja (HCoC) kontra l-proliferazzjoni ta' missili ballistiċi bħala miżura ta' trasparenza u ta' tisħih tal-fiduċja;
 - e. it-tnedija u ż-żamma ta' djalogu dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni ma' shab ewlenin u l-integrazzjoni ta' kwistjonijiet marbutin man-nonproliferazzjoni fir-relazzjonijiet bilaterali tal-UE;
4. Il-Grupp ta' Hidma tal-Kunsill tal-UE dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni ltaqa' 11-il darba fl-2019, inkluż fil-livell tad-diretturi, biex jiddiskuti l-pożizzjonijiet u l-attivitajiet futuri tal-UE. Id-Delegazzjonijiet tal-UE fi Vjenna, Ġinevra u New York hejjew u kkoordinaw għadd ta' dikjarazzjonijiet tal-UE għal fora multilaterali u kkontribwew b'mod attiv għat-tfassil tal-politiki permezz ta' laqgħat ta' koordinazzjoni regolari tal-UE.

KWISTJONIJIET NUKLEARI

5. L-UE tibqa' kompletament impenjata għall-promozzjoni tal-universalizzazzjoni u tal-implimentazzjoni sħiħa, sħiħa u effettiva tat-Trattat dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni tal-Armi Nukleari (TNP), id-dhul fis-seħh tat-Trattat dwar il-Projbizzjoni Totali ta' Provi Nukleari (CTBT) u l-bidu u l-konklużjoni bikrija ta' negozjati, waqt il-Konferenza dwar id-Diżarm, rigward trattat li jipprojbixxi l-produzzjoni ta' materjal fissili għall-armi nukleari jew apparat splussiv nukleari ieħor. L-istabbiliment ta' żona ħielsa mill-armi ta' qerda massiva u s-sistemi ta' kunsinna tagħhom fil-Lvant Nofsani wkoll għadha prijorità tal-UE. Fl-2019, il-Kunsill adotta d-Deciżjoni (PESK) 2019/938⁽¹⁾ biex jipprovdi EUR 2 856 278 lill-UNIDIR b'appoġġ għal proċess ta' miżuri ta' bini ta' fiduċja li jwassal għall-istabbiliment ta' żona ħielsa mill-armi nukleari u mill-armi l-oħra kollha ta' qerda massiva fil-Lvant Nofsani.

Trattat dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni tal-Armi Nukleari u l-Aġenzija Internazzjonali tal-Enerġġja Atomika

6. Iċ-ċiklu ta' revizjoni tat-TNP kompla bit-Tielet sessjoni tal-Kumitat ta' Thejġija għall-Konferenza ta' Revizjoni tal-2020 tal-Partijiet għat-TNP li saret fi New York mis-27 ta' April sal-10 ta' Mejju 2019. L-UE għamlet erba' dikjarazzjonijiet: waħda fid-dibattitu ġenerali u tlieta fid-dibattiti dwar id-diżarm nukleari, in-nonproliferazzjoni u l-użu paċifiku rispettivament; saret ukoll dikjarazzjoni speċifika li tappoġġa l-ħolqien ta' żona ħielsa mill-AQM fil-Lvant Nofsani. Barra minn hekk, l-UE organizzat avveniment parallel u ppreżentat dokument ta' hidma dwar il-valutazzjoni tagħha

⁽¹⁾ ĠU L 149, 7.6.2019, p. 63.

tat-Trattat hamsin sena wara l-adozzjoni tiegħu. L-Istati Membri kollha tal-UE appoġġaw id-dikjarazzjoni li tindirizza l-isfida nukleari tal-Korea ta' Fuq. L-UE kkontribwiet għad-dibattiti rilevanti kollha, inkluż għad-dibattitu tematiku dwar l-armi nukleari fl-74 sessjoni tal-Ewwel Kumitat tal-Assemblea Ġenerali tan-NU dwar id-Diżarm u s-Sigurtà Internazzjonali.

7. Barra minn hekk, fil-15 ta' April 2019 il-Kunsill adotta d-Deċiżjoni (PESK) 2019/615 ⁽²⁾ bla precedent bil-ghan li jappoġġa finanzjarjament l-organizzazzjoni ta' konsultazzjonijiet tematiċi u reġjonali mill-Uffiċċju tan-NU għall-Affarijiet ta' Diżarm (UNODA) bi tnejn għall-Konferenza ta' Revizjoni tal-2020 tal-Partijiet għat-TNP. L-objettiv prevalenti tad-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill huwa li tgħin biex jiġi ffaċilitat l-eżitu b'suċċess tal-Konferenza ta' Revizjoni tat-TNP u l-iżvilupp ta' sett ta' azzjonijiet u rakkomandazzjonijiet realistiċi u fattibbli li jista' jinkiseb kunsens dwarhom. Skont din id-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill, fl-2019, l-UNODA organizza żewġ seminars reġjonali: f'Addis Ababa fid-29 u t-30 ta' Awwissu u f'Bangkok fit-3 u l-4 ta' Diċembru, kif ukoll seminar tematiku fi Vjenna fl-20 u l-21 ta' Novembru dwar użi paċifiċi tal-enerġija nukleari. Il-laqgħat reġjonali koprew it-tliet pilastru kollha tat-TNP mill-perspettiva tal-prijoritajiet u t-thassib reġjonali. L-attivitajiet kollha jippruvaw jenfasizzaw il-ħafna benefiċċji diġà pprovduti mit-TNP u l-ħtieġa li jiġu ppreservati dawk il-benefiċċji.
8. L-UE kompliet tappoġġa r-responsabilitajiet ewlenin tal-IAEA b'rabta man-nonproliferazzjoni, l-enerġija nukleari, is-sikurezza nukleari, is-sigurtà nukleari u l-kooperazzjoni teknika.
9. Bid-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2016/2383 ⁽³⁾, l-UE tikkontribwixxi għall-implimentazzjoni tal-Pjan tal-IAEA għas-Sigurtà Nukleari għall-2018-2021. Il-finanzjament tal-UE kompli jappoġġa l-attivitajiet tal-IAEA: favur l-universalizzazzjoni ta' strumenti internazzjonali ta' nonproliferazzjoni u ta' sigurtà nukleari; li jassistu lill-Istati fl-istabbiliment tal-kapaċità teknika, xjentifika u umana indigena fis-sigurtà nukleari; li jsahhu l-kapaċitajiet għall-prevenzjoni, is-sejbien, ir-rispons u l-protezzjoni ta' persuni, proprjetà, l-ambjent u s-socjetà minn atti kriminali jew intenzjonali mhux awtorizzati li jinvolvu materjal nukleari jew materjal radjuattiv ieħor li ma jaqax taħt kontroll regolatorju; li jsahhu d-detezzjoni ta' traffikar illeċitu ta' materjal nukleari u materjal radjuattiv ieħor, u r-rispons għalih; li jikkontribwixxu għas-sigurtà tal-kompjuters fil-qasam nukleari; li jsahhu s-sigurtà ta' sorsi radjuattivi, biex dawn jitpoġġew f'ħażna sikura u bla periklu fil-pajjiżi li jeħtieġu għajjnuna, inkluż ir-ripatrijazzjoni lejn il-pajjiż ta' oriġini jew il-fornitur; li jsahhu l-protezzjoni fiżika ta' materjal nukleari u materjal radjuattiv ieħor.
10. L-IAEA kompliet timplimenta b'suċċess id-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2016/2001 ⁽⁴⁾ tal-15 ta' Novembru 2016 dwar kontribut tal-UE għall-istabbiliment u l-ġestjoni sigura ta' Bank tal-Uranju b'Arrikkiment Baxx (LEU) taħt il-kontroll tal-Aġenzija Internazzjonali tal-Enerġija Atomika (IAEA) fil-qafas tal-Istrateġija tal-UE kontra l-Proliferazzjoni tal-Armi ta' Qerda Massiva
11. Fl-2019, iċ-Ċentru Kongunt tar-Riċerka tal-Kummissjoni Ewropea (JRC) iffinalizza l-appoġġ tiegħu għall-Baži ta' Data tal-IAEA dwar l-Inċidenti u t-Traffikar (ITDB).
12. Fil-marġni tal-hames Laqgħa tal-Uffiċċjali Għolja bejn l-UE u l-IAEA (15 ta' Frar 2017), iċ-Ċentru Kongunt tar-Riċerka u l-IAEA ffirmaw "Arranġamenti Prattiċi dwar il-Kooperazzjoni fuq Applikazzjonijiet fix-Xjenza Nukleari" bil-ghan li jiġu żviluppati attivitajiet kongunti u biex l-isforzi ma jiġux duplikati. Waħda mill-attivitajiet inkluża f'dawn l-arranġamenti prattiċi hija l-monitoraġġ tar-radjuattività fl-ambjent, imkejla fl-Ewropa u f'għadd ta' postijiet oħra madwar id-dinja fil-forma ta' rati medji u massimi ta' dozi ta' gamma għall-aħħar 24 siegħa. Dan il-kejl joriġina minn madwar 5 500 sit ta' monitoraġġ operati mill-awtoritajiet nazzjonali kompetenti f'39 pajjiż, li jirrappurtaw l-aħħar valuri radjoloġiċi lill-Pjattaforma Ewropea għall-Iskambju ta' Data Radjoloġika (EURDEP). In-notifika ta' incident jew emergenza radjoloġika ssir permezz ta' networks ta' notifika bikrija bħal ECURIE jew EMERCON, operati mill-Kummissjoni Ewropea u l-IAEA rispettivament, wara konsultazzjoni mal-awtoritajiet nazzjonali kompetenti.

⁽²⁾ ĠU L 105, 16.4.2019, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ ĠU L 352, 23.12.2016, p. 74.

⁽⁴⁾ ĠU L 308, 16.11.2016, p. 22.

13. Il-Pjan ta' Azzjoni Komprensiv Kongunt (PAKK) huwa element ewlieni fl-arkitettura globali kontra l-proliferazzjoni nukleari u suċċess tad-diplomazija multilaterali. It-tkomplija tal-implimentazzjoni sħiħa u effettiva tal-ftehim hija essenzjali għas-sigurtà Ewropea. L-UE tkompli tikkontribwixxi għall-implimentazzjoni tal-PAKK permezz tal-koordinazzjoni tal-Kummissjoni Kongunta u għadd ta' gruppi ta' hidma fil-livell ta' esperti stabbiliti skont il-PAKK. L-UE tkompli tappoġġa wkoll bis-sħiħ il-missjoni fit-tul tal-IAEA li tivverifika u timmonitorja l-impjenji relatati mal-qasam nukleari tal-Iran. Mill-2016 'l hawn, l-UE impenjat ruħha fl-implimentazzjoni tal-Anness III tal-PAKK b'mod partikolari permezz ta' proġetti għat-titjib tas-sikurezza nukleari. Diġà ġew allokati EUR 15-il miljun għall-kooperazzjoni nukleari ċivili mal-Iran u għal tliet proġetti kkuntrattati li jappoġġaw kemm lill-Awtorità Regolatorja Nukleari Iranjana kif ukoll lill-operatur tal-impjant tal-enerġija nukleari f'Bushehr. Fl-2018 ġie approvat proġett ġdid b'baġit ta' EUR 5 miljun, li jkopri l-provvista ta' tagħmir tal-laboratorju għaċ-Ċentru tas-Sikurezza Nukleari tal-awtorità regolatorja. Il-proġett huwa mistenni li jiġi kkuntrattat fl-2020.
14. Il-Kooperazzjoni Nukleari Ċivili mal-Iran hija pilastru ewlieni tal-PAKK u tinsab fil-qalba tal-impenn tal-UE mal-Iran. Din tgħin biex jinftiehem aħjar il-htigijiet nukleari ċivili tal-Iran u gradwalment tibni l-fiduċja fin-natura paċifika tal-programm nukleari tal-Iran. Il-kooperazzjoni bejn l-UE u l-Iran fl-2019 inkludiet skambji frekwenti ta' livell għoli dwar kwistjonijiet ta' politika b'enfasi partikolari fuq il-governanza nukleari; workshop kongunt dwar ir-responsabbiltà u l-assigurazzjoni nukleari ċivili; proġetti li jappoġġaw l-isforzi tal-Awtorità Regolatorja Nukleari tal-Iran biex tallinja mal-istandards internazzjonali fil-qasam legiżlattiv u regolatorju kif ukoll l-istabbiliment taċ-Ċentru tas-Sikurezza Nukleari li ġie ddiżinjat fi proġett preċedenti ffinanzjat mill-UE; il-partecipazzjoni ta' studenti Iranjani fil-Kors tas-Sajf dwar id-Dekummissjonar u f'workshop dwar il-Metroloġija għall-Karatterizzazzjoni u t-Tneħħija tal-Iskart fiċ-Ċentru Kongunt tar-Riċerka tal-UE, Workshop Kongunt bejn l-UE u l-Iran dwar ir-rappurtar għall-Konvenzjoni Kongunta dwar il-fjuwil użat u l-iskart radjuattiv, Workshop Kongunt bejn l-UE u l-Iran dwar l-Istat ta' Thejġija u r-Rispons għal emerġenza radjoloġika jew nukleari, u proġetti b'appoġġ għall-modernizzazzjoni tar-reattur ta' riċerka ta' Arak (Khondab) u l-konverżjoni tal-faċilità f'Fordow f'centru nukleari, tal-fizika u tat-teknoloġija. L-Iran baqa' l-ikbar benefiċjarju tal-UE fil-qasam tas-sikurezza nukleari.
15. Il-ftehimiet ta' salvagwardji komprensivi flimkien ma' protokollu addizzjonali jikkostitwixxu l-istandard attwali ta' verifika u l-UE tkompli tappella għal adeżjoni universali magħhom. Il-kooperazzjoni mill-qrib bejn l-EURATOM u l-IAEA tippermetti salvagwardji effettivi u effiċjenti. L-UE tappoġġa b'mod attiv is-sistema ta' salvagwardji tal-IAEA permezz tal-Programm tal-Kummissjoni Ewropea ta' Appoġġ għas-Salvagwardji, l-Istrument għal Kooperazzjoni dwar is-Sikurezza Nukleari u permezz tal-Programmi ta' Appoġġ tal-Istati Membri. Il-Programm tal-Kummissjoni Ewropea ta' Appoġġ għas-Salvagwardji jsaħħaħ il-kapaċitajiet ta' salvagwardji nukleari tal-IAEA biex tiġi vverifikata l-implimentazzjoni tal-PAKK anke permezz ta' taħriġ li jingħata lill-ispetturi tas-salvagwardji tal-IAEA dwar l-Aċċess Komplementari u dwar l-operat ta' COMPUCEA (Proċedura Kombinata għall-Konċentrazzjoni tal-Uranju u l-Assaġġ tal-Arrikkiment) għall-verifika tal-arrikkiment tal-UF6.
16. Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea tkompli topera u tappoġġa b'mod attiv l-Assoċjazzjoni Ewropea għar-Riċerka u l-Iżvilupp tas-Salvagwardji (ESARDA), li fl-2019 iċċelebrat il-50 Anniversarju tagħha permezz ta' simpożju miftuh li attira 250 parteċipant minn madwar id-dinja, biex jiddiskutu kwistjonijiet ta' salvagwardji nukleari u kwistjonijiet ta' nonproliferazzjoni, prinċipalment minn perspettiva xjentifika u teknika. L-ESARDA tkompli wkoll l-hidma ta' sensibilizzazzjoni internazzjonali tagħha permezz tal-Memoranda ta' Ftehim tagħha mal-Kummissjoni Afrikana dwar l-Enerġija Nukleari u n-Network tal-Asja u l-Paċifiku dwar is-Salvagwardji u f'kollaborazzjoni mill-qrib mal-Istitut għall-Gestjoni ta' Materjal Nukleari. Il-Gruppi ta' Hidma ta' ESARDA jiżviluppaw, jittestjaw u jivvalidaw approċċi innovattivi għas-salvagwardji u n-nonproliferazzjoni, li minnhom jibbenefikaw direttament id-Direttorat tas-Salvagwardji Nukleari tad-DG ENER u d-Dipartiment tas-Salvagwardji tal-Aġenzija Internazzjonali tal-Enerġija Atomika. Ir-riżultati tar-riċerka u l-iżvilupp u l-inizjattivi tal-edukazzjoni u t-taħriġ itejbu l-kapaċitajiet Ewropej u internazzjonali fis-salvagwardji nukleari, kif ukoll il-kontroll kummerċjali strateġiku, u jagħtu lok għal inizjattivi dwar is-sigurtà nukleari u d-dizarm nukleari bħala effetti sekondarji.
17. L-UE u l-Istati Membri tagħha jagħtu l-akbar importanza lill-implimentazzjoni u t-titjib kontinwu tas-sikurezza nukleari fid-dinja kollha. L-UE tat saħħa legali lill-oġġettivi tad-Dikjarazzjoni ta' Vjenna dwar is-Sikurezza Nukleari permezz tad-Direttiva emendata tagħha dwar is-Sikurezza Nukleari li dahlet fis-seħħ fl-2017. Element ewlieni tad-direttiva emendata huwa l-introduzzjoni ta' oġġettiv dwar is-sikurezza għall-operaturi kollha għall-prevenzjoni ta' incidenti nukleari u biex jiġu evitati rilaxxi radjuattivi sinifikanti. Id-direttivi emendati žiedu wkoll Rieżamijiet Topiċi bejn il-Pari fil-liġi tal-Euratom. L-ewwel Rieżami Topiku Ewropew bejn il-Pari diġà twestaq b'suċċess. L-Istati Membri kollha tal-UE ttrasponew ir-rekwiziti l-godda fil-liġijiet nazzjonali tagħhom.

18. Sabiex tmexxi l-quddiem l-użu paċifiku tal-enerġija nukleari, l-UE allokat EUR 325 miljun matul il-perjodu mill-2014 sal-2020 biex tippromwovi s-sikurezza nukleari, il-protezzjoni mir-radjazzjoni u l-applikazzjoni ta' salvagwardji effiċjenti u effettivi f'pajjiżi terzi. Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea, li qed taħdem mal-IAEA u ma' shab oħra, qed tappoġġa l-implimentazzjoni tal-pjan strateġiku prinċipali għar-rimedju ambjentali fl-Asja Ċentrali li għandu jiġi ffinanzjat mill-Kont għar-Rimedju Ambjentali (KRA) amministrat mill-BERŻ. Bħala d-donatur ewlieni, l-UE qed tkompli tilhaq il-pajjiżi benefiċjarji (il-Kirgizistan, it-Tagikistan u l-Uzbekistan) biex trawwem l-involvement u tibda proġetti konkreti ta' tindif u rimedju.
19. FLulju 2019, il-Konfinament Sigur Ġdid li jgħatti r-reattur 4 meqrud fl-impjant tal-enerġija nukleari ta' Chernobyl gie ttrasferit b'mod uffiċjali lill-Ukrajna f'ċerimonja mal-President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, biex b'hekk ingieb fi tmiemu l-isforz internazzjonali li ilu għaddej żmien twil mibdi mill-G7 biex jerga' jagħmel is-sit ambjentalment sikur. L-UE kienet l-akbar donatur għall-Fond ta' Kenn ta' Chernobyl wara l-Bank Ewropew għar-Rikostruzzjoni u l-Iżvilupp li jamministra l-fond.
20. L-UE u l-Istati Membri tagħha għadhom jappoġġaw b'mod qawwi l-Programm ta' Kooperazzjoni Teknika tal-IAEA, inkluż permezz ta' kontribuzzjonijiet sostanzjali għall-Fond għall-Kooperazzjoni Teknika u l-Inizjattiva dwar l-Użi Paċifiċi. L-UE u l-Istati Membri tagħha jinsabu fost l-akbar kontributuri għall-Programm ta' Kooperazzjoni Teknika li huwa għodda importanti biex ikun jista' jsir użu sikur, sigur u paċifiku tat-teknoloġija nukleari u biex jintlaħqu l-għanijiet tal-Aġenda 2030 għall-Iżvilupp Sostenibbli.
21. Kull sena, l-UE u l-IAEA jorganizzaw Laqgħa tal-Uffiċjali Għolja biex janalizzaw u jipplanaw il-kooperazzjoni estensiva ta' bejniethom. L-aħhar laqgħa giet ospitata mill-Kummissjoni Ewropea fit-12 ta' Frar 2019 fil-Lussemburgu. Id-diskussjonijiet iffokaw fuq it-tishih tal-kollaborazzjoni dwar is-sikurezza, is-sigurtà u s-salvagwardji nukleari, kif ukoll ir-riċerka, l-innovazzjoni u t-taħriġ nukleari.

Trattat dwar il-Projbizzjoni Totali ta' Provi Nukleari

22. Id-dhul fis-seħh u l-universalità tas-CTBT huma objettivi importanti tal-Istrateġija tal-UE kontra l-proliferazzjoni tal-armi ta' qerda massiva. L-Istati Membri kollha tal-UE wrew l-impenn tagħhom lejn it-Trattat billi rratifikawh u bl-applikazzjoni tal-obbligi bażiċi tiegħu. Is-CTBT huwa miżura b'saħħitha għat-tishih tal-fiducja u tas-sigurtà. Fl-2019, l-UE dahlet f'kuntatti diplomatiċi mal-pajjiżi l-oħra kollha kemm jekk qegħdin fl-Anness II u kemm jekk mhumiex. L-objettiv tal-kuntatti tal-UE kien li tappella li jittiehdu l-impenni għar-ratifika tas-CTBT. Il-promozzjoni tad-dhul fis-seħh tas-CTBT kienet waħda mill-azzjonijiet ta' "Securing our Common Future: an Agenda for Disarmament" (Niżguraw il-Futur Komuni tagħna: Aġenda għad-Diżarm) tas-Segreatju Ġenerali tan-NU, li l-UE ddeċidiet li tappoġġa.
23. L-UE tippromwovi b'mod konsistenti l-benefiċċji u l-kontribut tat-Trattat għall-paċi, is-sigurtà, id-diżarm u n-nonproliferazzjoni, inkluż fl-applikazzjonijiet ċivili tiegħu. L-appoġġ finanzjarju tal-UE għall-Kummissjoni Preparatorja għall-Organizzazzjoni tas-CTBT (CTBTO) kif imnizzel fid-Deciżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2018/298⁽⁵⁾ dwar l-appoġġ tal-Unjoni għall-attivitajiet tal-Kummissjoni Preparatorja għas-CTBTO sabiex issaħħah il-kapaċitajiet tagħha ta' monitoraġġ u ta' verifika, tkompla. L-UE u l-Istati Membri tagħha kkontribwew ukoll għaż-żamma u t-tishih tar-reġim ta' verifika tas-CTBT billi taw appoġġ u pariri tekniċi fil-Grupp ta' Hidma B tas-CTBTO u workshops u seminars oħra. L-UE pparteċipat b'mod attiv fis-sessjonijiet tal-Kummissjoni Preparatorja tas-CTBTO, fil-Gruppi ta' Hidma A u B tagħha.
24. Fuq stedina tas-Segreatju Eżekuttiv tas-CTBTO, ir-RGħ/VP tal-UE pparteċipat fil-ħdax-il Konferenza dwar l-Iffaċilitar tad-Dhul fis-Seħh tas-CTBT, li saret fil-Kwartieri Ġenerali tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti fi New York fil-25 ta' Settembru 2019 fejn hija għamlet dikjarazzjoni maqbulha mill-UE. Fil-25 ta' Ġunju waqt il-Konferenza tas-CTBT dwar ix-Xjenza u t-Teknoloġija, id-Delegazzjoni tal-UE fi Vjenna organizzat avveniment dwar il-kooperazzjoni bejn l-UE u s-CTBTO.

⁽⁵⁾ ĠU L 56, 28.2.2018, p. 34.

Inizjattivi marbuta mas-sigurtà nukleari

25. L-UE komplet tippromwovi l-Konvenzjoni Internazzjonali għat-Trazzin ta' Atti ta' Terroriżmu Nukleari (ICSANT) u l-Emenda għall-Konvenzjoni dwar il-Protezzjoni Fizika tal-Materjal Nukleari (ACPNM) bħala elementi fundamentali tas-sigurtà nukleari globali u l-arkitektura ta' kontra t-terroriżmu. L-Uffiċċju tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti kontra d-Droga u l-Kriminalità u l-Uffiċċju tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti għall-Glieda Kontra t-Terroriżmu bdew jimplementaw id-Deciżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2018/1939⁽⁶⁾ dwar l-appoġġ tal-Unjoni għall-universalizzazzjoni u l-implimentazzjoni effettiva tal-ICSANT. L-objettivi tad-Deciżjoni tal-Kunsill huma li jiżdied l-għadd ta' aderenti għall-ICSANT, li jiżdied l-għarfien fost dawk li jfasslu l-politika u jiehdu deciżjonijiet fil-livell nazzjonali, kif ukoll li jissahhu l-kapaċitajiet: dan sabiex jgħin fit-titjib tal-legislazzjoni nazzjonali u tissahha il-kapaċità tal-partijiet ikkonċernati nazzjonali, inkluż l-uffiċjali tal-gustizzja kriminali biex jinvestigaw, iħarrku u jaġġudikaw każijiet ta' terroriżmu nukleari. L-implimentazzjoni tad-Deciżjoni tal-Kunsill bdiet b'avveniment ta' tnedija fi New York li sar f'April 2019 u fi Vjenna f'Mejju 2019.
26. L-UE komplet tappoġġa l-Inizjattiva Globali għall-Glieda kontra t-Terroriżmu Nukleari (GICNT) u l-missjoni tagħha li ssahha il-kapaċità globali fil-prevenzjoni, id-detezzjoni u r-rispons għat-terroriżmu nukleari. L-UE u l-Istati Membri tagħha pparteċipaw fil-11-il laqgħa plenarja tal-GICNT li saret fi Buenos Aires fis-6 u s-7 ta' Ġunju 2019. Il-pajjiżi li għejjin allinjaw ruhhom mad-dikjarazzjoni maqbula mill-UE: It-Turkija, il-Maċedonja ta' Fuq, il-Montenegro, is-Serbja u l-Albanija, il-pajjiż tal-Proċess ta' Stabbilizzazzjoni u ta' Assoċjazzjoni u kandidat potenzjali l-Bożnija-Herzegovina, u l-pajjiżi tal-EFTA l-Iżlanda u n-Norveġja, membri taz-Zona Ekonomika Ewropea, kif ukoll l-Ukrajna, ir-Repubblika tal-Moldova, l-Armenja u l-Georgia.
27. L-UE u l-Istati Membri tagħha huma involuti b'mod attiv fil-ħidma tal-GICNT fl-oqsma kollha: id-detezzjoni nukleari, il-forensika nukleari u r-rispons u l-mitigazzjoni. Bejn it-12 u l-14 ta' Frar 2019, iċ-Ċentru Kongunt tar-Riċerka tal-Kummissjoni Ewropea ospita l-workshop "Cunning Karl" dwar l-appoġġ estern għad-detezzjoni nukleari, f'Karlsruhe, il-Ġermanja, taħt l-awspiċi tal-Grupp ta' Hidma dwar id-Detezzjoni Nukleari tal-GICNT. Filwaqt li bbaża fuq ir-riżultati tal-workshop "Magic Maggiore" tal-2017 dwar l-appoġġ tekniku estern, il-workshop iffoka fuq l-identifikazzjoni tal-kapaċitajiet ewlenin assoċjati mal-appoġġ estern tekniku mwettaq b'appoġġ għall-operazzjonijiet ta' detezzjoni u esplora l-isfidi u l-aħjar prattiki biex jingħata appoġġ estern lil żoni remoti. Fl-24 u l-25 ta' Frar 2019, il-Finlandja ospitat il-Laqgħa tal-Esperti tal-Grupp ta' Hidma dwar il-Forensika Nukleari (NFWG) li ddiskutew il-Pjan ta' Hidma tal-NFWG għall-2019-2021. L-UE kkontribwiet ukoll fil-workshop u l-eżerċizzju ta' simulazzjoni dwar il-fruntieri hodur u blu ospitat mir-Renju tal-Marokk f'Diċembru 2019.
28. Iċ-Ċentru tal-UE ta' Tahriġ dwar is-Sigurtà Nukleari għad-detezzjoni u r-rispons għal atti illeċiti bl-użu ta' materjal nukleari u materjal radjuattiv ieħor (EUSECTRA) ilu kompletament operazzjonali mill-2013 għall-benefiċċju tal-Istati Membri tal-Unjoni Ewropea u l-pajjiżi shab, fosthom diversi membri tal-GICNT. Iċ-Ċentru qed jiġi operat miċ-Ċentru Kongunt tar-Riċerka (JRC) tal-Kummissjoni Ewropea fis-siti tiegħu f'Karlsruhe (il-Ġermanja) u f'Ispra (l-Italja), f'kooperazzjoni mill-qrib ma' inizjattivi internazzjonali oħra promossi mill-Aġenzija Internazzjonali tal-Energija Atomika u diversi pajjiżi shab tal-GICNT. Iċ-Ċentru jintuża wkoll għal eżerċizzji prattiki prinċipalment marbuta mal-glieda kontra l-kuntrabandu nukleari. L-EUSECTRA huwa attiv fl-indirizzar tal-ħtiġijiet ta' tahriġ tal-Istati Membri tal-UE u tas-shab tal-UE, inkluż sessjonijiet ta' tahriġ ikkoordinati apprezzati immens għad-delegati tal-Istati Membri fl-oqsma doganali u tal-infurzar tal-liġi li huma diġà implimentati u pplanati għall-2019-2021 (f'kollaborazzjoni diretta mad-DG HOME u d-DG TAXUD tal-Kummissjoni Ewropea), u jipprovdi wkoll valutazzjoni tal-prestazzjoni tat-tagħmir fuq talba tal-Istati Membri tal-UE. Fl-2019 ġew organizzati 14-il sessjoni ta' tahriġ ta' ġimgha l-wahda u żewġ workshops addizzjonali ma' esperti mill-Istati Membri tal-UE.
29. Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea u l-Istati Membri tal-UE komplew bl-attivitajiet forensiċi nukleari tagħhom dwar il-karatterizzazzjoni bażika ta' materjal nukleari interċettat, bl-użu ta' investigazzjoni forensika nukleari avvanzata fis-sit tal-JRC f'Karlsruhe (il-Ġermanja). Fl-2019 ġew analizzati kampjuni minn tliet incidenti f'żewġ Stati Membri tal-UE. B'mod generali, ġie eżaminat il-materjal nukleari li nstab u ġie kkonfiskat f'aktar minn 50 incident, biex b'hekk ingħata appoġġ lill-awtoritajiet kompetenti fil-Istati Membri tal-UE u lil hinn minnhom.

⁽⁶⁾ ĠU L 314, 11.12.2018, p. 41.

Inizjattivi marbuta mal-verifika nukleari

30. L-UE u l-Istati Membri tagħha appoġġaw ir-risoluzzjoni tal-AĠNU tal-2019 dwar il-Verifika tad-Diżarm Nukleari rigward l-istabbiliment tat-tieni Grupp ta' Esperti Governattivi biex ikompli jitqies ir-rwol tal-verifika fil-progress tad-diżarm nukleari. L-UE tappoġġa l-hidma ta' shubiji usa' u l-arrangamenti ta' verifika kooperattivi u hadet sehem fil-hidma tas-Shubija Internazzjonali għall-Verifika tad-Diżarm Nukleari (IPNDV) sa mill-inawgurazzjoni tagħha fl-2015. L-impenn attiv tal-UE ssokta matul it-Tieni Fazi tal-IPNDV bil-partecipazzjoni tal-UE (is-SEAE u ċ-Ċentru Kongunt tar-Riċerka tal-Kummissjoni Ewropea) fil-laqgħat tal-Gruppi ta' Hidma f'Helsinki bejn l-4 u s-6 ta' Marzu 2019 u f'The Hague bejn id-19 u l-21 ta' Lulju, kif ukoll fil-Laqqgħa Plenarja ta' Ottawa bejn it-2 u s-6 ta' Diċembru. L-appoġġ sostantiv għall-Grupp ta' Esperti Governattivi tan-NU dwar il-Verifika tad-Diżarm Nukleari u l-Konferenza ta' Revizjoni tal-2020 tat-Trattat dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni Nukleari huma definiti bħala għanijiet ewlenin. L-UE saret tappoġġa wkoll l-azzjoni relatata mal-verifika tad-diżarm nukleari f'punt minn "Securing our Common Future: an Agenda for Disarmament" tas-Segretarju Ġenerali tan-NU.

Kwistjonijiet reġjonali

31. L-UE u l-Istati Membri tagħha komplew iheggu lir-RDPK biex tavvanza fl-abbandun tal-programmi tagħha ta' AQM u missili ballistiċi b'mod shih, verifikabbli u irreversibbli. Dan kien rifless fid-dikjarazzjonijiet rilevanti kollha tal-UE. Il-pożizzjoni tal-UE baqgħet li l-isparar ripetut ta' missili ballistiċi mir-Repubblika Demokratika tal-Poplu tal-Korea (RDPK), bi ksur ta' diversi Riżoluzzjonijiet tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà tan-NU, jirrappreżenta theddida gravi għall-paċi u s-sigurtà reġjonali u internazzjonali u jdgħajef l-isforzi internazzjonali li għaddejjin għal paċi u sigurtà dejjiema fil-Peniżola Koreana. L-UE appellat lir-RDPK biex twaqqaf immedjatament l-isparar kollu tagħha, tidhol f'negozjati sinifikattivi u tiehu passi konkreti u kredibbli biex tibni l-fiducia u l-kunfidenza u tabbanduna l-programmi kollha tagħha ta' armi nukleari u missili ballistiċi b'mod shih, verifikabbli u irreversibbli. L-UE kompliet thegġeg lir-RDPK biex tikkonforma bis-shih mar-Riżoluzzjonijiet rilevanti kollha tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà tan-NU u l-obbligi u l-impenni internazzjonali l-oħra tagħha, biex tiffirma u tirtatfika s-CTBT minghajr dewmien, u biex terġa' lura għal konformità mal-obbligi tagħha ta' salvagwardji skont it-TNP. L-UE ttrasponiet b'mod rapidu r-Riżoluzzjonijiet kollha tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà fil-leġislazzjoni tal-UE, u adottat ukoll sanzjonijiet awtonomi rigorużi, li jikkomplementaw u jsaħhu s-sanzjonijiet adottati min-NU. Id-dikjarazzjonijiet tal-Kelliem tas-SEAE nħarġu fl-10 ta' Awwissu wara l-isparar ta' żewġ missili ballistiċi ta' medda qasira u fit-2 ta' Ottubru wara l-isparar allegat ta' missila ballistika fil-baħar.

Il-Konferenza dwar id-Diżarm (CD)/Trattat li Jipprojbixxi l-Produzzjoni ta' Materjal Fissili għall-Armi Nukleari jew Apparat Splussiv Nukleari Iehor

32. L-UE tibqa' magħquda u impenjata għad-diżarm nukleari u għall-kontroll tal-armi li jkun verifikabbli u bbażati fuq it-trattati u tishaq fuq il-htieġa li jiggeddu l-isforzi multilaterali u li l-korpi ta' negozjar multilaterali jinghataw hajja ġdida, b'mod partikolari l-Konferenza dwar id-Diżarm (CD). Il-prijorità li l-UE kellha għal żmien twil fil-Konferenza dwar id-Diżarm hija li jibdedw immedjatament in-negozjati dwar trattat li jipprojbixxi l-produzzjoni ta' materjal fissili għall-armi nukleari jew apparat splussiv nukleari iehor (FMCT). L-UE tappoġġa l-bidu ta' tali negozjati f'konformità mad-dokument CD/1299 u l-mandat li jinsab fih. L-UE tappella lill-membri kollha tas-CD biex jibdedw negozjati dwar FMCT minghajr dewmien u biex jibdedw il-hidma fuq il-kwistjonijiet l-oħra fuq l-aġenda. Permezz tad-Deciżjoni tal-Kunsill (UE) 2017/2284⁽⁷⁾ tal-11 ta' Diċembru, l-UE qed ttiprovdi appoġġ finanzjarju lill-Uffiċċju tan-NU għall-Affarijiet ta' Diżarm (UNODA) biex tiġi ffacilitata l-partecipazzjoni ta' pajjiżi Afrikani, Asjatiċi, tal-Amerka Latina u tal-Karibew f'konsultazzjonijiet relatati mal-FMCT u attivitajiet oħra. L-UE thegġeg ukoll lill-pajjiżi kollha li għandhom armi nukleari fil-pussess tagħhom biex, jekk għadhom ma għamlux dan, jiddikjaraw u jsostnu moratorju immedjat fuq il-produzzjoni ta' materjal fissili għal armi nukleari jew apparat splussiv nukleari iehor. L-Istat Membru tal-UE li għandu armi nukleari, iddikjara moratorji rilevanti u żarma dawn il-facilitajiet.

ARMI KIMIĊI

33. L-UE kompliet tappoġġa l-Organizzazzjoni għall-Projbizzjoni ta' Armi Kimiċi (OPCW) mil-lat politiku, diplomatiku u finanzjarju biex tiġi żgurata l-implimentazzjoni shiha u effettiva tal-Konvenzjoni dwar l-Armi Kimiċi (CWC) u l-aderenza universali magħha.

(7) ĠU L 328, 12.12.2017, p. 32.

34. Fl-1 ta' April 2019, il-Kunsill adotta d-Deċiżjoni (PESK) 2019/538⁽⁸⁾ li ttipprevedi l-appoġġ tal-UE għall-attivitajiet ewlenin tal-OPCW (bħall-implimentazzjoni nazzjonali, il-kooperazzjoni internazzjonali, l-universalizzazzjoni, il-Programm tal-Afrika) matul il-perjodu 2019-2022. Hija ttipprevedi wkoll kontribut sostanzjali għat-titjib tal-Laboratorju tal-OPCW f'Centru tal-Kimika u t-Teknoloġija kif ukoll għall-implimentazzjoni tad-Deċiżjoni C-SS-4/DEC.3 "Addressing the Threat from Chemical Weapons" (Nindirizzaw it-Theddid minn Armi Kimiċi) li ttiehdet fis-Sessjoni Speċjali tal-Konferenza tal-Istati Parti (CSP) għas-CWC fis-27 ta' Ġunju 2018.
35. Fis-26 ta' Ġunju 2019, il-Kunsill adotta d-Deċiżjoni (PESK) 2019/1092⁽⁹⁾ li testendi l-perjodu ta' implimentazzjoni tad-Deċiżjoni (PESK) 2017/2302⁽¹⁰⁾ tat-12 ta' Diċembru 2017 li tappoġġa l-attivitajiet tal-OPCW għal assistenza fl-operazzjonijiet ta' tindif ta' dak li kien is-sit ta' hażna tal-armi kimiċi fil-Libja, fil-qafas tal-implimentazzjoni tal-Istrateġija tal-UE kontra l-Proliferazzjoni ta' Armi ta' Qerda Massiva.
36. L-UE kompliet bl-appoġġ qawwi tagħha għall-hidma tal-Missjoni ta' Tiftix tal-Fatti tal-OPCW u t-Tim ta' Valutazzjoni tad-Dikjarazzjonijiet fl-investigazzjoni tar-rapporti tal-użu ta' armi kimiċi fis-Sirja u biex jiġu rizolti l-lakuni u l-inkonsistenzi identifikati fid-dikjarazzjoni inizjali Sirjana. F'dan il-kuntest, fid-9 ta' Diċembru 2019 il-Kunsill adotta d-Deċiżjoni (PESK) 2019/2112⁽¹¹⁾ li testendi l-perjodu ta' implimentazzjoni tad-Deċiżjoni (PESK) 2017/2303⁽¹²⁾ b'appoġġ għall-implimentazzjoni kontinwa tar-Riżoluzzjoni 2118 (2013) tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà tan-NU u d-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill Eżekuttiv tal-OPCW EC-M-33/DEC.1 dwar il-qerda tal-armi kimiċi Sirjani permezz tal-forniment ta' immaġni bis-satellita b'appoġġ għall-operazzjonijiet tal-OPCW fis-Sirja.
37. F'konformità mal-Konkluzjonijiet tal-Kunsill Ewropew tat-28 ta' Ġunju 2018 li impenjaw lill-UE biex tappoġġa l-implimentazzjoni tad-Deċiżjoni C-SS-4/DEC.3 tas-Sessjoni Speċjali tal-KSP għall-Konvenzjoni dwar l-Armi Kimiċi fis-27 ta' Ġunju 2018 biex jiġi stabbilit mekkanizmu ta' attribuzzjoni b'rispons għal użu ripetut ta' dawn l-armi sa mill-2012 u bil-ħsieb li tiġi żgurata l-adozzjoni tal-abbozz tal-Programm u l-Baġit tal-OPCW għall-2020 li jipprovdwa bażi qawwija u soda lis-Segretarjat Tekniku tal-OPCW għall-indirizzar tad-diversi kompiti u sfidi li ġejjin, l-UE wettqet démarche lil għadd kbir ta' Stati Parti għas-CWC fejn talbithom jadottaw approċċ kostruttiv għall-implimentazzjoni tad-Deċiżjoni C-SS-4/DEC tal-OPCW u appoġġ għal eżitu pożittiv tal-24 Konferenza tal-Istati Parti (CS-24) li saret bejn il-25 u d-29 ta' Novembru 2019.
38. Permezz tad-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2017/1252⁽¹³⁾ tal-11 ta' Lulju 2017 b'appoġġ għat-tishih tas-sikurezza u s-sigurtà kimika fl-Ukrajna f'konformità mal-implimentazzjoni tar-Riżoluzzjoni 1540 (2004) tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni tal-armi ta' qerda massiva u l-mezzi ta' kunsinna tagħhom, l-UE appoġġat il-bini tal-kapaċità nazzjonali fl-Ukrajna u b'mod partikolari l-istabbiliment taċ-Ċentru Nazzjonali Ukren ta' Referenza biex jiġu identifikati sustanzi kimiċi kkontrollati u tossiċi.
39. Fl-14 ta' Ottubru 2019, bid-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2019/1722⁽¹⁴⁾, l-UE estendiet ir-reġim ta' miżuri restrittivi tagħha bi 12-il xahar biex jiġu indirizzati l-użu u l-proliferazzjoni tal-armi kimiċi.

ARMI BIJOLOĠIĊI

40. Fil-21 ta' Jannar 2019, il-Kunsill tal-UE adotta l-ħames deċiżjoni konsekuttiva b'appoġġ għall-Konvenzjoni dwar l-Armi Bijoloġiċi u Tossiċi. Id-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2019/97⁽¹⁵⁾ ttipprevedi baġit ta' EUR 3 miljun lill-Uffiċċju tan-NU għall-Affarijiet ta' Dizarm (UNODA) għall-perjodu 2019-22. Dan jippermetti lill-Unità ta' Appoġġ għall-Implimentazzjoni (ISU) tal-BTWC biex tiffaċilita sitt proġetti ġodda b'appoġġ għall-universalizzazzjoni; it-tishih tal-kapaċitajiet għall-implimentazzjoni nazzjonali, inkluż tliet eżerċizzji ta' rieżami bejn il-pari; it-trawwim tal-bijosigurtà fin-Nofsinarhar Globali; l-iżvilupp ta' għodod għall-hidma ta' sensibilizzazzjoni, l-edukazzjoni u l-involvement; kif ukoll

⁽⁸⁾ ĠU L 93, 2.4.2019, p. 3.

⁽⁹⁾ ĠU L 173, 27.6.2019, p. 47.

⁽¹⁰⁾ ĠU L 329, 13.12.2017, p. 49.

⁽¹¹⁾ ĠU L 318, 10.12.2019, p. 159.

⁽¹²⁾ ĠU L 329, 13.12.2017, p. 55.

⁽¹³⁾ ĠU L 179, 12.7.2017, p. 8.

⁽¹⁴⁾ ĠU L 262, 15.10.2019, p. 66.

⁽¹⁵⁾ ĠU L 19, 22.1.2019, p. 11.

it-titjib tal-istat ta' thejjiha bhala rispons għall-attakki bijoloġiċi. Matul l-2019, ġew iffinanzjati tliet workshops u żewġ avvenimenti oħra skont din id-Deciżjoni. Fost dawn il-workshops kien hemm workshop dwar il-bijosigurtà, l-ewwel wiehed tax-xorta tiegħu, intitolat Ninvolvu lix-Xjenzati Żgħażaġh min-Nofsinhar Globali fid-Diplomazija tal-Bijosigurtà li sar mit-3 sal-5 ta' Awwissu 2019 qrib Ginevra. Il-workshop laqqa' sa 20 xjenzjat zaġhżuġh minn pajjiżi li qed jiżviluppaw biex jaħdmu fuq suġġetti relatati mal-BTWC. Id-Deciżjoni (PESK) 2019/97 ser tappoġġa wkoll il-programm intersessjonali tal-BTWC u t-thejjiha tad-Disa' Konferenza ta' Reviżjoni fl-2021.

41. Fil-31 ta' Lulju 2019, il-Kunsill adotta d-Deciżjoni (PESK) 2019/1296 ⁽¹⁶⁾ b'appoġġ għat-tishih tas-sigurtà u s-sikurezza bijoloġika fl-Ukrajna f'konformità mal-implimentazzjoni tar-Riżoluzzjoni 1540 (2004) tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni ta' armi ta' qerda massiva u l-mezzi ta' kunsinna tagħhom. Din id-Deciżjoni tipprevedi EUR 1,9 miljun f'appoġġ fuq tliet snin. Permezz ta' din id-Deciżjoni, l-UE qed tappoġġa t-tishih tas-sigurtà u s-sikurezza bijoloġika fl-Ukrajna b'mod partikolari billi ttejjeb il-bażi leġislattiva u regolatorja tal-Ukrajna u s-sistemi tagħha tas-sahha tal-bniedem u tal-annimali, kif ukoll billi tissensibilizza lix-xjenzati tal-bijoloġija.
42. Fid-9 ta' Diċembru 2019, il-Kunsill adotta d-Deciżjoni (PESK) 2019/2108 ⁽¹⁷⁾ b'appoġġ għat-tishih tas-sikurezza u s-sigurtà bijoloġiċi fl-Amerka Latina f'konformità mal-implimentazzjoni tar-Riżoluzzjoni 1540 (2004) tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni ta' armi ta' qerda massiva u l-mezzi ta' kunsinna tagħhom, li tipprevedi EUR 2,7 miljun fuq tliet snin.
43. Permezz tad-Deciżjonijiet tal-Kunsill imsemmija hawn fuq, l-ammont finanzjarju ġenerali tal-appoġġ tal-UE lill-BTWC mill-2006 żdied għal kwazi EUR 15-il miljun.
44. Fil-Laqqha tal-Istati Parti għall-Konvenzjoni li saret mit-3 sas-6 ta' Diċembru 2019 f'Ginevra, l-UE pprezentat dikjarazzjoni ġenerali. Filwaqt li affermat mill-ġdid l-appoġġ qawwi tagħha għall-BTWC bhala pilastru ewlieni tas-sistema internazzjonali bbażata fuq ir-regoli, l-UE fakkret fl-isforzi li għal żmien twil għamlet biex issahha il-Konvenzjoni, tippromwovi l-universalizzazzjoni tagħha u ttejjeb l-implimentazzjoni tagħha. Il-prijoritajiet tal-UE fil-kuntest tal-BTWC jinkludu t-tishih tal-implimentazzjoni u l-konformità nazzjonali, il-promozzjoni ta' miżuri ta' trasparenza u ta' tishih tal-fiducja bhal rieżamijiet bejn il-pari, zjarat volontarji u inizjattivi oħra, il-facilitazzjoni tal-kooperazzjoni dwar ix-xjenza u t-teknoloġija, l-operalizzazzjoni tad-dispożizzjonijiet konsultattivi tal-Artikolu V u d-dispożizzjonijiet tal-Artikolu VII dwar l-assistenza, ir-rispons u l-istat ta' thejjiha, il-promozzjoni tal-adeżjoni universali għall-Konvenzjoni, kif ukoll l-ugwaljanza bejn is-sessi u t-tishih tal-pożizzjoni tan-nisa bhala priorità trasversali importanti. Barra minn hekk, l-UE esprimiet it-thassib kontinwu tagħha dwar is-sitwazzjoni finanzjarja kritika tal-Konvenzjoni u heġġet lill-Istati kollha li kienu għadhom ma onorawx l-obbligi finanzjarji tagħhom, biex jagħmlu dan minghajr dewmien. F'dan il-kuntest, l-UE fakkret li l-ghan tal-Fond tal-Kapital Operatorju, kif stabbilit fl-2018, huwa li jipprovdi likwidità finanzjarja għal żmien qasir fil-bidu tas-sena kalendarja u bl-ebda mod ma jissussidja pagamenti mhux imħallsa jew arretrati. Fir-rigward tal-attivitajiet, l-UE enfasizzat il-kisbiet tal-kooperazzjoni żviluppata fil-qafas tad-Deciżjoni tal-Kunsill tal-UE b'appoġġ għall-BTWC u l-Inizjattiva tal-UE dwar iċ-Ċentri ta' Eċċellenza għall-mitigazzjoni tar-riskji CBRN. Avveniment parallel iffinanzjat mill-UE fl-4 ta' Diċembru 2019 ipprezenta attivitajiet relatati mal-bijosikurezza fil-Kawkasu fil-qafas tal-Inizjattiva dwar iċ-Ċentri ta' Eċċellenza CBRN.
45. L-UE ppartecipat ukoll b'mod attiv fil-ħames Laqgħat ta' Esperti li saru mid-29 ta' Lulju sat-8 ta' Awwissu 2019 f'Ginevra, jiġifieri l-Laqgħa ta' Esperti (MX1) dwar il-kooperazzjoni u l-assistenza, b'fokus partikolari fuq it-tishih tal-kooperazzjoni u l-assistenza skont l-Artikolu X (fid-29 u t-30 ta' Lulju), il-Laqgħa ta' Esperti (MX2) dwar ir-rieżami tal-iżviluppi fil-qasam tax-xjenza u t-teknoloġija relatata mal-Konvenzjoni (fil-31 ta' Lulju u t-2 ta' Awwissu), il-Laqgħa ta' Esperti (MX3) dwar it-tishih tal-implimentazzjoni nazzjonali (fil-5 ta' Awwissu 2019), il-Laqgħa ta' Esperti (MX4) dwar l-assistenza, ir-rispons u l-istat ta' thejjiha (fis-6 u s-7 ta' Awwissu 2019) u l-Laqgħa ta' Esperti (MX5) dwar it-tishih istituzzjonali tal-Konvenzjoni (fit-8 ta' Awwissu 2019). L-UE wasslet messaġġi ewlenin iffukati sew u agġornati f'kull waħda mil-Laqgħat ta' Esperti u tkellmet f'avveniment parallel ospitat minn Franza dwar miżuri volontarji ta' trasparenza, waqt li ppromoviet skambju ta' informazzjoni aktar strutturat dwar l-eżerċizzji ta' rieżami bejn il-pari. L-UE ffukat fuq is-sensibilizzazzjoni fost il-professionisti fis-settur tax-xjenza u t-Teknoloġija permezz ta' moduli ta' taġħlim elettroniku u l-finanzjament ta' seminars tal-partijiet ikkonċernati. Fl-istess kuntest, l-UE ppromoviet id-Deciżjoni l-ġdida tal-Kunsill tal-UE b'appoġġ għall-universalizzazzjoni u l-implimentazzjoni tal-Konvenzjoni.

⁽¹⁶⁾ ĠU L 204, 2.8.2019, p. 29.

⁽¹⁷⁾ ĠU L 318, 10.12.2019, p. 123.

MISSILI BALLISTIĊI**Kodiċi ta' Kondotta ta' The Hague**

46. Il-Kodiċi ta' Kondotta ta' The Hague kontra l-Proliferazzjoni tal-Missili Ballistiċi (HCoC) huwa r-riżultat tal-isforzi mill-komunità internazzjonali biex tirregola l-qasam ta' missili ballistiċi li kapaċi jgħorru armi ta' qerda massiva. L-HCoC huwa l-uniku strument multilaterali li huwa trasparenti u li jsahhaħ il-fiduċja fir-rigward tat-tixrid ta' missili ballistiċi. Bis-sottoskrizzjoni għall-HCoC, il-membri volontarjament jieħdu l-impenn politiku li jipprovdu notifiċi qabel l-isparar ta' missili ballistiċi u qabel il-varar ta' lanċjaturi u titjriet ta' prova Il-pajjiżi sottoskritti jieħdu l-impenn ukoll li jipprezentaw dikjarazzjoni annwali tal-politiki ta' pajjiżhom dwar il-missili ballistiċi u l-lanċjaturi.
47. L-UE appoġġat bil-qawwa l-Kodiċi sa mill-bidu tiegħu. L-Istati Membri kollha tal-UE sstoskrivew għalih. Mill-iffirmar u d-dhul fis-seħħ l-hawn tal-HCoC li huwa politikament vinkolanti f'Novembru tal-2002 f'The Hague, in-Netherlands, l-għadd ta' firmatarji żdied minn 93 għal 143. Dan huwa wkoll minhabba l-hidma ta' sensibilizzazzjoni diplomatika b'appoġġ għall-universalizzazzjoni tal-Kodiċi, li l-UE wettqet f'għadd ta' Stati mhux sottoskritti.
48. L-UE tippromwovi b'mod konsistenti l-universalità, l-implimentazzjoni shiha u l-funzjonament imsahhaħ tal-Kodiċi. Matul l-aħhar għaxar snin, il-Kunsill tal-UE adotta, fil-qafas tal-PESK, serje ta' Deċiżjonijiet/Azzjonijiet Kongunti b'appoġġ kontinwu mill-UE għall-Kodiċi ta' Kondotta ta' The Hague u n-nonproliferazzjoni tal-missili ingenerali. Permezz ta' dawn id-Deċiżjonijiet tal-Kunsill, l-UE tiffinanzja attivitajiet ta' sensibilizzazzjoni tal-HCoC, inkluż avvenimenti paralleli, dokumenti ta' riċerka, laqgħat tal-esperti u seminars ta' sensibilizzazzjoni reġjonali. Dawn l-aktivitajiet isiru mill-Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique, ibbażata f'Parigi, u normalment jinvolvu wkoll il-Presidenza b'rotazzjoni tal-HCoC.
49. Bid-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2017/2370 ⁽¹⁸⁾ tat-18 ta' Diċembru 2017, l-UE tkompli: tippromwovi s-sottoskrizzjoni għall-Kodiċi u fl-aħhar mill-aħhar l-universalità tiegħu; tappoġġa l-implimentazzjoni shiha tal-Kodiċi; tippromwovi d-djalogu bejn l-Istati sottoskritti u mhux sottoskritti għat-tishih tal-fiduċja u t-trasparenza; tinkoraġġixxi r-rażan u tohloq aktar stabbiltà u sigurtà għal kulhadd; issahhaħ l-viżibbiltà tal-Kodiċi u trawwem is-sensibilizzazzjoni pubblika dwar ir-riskji u t-theddidiet mill-proliferazzjoni tal-missili ballistiċi; u tesplora, b'mod partikolari permezz ta' studji akkademici, il-possibbiltajiet ta' tishih tal-Kodiċi u l-promozzjoni tal-kooperazzjoni bejn il-Kodiċi u strumenti multilaterali rilevanti ohra.

IR-RIŻOLUZZJONI 1540 TAL-KUNSILL TAS-SIGURTÀ TAN-NAZZJONIJIET UNITI U L-MITIGAZZJONI TAR-RISKJU TAS-CBRN

50. Ir-Riżoluzzjoni 1540 (2004) tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà tan-NU għadha pilastru ċentrali tal-arkitettura internazzjonali tan-nonproliferazzjoni. Hija l-ewwel strument internazzjonali li jittratta b'mod integrat u komprensiv dwar l-armi ta' qerda massiva, il-mezzi ta' kunsinna tagħhom u materjali relatati. L-UNSCR 1540 (2004) tistabbilixxi obbligi vinkolanti fuq il-pajjiżi kollha. Dawn għandhom l-għan li jipprevjenu u jiskoraġġixxu lill-atturi mhux statali milli jiksbu aċċess għal tali armi, għall-mezzi ta' kunsinna tagħhom u għall-materjali relatati magħhom. Adottata skont il-Kapitolu VII tal-Karta tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti, ir-Riżoluzzjoni titlob lill-pajjiżi kollha jadottaw il-leġislazzjoni neċessarja li tipprojbixxi lill-atturi mhux statali milli jiksbu armi nukleari, kimiċi jew bijoloġiċi u li jistabbilixxu kontrolli domestiċi xierqa għal materjali relatati magħhom biex jipprevjenu t-traffikar illeċitu tagħhom. Il-proċess ta' reviżjoni komprensiv tal-2016 tal-UNSCR 1540 afferma mill-gdid iċ-ċentralità, l-importanza u l-awtorità tagħha kif jidher fil-UNSCR 2325.
51. Sabiex jgħin fl-implimentazzjoni tal-eżitu tar-reviżjoni komprensiva tal-2016 u jappoġġa l-implimentazzjoni shiha tal-UNSCR 1540, fil-11 ta' Mejju 2017, il-Kunsill Ewropew adotta d-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2017/809 ⁽¹⁹⁾, b'appoġġ għall-implimentazzjoni tar-Riżoluzzjoni 1540 (2004) tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni tal-armi ta' qerda massiva u l-mezzi ta' kunsinna tagħhom. Id-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill tkopri perjodu ta' 36 xahar u qed tiġi implimentata mill-Uffiċċju tan-NU għall-Affarijiet ta' Diżarm (UNODA) fi New York li ssottokuntratta xi ftit mill-implimentazzjoni lill-OSKE fi Vjenna. Il-finanzjament tal-UE jappoġġa lill-pajjiżi li qed jgħinu biex jidentifikaw assistenza teknika speċifika, irawmu s-sensibilizzazzjoni dwar programmi ta' assistenza teknika rilevanti, kif ukoll biex issahhu l-kooperazzjoni mal-organizzazzjonijiet internazzjonali u reġjonali, b'appoġġ għall-isforzi tat-tishih tal-kapaċitajiet nazzjonali.
52. L-inizjattiva tal-UE dwar iċ-Ċentri ta' Eċċellenza (CoE) għall-mitigazzjoni tar-riskji CBRN (l-"Inizjattiva") hija programm dinji ta' tishih tal-kapaċitajiet, li attwalment jiġbor flimkien 61 pajjiż sieħeb miġbura madwar tmien Segretarjati Reġjonali, li jinsabu fir-reġjuni li ġejjin: il-Faċċata Atlantika tal-Afrika; l-Asja Ċentrali; l-Afrika Ċentrali u tal-Lvant; il-Pajjiżi tal-Kunsill ta' Kooperazzjoni tal-Golf; il-Lvant Nofsani; l-Afrika ta' Fuq u s-Saħel; l-Asja tax-Xlokk; l-Ewropa tax-Xlokk u tal-Lvant.

⁽¹⁸⁾ ĠU L 337, 19.12.2017, p. 28.

⁽¹⁹⁾ ĠU L 121, 12.5.2017, p. 39.

53. L-inizjattiva dwar is-CoE tas-CBRN hija ffinanzjata skont l-Istrument li jikkontribwixxi għall-Istabbiltà u l-Paċi (IcSP), u għandha l-għan li ttaffi r-riskji relatati mal-materjali CBRN, issaħħah l-istat ta' thejjiya tal-pajjiżi shab, u trawwem kultura ta' sigurtà u governanza. Il-pajjiżi partecipanti huma appoġġati fl-isforzi tagħhom biex jistabbilixxu, fuq bażi volontarja u skont approċċ reġjonali bbażat fuq id-domanda, strutturi ta' koordinazzjoni u governanza nazzjonali u reġjonali. Dawn il-pjattaformi jiżviluppaw u jsaħħu politiki nazzjonali dwar is-CBRN u jibnu kapacitajiet ibbażati fuq valutazzjonijiet tal-htigijiet speċifiċi u pjanijiet ta' azzjoni nazzjonali. Huma appoġġati permezz ta' diversi proġetti ta' kooperazzjoni reġjonali ffinanzjati skont l-Inizjattiva u huma miftuħa għal strumenti oħra ta' finanzjament. Mill-2010 għew iffinanzjati 82 proġett reġjonali. Il-baġit għall-inizjattiva għall-perjodu ta' 10 snin li beda fl-2010 jammonta għal madwar EUR 250 miljun.
54. In-network taċ-Ċentri ta' Eċċellenza issa huwa żviluppat sew, u ppermetta lill-UE twestaq eżerċizzji ta' taħriġ ta' simulazzjoni u eżerċizzji transkonfinali fuq il-post dwar kwistjonijiet inkluż il-protezzjoni ċivili, ir-rispons għal inċidenti, il-bijosigurtà, u l-immaniġġar tal-iskart fil-qafas tal-proġetti tas-CoE, sabiex titjieb il-vizibbiltà u jiġi vvalutat l-impatt tagħhom b'mod konkret. Il-Pjanijiet ta' Azzjoni reġjonali tas-CBRN bdew jiġu żviluppati, flimkien mal-kooperazzjoni interreġjonali. Barra minn hekk, l-Inizjattiva hija matura biżżejjed biex tappoġġa azzjonijiet ulterjuri li jindirizzaw kwistjonijiet ta' governanza tas-sigurtà relatati maċ-ċibekriminalità, it-terroriżmu, l-infras-trutturi kritiċi, il-mediċini ffalsifikati, it-theddid ibridu u l-isplussivi, kif ukoll biex tiżviluppa aktar il-kooperazzjoni dwar il-forensika nukleari, il-kontroll fuq il-fruntieri u l-kontroll tal-espertazzjoni ta' oġġetti b'użu doppju. Fl-2019, fil-qafas tan-network taċ-Ċentri ta' Eċċellenza CBRN tal-UE, il-JRC tal-UE f'kollaborazzjoni mad-Dipartiment tal-Energija tal-Istati Uniti u l-Istitut ta' Kiev għar-Riċerka Nukleari żviluppa attivitajiet ta' edukazzjoni u taħriġ dwar is-sigurtà nukleari għal partecipanti mill-Georgia, l-Ukrajna, l-Azerbajġan u l-Moldova, biex tissaħħah is-sigurtà nukleari fir-reġjun tal-Baħar l-Iswed.
55. Komplet l-implimentazzjoni tal-Pjan ta' Azzjoni għat-tishih tal-istat ta' thejjiya kontra riskji ta' sigurtà kimiċi, bijoloġiċi, radjoloġiċi u nukleari, li gie pprezentat f'Ottubru 2017 mill-Kummissjoni bhala parti mill-Pakkett usa' Kontra t-Terroriżmu. Il-Pjan ta' Azzjoni attwali, li jibni fuq il-kisbiet tal-Pjan ta' Azzjoni 2010-2015 tal-UE dwar is-CBRN, introduċa firxa wiesgħa ta' miżuri biex jitjiebu l-istat ta' thejjiya, ir-reżiljenza u l-koordinazzjoni fil-livell tal-UE. Dan jipproponi l-holqien ta' arkitettura tas-CBRN iffukata aktar fuq is-sigurtà fil-livell tal-UE, b'enfasi fuq il-htieġa li r-risorsi eżistenti jintużaw aħjar u li jingabar flimkien l-għarfien espert eżistenti. Il-Pjan ta' Azzjoni jappella wkoll għat-tishih tal-istat ta' thejjiya u r-rispons tal-UE għas-CBRN permezz ta' taħriġ u eżerċizzji transkonfinali u transsettorjali. Jissottolinja l-htieġa li jiġu inklużi, meta jkun rilevanti, l-awtoritajiet tal-fruntieri u tad-dwana u s-shab militari. Il-Pjan ta' Azzjoni jissottolinja wkoll l-importanza ta' rabtiet mill-qrib bejn l-attivitajiet interni u esterni marbuta mas-sigurtà tas-CBRN, kif ukoll kooperazzjoni ma' organizzazzjonijiet multilaterali speċjalizzati bhall-IAEA, l-OPCW jew l-Interpol. L-implimentazzjoni tal-Pjan ta' Azzjoni giet appoġġata finanzjarjament permezz tal-Fond għas-Sigurtà Interna – Pulizija.
56. Il-Pjan ta' Azzjoni dwar is-CBRN irċieva appoġġ xjentifiku u tekniku minn firxa ta' proġetti ta' riċerka ffinanzjati mill-Programm għal Soċjetà Sigura skont is-Seba' Programm Qafas. Ir-riċerka tkopri ċ-ċiklu kollu tal-ġestjoni ta' kriżijiet, mill-prevenzjoni sal-irkupru. L-attivitajiet biex jiġu identifikati l-htigijiet tal-istandardizzazzjoni jistgħu jwasslu għal standards imsejha "Normi Ewropej". Il-programm Orizzont 2020 ser isaħħah il-hidma li għaddeja fir-riċerka dwar is-CBRN permezz ta' suġġetti ffukati.

GRUPPI TA' RIFLESSJONI

57. Abbazi tad-Deciżjoni tal-Kunsill 2010/430/PESK⁽²⁰⁾ tas-26 ta' Lulju 2010, l-implimentazzjoni tal-Istrategija tal-UE kontra l-proliferazzjoni tal-armi ta' qerda massiva giet appoġġata b'mod attiv mill-Konsorzju tal-UE għan-Nonproliferazzjoni u d-Diżarm li beda l-attivitajiet tiegħu f'Janjar 2011. Fis-26 ta' Frar 2018, il-Kunsill adotta d-Deciżjoni (PESK) 2018/299⁽²¹⁾ li testendi aktar l-appoġġ tal-UE għall-attivitajiet tal-Konsorzju għall-perjodu 2018-2021 billi tibni fuq dak li nkiseb sa issa u biż-żieda ta' proġetti godda.
58. L-attivitajiet tal-Konsorzju ziedu l-vizibbiltà tal-UE fir-rigward ta' pajjiżi terzi u s-soċjetà ċivili u kkontribwew sostanzjalment għat-tfassil tal-politika tal-UE fl-oqsma tan-nonproliferazzjoni u d-diżarm. Il-Konsorzju jipprovdi pjattaforma għal kuntatti informali fost il-prattikanti u jstimula d-djalogu bejn partijiet ikkonċernati differenti.

⁽²⁰⁾ ĠU L 202, 4.8.2010, p. 5.

⁽²¹⁾ ĠU L 56, 28.2.2018, p. 46.

L-attivitajiet tiegħu għenu fis-sensibilizzazzjoni dwar l-isfidi imposti mill-armi ta' qerda massiva u armi konvenzjonali, u esplora soluzzjonijiet biex jiġu indirizzati dawn l-isfidi. Huwa msejjes fuq il-kontribut ta' network estensiv ta' 90 grupp ta' riflessjoni u ċentri ta' riċerka madwar l-Ewropa, inkluż membri mill-Istati Membri kollha tal-UE kif ukoll minn pajjiżi shab bhall-Iżvizzera u l-Ukrajna. Matul l-2019 nqas Network 14-il istitut.

59. L-avvenimenti kollha msejja mill-Konsorzju żguraw id-diversità fil-generu, l-età, il-kompetenza u r-rappreżentanza ġeografika tal-partecipanti u tal-kelliema. B'mod aktar speċifiku, matul l-2019 il-Konsorzju organizza l-attivitajiet li ġejjin biex tiġi implimentata d-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2018/299:

- it-tmien Laqgħa Konsultattiva tal-UE, li laqgħet flimkien uffiċjali tal-UE u esperti Ewropej (Brussell, 11-12 ta' Ġunju)
- it-tieni żjara tal-partecipanti fil-programm ta' Boroż ta' Studju tan-NU dwar id-Diżarm fi Brussell (12-13 ta' Settembru);
- seminar ad hoc dwar l-infurzar tar-regola kontra l-armi kimiċi;
- seminar ad hoc intitolat Is-Sigurtà, is-Sikurezza, is-Sostenibbiltà: Nippromwov Mġiba Tajba fl-Ispazju (Brussell, 9 ta' Diċembru)
- workshop tal-Ġenerazzjoni li Jmiss (Brussell, 12 ta' Diċembru)
- it-tielet laqgħa annwali tan-Network Ewropew ta' Gruppi ta' Riflessjoni Indipendenti dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni (Brussell, 12 ta' Diċembru).
- it-tmien Konferenza tal-UE dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni u d-Diżarm (Brussell, 13-14 ta' Diċembru).

60. Matul l-2019, il-Konsorzju ppubblika bullettin ta' kull xahar kif ukoll hames dokumenti tal-UE dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni u d-Diżarm⁽²²⁾. L-attivitajiet ta' taħriġ inkludew kors ta' taħlim elettroniku dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni u d-Diżarm u l-politiki tal-UE kif ukoll l-appoġġ għas-36 Internship dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni u Diżarm fi gruppi ta' riflessjoni Ewropej bejn l-2018 u l-2021 b'applikazzjoni tad-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2018/299 tas-26 ta' Frar 2018.

KONTROLL TAL-ESPORTAZZJONI

61. Fl-2019, il-COARM iffinalizza r-reviżjoni tiegħu tal-Požizzjoni Komuni 2008/944/PESK⁽²³⁾ dwar il-kontroll tal-esportazzjoni tal-armi. Il-Kunsill adotta deċiżjoni li temenda l-Požizzjoni Komuni tal-Kunsill, kif ukoll gwida tal-utent riveduta. Huwa adotta wkoll konklużjonijiet dwar ir-reviżjoni tal-Požizzjoni Komuni.

62. Id-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill tqis għadd ta' żviluppi kemm fil-livell tal-Unjoni Ewropea kif ukoll f'dak internazzjonali li rriżultatw f'obbligi u impenji godda għall-Istati Membri mill-adozzjoni tal-Požizzjoni Komuni tal-2008 'l hawn. Dawn l-iżviluppi jinkludu b'mod partikolari d-dhul fis-sehh tat-Trattat dwar il-Kummerċ tal-Armi (TKA) fl-24 ta' Diċembru 2014, li jirregola l-kummerċ internazzjonali tal-armi konvenzjonali. L-Istati Membri kollha huma Stati Parti għat-TKA. L-għan tat-TKA huwa li jstabilixxi l-oġhla standards internazzjonali komuni possibbli għar-regolamentazzjoni jew it-titjib tar-regolamentazzjoni tal-kummerċ internazzjonali tal-armi konvenzjonali u li jipprevjeni u jeradika l-kummerċ illecitu tal-armi konvenzjonali u jipprevjeni milli jiġu svijati.

63. Fil-konklużjonijiet tiegħu, il-Kunsill ifakkar fl-impenn tiegħu li jsaħħaħ il-kontroll tal-esportazzjoni ta' teknoloġija u ta' tagħmir militari, u li jsaħħaħ il-kooperazzjoni u jippromwovi l-konverġenza fil-qasam tal-esportazzjoni ta' teknoloġija u ta' tagħmir militari. Dan jagħmlu permezz tal-istabbiliment, iż-żamma u l-implimentazzjoni ta' standards komuni għoljin għall-gestjoni tat-trasferimenti ta' teknoloġija u tagħmir militari mill-istati membri kollha.

⁽²²⁾ Disponibbli fuq <https://www.nonproliferation.eu/activities/online-publishing/non-proliferation-papers/>

⁽²³⁾ ĠU L 335, 13.12.2008, p. 99.

64. Fl-2019, l-UE kompliet ukoll l-attivitajiet ta' sensibilizzazzjoni tagħha biex tappoġġa pajjiżi terzi fl-istabbiliment ta' sistema ta' kontroll tal-esportazzjoni tal-armi, u biex tippromwovi l-universalizzazzjoni tat-TKA. Skont id-Deciżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2018/101⁽²⁴⁾ tat-22 ta' Jannar 2018, implimentata mill-Uffiċċju Federali Ġermaniż għall-Affarijiet Ekonomiċi u l-Kontroll tal-Esportazzjoni (BAFA), saru għadd ta' workshops reġionali, żjarat ta' studju u avvenimenti ta' assistenza individwali. Barra minn hekk, saru aktar attivitajiet reġionali ta' hidma ta' sensibilizzazzjoni, programmi ta' assistenza nazzjonali mfassla apposta u workshops ta' assistenza individwali ad hoc skont id-Deciżjoni tal-Kunsill (PESK) 2017/915⁽²⁵⁾, implimentata mill-BAFA u Expertise France, b'appoġġ għall-implimentazzjoni effettiva u l-universalizzazzjoni tat-Trattat dwar il-Kummerċ tal-Armi.
65. Fl-2018 u l-2019 saru laqgħat ta' Djalogu Politiku dwar kwistjonijiet ta' kontroll tal-esportazzjoni tal-armi man-Norveġja, il-Kanada, l-Istati Uniti u l-Ukrajna. Dawn id-djalogi politiċi pprovdew forum għal diskussjonijiet produttivi dwar kwistjonijiet ta' interess reċiproku, bhall-politiki tal-esportazzjoni lejn destinazzjonijiet speċifiċi, kwistjonijiet ta' konformità u kontroll u l-proċess għat-Trattat dwar il-Kummerċ tal-Armi.
66. Fl-2019, l-UE kompliet taġġorna regolament ir-regolamenti tagħha biex jiġu riflessi żviluppi fir-reġimi multilaterali ta' kontroll tal-esportazzjoni. Għalhekk, il-Kummissjoni Ewropea adottat ir-Regolament Delegat (UE) 2019/2199⁽²⁶⁾ tas-17 ta' Ottubru 2019 li jaġġorna l-lista ta' kontroll tal-UE f'konformità mad-deċiżjonijiet meħuda fis-sistemi multilaterali ta' kontroll tal-esportazzjoni fl-2018, u daħhlet kontrolli godda pereżempju fuq pjattaformi għall-isparar fl-ajru, amplifikaturi "MMIC", transistors diskreti tar-raġġi micro u vetturi sommerġibbli mingħajr ekwipaġġ.
67. Il-Grupp ta' Koordinazzjoni dwar Ogġetti b'Użu Doppju kompli jappoġġa l-implimentazzjoni effettiva u konsistenti tal-kontroll tal-esportazzjoni fl-UE. Gew introdotti funzjonalitajiet godda fis-"Sistema Elettronika għal Ogġetti b'Użu Doppju" li tejbu l-iskambji tal-informazzjoni u dawk tekniċi fl-UE. L-UE ffinalizzat il-proċess ta' definizzjoni tal-linji gwida dwar il-konformità tal-industrija li jadottaw ir-Rakkomandazzjoni tal-Kummissjoni (UE) 2019/1318⁽²⁷⁾ tat-30 ta' Lulju 2019. L-UE avvanzat ukoll fil-hidma tagħha dwar l-iżvilupp ta' "pjattaforma ta' licenzjar elettroniku" li għandha tintuża mill-awtoritajiet kompetenti fuq bażi volontarja. Gie ppubblikat rapport annwali⁽²⁸⁾ biex tiġi żgurata trasparenza fir-rigward tal-attivitajiet ta' kontroll tal-esportazzjoni u ta' licenzjar, u gie organizzat Forum ta' Kontroll tal-Esportazzjoni fit-13 ta' Diċembru 2019, li laqqa' flimkien partijiet ikkonċernati mill-Istati Membri, l-industrija u s-socjetà ċivili⁽²⁹⁾.
68. Tkompliet ir-revizjoni tal-politika tal-UE dwar il-kontroll tal-esportazzjoni. Il-Kunsill u l-Parlament Ewropew iddiskutew attivament il-proposta tal-Kummissjoni biex jiġu mmodernizzati l-kontrolli tal-esportazzjoni ta' ogġetti b'użu doppju. F'Ġunju 2019, il-Kunsill adotta mandat għal negozjati mal-Parlament Ewropew u n-negozjati tat-trilogu bejn il-koleġislaturi bdew fil-harifa.
69. Il-pożizzjonijiet u d-dikjarazzjonijiet tal-UE ġew ikkoordinati kif xieraq bi thejjija għal-laqgħat rilevanti tas-sistemi ta' kontroll tal-esportazzjoni: il-laqgħa Plenarja tal-Grupp ta' Fornituri Nukleari f'Nur-Sultan (20-21 ta' Ġunju 2019), il-laqgħa Plenarja tal-Grupp Awstralja f'Parigi (mit-3 sas-7 ta' Ġunju 2019) u s-Sistema ta' Kontroll tat-Teknoloġija tal-Missili f'Auckland (mis-7 sal-11 ta' Ottubru 2019).
70. Is-Sistema ta' Kontroll tat-Teknoloġija tal-Missili (MTCR) hija assoċjazzjoni informali u volontarja ta' pajjiżi li jikkondividu l-għanijiet ta' nonproliferazzjoni ta' sistemi ta' kunsinna mingħajr ekwipaġġ li kapaci jgħorru armi ta' qerda massiva, u li jfittxu li jikkordinaw l-isforzi għal-licenzjar tal-esportazzjoni nazzjonali mmirati lejn il-prevenzjoni tal-proliferazzjoni tagħhom. Il-gvernijiet parteċipanti tal-MTCR hadu l-impenn li jaderixxu mal-linji gwida komuni dwar il-politika dwar l-esportazzjoni (il-Linji Gwida tal-MTCR) li japplikaw għal lista komuni integrali ta' ogġetti kkontrollati (l-Anness tal-MTCR dwar it-Tagħmir, is-Software u t-Teknoloġija). Is-shab tal-MTCR regolament jiskambjaw informazzjoni dwar kwistjonijiet ta' licenzjar tal-esportazzjoni nazzjonali rilevanti. Il-linji gwida tal-MTCR u l-listi ta' kontroll jikkostitwixxu punt ta' riferiment tal-ahjar Prattiki internazzjonali għall-kontroll tal-esportazzjoni ta' ogġetti u teknoloġiji relatati mal-missili.

⁽²⁴⁾ ĠU L 17, 23.1.2018, p. 40.

⁽²⁵⁾ ĠU L 139, 30.5.2017, p. 38.

⁽²⁶⁾ ĠU L 338, 30.12.2019, p. 1.

⁽²⁷⁾ ĠU L 205, 5.8.2019, p. 15.

⁽²⁸⁾ <https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/1/2019/EN/COM-2019-562-F1-EN-MAIN-PART-1.PDF>

⁽²⁹⁾ https://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2019/december/tradoc_158495.pdf

71. Kwistjoni importanti għall-UE fil-kuntest tal-MTCR tibqa' l-adeżjoni imblukkata għas-sistema tal-Kroazja, Ċipru, l-Estonja, il-Latvja, il-Litwanja, Malta, ir-Rumanija, is-Slovakkja u s-Slovenja. Il-kontinwità u l-prevedibbiltà fil-presidenza ta' reġimi ta' kontroll tal-esportazzjoni bhall-MTCR huma essenzjali għall-funzjonament u l-kredibbiltà ta' dawn is-sistemi. F'Ottubru 2019, l-Istati Membri tal-UE li huma membri tal-MTCR ipprezentaw dokument informali dwar kwistjonijiet ta' Presidenza għall-konsiderazzjoni tal-laqgħa plenarja li tesplora alternattivi għall-inkoraġġiment u l-appoġġ ta' presidenza sostenibbli tas-Sistema. L-UE ser tibqa' involuta f'diskussjonijiet mal-membri dwar l-alternattivi varji. Fil-kuntest tar-Regim, l-UE dejjem appoġġat l-adozzjoni ta' Dikjarazzjonijiet Pubbliċi b'saħħithom tal-MTCR biex tirrifletti t-thassib internazzjonali dwar l-isparar ta' missili ballistiċi u l-iżvilupp sinifikanti ta' teknoloġija tal-missili mill-Iran u r-RPDK.
72. Tkomplet l-implimentazzjoni minn sitt reġjuni tal-Programm ta' Kontroll tal-Esportazzjoni, EU P2P, biex tissaħħah l-effettività tas-sistemi ta' kontroll tal-esportazzjoni ta' oġġetti b'użu doppju u materjali, tagħmir u teknoloġiji relatati magħhom. Fl-2019, il-Programm gie estiż biex jippermetti l-kooperazzjoni mal-Iraq u attwalment ikopri total ta' 37 pajjiż inkluż daww mill-Inizjattivi Mmirati ta' Kontroll tal-Esportazzjoni maċ-Ċentru tax-Xjenza u t-Teknoloġija tal-Ukrajna u ċ-Ċentru Internazzjonali tax-Xjenza u t-Teknoloġija fil-Każakistan, li jkopru 13-il pajjiż.
73. Komplet il-koordinazzjoni intensiva tal-Programm dwar il-Kontroll tal-Esportazzjoni EU P2P mad-Dipartiment tal-Istat tal-Istati Uniti dwar il-Kontroll tal-Esportazzjoni u l-Programm tas-Sigurtà tal-Fruntieri relatat. Ġew organizzati seminars kongunti bejn l-UE u l-Istati Uniti biex isir skambju dwar il-metodoloġiji tal-valutazzjoni tat-theddid, biex jiġu definiti indikaturi komuni tal-impatt u tiġi kkoordinata assistenza fuq il-post. F'Awwissu 2019, fil-Finlandja, l-UE organizzat l-edizzjoni annwali tal-Università tas-Sajf tal-EU P2P dwar il-Kontrolli Strateġiċi tal-Kummerċ għall-pajjiżi shab tal-Programm dwar il-Kontroll tal-Esportazzjoni EU P2P. Il-portal EU P2P gie trasferit fl-ambjent web uffiċjali tal-Unjoni Ewropea (https://europa.eu/cbrn-risk-mitigation/eu-p2p_en), it-titjib viżiv u tal-kontenut ser jiġi ffinalizzat fl-2020. Dan ser ikompli jservi bħala pjattaforma għall-programmi kollha ta' sensibilizzazzjoni tal-UE dwar il-kontrolli tal-esportazzjoni ta' oġġetti militari u b'użu doppju, bl-għan li jiġi strutturat l-iskambju ta' informazzjoni mal-pajjiżi shab tal-UE. Il-programm huwa ffinanzjat taht l-Istrument li jikkontribwixxi għall-Istabbiltà u l-Paċi.

L-ISPAZJU

74. L-UE u l-Istati Membri tagħha komplew jippromwovu l-konservazzjoni ta' ambjent spazjali sikur, sigur u sostenibbli u l-użu paċifiku tal-ispazju fuq bażi ekwitabbli u aċċettabbli b'mod reċiproku. Komplejna nenasfazzaw l-importanza ta' miżuri ta' trasparenza u ta' tishih tal-fiducja u l-ħtieġa li tiġi promossa mgħiba responsabbli fl-ispazju fil-qafas tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti. F'dan ir-rigward, l-UE pprezentat dikjarazzjonijiet relatati mal-ispazju fil-Konferenza Ġenerali tan-NU, il-Konferenza tan-NU dwar id-Diżarm, il-Kommissjoni tan-NU dwar id-Diżarm u l-Kumitat tan-NU dwar l-Użu Paċifiku tal-Ispace (COPUOS).
75. L-UE u l-Istati Membri tagħha baqgħu impenjati bis-shih għall-prevenzjoni ta' tellieqa tal-armi fl-ispazju extra-atmosferiku, li hija essenzjali għat-tishih tas-sigurtà u l-istabbiltà internazzjonali u għas-salvagwardja tal-użu fit-tul tal-ambjent spazjali għal finijiet paċifiċi. Komplejna nesprimu t-thassib tagħna dwar l-iżvilupp tal-armi u l-kapaċitajiet kollha kontra s-satelliti, inkluż daww ibbażati fuq l-art, u nissottolinjaw l-importanza li jiġu indirizzati malajr tali żviluppi u bħala parti mill-isforzi internazzjonali għall-prevenzjoni ta' tellieqa tal-armi fl-ispazju extra-atmosferiku.
76. L-UE u l-Istati Membri tagħha appoġġaw bis-shih l-adozzjoni tal-preambolu u 21 Linja Gwida dwar is-sostenibbiltà fit-tul tal-attivitajiet fl-ispazju extra-atmosferiku, li ġew adottati mill-Kumitat dwar l-Użu Paċifiku tal-Ispace, u approvati minn riżoluzzjoni tal-Assemblea Ġenerali tan-NU fl-2019⁽³⁰⁾. Il-Linji Gwida huma zieda importanti għall-miżuri ta' trasparenza u ta' bini ta' fiducja fl-ispazju extra-atmosferiku⁽³¹⁾.
77. Fid-9 ta' Diċembru, il-Konsorzju tal-UE għan-Nonproliferazzjoni u d-Diżarm, f'kooperazzjoni mat-Task Force dwar l-Ispace tas-SEAE, organizza s-seminar intitolat Is-Sigurtà, is-Sikurezza, is-Sostenibbiltà: Nippromwovu Mgħiba Tajba fl-Ispace Extra-atmosferiku. L-għan tas-seminar kien l-iskambju ta' fehmiet u informazzjoni dwar inizjattivi nazzjonali, reġjonali u globali għall-promozzjoni tal-konservazzjoni ta' ambjent spazjali sikur, sigur u sostenibbli u l-użu paċifiku

⁽³⁰⁾ https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/oosadoc/data/documents/2019/a/a7420_0.html

⁽³¹⁾ https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/oosadoc/data/documents/2013/a/a68189_0.html

tal-ispazju extra-atmosferiku fuq bażi ekwitabbli u aċċettabbli b'mod reċiproku. Is-seminar laqqa' flimkien uffiċjali tal-gvern, akkademiċi u s-settur privat. Il-partiċipanti apprezżaw id-diskussjoni produttiva fost il-komunità spazjali u l-komunità tan-nonproliferazzjoni u d-diżarm dwar suġġetti li jikkonċernaw is-sigurtà, is-sikurezza u s-sostenibbiltà tal-ispazju extra-atmosferiku.

KLAWŻOLI DWAR IN-NONPROLIFERAZZJONI TAL-AQM

78. F'konformità mal-politika tagħha dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni tal-AQM, u f'konformità mal-Konkluzjonijiet tal-Kunsill tal-2003, l-UE kompliet taħdem fuq l-integrazzjoni tal-impenji għan-nonproliferazzjoni tal-AQM fi ftehimiet ma' pajjiżi shab. Komplew in-negożjati dwar klawżola dwar l-AQM għal Ftehim ġdid mal-Ażerbajġan u ġew konkluzi n-negożjati maċ-Ċili u l-Kirgizistan. Barra minn hekk, f'konformità mad-deċiżjoni kongunta tal-UE u Kuba dwar l-applikazzjoni proviżorja ta' ċerti partijiet tal-ftehim il-ġdid bejn l-UE u Kuba, l-ewwel Djalogu dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni tal-AQM li qatt sar bejn l-UE u Kuba sar fi Brussell f'Marzu, abbażi tal-klawżola tal-AQM fil-ftehim il-ġdid. L-UE attendiet bhala osservatur fl-Ewwel Sessjoni tal-Konferenza dwar l-Istabiliment ta' Żona tal-Lvant Nofsani Hielsa mill-Armi Nukleari u Armi oħra ta' Qerda Massiva li saret fi New York mit-18 sat-22 ta' Novembru 2019.

FORA MULTILATERALI OĦRA

G7

79. L-UE kompliet tipparteċipa b'mod attiv fil-laqgħat tal-Grupp tad-Diretturi tal-G7 responsabbli għan-Nonproliferazzjoni (NPDG). Fl-2019, l-UE pparteċipat fil-laqgħat taht il-presidenza ta' Franza li ffukaw fuq kwistjonijiet topiċi tan-nonproliferazzjoni u d-diżarm kif ukoll fuq il-progress ulterjuri li għandu jsir fil-koordinazzjoni tal-hidma tal-NPDG u s-Shubija Globali tal-G7 kontra l-Firxa ta' Armi u Materjal ta' Qerda Massiva, b'mod partikolari billi tiġi stabbilita rabta eqreb bejn il-prijoritajiet ta' politika u l-attivitatijiet ta' proġetti.

80. L-UE tibqa' impenjata wkoll lejn is-Shubija Globali kontra l-Firxa ta' Armi u Materjal ta' Qerda Massiva, b'mod partikolari permezz tal-assistenza teknika (valutazzjoni tat-treddid, pjanijiet ta' azzjoni nazzjonali) mogħtija madwar id-dinja mill-inizjattiva tal-UE dwar iċ-Ċentri ta' Eċċellenza dwar il-mitigazzjoni tar-riskju Kimiku, Bijoloġiku, Radjoloġiku u Nukleari. Id-dikjarazzjoni tal-G7 dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni u d-Diżarm, fis-6 ta' April 2019, irrikonoxxiet il-htieġa kontinwa għal GP mmexxi mill-G7, li issa jinkludi 30 membru attiv u l-UE.

LAQGĦAT TA' DJALOGU POLITIKU

81. Il-Mibgħut Speċjali tas-SEAE għad-Diżarm u n-Nonproliferazzjoni kellu laqgħat ta' djalogu dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni u d-diżarm maċ-Ċina, l-Indja, l-Ukrajna u l-Istati Uniti. Huwa kellu għadd ta' konsultazzjonijiet bilaterali ma' diversi partijiet ikkonċernati fil-margni ta' fora importanti bhall-Ewwel Kumitat tal-AĠNU, il-laqgħa tat-tieni Kumitat Preparatorju għall-Konferenza ta' Reviżjoni tal-2020 tat-Trattat dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni Nukleari u l-Konferenza Ġenerali tal-IAEA. Saru konsultazzjonijiet bilaterali mar-Rappreżentant Għoli tan-NU għall-Affarijiet ta' Diżarm, mad-Direttur Ġenerali tal-Organizzazzjoni għall-Projbizzjoni ta' Armi Kimiċi u mal-President New Zealandiża tal-MTCR, fost l-oħrajn.

ANNEX I

OVERVIEW OF EU COUNCIL JOINT ACTIONS AND COUNCIL DECISIONS IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EUROPEAN UNION STRATEGY AGAINST THE PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
1.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/97 of 21 January 2019 in support of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention in the framework of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction	<p>This Council Decision serves as an operational policy tool for providing essential follow-up and momentum to the activities undertaken throughout 2016-2018 in the framework of Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/51 in support of the BTWC. It will support in particular the discussions in the BTWC Meetings of Experts in 2019 and 2020, as well as preparations for the Ninth Review Conference in 2021.</p> <p>The following activities will be undertaken: (1) Universalisation; (2) Capacity development for national implementation; (3) Fostering biosecurity networks in the Global South; (4) BTWC inter-sessional programme and Ninth Review Conference in 2021; (5) Preparedness to prevent and respond to biological attacks; and, (6) Enabling tools for outreach.</p> <p><u>Implementing Agency:</u> BTWC Implementation Support Unit via UNODA</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 3 029 856</p> <p>OJ L 19, 22.1.2019, p. 11</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months</p>
2.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/538 of 1 April 2019 in support of activities of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction	<p>The Council Decision foresees a contribution to the core activities of the Organisation, notably for verification, national implementation, universalisation and the Africa programme. It also contributes substantially to the project of transforming the OPCW laboratory into a Centre of Chemistry and Technology and to the implementation of the decision by the OPCW Conference of States Parties directing the OPCW Technical Secretariat to put into place arrangements to identify the perpetrators of the use of chemical weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic.</p> <p><u>Implementing Agency:</u> Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 11 601 256</p> <p>OJ L 93, 2.4.2019, p. 3</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>
3.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/615 of 15 April 2019 on Union support for activities leading up to the 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)	<p>The Council Decision supports the organisation of a series of consultations: three thematic seminars for all States Parties on nuclear disarmament (Geneva), nuclear non-proliferation (New York) and peaceful uses of nuclear energy (Vienna), targeted at practitioners/diplomats, academia and civil society, as well as four regional meetings: Asia-Pacific, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Middle East.</p> <p>The regional meetings will cover all three of the NPT pillars viewed through the lens of regional priorities and concerns. All activities will seek to highlight the many benefits already provided by the NPT and the need to preserve those benefits.</p> <p><u>Implementing Agency:</u> UNODA.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 299 883</p> <p>OJ L 105, 16.4.2019, p. 25</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 18 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
4.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/938 of 6 June 2019 in support of a process of confidence-building leading to the establishment of a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — To produce a factual narrative of efforts to establish a ME WMDFZ between 1995 and 2015 to fill an important gap in the research literature and identify lessons for future efforts. — To identify key issues, opportunities, obstacles and ideas of contemporary relevance to consideration of a WMDFZ and efforts to enhance regional security cooperation. — To engage and obtain perspectives and insights from a wide community of researchers, policymakers and academics in the region on these issues and, in so doing, expand the number and diversity of participants exploring the prospects for dialogue and progress. — To facilitate dialogue among these experts with a view to fostering networks, communication and engagement that could in turn contribute to future efforts to advance regional security, arms control, non-proliferation and disarmament progress in the region. <p><u>Implementing Agency:</u> UNIDIR.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 856 278</p> <p>OJ L 149, 7.6.2019, p. 63</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>
5.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1092 of 26 June 2019 amending Decision (CFSP) 2017/2302 in support of the OPCW activities to assist clean-up operations at the former chemical weapons storage site in Libya in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction	<p>Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1092 extended the duration of Decision (CFSP) 2017/2302 from 20 months to 32 months.</p> <p><u>Implementing Agency:</u> Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>OJ L 173, 27.6.2019, p. 47</p>
6.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1296 of 31 July 2019 in support of strengthening biological safety and security in Ukraine in line with the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery	<p>The overall objective of this Decision is to support three OSCE projects aiming at strengthening biological safety and security in Ukraine in line with UNSC Resolution 1540 (2004) and the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement.</p> <p>The following activities would be undertaken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) harmonisation of existing Ukrainian regulations on biosafety and biosecurity with international standards; b) establishing of the veterinary surveillance system sustainability in Ukraine; and c) awareness raising, education and training for life scientists on biosafety and biosecurity. <p><u>Implementing Agency:</u> OSCE.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 913 900</p> <p>OJ L 204, 2.8.2019, p. 29</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
7.	<p>Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2108 of 9 December 2019 in support of strengthening biological safety and security in Latin America in line with the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery</p>	<p>This Council Decision has the objective to improve biosafety and biosecurity in beneficiary countries in Latin America in line with UNSC Resolution 1540 (2004).</p> <p>The following activities are to be undertaken:</p> <p>a) Technical and legislative assistance to strengthen, in beneficiary countries, regulations on biosafety and biosecurity and ensure their harmonization with international standards, and to promote and enhance regional cooperation;</p> <p>b) awareness raising, education and training on biosafety and biosecurity.</p> <p><u>Implementing Agency:</u> Organisation of American States (OAS).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 738 708</p> <p>OJ L 318, 10.12.2019, p. 123</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>
8.	<p>Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2112 of 9 December 2019 amending Decision (CFSP) 2017/2303 in support of the continued implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 2118 (2013) and OPCW Executive Council decision EC/M-33/DEC.1 on the destruction of Syrian chemical weapons, in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against proliferation of weapons of mass destruction</p>	<p>Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2112 extended the duration of Decision (CFSP) 2017/2303 from 12 months to 48 months.</p> <p><u>Implementing Agency:</u> Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPWC).</p>	<p>OJ L 318, 10.12.2019, p. 159</p>
9.	<p>Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/2011 of 17 December 2018 in support of gender mainstreamed policies, programmes and actions in the fight against small arms trafficking and misuse, in line with the Women, Peace and Security agenda</p>	<p>The objective is to support gender-mainstreaming of small arms (SALW) control and countering firearms abuse, in line with the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda and the UN Programme of Action against illicit SALW (PoA), through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the development of a training manual and an implementation support programme; — the development and implementation of train-the-trainer courses on gender; 	<p>Budget: EUR 4 375 508</p> <p>OJ L 322, 18.12.2018, p. 38</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the training for national officials, including those in security forces, on operational gender & SALW control issues; — training for regional UN staff; — the engagement with civil society, in order to address gender-specific manifestations of gun violence in local communities, including funding of local actions; — the creation of synergies between the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals and the WPS agenda through the integration of gender perspectives in SALW control; — to implement the gender-related actions in the outcome document of the UN PoA Review Conference; — the promotion of research and analysis on SALW and gender; — the development and maintenance of a dedicated website to enhance the visibility and to increase the impact of the project; — the promotion of advocacy and of outreach activities in support of the implementation of the project. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).</p>	
10.	<p>Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/2010 of 17 December 2018 in support of countering illicit proliferation and trafficking of small arms, light weapons (SALW) and ammunition and their impact in Latin America and the Caribbean in the framework of the EU Strategy against Illicit Firearms, Small Arms & Light Weapons and their Ammunition 'Securing Arms, Protecting Citizens'</p>	<p>With this Council Decision, the EU wishes to show its support to countering illicit arms in order to prevent violence, organised crime and conflicts in the region. The Council Decision has the following specific objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Strengthen physical security and management systems for national military and other institutional stockpiles through improved site security measures and inventory control; — Reinforce national capabilities for destruction of seized, excess or unsafe SALW and ammunition; — Enhance national SALW marking and tracing capacity and foment regional cooperation on tracing confiscated weapons and ammunition; — Improve SALW transfer mechanisms through national legislation, border controls, and regional coordination; and — Promote socially responsible behaviours in selected communities, targeting groups that are severely affected by armed violence, including the use of turn-in campaigns or other strategies designed to reduce local incidence of violent crimes. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> Organization of American States (OAS).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 3 000 000 OJ L 322, 18.12.2018, p. 27 Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
11.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1939 of 10 December 2018 on Union support for the universalisation and effective implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	<p>With this Decision, the EU is supporting one of the key elements of the global nuclear security and anti-terrorism architecture, the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT).</p> <p>The objectives of the support are to increase the number of adherents to ICSANT, to raise awareness among national policy- and decision-makers, as well as capacity-building: to help improve national legislation and to strengthen the capacity of national stakeholders, including criminal justice officials to investigate, prosecute and adjudicate cases of nuclear terrorism.</p> <p>The Council Decision aims to build synergies with on-going EU projects in support for relevant international legal instruments, such as the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and UN Security Council Resolution 1540.</p> <p>The Council Decision will promote the universalization and effective implementation of ICSANT through the development and maintenance of a password-protected website on all resources on ICSANT including examples of national legislation; the development of an e-learning module on ICSANT, to be translated into at least four UN official languages; the provision of relevant legislative assistance; capacity building of relevant stakeholders including criminal justice officials that could be involved in investigating, prosecuting and adjudicating cases involving nuclear and other radioactive material covered by ICSANT; holding of global and regional workshops and country visits and by the collection and dissemination of good practices.</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> United Nations (UN) Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 4 999 986</p> <p>OJ L 314, 11.12.2018, p. 41</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>
12.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1943 of 10 December 2018 amending Decision (CFSP) 2017/2303 in support of the continued implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 2118 (2013) and OPCW Executive Council decision EC-M-33/DEC.1 on the destruction of Syrian chemical weapons, in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	<p>The duration of Decision (CFSP) 2017/2303, on the provision of satellite imagery in support of the OPCW, has been extended for 12 months. This to allow the OPCW to continue the implementation of the activities and to reach their planned objectives.</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 0</p> <p>OJ L 314, 11.12.2018, p. 58</p>
13.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1788 of 19 November 2018 in support of the South-Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC) for the implementation of the Regional Roadmap on combating illicit arms trafficking in the Western Balkans	<p>With a view to fighting the illicit trade in firearms and SALW in the Western Balkans, support is provided for the implementation of the 'Regional Roadmap for a sustainable solution to the illegal possession, misuse and trafficking of SALW/firearms and their ammunition in the Western Balkans by 2024'.</p> <p>This Council Decision also provides support for countering illicit arms trafficking in the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Belarus.</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> South-Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 4 002 588</p> <p>OJ L 293, 20.11.2018, p. 11</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
14.	<p>Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1789 of 19 November 2018 in support of combating the illicit trade in and proliferation of small arms and light weapons in the Member States of the League of Arab States</p>	<p>The focus of the project is on capacity-building in Arab States for implementing the UN Programme of Actions against illicit small arms and light weapons.</p> <p>Actions in the following areas are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — international SALW transfer control (combating illicit arms flows); — identification and disruption of sources of illicit small arms (capacity-building for law-enforcement agencies); — other measures related to small-arms control, including stockpile management, control of related supplies and security; — disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration (DDR); — provision of information relevant to illicit SALW and enhanced SALW control. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> League of Arab States (LAS).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 858 550</p> <p>OJ L 293, 20.11.2018, p. 24</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 24 months.</p>
15.	<p>Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/298 of 26 February 2018 on Union support for the activities of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO) in order to strengthen its monitoring and verification capabilities and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction</p>	<p>The EU assistance is supporting universal adherence to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and the long term sustainability of its verification regime through outreach and capacity building.</p> <p>The Council Decision continues the support for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — certified auxiliary seismic stations part of the CTBTO International Monitoring System; — the development of noble gas sampling systems through study of materials for improved adsorption of xenon; — continuing the radio-xenon background measurement campaigns in different regions of the world; — the Ensemble Prediction System to quantify uncertainties and confidence level in Atmospheric Transport Modelling (ATM) simulations; — the scientific evaluation of the increase in resolution for ATM tools; — the development of new software; — enhancing the on-site inspection noble gas processing and detection; — enhancing the automatic processing and integration capabilities in seismic, hydro-acoustic and infrasound National Data Centre-in-a-Box; — integrated outreach and capacity-building targeting State Signatories and Non-Signatories. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 4 594 752</p> <p>OJ L 56, 28.2.2018, p. 34</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 24 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
16.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/299 of 26 February 2018 promoting the European network of independent non-proliferation and disarmament think tanks in support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	<p>Over the period 2018-2021, EU funding for the activities of the European Network of Independent Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Think Tanks will be continued.</p> <p>The following objectives will be further pursued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to encourage political and security-related dialogue and long-term discussion of measures to combat the proliferation of WMD and their delivery systems; (b) to provide those participating in the relevant preparatory bodies of the Council with the opportunity to consult the Network on issues related to non-proliferation and disarmament; (c) to constitute a useful stepping stone for non-proliferation and disarmament action by the Union and the international community; (d) to contribute to enhancing third countries' awareness of proliferation and disarmament challenges and of the need to work in cooperation with the Union; (e) to contribute to the development of expertise and institutional capacity in non-proliferation and disarmament matters in think tanks and governments in the Union and third countries. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> EU Non-Proliferation Consortium.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 4 507 005</p> <p>OJ L 56, 28.2.2018, p. 46</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 42 months.</p>
17.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/294 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision (CFSP) 2015/259 in support of activities of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction	<p>The duration of Decision (CFSP) 2015/259 has been extended until December 2018, with a view to the full implementation of the activities.</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 0</p> <p>OJ L 55, 27.2.2018, p. 58</p>
18.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/101 of 22 January 2018 on the promotion of effective arms export controls	<p>This is a new phase of EU outreach activities in the field of arms export controls. 24 third countries in the EU close neighbourhood will receive technical assistance to improve their controls over arms transfer. In addition to promoting effective arms export controls, the objective of this Decision is to support regional cooperation, enhanced transparency and greater responsibility in line with the principles of the EU Common Position 2008/944/CFSP and the risk assessment criteria contained therein.</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control ('BAFA').</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 304 107</p> <p>OJ L 17, 23.1.2018, p. 40</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 30 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
19.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/2370 of 18 December 2017 in support of the Hague Code of Conduct and ballistic missile non-proliferation	<p>The contribution aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) promote the subscription to the Code by an ever larger number of States and ultimately its universality; b) support the full implementation of the Code; c) promote dialogue among subscribing and non-subscribing States with the aim of helping to build confidence and transparency, encouraging restraint and creating more stability and security for all; d) reinforce the Code's visibility and raising public awareness about the risks and threats posed by ballistic missile proliferation; e) explore, in particular through academic studies, possibilities of enhancing the Code and of promoting cooperation between the Code and other relevant multilateral instruments, such as the Missile Technology Control Regime, UNSCR 1540 (2004) and the United Nations Register of Objects Launched in Outer Space. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> Fondation pour le Recherche Stratégique.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 878 120</p> <p>OJ L 337, 19.12.2017, p. 28</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 40 months.</p>
20.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/2302 of 12 December 2017 in support of the OPCW activities to assist clean-up operations at the former chemical weapons storage site in Libya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The contribution aims to support the OPCW in the complete destruction of Libya's chemical weapons stockpile subject to the verification measures provided for in the Chemical Weapons Convention. The specific objectives of the project are to: b) complete the full clean-up operations at the former chemical weapons storage site at Ruwagha (Al Jufra province), in an environmentally compliant manner, subject to the verification measures provided for in the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC); c) increase the capacity of the Libyan National Authority (LNA), as designated pursuant to Article VII(4) of the CWC, and those engaged in destruction, decontamination, and disposal of chemical materials in Libya, and d) train those engaged in these efforts to collect, record, and transport soil samples in and around the Ruwagha tank farm in accordance with OPCW standards, with the use of live video feeds and sealed OPCW cameras, for compliance with the report of the Eighty-Third Session of the Executive Council. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 3 035 591</p> <p>OJ L 329, 13.12.2017, p. 49</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 20 months.</p>
21.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/2303 of 12 December 2017 in support of the continued implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 2118 (2013) and OPCW Executive Council decision EC-M-33/DEC.1 on the destruction of Syrian chemical weapons	<p>The project supported through this Decision is the provision of situation-awareness products related to the security of the OPCW fact-finding mission, including the status of the road network through the delivery to OPCW of SatCen satellite imagery products.</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 003 717</p> <p>OJ L 329, 13.12.2017, p. 55</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 12 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
22.	Council Decision (EU) 2017/2284 of 11 December 2017 to provide support to States in the African, Asia-Pacific and Latin America and Caribbean regions to participate in the high-level fissile material cut-off treaty expert preparatory group consultative process	<p>The contribution provides support to States in the African, the Asia-Pacific and the Latin America and Caribbean regions to participate in the high-level FMCT expert preparatory group consultative process, in sub-regional workshops and expert meetings. It also aims to facilitate the transmission of knowledge between academia, civil society organisations and Member States relating to fissile materials and to establish a repository of relevant information and publications.</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 220 881</p> <p>OJ L 328, 12.12.2017, p. 32</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>
23.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1252 of 11 July 2017 in support of the strengthening of chemical safety and security in Ukraine in line with the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery	<p>Aiming to enhance peace and security in the neighbourhood of the Union by reducing the threat posed by the illicit trade of controlled and toxic chemicals in the OSCE region, in particular in Ukraine and to uphold effective multilateralism at regional level by supporting the action of the OSCE to enhance the capabilities of the competent authorities in Ukraine to prevent the illicit trade of controlled and toxic chemicals in line with obligations under UNSCR 1540, the contribution provides support for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) improving Ukraine's regulatory system on chemical safety and security; b) establishing a Ukrainian national reference centre to identify controlled and toxic chemicals; c) strengthening controls over cross-boundary movement of controlled and toxic chemicals. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> the OSCE Secretariat and an OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 431 157</p> <p>OJ L 179, 12.7.2017, p. 8</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>
24.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1195 of 4 July 2017 amending Decision 2014/129/CFSP, promoting the European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks in support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (EU Consortium Second Extension)	<p>Second Extension of the EU Consortium Council Decision</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> EU Non-Proliferation Consortium.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 434 254</p> <p>OJ L 172, 5.7.2017, p. 14</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 6 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
25.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/915 of 29 May 2017 on Union outreach activities in support of the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty	<p>This is a second phase of EU outreach activities in support of the Arms Trade Treaty in order to:</p> <p>a) support a number of States to strengthen their arms transfer control systems for effective implementation of the ATT;</p> <p>(b) increase awareness and ownership of the ATT at national and regional levels by the relevant national and regional authorities and civil society stakeholders.</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control ('BAFA') and Expertise France (EF).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 8 368 151</p> <p>OJ L 139, 30.5.2017, p. 38</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>
26.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/809 of 11 May 2017 in support of the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery	<p>The support provided aims to help enhance the relevant national and regional efforts and capabilities, primarily through training, capacity-building and assistance facilitation in close coordination with other Union programmes and other actors involved in the implementation of UNSCR 1540 (2004); to ensure synergies and complementarity; to contribute to the practical implementation of specific recommendations of both the 2009 comprehensive review on the status of implementation of UNSCR 1540 (2004) and the outcome of the comprehensive review conducted during 2016, in particular in the areas of technical assistance, international cooperation and raising public awareness; to support the development of voluntary UNSCR 1540 (2004) national implementation plans upon States' request; to promote the engagement of relevant stakeholders from industry and civil society in the implementation of UNSCR 1540 (2004).</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 672 770</p> <p>OJ L 121, 12.5.2017, p. 39</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>
27.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/632 Amending Decision 2014/129/CFSP, promoting the European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks in support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (EU Consortium First Extension)	<p>Extending the duration of Council Decision 2014/129/CFSP to enable the full implementation of the activities contained therein.</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> EU Non-Proliferation Consortium.</p>	<p>Budget: no-cost extension</p> <p>OJ L 90, 4.4.2017, p. 10</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 3 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
28.	<p>Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2383 of 21 December 2016 on the Union support for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) activities in the area of nuclear security and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction</p>	<p>The support provided for the nuclear security activities of the IAEA aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of support provided through previous Joint Actions and Decisions; b) strengthen countries indigenous nuclear security support infrastructure; c) strengthen countries legislative and regulatory framework; d) strengthen nuclear security systems and measures for nuclear and other radioactive materials; e) strengthen countries institutional infrastructure and capabilities to deal with nuclear and radioactive materials out of regulatory control; f) strengthen countries response and resilience to cybercrime and mitigate its impact on nuclear security; g) enhance education and training capacities in the field of nuclear security; h) provide focused and continuing support for the implementation and universal adherence to the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. <p><u>Implementing agency</u>: The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 9 361 204,23 OJ L 352, 23.12.2016, p. 74</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months.</p>
29.	<p>Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2001 of 15 November 2016 on a Union contribution to the establishment and the secure management of a Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) Bank under the control of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the framework of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction</p>	<p>The contribution provides support for the safe and secure operation and management of the IAEA LEU Bank by ensuring high levels of security and safety during transport and storage, in line with the IAEA safety standards and security guidance documents. It provides support for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the safe and secure establishment of storage for the 90 tonnes of LEU; b) the secure transport of 90 tonnes of LEU; c) the long term storage of the 90 tonnes of LEU <p><u>Implementing agency</u>: The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 4 362 200 OJ L 308, 16.11.2016, p. 22</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 60 months after the date of the conclusion of the financing agreement.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
30.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/51 of 18 January 2016 in support of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC) in the framework of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	<p>The contribution provides support for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) promoting universal adherence to the BTWC by encouraging States not party to better understand the benefits of joining the BTWC and getting more involved in BTWC meetings and other activities, b) enhancing interaction with non-governmental stakeholders on science and technology and biosafety and biosecurity, c) developing national capacities for BTWC implementation — in particular in developing countries, and on areas such as Articles VII and X — by improving the quality and quantity of declarations submitted under the Confidence-Building Measures system in order to enhance confidence in compliance with the BTWC, d) supporting the intersessional programme and the preparations for the Eighth Review Conference, e) strengthening the United Nations Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical, Biological and Toxin Weapons (SGM), f) enabling tools for awareness-raising, education and engagement. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 340 000</p> <p>OJ L 12, 19.1.2016, p. 50</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 36 months from the conclusion of the financing agreement.</p>
31.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/2215 of 30 November 2015 in support of UNSCR 2235 (2015), establishing an OPCW-UN joint investigative mechanism to identify the perpetrators of chemical attacks in the Syrian Arab Republic	<p>The decision supported the OPCW and the JIM by contributing to costs associated with their activities under UNSCR 2235 (2015), with the following overall objective: identification to the greatest extent feasible of individuals, entities, groups or governments who were perpetrators, organisers, sponsors or otherwise involved in the use of chemicals, including chlorine or any other toxic chemical, as weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic, where the OPCW FFM determines or has determined that a specific incident in the Syrian Arab Republic involved or likely involved the use of chemicals, including chlorine or any other toxic chemical, as weapons.</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 290 463</p> <p>OJ L 314, 1.12.2015, p. 51</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 18 months from the conclusion of the financing agreement.</p>
32.		<p><u>Implementing agency:</u> United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 295 632</p> <p>OJ L 314, 1.12.2015, p. 51</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 18 months from the conclusion of the financing agreement.</p>
33.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/1838 of 12 October 2015 amending Decision 2013/391/CFSP in support of the practical implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery	<p>Decision 2013/391/CFSP was amended as follows: (1) in Article 5, paragraph 2 was replaced by the following: '2. This Decision shall expire on 25 April 2016.' (2) in the Annex, point 6 was replaced by the following: '6. DURATION This Decision will expire on 25 April 2016.'</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 750 000</p> <p>OJ L 266, 13.10.2015, p. 96</p> <p>Duration of the action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) CD 2013/391/CFSP (row 65): 24 months; 2) CD (CFSP) 2015/1838: extended it until 25 April 2016.

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
34.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/1837 of 12 October 2015 on Union support for the activities of the Preparatory Commission of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) in order to strengthen its monitoring and verification capabilities and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	<p>The sixth Council Decision supports the CTBT Organisation, without substituting actions/projects funded through the regular budget, a) in its technical pillars to enhance the technical and scientific capacity of the PTS and b) in its capacity to promote the universal adherence and entry-into-force of the Treaty and the verification regime through training and educational activities. The projects aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) sustain the operability of the CTBTO verification system; b) expand the capabilities of the Multispectral/Infrared (MSIR) system, developed by the PTS under EU Council Decision V, by adding dedicated sensors to help inspection teams detect OSI-relevant features; c) promote universal adherence and the entry into force of the Treaty and the long term sustainability of its verification regime through outreach activities and capacity building. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 3 024 756</p> <p>OJ L 266, 13.10.2015, p. 83</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months from the conclusion of the financial agreement.</p>
35.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/259 of 17 February 2015 in support of activities of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	<p>The EU Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/259 for the years 2015-17 has made available to the OPCW some EUR 2,5 mln to support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) universality, b) national implementation, c) international cooperation, d) the Africa Programme and e) implementation of lessons learned from the Syrian operation. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 528 069</p> <p>OJ L 43, 18.2.2015, p. 14</p> <p>Duration of the action: 36 months.</p>
36.	Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/203 of 9 February 2015 in support of the Union proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities as a contribution to transparency and confidence building measures in outer-space activities	<p>The objective was to promote the proposal for an international Code of Conduct on outer-space activities as a contribution to the creation of TCBMs in outer-space activities in line with UNGA Resolution A/RES/68/50, while building on the lessons-learned from Council Decision 2012/281/CFSP.</p> <p>The projects supported by the EU aimed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) enhance awareness, knowledge and understanding of the proposal for an international Code of Conduct and the process led by the European Union. b) continue to provide a framework for the multilateral process on the proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities, that will enable the international community to continue to engage with a view to building the widest possible consensus for adoption of the Code of Conduct, through supporting multilateral meetings for negotiations on the draft Code, and for its formal adoption. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 775 729</p> <p>OJ L 33, 10.2.2015, p. 38</p> <p>Duration of the action: 18 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
37.	<p>Council Decision 2014/913/CFSP of 15 December 2014 in support of the HCoC and ballistic missile Non-Proliferation in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction</p>	<p>The objectives were to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the Hague Code of Conduct against ballistic missile proliferation and the Missile Technology Control Regime, in particular with the aim to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) promote universality and the subscription to the Code by all States with ballistic missile capabilities; b) support the implementation and reinforce the visibility of the Code; c) promote adherence to the MTCR guidelines and its annex. 2. More generally, to support a range of activities to fight against the proliferation of ballistic missiles, aimed notably at raising awareness of this threat, stepping up efforts to increase the effectiveness of multilateral instruments, building up support to initiatives to address these specific challenges and helping interested countries to reinforce nationally their relevant export control regimes. <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 990 000 OJ L 360, 17.12.2014, p. 44 Duration of the action: 30 months.</p>
38.	<p>Council Decision 2014/129/CFSP of 10 March 2014 promoting the European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks in support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction</p>	<p>The Council Decision continued the support to the Consortium of think-tanks. It built on the achievements and experiences since 2011. New tasks were added, among which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) annual international conference on non-proliferation and disarmament (3 in total; 250-300 targeted participants, international in scope, held in Brussels) b) annual consultative meeting on non-proliferation and disarmament (3 in total, 100 targeted participants, European in scope, held in Brussels) c) internet platform and production of policy papers; d) ad hoc seminars; e) help-desk facility for production within two weeks-time of up to twenty 5-10 pages policy papers on demand by EEAS; f) education on non-proliferation and disarmament (European online curriculum for university use to be available 24 months after the starting of the contract). <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> The EU Non-Proliferation Consortium of Think-Tanks.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 3 600 000 OJ L 71, 12.3.2014, p. 3 Duration of the action: 36 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
39.	Council Decision 2013/726/CFSP of 9 December 2013 in support of the UNSCR 2118 (2013) and OPCW Executive Council EC-M-33/Dec 1, in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	<p>The overall objective was to support the OPCW activities by contributing to costs associated with the inspection and verification of the destruction of Syrian chemical weapons, and costs associated with activities complementary to the core mandated tasks in support of UNSCR 2118 (2013) and the OPCW Executive Council Decision of 27 September 2013 on the destruction of Syrian chemical weapons and subsequent and related resolutions and decisions. The project under the Council Decision provided situation-awareness products: satellite imagery and related information products of the EU Satellite Centre, related to the security of the OPCW-UN Joint Mission, including the status of the road network.</p> <p><u>Implementing agency:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 311 842</p> <p>OJ L 329, 10.12.2013, p. 41</p> <p>Duration of the action: 12 months. Extended until 30 September 2015.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
40.	Council Decision 2013/668/CFSP of 18 November 2013 in support of World Health Organisation activities in the area of bio-safety and bio-security in the framework of the European Union Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	<p>The overall objective was to support the implementation of the BTWC focusing on the safety and security of microbial or other biological agents or toxins in laboratories and other facilities, including during transportation and to promote bio-risk reduction practices and awareness, including biosafety, biosecurity, bioethics and preparedness against intentional misuse of biological agents and toxins.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The World Health Organisation (WTO).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 727 000</p> <p>OJ L 310, 20.11.2013, p. 13</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months.</p>
41.	Council Decision 2013/517/CFSP of 21 October 2013 on the Union support for the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the areas of nuclear security and verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — IAEA VI	<p>The overall aim was to support the IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification to:</p> <p>(a) promote universal adherence to international non-proliferation and nuclear security instruments, including IAEA comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols;</p> <p>(b) protect proliferation-sensitive materials and equipment and the relevant technology by providing legislative and regulatory assistance in the area of nuclear security and safeguards;</p> <p>(c) strengthen the detection of, and response to, illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive materials.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 8 050 000</p> <p>OJ L 281, 23.10.2013, p. 6</p> <p>Duration of the action: 36 months.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
42.	Council Decision 2013/391/CFSP of 22 July 2013 in support of the practical implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery	<p>The support focused on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) enhancing relevant national and regional efforts and capabilities primarily through capacity-building and assistance facilitation; (b) contributing to the practical implementation of specific recommendations of the 2009 Comprehensive Review of the status of implementation of UNSCR 1540 (2004), in particular in the areas of technical assistance, international cooperation and raising public awareness; (c) initiating, developing and implementing national action plans upon states request. <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 750 000</p> <p>OJ L 198, 23.7.2013, p. 40</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months.</p>
43.	Council Decision 2012/699/CFSP of 13 November 2012 on support for activities of the Preparatory Commission of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) in order to strengthen its monitoring and verification capabilities and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — CTBTO V.	<p>The Union supported four projects, the objectives of which were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provide technical assistance and capacity building to State Signatories to enable them to fully participate in and contribute to the implementation of the CTBT verification system; (b) develop capacity for future generations of CTBT experts through the Capacity Development Initiative (CDI); (c) enhance the Atmospheric Transport Model (ATM); (d) characterize and mitigate Radio Xenon noble gases; (e) support the Integrated Field Exercise in 2014 (IFE14) through the development of an integrated multispectral array; (f) sustain certified IMS Auxiliary Seismic Stations. <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Preparatory Commission of the CTBTO.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 5 185 028</p> <p>OJ L 314, 14.11.2012, p. 27</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months. Extended to 3 December 2015.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
44.	Council Decision 2012/423/CFSP of 23 July 2012 on support of ballistic missile non-proliferation in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and of the Council Common Position 2003/805/CFSP	<p>The objectives were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) support the activities of The Hague Code of Conduct against ballistic missile proliferation, in particular with the aim to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — promote the universality of the Code and the subscription to the Code by all States with ballistic missile capabilities; — support the implementation of the Code; — reinforce the visibility of the Code on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of its signature; (b) support a range of activities to fight against the proliferation of ballistic missiles, step up efforts to increase the effectiveness of multilateral instruments, build up support for initiatives addressing these specific challenges and help interested countries to reinforce nationally their relevant export control regimes. <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> Fondation pour le Recherche Stratégique (FRS).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 930 000</p> <p>OJ L 196, 24.7.2012, p. 74</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months. Extended to 28 March 2015.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
45.	<p>Council Decision 2012/422/CFSP of 23 July 2012 in support of a process leading to the establishment of a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East.</p>	<p>The objectives were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) support the work of the Facilitator for the 2012 Conference on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction; (b) enhance the visibility of the Union as a global actor and in the region in the field of non-proliferation; (c) encourage regional political and security-related dialogue within civil societies and governments, and more particularly among experts, officials and academics; (d) identify concrete confidence-building measures that could serve as practical steps towards the prospect of a Middle East zone free of WMD and their means of delivery; (e) encourage discussion on the universalization and implementation of relevant international treaties and other instruments to prevent the proliferation of WMD and their delivery systems; (f) discuss issues related to peaceful uses of nuclear energy and international and regional cooperation. <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> EU Non-Proliferation Consortium.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 352 000</p> <p>OJ L 196, 24.7.2012, p. 67</p> <p>Duration of the action: 18 months.</p> <p>A contingency amount of EUR 20 000 was given to the Arab Institute for Security Studies in Amman, Jordan for organising a meeting on the subject of the WMDfZ in the M.E. (13-14 November 2013).</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
46.	<p>Council Decision 2012/421/CFSP of 23 July 2012 in support of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC), in the framework of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.</p>	<p>The objectives were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) promote universal adherence to the BTWC, (b) support the implementation of the BTWC and the submission of CBMs by the States Parties, (c) support the work of the 2012-2015 inter-sessional programme with a view to strengthening the implementation and effectiveness of the BTWC. <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 700 000</p> <p>OJ L 196, 24.7.2012, p. 61</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months. Extended to 31 January 2015.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
47.	<p>Council Decision 2012/281/CFSP of 29 May 2012 in the framework of the European Security Strategy in support of the Union proposal for an international Code of Conduct on outer-space activities.</p>	<p>The objectives were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consultations with States, active or not yet active on space issues to discuss the proposal and to gather their views, (b) gathering expert support for the process of developing an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities. <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 490 000</p> <p>OJ L 140, 30.5.2012, p. 68</p> <p>Duration of the action: 18 months. Extended to 31 July 2014.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
48.	<p>Council Decision 2012/166/CFSP of 23 March 2012 in support of activities of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — V.</p>	<p>The objectives were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) enhance the capacities of States Parties in fulfilling their obligations under the CWC, (b) enhance the preparedness of States Parties to prevent and respond to attacks involving toxic chemicals, (c) enhance international cooperation in the field of chemical activities, (d) support the ability of the OPCW to adapt to developments in the field of science and technology, (e) promote universality by encouraging States not Parties to join the CWC. <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 140 000</p> <p>OJ L 87, 24.3.2012, p. 49</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months. Extended to 31 December 2014.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
49.	<p>Council Decision 2010/799/CFSP of 13 December 2010 in support of a process of confidence-building leading to the establishment of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery in the Middle East in support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.</p>	<p>The objectives were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) encourage regional political and security-related dialogue within civil societies and governments, and among experts, officials and academics, (b) identify confidence-building measures that could serve as practical steps towards the prospect of a Middle East zone free of WMD and their means of delivery, (c) encourage discussion on the universalization and implementation of relevant international treaties and other instruments to prevent the proliferation of WMD and their delivery systems, (d) discuss issues related to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and international and regional cooperation in this regard. <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> EU Non-Proliferation Consortium.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 347 700</p> <p>OJ L 341, 23.12.2012, p. 27</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
50.	<p>Council Decision 2010/585/CFSP of 27 September 2010 on support for IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — IAEA V.</p>	<p>The objectives were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) strengthening national legislative and regulatory infrastructures for the implementation of relevant international instruments in the areas of nuclear security and verification, including comprehensive safeguards agreements and the Additional Protocol, (b) assisting States in strengthening the security and control of nuclear and other radioactive materials, (c) strengthening States' capabilities for detection and response to illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials. <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 9 966 000</p> <p>OJ L 259, 1.10.2010, p. 10</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months. Extended to 31 December 2014.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
51.	Council Decision 2010/430/CFSP of 26 July 2010 establishing a European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks in support of the implementation of the EU strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.	<p>The objective of this network of independent non-proliferation think tanks was to encourage political and security-related dialogue and the long-term discussion of measures to combat the WMD proliferation and their delivery systems within civil society, and among experts, researchers and academics. The support for the network focused on:</p> <p>(a) organising a kick-off meeting and an annual conference with a view to submitting a report and/or recommendations to the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR),</p> <p>(b) creating an internet platform to facilitate contacts and foster research dialogue among the network of non-proliferation think tanks.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> EU Non-Proliferation Consortium.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 182 000</p> <p>OJ L 202, 4.8.2010, p. 5</p> <p>Duration of the action: 36 months. Extended to 30 June 2014.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
52.	Council Decision 2010/461/CFSP of 26 July 2010 on support for activities of the Preparatory Commission of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) in order to strengthen its monitoring and verification capabilities and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — CTBTO IV.	<p>The objectives were to:</p> <p>(a) improve the operation and sustainability of the auxiliary seismic stations network of the CTBT's International Monitoring System;</p> <p>(b) improve the CTBT verification system through strengthened cooperation with the scientific community;</p> <p>(c) provide technical assistance to States Signatories in Africa and in the Latin American and Caribbean Region so as to enable them to fully participate in and contribute to the implementation of the CTBT verification system;</p> <p>(d) develop an OSI noble gas capable detection system.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Preparatory Commission of the CTBTO.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 5 280 000</p> <p>OJ L 219, 20.8.2010, p. 7</p> <p>Duration of the action: 18 months. Extended to 16 May 2014.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
53.	Council Decision 2009/569/CFSP of 27 July 2009 on support for OPCW activities in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction: OPCW IV.	<p>The objective was to support universal adherence to the CWC, to promote ratification/accession to the CWC by States not Parties (signatory States as well as non-signatory States) and to support the full implementation of the CWC by the States Parties:</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 110 000</p> <p>OJ L 197, 29.7.2009, p. 96</p> <p>Duration of the action: 18 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
54.	Council Decision 2008/974/CFSP of 18 December 2008 in support of the Hague Code of Conduct against ballistic missile proliferation in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	<p>The EU supported three aspects of the Code:</p> <p>(a) universality of the Code,</p> <p>(b) implementation of the Code,</p> <p>(c) improved functioning of the Code.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> Fondation pour le Recherche Stratégique (FRS).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 015 000</p> <p>OJ L 345, 23.12.2008, p. 91</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
55.	Council Joint Action 2008/858/CFSP of 10 November 2008 in support of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC), in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	<p>The overall objective was to:</p> <p>(a) support universal adherence to the BTWC,</p> <p>(b) improve implementation of the BTWC, including the submission of confidence building measures declarations, and</p> <p>(c) support the best use of the inter-sessional process 2007-2010 for the preparation of the 2011 Review Conference.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) — Geneva.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 400 000</p> <p>OJ L 302, 13.11.2008, p. 29</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
56.	Council Joint Action 2008/588/CFSP of 15 July 2008 on support for activities of the Preparatory Commission of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) in order to strengthen its monitoring and verification capabilities and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — CTBTO III.	<p>The EU supported the building of capacity of the Preparatory Commission of the CTBTO in the area of verification by:</p> <p>(a) noble gas monitoring: radio-xenon measurements and data analysis,</p> <p>(b) integrating States Signatories in Africa to fully participate in and contribute to the implementation of the CTBTO monitoring and verification system.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The CTBTO Preparatory Commission.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 316 000</p> <p>OJ L 189, 17.7.2008, p. 28</p> <p>Duration of the action: 18 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
57.	Council Joint Action 2008/368/CFSP of 14 May 2008 in support of the implementation of UNSCR 1540.	<p>The projects in support of the implementation of UNSCR 1540 were six workshops aiming at enhancing the capacity of export-control officials in six sub regions: Africa, Central America, Mercosur, the Middle East and Gulf Regions, Pacific Islands and South-East Asia — to implement UNSCR 1540 in practice. The workshops were tailored for border, customs and regulatory officials and contained the main elements of an export control process including applicable laws (including national and international legal aspects), regulatory controls (including licensing provisions, end-user verification and awareness-raising programmes) and enforcement (including commodity identification, risk-assessment and detection methods).</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 475 000</p> <p>OJ L 127, 15.5.2008, p. 78</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
58.	Council Joint Action 2008/314/CFSP of 14 April 2008 on support for IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction— IAEA IV.	<p>The objectives were to:</p> <p>(a) strengthen national legislative and regulatory infrastructures for the implementation of relevant international instruments in the areas of nuclear security and verification, including comprehensive safeguards agreements and the Additional Protocol,</p> <p>(b) assist States in strengthening the security and control of nuclear and other radioactive materials,</p> <p>(c) strengthen States' capabilities for detection and response to illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 7 703 000</p> <p>OJ L 107, 17.4.2008, p. 62</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
59.	Council Joint Action 2008/307/CFSP of 14 April 2008 in support of World Health Organisation activities in the area of laboratory bio-safety and bio-security — WHO I.	<p>The overall objective was to support the implementation of the BTWC, in particular those aspects that relate to the safety and security of microbial or other biological agents and toxins in laboratories and other facilities, including during transportation as appropriate, to prevent unauthorised access to and removal of such agents and toxins. The contribution aimed to:</p> <p>(a) promote bio-risk reduction management through regional and national outreach,</p> <p>(b) strengthen the security and laboratory management practices against biological risks.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The World Health Organisation (WTO).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 2 105 000</p> <p>OJ L 106, 16.4.2008, p. 17</p> <p>Duration of the action: 24 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
60.	Council Joint Action 2007/753/CFSP of 19 November 2007 in support of the IAEA monitoring and verification activities in the DPRK.	<p>The objective was to contribute to the monitoring and verification activities in the DPRK, in accordance with the Initial Actions of 13 February 2007, as agreed in the framework of the six-party-talks.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA — Department of Safeguards).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 780 000</p> <p>OJ L 304, 22.11.2007, p. 38</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 18 months. Suspension, Force majeure. Ended.</p>
61.	Council Joint Action 2007/468/CFSP of 28 June 2007 of 28 June 2007 on support for activities of the Preparatory Commission of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) in order to strengthen its monitoring and verification capabilities and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction CTBTO II.	<p>The objective was to support the early entry into force of the Treaty, and the establishing of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) verification regime through:</p> <p>(a) improvement of the knowledge of Provisional Technical Secretariat noble gas measurements;</p> <p>(b) support for the Integrated Field Exercise 2008.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The CTBTO Preparatory Commission.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 670 000</p> <p>OJ L 176, 6.7.2007, p. 31</p> <p>Duration of the action: 15 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
62.	Council Joint Action 2007/185/CFSP of 19 March 2007 on support for OPCW activities in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — OPCW III.	<p>The objective was to support universal adherence to the CWC, to promote ratification/accession to the CWC by States not Parties (signatory States as well as non-signatory States) and to support the full implementation of the CWC by the States Parties. The contribution also promoted international cooperation in the field of chemical activities, as accompanying measures to the implementation of the CWC and provided support for the creation of a collaborative framework among the chemical industry, OPCW and national authorities on the 10th anniversary of the OPCW.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 700 000</p> <p>OJ L 85, 27.3.2007, p. 10</p> <p>Duration of the action: 18 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
63.	Council Joint Action 2007/178/CFSP of 19 March 2007 in support of chemical weapons destruction in the Russian Federation in the framework of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — Russian Federation IV.	<p>The objective was to assist the Russian Federation in destroying some of its chemical weapons as required by the CWC. This Joint Action supported the completion of the electricity supply infrastructure at Shchuch'ye chemical weapon destruction facility.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 3 145 000</p> <p>OJ L 81, 22.3.2007, p. 30</p> <p>Duration of the action: 18 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
64.	Council Joint Action 2006/418/CFSP of 12 June 2006 on support for IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — IAEA III.	The objective was to strengthen nuclear security in selected countries focusing on: (a) legislative and regulatory assistance; (b) strengthening the security and control of nuclear and other radioactive materials; (c) strengthening of countries capabilities for detection and response to illicit trafficking. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).	Budget: EUR 6 995 000 OJ L 165, 17.6.2006, p. 20 Duration of the action: 15 months. Implemented.
65.	Council Joint Action 2006/419/CFSP of 12 June 2006 in support of the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.	The action aimed at addressing three aspects: (a) awareness-raising of requirements and obligations under the Resolution, (b) strengthening national capacities in three target regions: Africa, Latin America and Caribbean, Asia-Pacific, in drafting national reports on the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1540 (2004) and (c) sharing experience from the adoption of national measures required for the implementation of the Resolution. <u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).	Budget: EUR 195 000 OJ L 165, 17.6.2006, p. 30 Duration of the action: 22 months. Implemented.
66.	Council Joint Action 2006/243/CFSP of 20 March 2006 on support for activities of the Preparatory Commission of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) in the area of training and capacity building for verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — CTBTO I.	The objective was to improve the capacity of CTBT Signatory States to fulfil their verification responsibilities and to enable them to fully benefit from participation in the treaty regime with the help of a computer-based training/self-study. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The CTBTO Preparatory Commission.	Budget: EUR 1 133 000 OJ L 88, 25.3.2006, p. 68 Duration of the action: 15 months. Implemented.
67.	Council Joint Action 2006/184/CFSP of 27 February 2006 in support of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention, in the framework of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.	The objective was to support universal adherence to the BTWC, promote accession to the BTWC by States not Party (signatory States as well as non-signatory States) and support the implementation of the BTWC by States Parties. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Graduate Institute of International Studies (GIIS), Geneva.	Budget: EUR 867 000 OJ L 65, 7.3.2006, p. 51 Duration of the action: 18 months. Implemented.

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
68.	Council Joint Action 2005/913/CFSP of 12 December 2005 on support for OPCW activities in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — OPCW II.	<p>The objective was to support universal adherence to the CWC and accession to the CWC by States not Party (signatory States as well as non-signatory States) and the implementation of the CWC by States Parties. The contribution also helped foster international cooperation.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 697 000</p> <p>OJ L 331, 17.12.2005, p. 34</p> <p>Duration of the action: 12 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
69.	Council Joint Action 2005/574/CFSP of 18 July 2005 on support for IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — IAEA II.	<p>The objectives of the contribution were to:</p> <p>(a) strengthen the physical protection of nuclear materials and other radioactive materials in use, storage and transport and of nuclear facilities;</p> <p>(b) strengthen the security of radioactive materials in non-nuclear applications;</p> <p>(c) strengthen the countries capabilities for detection and response to illicit trafficking;</p> <p>(d) provide legislative assistance for the implementation of obligations under IAEA safeguards agreements and additional protocols.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 3 914 000</p> <p>OJ L 193, 23.7.2005, p. 44</p> <p>Duration of the action: 15 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
70.	Council Joint Action 2004/797/CFSP of 22 November 2004 on support for OPCW activities in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — OPCW I.	<p>The objective was to: support universal adherence to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (CWC); promote the accession to the CWC by States not Party (signatory States as well as non-signatory States); support the implementation of the CWC by the States Parties and promote international cooperation.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons (OPCW).</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 1 841 000</p> <p>OJ L 349, 25.11.2004, p. 63</p> <p>Estimated duration of the action: 12 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
71.	Council Joint Action 2004/796/CFSP of 22 November 2004 for the support of the physical protection of a nuclear site in the Russian Federation — Russian Federation III.	<p>The objective was to reinforce the physical protection of nuclear sites in Russia to reduce the risk of theft of nuclear fissile material and of sabotage by improving the physical protection at the Bochvar Institute of the Russian Federal Agency for Atomic Energy (formerly MINATOM).</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Federal Republic of Germany.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 7 730 000</p> <p>OJ L 349, 25.11.2004, p. 57</p> <p>Duration of the action: 36 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>
72.	Council Joint Action 2004/495/CFSP of 17 May 2004 on support for IAEA activities under its Nuclear security programme and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — IAEA I.	<p>The objective was to:</p> <p>(a) strengthen the physical protection of nuclear materials and other radioactive materials in use, storage and transport and of nuclear facilities;</p> <p>(b) strengthen the security of radioactive materials in non-nuclear applications;</p> <p>(c) strengthen the countries capabilities for detection and response to illicit trafficking;</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency.</p>	<p>Budget: EUR 3 329 000</p> <p>OJ L 182, 19.5.2004, p. 46</p> <p>Duration of the action: 15 months.</p> <p>Implemented.</p>

	Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
73.	Council Joint Action 2003/472/CFSP of 24 June 2003 on the continuation of the European Union cooperation programme for non-proliferation and disarmament in the Russian Federation — Russian Federation II.	The Joint Action financed a unit of experts under the cooperation programme for non-proliferation and disarmament in the Russian Federation. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Russian Federation.	Budget: EUR 680 000 OJ L 157, 26.6.2003, p. 69 Expired on the date of expiry of the EU Common Strategy 1999/414/CFSP on Russia. Implemented.
74.	Council Joint Action 1999/878/CFSP of 17 December 1999 establishing a European Union Cooperation Programme for Non-proliferation and Disarmament in the Russian Federation — Russian Federation I.	The project contributed to: (a) a chemical weapons pilot destruction plant situated in Gorny, Saratov region, Russia; (b) set studies and experimental studies on plutonium transport, storage and disposition. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Russian Federation.	Budget: EUR 8 900 000 OJ L 331, 23.12.1999, p. 11 Duration of the action: 48 months. Implemented.

ANNEX II

OVERVIEW OF INSTRUMENT CONTRIBUTING TO STABILITY AND PEACE ICSP — CBRN 1997-2018
'RISK MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS RELATING TO CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL AND
NUCLEAR MATERIALS OR AGENTS'

Funding through ISCT-STCU

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
Administrative operating budget, supplemental budgets and projects	Retraining former weapon scientists and engineers through support for: — International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC, Moscow) and — Science and Technology Centre (STCU, Kiev)	To redirect scientists/engineers' talents to civilian and peaceful activities through science and technological cooperation.	ISTC and/or STCU	235 million	TACIS 1997-2006
				15 million	IfS (AAP) 2007
				8 million	2008
				7,5 million	2009
				5,0 million	2010
				4,5 million	2011
				4,0 million	2012
				4,8 million	2013
4,0 million	2014				
348-211	Enhancing regional CBRN detection capacity for the Border Guards in Ukraine and Moldova	To provide mobile chemical and RN detection equipment for the border guards.	STCU	4,1 million	9.2014- 9.2015
365-540	Provision of specialized CBRN equipment for first responders in the SEE CoE Region	EU CBRN CoE. CBRN equipment — SEE CoE Region.	STCU	1,7 million	2016-6.2017 (tbc)
369-100	Strengthening the national legal framework and provision of specialized training on bio-safety and bio-security in Central Asia	EU CBRN CoE. Biosafety-biosecurity in Central Asia.	ISTC	5 000 000	2016-2018
378591	Funding of the 2017 ISTC Administrative Operating Budget (AOB), Supplemental Budgets (SBs), and projects	Administrative support — ISTC.	ISTC	1 500 000	31.12.2021
378227	Support to the Centre of Excellence of Eastern and Central Africa in Nuclear Security — ISTC	EU CBRN CoE. Eastern and Central Africa in Nuclear Security.	ISTC	3 500 000	7.11.2019
378590	Funding of the 2017 STCU Administrative Operating Budget (AOB), Supplemental Budgets (SBs), and projects	EU CBRN CoE — Administrative support.	STCU	700 000	7.11.2021
378591	Funding of the 2017 ISTC Administrative Operating Budget (AOB), Supplemental Budgets (SBs), and projects	EU CBRN CoE — Administrative support.	ISTC	1 500 000	31.12.2021

Year 2008 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
145-156	Combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials in FSU countries (Russian Federation, Ukraine, Armenia, Moldova, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Belarus)	To supply equipment for detection of NRM at border check points as it was identified in the previous phase of the activity financed by TACIS Nuclear Safety programme, contributing thus to reduce nuclear and radiation terrorism threat.	JRC	5 million	11.7.2008-12.4.2013
145-130	Assistance in export control of dual-use goods	To support the development of the legal framework and institutional capacities for the establishment and enforcement of effective export controls on dual-use items, including measures for regional cooperation with a view of contributing to the fight against the proliferation of WMD and related materials, equipment and technologies.	BAFA (D)	~ 5 million	19.3.2008-31.12.2010
145-132	Knowledge Management System on CBRN Trafficking	To improve capabilities of participating states, neighbouring countries of the EU in South-East Europe and possibly Caucasus, to combat the illicit trafficking and criminal use of CBRN materials (preparation phase to 'EU CBRN Centres of Excellence').	UNICRI	1 million	31.1.2008-1.8.2010

Year 2009 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
200-523	Knowledge management system on CBRN trafficking in North Africa and selected countries in the Middle East	To develop a durable co-operation legacy in the area of trafficking of CBRN materials (preparation phase to 'EU CBRN Centres of Excellence').	UNICRI	1 million	16.3.2009-15.7.2011
217-540	Strengthening bio-safety and bio-security capabilities in Central Asian countries	To address shortcomings in the safety/security practices of key biological facilities in selected countries of Central Asia; to raise the skills of the personnel working at facilities (laboratories) handling dangerous biological agents or supervising those facilities, and to provide additional equipment, as needed, to ensure an adequate level of bio-safety and security.	ISTC	6,8 million	21.9.2009-21.9.2014

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
219-636	Combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials in selected FSU and Mediterranean Basin countries and preparation of border management activities in the ASEAN region	To reduce the threat of nuclear and radiation terrorism. For this purpose the assistance will be provided to the partner countries in the improvement of the technical and organisational measures for detection of nuclear and radioactive materials (NRM) illicit trafficking.	JRC	6,7 million	2.12.2009-1.12.2014
216-327	Awareness raising of exporters export control of dual-use goods	To enhance the effectiveness of export control of dual use items in the Russian Federation, with a view to contribute to the fight against the proliferation of WMD (the specific objectives will be achieved through information exchange with EU exporters, support industry and researchers for awareness raising, organisation of seminars for exporters in the regions of the Russian Federation).	Russian independent non-profit organisation for professional advancement 'Export Control Training Centre'	1 million	1.9.2009-1.3.2011

Year 2010 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
239-471 (UNICRI main) – 239-481 (JRC main) 253-483 and 253-485 (pilot projects JRC and Univ. Milan) / 250-984 (UNICRI establishment of 2 Secretariats)	CBRN Centre of Excellence — First Phase	To set up a mechanism contributing to strengthen the long-term national and regional capabilities of responsible authorities and to develop a durable cooperation legacy in the fight against the CBRN threat.	UNICRI / JRC main contracts / 2 pilot projects in South East Asia / first step (2 Secretariats in Caucasus and South East Asia)	5 million	May 2010 - May 2012
235-364	Border monitoring activities in the Republic of Georgia, Central Asia and Afghanistan	To enhance the detection of radioactive and nuclear materials at identified borders crossing and/or nodal points in the Republic of Georgia, at Southern borders of selected Central Asian countries with Afghanistan and at the airport of Kabul.	JRC	4 million	4.5.2010-4.5.2013
238-194	EpiSouth: a network for the control of health and security threats and other bio-security risks in the Mediterranean Region and South-East Europe	To increase through capacity building the bio security in the Mediterranean region and South-East Europe (10 EU + 17 non EU countries).	Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome (Italy)	3 million	15.10.2010-15.4.2013

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
247-264 (service) 248-064 + 258-635 (supply)	Redirection of former Iraqi WMD scientists through capacity building for decommissioning of nuclear facilities, including site and radioactive waste management	To assist Iraq with redirection of scientists and engineers possessing WMD-related skills and dual-use knowledge through their engagement in a comprehensive decommissioning, dismantling and decontamination of nuclear facilities.	Università degli Studi dell'Insubria (service) — Canberra + NNL (supplies)	2,5 million (1,5 mil. for service + 1,5 mil. for supplies)	Aug 2010 - Aug 2013
253-484	Knowledge Management System on CBRN risk mitigation — Evolving towards CoE 'Mediterranean Basin'	To integrate the existing Knowledge Management Systems, namely for South East Europe and for North Africa, and to prepare the evolution towards a Centre of Excellence in the Mediterranean Basin dealing with CBRN risk mitigation (preparation phase to 'EU CBRN Centres of Excellence').	UNICRI	0,5 million	25.11.2010-30.4.2012
254-942	Bio-safety and bio-security improvement at the Ukrainian anti-plague station (UAPS) in Simferopol	To contribute to full implementation of the BTWC (Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention) in Ukraine, which includes the prevention of illicit access to pathogens by terrorists and other criminals.	STCU	4 million	22.11.2010-21.8.2014
256-885	Assistance in export control of dual-use goods	To continue the on-going activities in this field in the already covered countries, with possible extension to other regions/countries.	BAFA (D)	5 million	21.12.2010-1.7.2013

Year 2011 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
263-555 (set-up) 273-506 (actions)	CBRN Centres of Excellence — Second phase	To set-up three to four new Centres in the Middle East and, possibly, Gulf region, Mediterranean Basin, Central Asia and Southern Africa, extend the projects in South East Asia and in Ukraine / South Caucasus and implement thematic projects in all project areas of priority 1.	UNICRI	4,5 million 16,3 million	23.8.2011-28.2.2013
273-571	Enhancing the capability of the IAEA Safeguards Analytical Service (ECAS) — EU contribution to the new Nuclear Material Laboratory (NML)	To ensure that the IAEA has a strong independent analytical capability for safeguards in the decades to come by means of expansion and modernisation of the IAEA Safeguards Analytical Services.	IAEA	5 million	30.11.2011-30.11.2015

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
272-372 (service) and 272-424 (supplies)	Establishment of Mobile Laboratories for Pathogens up to Risk Group 4 in combination with CBRN Capacity Building in Sub-Saharan Africa	To implement two units of mobile labs to be used to perform diagnosis of up to group 4 infectious agents in sub-Saharan Africa and one 'stand-by' unit based in the EU for training purposes and to be deployed in other countries outside the EU where these agents are endemic or outbreaks occur.	Bernhard-Nocht-Institut für Tropenmedizin (service) — supply under evaluation	3,5 million	15.12.2011-14.12.2015
I273-572	Strengthening bio-safety and bio-security capabilities in South Caucasus and in Central Asian Countries	To raise the capabilities of State organisations in target countries responsible for bio-safety and bio-security in a way that will result in a substantial improvement of the countries' bio-safety/security situations.	UNICRI	5 million	1.1.2012-31.12.2015
278-349	Multilateral Nuclear Assurances — EU contribution to the Low Enriched Uranium bank under the supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	To purchase a quantity of Low Enriched Uranium.	IAEA	20 million	30.11.2011-30.11.2013

Year 2012 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
285-261	CBRN protection to Ukraine in the framework of the UEFA European Football Championship 2012	To counteract nuclear and radiation terrorism threat (for these purposes the assistance should be provided to Ukraine in the improvement of the technical and organisational measures for detection of Nuclear and Radioactive Materials (NRM) illicit trafficking, including training and establishment of an expert network).	Sateilyturvakeskus	343 000	3.2012-4.2013
292-244	Supply for POL11 — Equipment Supply for CBRN protection support to Ukraine in the framework of the UEFA European Championship 2012	To enhance the CBRN security at Poland — Ukraine border with the occasion of the football championship Euro2012.	Sateilyturvakeskus	307 000	5.2012-1.2014
301-327	Provision of specialised technical training to enhance the first responders' capabilities in case of CBRN incidents	To reinforce inter-agency coordination to respond to CBRN incidents (this includes defining standard operational procedures in response to such incidents, e. g. post-incident management and site restoration).	France Expertise Internationale	699 274	12.2012-12.2014

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
301-675	EU CBRN Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence Initiative	To provide support in the implementation of the project 'EU CBRN Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence'.	JRC	3,5 million	10.2012-10.2014
301-740	Building capacity to identify and respond to threats from chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear substances	The European Commission is seeking external support to implement technical aspects related to the EU CBRN Risk Mitigation CoE. The overall objective of the project of which this contract will be a part is as follows: 1) Counter the threat arising from chemical, biological and radioactive or nuclear agents in particular when used in a criminal or terrorist context; 2) Improve the preparedness and response capabilities of states to unlawful or criminal acts involving CBRN agents.	Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas	499 100	12.2012-12.2014
301-756	Contribution to the establishment and development of EU Centres of Excellence Governance — Phase II	The main aim of this assignment is to link actively technical expertise, management initiative, elements of diplomacy and of cultural sensitiveness to enhance the establishment and performance of the CoE initiative. By implementing modern and judicious governance approaches, it will in particular support capacity building and management with the right sense of ownership among actors and stakeholders at national, regional and overall levels, and correctly adapt the initiative to the challenges of CBRN risk mitigation. The initiative also aims at enhancing the visibility, acceptance and support among the EU stakeholders, both at EU and MS levels.	Association Groupe ESSEC	1 399 988	12.2012-6.2014
302-214	Regional Human Resource Development for Nuclear Safety, Security and Safeguards Management through a University Master's Programme carried out in Thailand	To cover the tuition fees and living expenses of 10 Thai and 10 international (limited to the Southeast Asia region) students expected to enrol and graduate from the Master's degree programme developed jointly with the US PNNL in Nuclear Safety, Security and Safeguards Management at the Chulalongkorn University of Thailand.	Enconet Consulting GmbH	649 812	12.2012-12.2014
302-252	Bio-risk Management	To share the bio-risk management program developed in Thailand with the participating countries in the project.	France Expertise Internationale	480 000	12.2012-12.2014

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
302-364	Development of a methodology for RN materials detection, management and protection of the public	To develop and manage a system for the detection of RN material from sensors located in a variety of locations such as borders, critical infrastructure, ports, airports, etc.; to recommend equipment and standard procedures to respond to RN events.	France Expertise Internationale	599 830	12.2012-12.2014
302-427	Prerequisite to strengthening CBRN national legal frameworks	To increase, through capacity building the health security in the Mediterranean Area and South-East Europe Black Sea Region by enhancing and strengthening the preparedness to common health threats and bio-security risks at national and regional levels by the creation of a Network of laboratories, by strengthening the already previously created by Episouth plus (the reinforcement of relations of trust in a region is an objective and an instrument in the scope of Project's implementation).	France Expertise Internationale	299 936	12.2012-12.2014
302-428	Knowledge development and transfer of best practice on bio-safety/bio-security/bio-risk management	To develop and transfer knowledge concerning best practice on bio-safety, bio-security and bio-risk management in this region.	Università degli Studi di Roma Tor Vergata	434 010	12.2012-12.2014
304-799	Assistance in export control of dual-use goods	To strengthen the export control systems of partner countries, with a strong link with the Regional Centres of Excellence activities, by aligning them to the standard of the international export control regimes and treaties and therefore meeting the requirements of the UNSCR 1540 (2004).	Bundesrepublik Deutschland	3 650 000	12.2012-12.2014
305-778	'EU CBRN Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence' Coordination and CBRN Need Assessment Methodology	To support countries with improving national policies and ensuring international cooperation in the area of CBRN risk mitigation through the implementation of a Needs Assessment methodology for the Regional Secretariats and the partner countries.	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute	2 million	12.2012-6.2015
306-644	Supply of radiation detection equipment for South East Asia — LOT 1	To supply radiation detecting equipment to the various entities (border guards, custom services) from Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and the Philippines.	Polimaster Instruments UAB	497 500	12.2012-3.2014

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
306-670	Supply of radiation detection equipment for South East Asia — LOT2	To supply radiation detecting equipment to the various entities (border guards, custom services) from Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and the Philippines.	Mirion Technologies MGPI SA	241 540	12.2012-3.2014
306-675	Supply of radiation detection equipment for South East Asia — LOT 3	To supply radiation detecting equipment to the various entities (border guards, custom services) from Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and the Philippines.	ENVINET AS	988 205	12.2012-10.2015
307-293	Establishment of a Mediterranean Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training (MediPIET)	To enhance health security in the Mediterranean region by supporting capacity building for prevention and control of natural or man-made threats to health posed by communicable diseases through the start-up of a long-term Mediterranean Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training (MediPIET).	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control	440 000	12.2012-12.2014
307-400	Supply of radiation detection equipment for Democratic Republic of Congo — LOT1	To supply radiation detecting equipment to the Custom and Excise Administration Directorate of the Democratic Republic of Congo.	Polimaster Instruments UAB	298 500	12.2012-3.2014
307-401	Supply of radiation detection equipment for Democratic Republic of Congo — LOT2	To supply radiation detecting equipment to the Custom and Excise Administration Directorate of the Democratic Republic of Congo.	Mirion Technologies MGPI SA	121 660	12.2012-3.2014
307-781	Support for the border monitoring activities in the South East Asia and Democratic Republic of the Congo	To counteract nuclear and radiation terrorism threat (for this purposes, the assistance should be provided to the identified countries in the improvement of the technical and organisational measures for detection of Nuclear and Radioactive Materials (NRM) illicit trafficking, including training and establishment of an expert network).	JRC	1 650 000	12.2012-12.2015
308-512	Implementation of Projects CBRN — 3rd call: #77 #111 #114	The overall objective is the enhancement of the RN security situation in the countries of concern (with a spin-off towards chemical detection under P77). Such concern needs to be addressed in a systematic manner and with interventions at quite a few different levels. Also the 'action radius' of the interventions needs to be described (to assure the proper engagement of the key actors).	JRC	2,3 million	12.2012-12.2014

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
310-879	Network of universities and institutes for raising awareness on dual-use concerns of chemical materials	The European Commission is seeking external support to implement technical aspects related to the EU CBRN Risk Mitigation CoE. The overall objective of the project is to reinforce inter-agency coordination to respond to CBRN incidents. This includes defining standard operational procedures in response to such incidents, e.g. post-incident management and site restoration.	Agenzia Nazionale per le Nuove Tecnologie, l'Energia e lo Sviluppo Economico Sostenibile — ENEA	721 886	12.2012-12.2014
301-675	EU CBRN Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence Initiative	To provide support for the implementation of the project 'EU CBRN Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence'.	JRC	3,5 million	10.2012-10.2014
306-680	Second contribution to enhance the capability of the IAEA Safeguards Analytical Service (ECAS) — The New Nuclear Material Laboratory (NML)	To support IAEA in constructing and outfitting the chemistry and instrumentation laboratories of the new IAEA Safeguards Analytical Services NML for the analysis of nuclear material according to the latest standards assuring safety and measurement quality.	IAEA	5 million	12.2012-12.2016

Year 2013 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
315-979	Strengthening the National CBRN Legal Framework & Provision of specialized and technical training to enhance CBRN preparedness and response capabilities	The present procedure aims at awarding a Contract that will technically implement two projects (Component 1 and Component 2) funded by the EU Instrument for Stability (Priority 1) in the framework of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear — Centres of Excellence (CBRN-CoE).	France Expertise Internationale	2 699 069	9.2013-9.2016

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
316-496	Strengthening Capacities in CBRN Response and in Chemical and Medical Emergency	The CBRN emergency response needs to be identified and prioritised per country. Comprehensive technology solutions for detection, protection, decontamination, mitigation, containment and disposal should also be elaborated. CBRN incidents require full utilization of national resources to respond to and mitigate the consequences of such emergencies. The main responsibility in cases of CBRN emergencies falls upon first responders. It is therefore essential that countries build upon their national resources to mitigate and respond to the consequences of an emergency situation. Best-practices should thus be exchanged amongst these first responders at MIE regional level and CBRN risk mitigation knowledge developed. It should also result in increased awareness of stocks of hazardous chemical agents, their precursors as this is one of the means of targeting illicit use and/or trafficking of WMD.	Wojskowy Instytut Higieny i Epidemiologii	3 914 034	12.2013-12.2016
318-905	Support to the European Commission — Exploratory missions in Middle East/East and south Mediterranean countries/South East of Europe in the safety and security CBRN fields	To provide support to the European Commission with finding out what kind of short-term measures should be developed taken into account different situations and circumstances regionally and/or nationally (this entails assessing countries' preparedness — risk assessment, crisis prevention and warning systems — and response mechanisms in the field of CBRN).	France Expertise Internationale	299 999	6.2013-6.2015
321-215	Strengthening Health Security at Ports, Airports and Ground crossings	To increase health security globally by providing technical guidance and tools, information and knowledge sharing, international collaboration and assisting countries in enhancing and strengthening capacities for prevention, detection, control and response to public health events related to activities at points of entry and international travel and transport, in a multi-sectoral approach, to minimize risks in association with natural or deliberate released hazards.	World Health Organisation	1,5 million	7.2013-7.2015

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
323-494	AAF — Waste management	EU CBRN CoE. To improve the management of biologic and chemical waste in the African Atlantic Façade region and Tunisia. This includes the review of regulations and technical training on detection and sampling.	Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas	3 871 800	1.2014-6.2017
329-422	Implementation of Projects CBRN — 3rd call. Complementary actions for project: #77 #111 #114	EU CBRN CoE. The global overall scope of work is to pursue international efforts in counteracting the threat of nuclear and radiological terrorism. This project aims at supporting the development of an integrated regional nuclear safety and security systems. This will be achieved by assessing the adoption of laws and regulation in the field in order comply with international related standards for improving the security and safety of radioactive sources by encouraging the establishment of storage facilities and completion of inventories, disseminate best practices for the development of a national response plan in the participating countries. These activities are carried out under a well-coordinated approach with other donors in the region, in order not to duplicate existing efforts.	IAEA	700 047	1.2014-12.2015
332-096	Export control outreach for dual use items	This project aims to deepen support measures to improve dual use export control systems in third countries taking specific geopolitical challenges into account. The following beneficiary countries are eligible under this project: Jordan / Neighbouring Countries and Kazakhstan / Neighbouring Countries. Regional activities may include all beneficiary countries in the region. Where appropriate and in justified cases and following the demand of beneficiary countries also activities in other countries / or regions will be carried out.	Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle	2,5 million	12.2013-12.2015
332-212	Conferences associated to EU CBRN Centres of Excellence	To provide support for organising conferences and meetings in partner countries in order to enhance the inter-agency cooperation that will contribute to mitigating the risks and threats associated with Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) materials and facilities.	LDK Consultants, Engineers & Planners SA	140 885,85	1.2014-1.2015

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
332-306	Consolidation and Extension of the CBRN Regional Centre Secretariats	EU CBRN CoE. To strengthen regional capabilities in the area of CBRN risk mitigation. It is expected that the project will promote better cooperation and coordination of countries on CBRN risk mitigation at regional and international levels (the set-up of the Regional Secretariats is meant to provide the missing infrastructure at regional level to facilitate sharing of information and experience among partner countries).	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute	3,1 million	5.2014-10.2015
332-312	Strengthening Health Laboratories to minimize potential biological risks	To minimize potential biological risks through enhancement of laboratory biosafety, biosecurity, quality management and diagnostic capacity. Specific objective 1: Support the development of nationally-owned laboratory policies, strategies norms and regulations. Specific objective 2: Engage institutional and individual capacity building efforts through implementation of appropriate tools, methodologies and training activities. Specific objective 3: Enhance the ability of Member States to safely and rapidly detect and respond to natural or deliberate events of national and international concern according to the IHR through support to laboratory networks.	World Health Organisation	4 495 712	12.2013-12.2016
329-859	Further development and consolidation of the Mediterranean Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training (MediPIET)	To contribute to the overall objective of enhancing health security in the Mediterranean region by supporting capacity building for prevention and control of natural or man-made health threats posed by communicable diseases through the further roll-out of the Mediterranean Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training (MediPIET).	Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas	6,4 million	12.2013-12.2016

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
330-961	MediLabSecure	To increase, through capacity building the health security in the Mediterranean Area and South-East Europe Black Sea Region by enhancing and strengthening the preparedness to common health threats and bio-security risks at national and regional levels by the creation of a Network of laboratories, by strengthening the already previously created by Episouth plus (the reinforcement of relations of trust in a region is an objective and an instrument in the scope of Project's implementation).	Institut Pasteur Fondation	3 626 410	12.2013- 12.2017

Year 2014 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
337-084	Elimination of Syrian Chemical Weapons of Mass destruction	To contribute to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) Special Trust Fund that finances the activities for the complete destruction of Syrian Chemical material stockpiles.	OPCW	12 million	2.2014- 12.2015
343-652	Contribution to the establishment and development of EU Centres of Excellence Governance — Phase III	To support to the governance of the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence.	ESSEC- IRENE- ENCO	1,5 million	9.2014- 9.2016
346-176	High risk chemical facilities and risk mitigation in the AAF Region	EU CBRN CoE. Enhancing sound chemical hazard management within the African Atlantic Façade Region in order to prevent the occurrence of high risks chemical accidents.	France Expertise Internationale	3 million	1.2015- 12.2017
346-488	Chemical safety and security in the Central and Eastern African region	EU CBRN CoE. Enhancing sound chemical hazard management within the ECA region by strengthening the national 'Chemical legal framework' in order to prevent the occurrence of accident inside and around all important chemical installations, as well as to enhance Chemical preparedness and response capabilities.	Gesellschaft für Anlagen und Re- aktorsicherheit (GRS) MBH	2 978 000	1.2015- 1.2018
347-013	EUWAM-Lab (P43)	EU CBRN CoE. Establishment of a Mobile Laboratory for in situ interventions on VHF outbreak sites in combination with CBRN Capacity Building in Western Africa.	France Expertise Internationale	2 579 854,40	9.2014- 9.2016

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
347-135	EU outreach programme for dual use items	Contribute to the creation, consolidation or updating the effective export control systems for dual use items in partner countries by continuing to offer them a long-term perspective for cooperation.	France Expertise Internationale	2 249 250	9.2015-2.2017
347-634	Strengthening CBRN first response capabilities and regional cooperation in South East Europe, Southern Caucasus, Moldova and Ukraine	EU CBRN CoE. Enhance response capabilities and promote inter-agency and regional cooperation in CBRN first response in the South East Europe, Southern Caucasus, Moldova and Ukraine.	Centre d'étude de l'énergie nucléaire Fondation d'utilité publique	2 953 550	1.2015-12.2017
350-752	One Health Project in Pakistan	Support the development of a structured, integrated and sustainable collaboration between the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture in Pakistan for improved risk assessments and detection, prevention and control of the spread of emerging zoonotic diseases.	World Health Organization	927 608	1.2015-1.2017

Year 2015

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
355-376	EU outreach programme for dual use items — South-East Asia	Support to export control outreach in South-East Asia.	France Expertise Internationale	2 999 500	9.2015-2.2017
272-372	Establishment of Mobile Laboratories for Pathogens up to Risk Group 4 in combination with CBRN Capacity Building in sub-Saharan Africa	EU CBRN CoE — Mobile labs in sub-Saharan Africa — Extension.	Bernhard-Nocht-Institut für Tropenmedizin	500 000	6.2016
355-443	Enhancement of CBRN capacities of South East Asia in addressing CBRN risk mitigation concerning CBRN first response, biosafety and biosecurity, awareness raising and legal framework	EU CBRN CoE. Biosafety-biosecurity in South East Asia.	Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas	3 000 000,00	7.2015-7.2018
355-879	Provision of specialized CBRN equipment for training first responders	EU CBRN CoE. CBRN equipment for first responders in Gabon, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya and Uganda.	Paul Boyé Technologies SAS — FR	2 712 516,87	9.2015-9.2017
357-652	On-site Technical Assistance to the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Centres of Excellence Secretariats	EU CBRN CoE. On site technical assistance (Rabat, Tbilisi, Nairobi).	Agriconsulting Europe SA — BE	2 969 700,00	9.2015-9.2018

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
362-277	Regional Management of Outbreaks in the CBRN Centres of Excellence Partner Countries of the African Atlantic Façade Region	EU CBRN CoE. Management of outbreaks in the African Atlantic Façade (pandemics).	Agence française d'expertise technique internationale	3 499 600,00	1.2016-12.2018
370291	Feasibility study for the establishment of the Wildlife Forensics Training Academy in South Africa	Wildlife Forensics Training.	Nederlands Forensisch Instituut	182 000	28.12.2016
359484	Strengthening the CBRN Centre of Excellence Regional Secretariat for the Gulf Cooperation Council Region	Support to GCC region.	Centre d'étude de l'énergie nucléaire Fondation d'utilité publique	285 000	14.9.2016
355376	EU outreach programme for dual use items — South-East Asia	EU outreach programme for dual use items in South-East Asia.	Agence française d'expertise technique internationale	2 999 500	28.2.2017
371715	Capacity building for medical preparedness and response to CBRN incidents — CoE Project 54	EU CBRN CoE. Capacity building for medical preparedness and response to CBRN incidents. Middle East (P54).	Sustainable Criminal Justice Solutions Community interest company	2 999 965	17.7.2019
365817	Annual meeting EU CBRN National Focal Points 2016		LDK Consultants Engineers & Planners SA	182 949,5	11.10.2016

Year 2016

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
384-876	Recommitment — Feasibility study for the establishment of the Wildlife Forensics Training Academy in South Africa (2015 / 370-291)	EU CBRN CoE	Nederlands Forensisch Instituut NET	174 515,29	29.9.2017
38130	SEACHEM — Sound management of chemicals and their associated wastes in Southeast Asia	EU CBRN CoE. Chemical Waste management.	Sustainable Criminal Justice Solutions	2 999 815	29.8.2020
369616	Support to the development, adoption and implementation of CBRN Needs Assessments, National and Regional CBRN Action Plans, their promotion and visibility	EU CBRN CoE. Promotion, adoption, implementation and visibility of CBRN Needs EU CBRN CoE. Assessments, National and Regional CBRN Action Plans.	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute	2 000 000	31.8.2017

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
372955	On-site Technical Assistance to the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Centres of Excellence Secretariats in Algiers and Tashkent	EU CBRN CoE. On site technical assistance (Algiers, Amman, Tashkent).	Enconet Consulting GmbH	2 130 250	10.11.2019
373918	Strengthening cross-border capacity for control and detection of CBRN substances	EU CBRN CoE. CBRN cross border security in the North of Africa and Sahel (P55).	Agence française d'expertise technique internationale	3 500 000	30.9.2019
374993	P57 'Strengthening crime scene forensics capabilities in investigating CBRN incidents in the South East and Eastern Europe Centres of Excellence region'	EU CBRN CoE. 'Strengthening crime scene forensics capabilities'.	Centre d'étude de l'énergie nucléaire Fondation d'utilité publique	1 399 670	14.1.2020

Year 2017

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
376203	Study on the sustainability of the EU CBRN CoE's capacity building activities	EU CBRN CoE. Educational component.	Fondazione Alessandro Volta per la promozione dell'Università, della ricerca scientifica, dell'alta formazione e della cultura	298 900	31.3.2018
377918	Support to the EU CBRN Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence initiative and its mechanisms. Towards the consolidation of the regional secretariats.	EU CBRN CoE. Regional Secretariats.	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute	3 000 000	14.1.2018
377943	Strengthening the CBRN Centre of Excellence Regional Secretariat for the Gulf Cooperation Council Region	EU CBRN CoE. On site technical assistance (GCC region).	Senior expert	425 000	2.2019
378686	EU CBRN Centres of Excellence NFP meeting 2017	EU CBRN CoE annual international meeting.	Italtrend C&T SPA	235 587	6.4.2017
378793	Supporting the EC organizing European Summer School 2017 and Conference in Export Control	European Summer School 2017 and Conference in Export Control.	LDK Consultants Engineers & Planners SA	277 167	8.3.2018
378848	Assistance on evaluation of Export Control Outreach P2P program	Evaluation of P2P programme.	Individual expert	20 000	17.2.2017
381687	Worldwide technical support to the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence.	EU CBRN CoE. Portal, NAQs, NAPs, technical evaluations, communication.	EC DG JRC	3 500 000	2018

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
381687	Administrative arrangement. Worldwide institutional technical support to the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence.	EU CBRN CoE	Centre d'étude de l'énergie nucléaire Fondation d'utilité publique	3 411 384	31.12.2017
384445	Technical Assistance for the implementation of the EU Export Control programme in partner countries	EU outreach programme for dual use items.	Centre d'étude de l'énergie nucléaire Fondation d'utilité publique	297 750	6.4.2019
384614	Project development and donor coordination for the establishment of Wildlife Forensics Training Academies in Africa	EU CBRN CoE. Forensics Training.	Nederlands Forensisch Instituut NET	350 000	24.9.2018
384772	2017 International Meeting of EU CBRN CoE National Focal Points, Brussels	EU CBRN CoE annual international meeting.	LDK Consultants Engineers & Planners	233 799	16.2.2018
388844	P2P Summer School 2018 and other meetings in the frame of the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)	EU outreach programme for dual use items.	LDK Consultants Engineers & Planners	227 940	1.10.2018

Year 2018

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
378224	P57/58 — Additional equipment — Montenegro	EU CBRN CoE	STCU	350 000	2017-2019
384876	Feasibility study for the establishment of the Wildlife Forensics Training Academy in South Africa	EU CBRN CoE	Nederlands Forensisch Instituut	152 373	2017
386600	New African Magazine — subscription contract	EU CBRN CoE	Stirling	1 000	2017-2018
386666	Stirling Assynt Report and GT Intell Serv — subscription contract	EU CBRN CoE	TRAC	33 600	2017-2018
388380	Assistance in reporting and communication on IcSP CBRN CoE activities	EU CBRN CoE	Individual expert	20 000	2018
388397	P65 CoE CA chemical waste management	EU CBRN CoE	MICR	401 089	2017-2020
388844	2018 P2P Summer School in Export Control	EU CBRN CoE	LDK	227 940	2017-2018
390045	STCU operational grant	EU CBRN CoE	STCU	1 000 000	2018-2022

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
390046	ISTC operational grant	EU CBRN CoE	ISTC	2 500 000	2018-2022
390079	CBRN CoE Governance Team	EU CBRN CoE	Association Groupe ESSEC	1 680 520	2018-2019
390601	P66 MEDISAFE	EU CBRN CoE	Expertise France	3 998 250	2018-2021
391059	Assistance on mapping EU security/CT activities	EU CBRN CoE	Individual expert	20 000	2017
391935	UNICRI	EU CBRN CoE	UNICRI	2 707 453	2018-2019
393533	Development of a pilot CBRN Centres of Excellence Research Competition	EU CBRN CoE	Fondazione Alessandro Volta	149 850	2018
393792	P62 OSA South East Asia	EU CBRN CoE	Business and Strategies Europe	1 198 750	2018-2021
394360	Support for Conferences and Events CBRN	EU CBRN CoE	Pomilio Blumm	1 052 346	2018-2020
395369	Assistance and support in implementation of IcSP	EU CBRN CoE	Individual expert	20 000	2018
395899	P68 Training and Tutoring	EU CBRN CoE	LDK	268 700	2018-2020
402247	P75 — Preventing biological risks increased by environmental and climate change in the Mediterranean, Black Sea and Sahel regions by strengthening institutional capacities in the context of One Health (MEDI-LABSECURE)	EU CBRN CoE	Institut Pasteur Fondation	2 088 964	2018-2020
402649	P76 — Preventing biological risks increased by environmental and climate change by strengthening Public Health Laboratories — (STRONGLABS)	EU CBRN CoE	WHO	1 000 000	2018-2020
402810	Funding of the 2019 ISTC Administrative Operating Budget	EU CBRN CoE	ISTC	2 500 000	2018-2023
402811	Funding of the 2019 STCU Administrative Operating Budget	EU CBRN CoE	STCU	1 000 000	2018-2023
404680	Strengthening the CBRN Centre of Excellence Regional Secretariat for the Gulf Cooperation Council Region	EU CBRN CoE	OSA	590 000	2018-2020

Year 2019

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
408921	Funding of the 2020 STCU Administrative Operating Budget (AOB and service contract)	Administrative support — STCU	STCU	680 000	31.12.2020
408920	Funding of the 2020 ISTC Administrative Operating Budget (AOB and service contracts)	Administrative support — ISTC	ISTC	1 041 000	31.12.2020
412541	Funding of the 2020–2021 ISTC activities and Supplemental Budgets (SBs),	Capacity building	ISTC	779 000	31.12.2021
402901	CoE Project 73 — CBRN Protection of critical infrastructure in Middle East CoE Region	EU CBRN CoE	SCK-CEN	2 399 200	2019-2022
403281	Support to the assessment of priority countries and impact of the EU CBRN CoE Initiative	EU CBRN CoE	SCK-CEN	300 000	2019-2021
404680	Strengthening the CBRN Centre of Excellence Regional Secretariat for the Gulf Cooperation Council Region	EU CBRN CoE	Peter Clevestig	599 400	2019-2022
404922	Support to CBRN CoE regional secretariats United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute	EU CBRN CoE	UNICRI	3 950 000	2019-2020
407001	On-site Technical Assistance to the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Centres of Excellence Secretariat in Nairobi	EU CBRN CoE	Enconet	1 178 900	2019-2022
407176	P70 — Provision of specialized equipment to manage transport accidents with dangerous goods for first responders	EU CBRN CoE	Paul Boyé	2 249 717	2019-2022
407688	On-site Technical Assistance to the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Centres of Excellence Secretariat in Tbilisi	EU CBRN CoE	Agriconsulting Europe SA	1 127 320	2019-2022
408380	BIOSEC — Enhanced Biosecurity in South-East Asia P81	EU CBRN CoE	SCJS Europe	3 499 850	2019-2022
408466	P83 — Provision of specialized CBRN equipment for the training of personnel in charge of border control in Algeria	EU CBRN CoE	Excelor Holding Group EOOD	323 321	2019-2022
410027	Preparation of a communication strategy on IcSP-funded projects managed by the CBRN Sector of the Security and Nuclear Safety Unit of DG DEVCO	EU CBRN CoE	Rogie	20 000	2020

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
EXT 372955	On-site Technical Assistance to the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Centres of Excellence Secretariats in Algiers and Tashkent	EU CBRN CoE	Enconet	2 130 250	2019-2022
EXT 394360	Support to the organisation of events related to the CBRN Centre of Excellence Initiative and Export Control programme	EU CBRN CoE	Pomilio Blum	969 799	2019-2022