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Subject: Eleventh six-monthly Progress Report on the implementation of the EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (2011/I)

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Delegations will find enclosed the Eleventh six-monthly Progress Report on the implementation of the EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (2011/I), as endorsed by the Foreign Affairs Council on 18 July 2011.

# **SIX-MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EU STRATEGY AGAINST THE PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (2011/I)**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This progress report covers activities carried out in the first half of 2011 in the context of the implementation of the WMD Strategy (ST 15708/03) adopted by the European Council in December 2003, in the light of the "Updated List of priorities" (ST 10747/08) adopted by the Council in June 2008, and of the "New lines for action" (ST 17172/08) adopted by the Council in December 2008.

Following the establishment of the European External Action Service (EEAS), as of 1 January 2011, the High Representative, supported by EEAS, took up most of the tasks previously exercised by the rotating Presidency of the Council of the EU. Representatives of the High Representative now chair the Brussels-based Council Working Parties dealing with Non-Proliferation and Disarmament and the High Representative organises EU coordination in international non proliferation and disarmament fora, seeking to ensure continuation of an active and visible EU role as foreseen by the Lisbon Treaty.

The EU continued to promote the universality of international treaties, conventions and other instruments and their national implementation, in accordance with the objectives of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction. The EU aimed at efficient use of all available financial resources (CFSP budget, Instrument for Stability, other instruments) in order to maximise the impact of EU activities in supporting international organisations and third countries.

The EU continued close cooperation with partners and other third countries striving towards a global convergence of views on the need to strengthen the international non-proliferation regime. Efforts continued to address non-proliferation issues in the EU's bilateral relations with all relevant countries.

## **1. NUCLEAR ISSUES**

The CONOP working group prepared the IAEA Board of Governors meetings in March and June 2011. It pursued the implementation of the New lines of action by the EU in combating the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery system through discussion of various actions envisaged in this field, i.a. on consular and financial vigilance.

### **1.1 Follow up to NPT Review Conference**

The EU has contributed to the successful outcome of the 2010 NPT Review Conference and is committed to the implementation of the action plan adopted, including the understandings reached on the Middle East. In the follow-up to the NPT Review Conference, the EU intensified efforts to prepare a EU Seminar due to take place in 2011, in implementation of Council Decision 2010/799 adopted on 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.

### **1.2 IAEA**

The EU has continued to provide support to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna. The EU remains the key donor to the nuclear security fund, with more than EUR 30 million committed so far. The European Union is planning to contribute up to EUR 25 million to the IAEA nuclear fuel bank through a Council Decision and the Instrument for Stability, as well as more than EUR 5 million to the international project aiming at expanding and modernizing the Seibersdorf laboratory.

### **1.3 CTBT**

The EU continued to promote actively the early entry into force of the Comprehensive-Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) based on the relevant Council Decision in support of CTBTO and by conducting outreach efforts towards the remaining nine Annex II States

whose ratification is required for the entry into force. A draft text of an EU statement on Entry-into-Force of the CTBT has been finalized, with a view to be adopted at ministerial level on the occasion of the CTBT Article XIV Conference in September 2011.

#### **1.4 Conference on Disarmament**

The EU continued to press, through several statements in the Conference on Disarmament, for the early start of negotiations on a Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty (FMCT). At the same time, the EU declared its readiness to engage on all other issues on the CD agenda, in particular on nuclear disarmament, on the prevention of an arms race in outer space and on negative security assurances. Furthermore, the EU has been working constructively towards the expansion of the CD.

#### **1.5 Regional (Iran, DPRK)**

The EU High Representative, together with China, France, Germany, Russia, United Kingdom and the United States, continued to lead efforts with the objective to engage Iran into a process aimed at building confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of the Iranian nuclear programme.

Unfortunately, at a meeting in Istanbul in January 2011, as well as following subsequent exchanges in writing, Iran did not show readiness to address concrete and practical proposals for initial confidence building steps. In accordance with the double-track approach, the EU continued to increase the pressure on Iran, including by strengthening the implementation of existing sanctions measures and by including additional individuals and entities on existing designation lists.

Regarding the DPRK, the EU has continued to be supportive of the resumption of the six-party talks process. Implementation of UNSC Resolutions 1718 and 1874 has been further strengthened.

## **2. CHEMICAL WEAPONS**

The implementation of the Council Decision in support of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) continued. Discussions on the next Council Decision took place in The Hague and Brussels. Delegations worked on an EU position on the future role of the organisation, taking into account the nearing of the final extended deadline for the destruction of all remaining stockpiles of chemical weapons (29 April 2012). Four priorities have been identified: (i) completing the destruction of existing stockpiles; (ii) promoting universality of the CWC (seven States yet not parties); (iii) shifting to non-proliferation efforts; (iv) promoting capacity-building with regard to safety and security in the chemical industry in developing countries, in accordance with Article XI, and responding to the use of chemical weapons, under Article X.

## **3. BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS**

Based on the previous work and consultations, the EU continued its preparations for the 7th BTWC Review Conference (Geneva, December 2011). To this end, it engaged actively in the Preparatory Committee (Geneva, April 2011), pronouncing an EU statement and presenting a working paper which constituted the basis for the presentation of the EU position and consultations at and in the margins of the PrepCom. The formal EU position to be adopted by the Council prior to the 7th BTWC Review Conference is now being prepared. The EU's main priorities are: 1) building confidence in compliance; 2) supporting national implementation; 3) promoting universal adherence.

Relevant projects under the EU Joint Action (now Council Decision) in support of the BTWC continued to be successfully carried out in different regions of the world through demarches, regional workshops and country visits, aiming at promoting universality and national implementation. Likewise, the Joint Action in support of the WHO activities in the area of laboratory bio-safety and bio-security continued to be implemented.

#### **4. MISSILES**

In the area of means of delivery, the EU continued to promote the universality and the full implementation of the Hague Code of Conduct (HCoC) against Ballistic Missile Proliferation. Implementation of the 2008 Council Decision in support of the HCoC continued. Efforts in support of membership of all EU Member States in the MTCR were actively pursued, including at the MTCR Plenary in Buenos Aires on 11 – 15 April 2011.

#### **5. CBRN THREAT MITIGATION**

The EU has continued to strengthen implementation of the EU CBRN Action Plan adopted in 2009, based on relevant assistance programmes under European Community Instruments and in light of the European Parliament resolution of 14 December 2010 (A7-0349/2010 / P7\_TA(2010)0467).

#### **6. THINK TANKS**

Based on the Council Decision 2010/430/CFSP of 26 July 2010, the EU supported the setting-up of the EU Non-Proliferation Consortium that started its activity in January 2011. The First Consultative Meeting ("kick-off meeting") of 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 took place on 23 – 24 May 2011.

#### **7. UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1540 AND EXPORT CONTROLS**

The EU continued to provide support to third countries to meet their obligations under UN Security Council Resolution 1540 and to enhance the skills of state officials involved in the export control process, by organising together with UNODA and the 1540 Committee a number of regional workshops, and by carrying out bilateral visits. A new Council Decision in support of UNSCR

1540 was under finalisation, to be implemented together with UNODA in support of the work of the 1540 Committee. The mandate extension for 10 years of the 1540 Committee through resolution 1977 adopted in April 2011 will contribute to persistently curbing the risk of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction to non-state actors.

The EU dual-use export control regime continued to be strengthened in the first semester of 2011 based on a number of efforts undertaken in the implementation of the dual-use regulation (Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009). These efforts were both of a legislative and non-legislative nature. On the legislative side, the update of the Annex to Regulation 428/2009 (that is the EU list of dual-use items subject to export controls) was discussed by the European Parliament and the Rapporteur issued his opinion on 5 May 2011. Within both the Council and the European Parliament, progress was also made on the negotiation of new EU General Export Authorisations, which should be in place in 2011. On the non-legislative side, the Commission undertook a number of activities designed to further improve cooperation and the exchange of practical experience on dual-use export controls among the 27 EU Member States. In June 2011, the Commission launched the Dual-use e-System, which facilitates information exchanges concerning export denials among the Member States. Other activities included the organisation of peer visits, working on the development of an EU training programme on export controls, and progressing on the development of EU guidelines.

## **8. SPACE**

As an overarching initiative, covering both civilian and military activities, the EAS and the CODUN Space Group prepared a revised version of the draft Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities. EAS, on the basis of the Council Conclusions on 27 September 2010, pursued consultations with third countries with a view to achieving the widest possible support for the Code, which could be opened for subscription at a diplomatic conference.

## **9. WMD CLAUSES**

The EU continued, in accordance with its WMD Strategy, to mainstream non-proliferation of WMD into its contractual relations with third countries. During the first semester of 2011 further progress was achieved in the negotiations of WMD clauses in relevant agreements between the EU and third countries, and in particular with MERCOSUR, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Malaysia, and Singapore

## **10. MULTILATERAL FORA**

### **– G8**

Non-proliferation and disarmament issues featured high on the agenda of the G8 Deauville Summit on 26 – 27 May 2011. The Deauville Declaration addressed current issues, including international peace and security. A stand-alone Leaders' statement on non proliferation and disarmament was also adopted. The President of the European Council and the President of the European Commission represented the EU. G8 Foreign Ministers on 15 March 2011 in Paris adopted a specific statement on the 7th BTWC Review Conference.

### **– ARF**

EU continued to participate in the activities of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) inter-sessional meetings (ISM) on non-proliferation and disarmament. At the third meeting, attended by ASEAN states and US, Russia, Japan, Republic of Korea, China, India, Pakistan, Mongolia, Australia among others, a comprehensive exchange of views took place on all major disarmament issues. EU made interventions in support of CTBT, BTWC and international co-operation (including reference to the Centres of Excellence).

**Annex to the  
Six-monthly WMD Progress Report as at 30 June 2011  
Overview of EU Council, Joint Actions and Council Decisions  
in the framework of the EU Strategy  
against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Objective and implementing entity</b>	<b>Budget and duration</b>
<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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction</p>	<p>The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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,</li> <li>– assisting States in strengthening the security and control of nuclear and other radioactive materials,</li> <li>– strengthening States' capabilities for detection and response to illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)</p>	<p>Budget: 9 966 000 EUR Adopted: 27.09.2010 Official Journal: L 302 – 01.10.2010 Duration: 24 months</p>

<b>Title</b>	<b>Objective and implementing entity</b>	<b>Budget and duration</b>
<p>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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction</p>	<p>The objective of this network of independent non-proliferation think tanks is to encourage political and security-related dialogue and the long-term discussion of measures to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and their delivery systems within civil societies, and more particularly among experts, researchers and academics. It will constitute a useful stepping stone for non-proliferation action by the Union and the international community.</p> <p>The Union wishes to support this network as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– through organising a kick-off meeting and an annual conference with a view to submitting a report and/or recommendations to the representative of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR),</li> <li>– through creating an Internet platform to facilitate contacts and foster research dialogue among the network of non-proliferation think tanks.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> EU Non-Proliferation Consortium</p>	<p>Budget: 2 182 000 EUR  Adopted: 26.07.2010  Official Journal: L 205 - 04.08.2010  Duration: 36 months</p>

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
<p>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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction</p>	<p>The Union will support four projects, the objectives of which are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to improve the operation and sustainability of the auxiliary seismic stations network of the CTBT's International Monitoring System;</li> <li>(b) to improve the CTBT verification system through strengthened cooperation with the scientific community;</li> <li>(c) to 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;</li> <li>(d) to develop an OSI noble gas capable detection system.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Preparatory Commission of the CTBTO</p>	<p>Budget: 5 280 000 EUR  Adopted: 26.07.2010  Official Journal: L219 - 20.08.2010  Duration: 18 months</p>
<p>Council Decision 2009/569/CFSP of 27 July 2009 - OPCW</p>	<p>The objective is to support the universalisation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), and in particular to promote the 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. Objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— to enhance the capacities of States Parties in fulfilling their obligations under the Convention, and</li> <li>— to promote universality</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons.</p>	<p>Budget: 2.110.000 EUR  Adopted: 27.07.2009  Official Journal: L197 - 29.07.2009  Duration: 18 months - end : February 2011</p>

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Decision 2008/974/CFSP of 18 December 2008 in support of HCoC	<p>The EU supports three aspects of the Code as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Universality of the Code,</li> <li>— Implementation of the Code,</li> <li>— Enhancement and improved functioning of the Code.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> Fondation pour le Recherche Stratégique</p>	<p>Budget: 1.015.000 EUR  Adopted: 18.12.2008  Official Journal: L 345 - 23.12.2008  Duration: 24 months - end: December 2010</p>
Council Joint Action 2008/588/CFSP of 10 November 2008 in support of BTWC	<p>The overall objective is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to support the universalisation of the BTWC,</li> <li>- to enhance the implementation of the BTWC, including the submission of CBM declarations, and</li> <li>- to support the best use of the Inter-Sessional Process 2007-2010 for the preparation of the next Review Conference.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) - Geneva</p>	<p>Budget: 1.400.000 EUR  Adopted: 10.11.2008  Official Journal: L 302 - 13.11.2008  Duration: 24 months - end: November 2010</p>
Council Joint Action 2008/588/CFSP of 15 July 2008 in support of CTBTO	<p>The EU supports the development of capacity of the Preparatory Commission of the CTBTO in the area of Verification by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Noble gas monitoring: radio-xenon measurements and data analysis</li> <li>- Integrating States Signatories in Africa to fully participate in and contribute to the implementation of the CTBTO monitoring and verification system</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The CTBTO Preparatory Commission</p>	<p>Budget: 2.316.000 EUR  Adopted: 15.07.2008  Official Journal: L189 - 17.07.2008  Duration: 18 months - end: January 2010</p>

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
<p>Council Joint Action 2008/368/CFSP of 14 May 2008 in support of the implementation of UNSCR 1540</p>	<p>The projects in support of the implementation of UNSCR 1540 will take the form of six workshops aiming at enhancing the capacity of officials responsible for managing the export control process in six subregions (Africa, Central America, Mercosur, the Middle East and Gulf Regions, Pacific Islands and South-East Asia), so that they can at a practical level undertake implementation efforts of UNSCR 1540. The proposed workshops will be specifically tailored for border, customs and regulatory officials and will comprise 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 for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA)</p>	<p>Budget: 475.000 EUR Adopted: 14.05.2008 Official Journal: L127 - 15.05.2008 Duration: 24 months - end: May 2010</p>
<p>Council Joint Action 2008/314/CFSP of 14 April 2008 on support for IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification - IAEA IV</p>	<p><u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA)</p> <p>The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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,</li> <li>- assisting States in strengthening the security and control of nuclear and other radioactive materials,</li> <li>- strengthening States' capabilities for detection and response to illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)</p>	<p>Budget: 7.703.000 EUR Adopted: 14.04.2008 Official Journal: L107 - 17.04.2008 Duration: 24 months - end: April 2010</p>
<p>Council Joint Action 2008/307/CFSP of 14 April 2008 in support of the World Health Organisation activities in the area of laboratory bio- safety and bio-security</p>	<p>The overall objective is 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, in order to prevent unauthorised access to and removal of such agents and toxins.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of bio-risk reduction management through regional and national outreach,</li> <li>- Strengthening the security and laboratory management practices against biological risks,</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The World Health Organisation</p>	<p>Budget: 2.105.000 EUR Adopted: 14.04.2008 Official Journal: L106 - 16.04.2008 Duration: 24 months - end: April 2010</p>

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Joint Action 2007/753/CFSP of 19 November 2007 in support of IAEA monitoring and verification activities in the DPRK	<p>Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to contribute to the implementation of 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.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA Department of Safeguards)</p>	<p>Budget: 1.780.000 EUR  Adopted: 19.11.2007  Official Journal: L304 - 22.11.2007  Duration: 18 months - end: May 2009</p>
Council Joint Action 2007/468/CFSP of 28 June 2007 - CTBTO II	<p>The objective is to support the early entry into force of the Treaty, and need to the rapid buildup of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) verification regime via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improvement of the knowledge of Provisional Technical Secretariat noble gas measurements;</li> <li>- Support to on-Site Inspection via the support for the Preparations for the Integrated Field Exercise 2008</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The CTBTO Preparatory Commission</p>	<p>Budget: 1.670.000 EUR  Adopted: 28.06.2007  Official Journal: L176 - 06.07.2007  Duration: 15 months</p>
Council Joint Action 2007/185/CFSP of 19 March 2007 - OPCW	<p>The objective is to support the universalisation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), and in particular to promote the 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- promotion of universality of the CWC,</li> <li>- support for full implementation of the CWC by States Parties,</li> <li>- international cooperation in the field of chemical activities, as accompanying measures to the implementation of the CWC,</li> <li>- support for the creation of a collaborative framework among the chemical industry, OPCW and national authorities in the context of the 10th anniversary of the OPCW</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons.</p>	<p>Budget: 1.700.000 EUR  Adopted: 19.03.2007  Official Journal: L85 - 27.03.2007  Duration: 18 months - end: 31.07.2009</p>

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Joint Action 2007/178/CFSP of 19 March 2007 - Russian Federation IV	<p>The objective is to assist the Russian Federation in destroying some of its chemical weapons, towards fulfilment of Russia's obligations under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction.</p> <p>This Joint Action supported the completion of the electricity supply infrastructure at Shchuch'ye chemical weapon destruction facility, in order to provide a reliable power supply for the operation of the 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: 3.145.000 EUR            Adopted: 19.03.2007            Official Journal: L81 - 22.03.2007            Duration: 18 months</p>
Council Joint Action 2006/418/CFSP of 12 June 2006 - IAEA III	<p>The objective is to strengthen nuclear security in selected countries which have received EU assistance such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legislative and Regulatory Assistance;</li> <li>- Strengthening the Security and Control of Nuclear and other Radioactive Materials;</li> <li>- Strengthening of States' Capabilities for Detection and Response to Illicit Trafficking.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency</p>	<p>Budget: 6.995.000 EUR            Adopted: 12.06.2006            Official Journal: L165 - 17.06.2006            Duration: expires on 12.09.2007</p>
Council Joint Action 2006/419/CFSP of 12 June 2006 - UNSCR 1540	<p>The action aimed at addressing three aspects of the implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- awareness-raising of requirements and obligations under the Resolution,</li> <li>- contributing to 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</li> <li>- sharing experience from the adoption of national measures required for the implementation of the Resolution.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA - formerly the Department for Disarmament Affairs)</p>	<p>Budget: 195.000 EUR            Adopted: 12.06.2006            Official Journal: L165 - 17.06.2006            Duration: expires on 12 June 2008</p>

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Joint Action 2006/243/CFSP of 20 March 2006 - CTBTO I	<p>The objective is to improve the capacity of CTBT Signatory States to fulfil their verification responsibilities under the CTBT and to enable them to fully benefit from participation in the treaty regime by a computer-based training/self-study.</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The CTBTO Preparatory Commission</p>	<p>Budget: 1.133.000 EUR  Adopted: 20.03.2006  Official Journal: L88 - 25.03.2006  Duration: 15 months</p>
Council Joint Action 2006/184/CFSP of 27 February 2006 - BTWC	<p>Overall objective: to support the universalisation of the BTWC and, in particular, to promote the accession to the BTWC by States not Party (signatory States as well as non-signatory States) and to support the implementation of the BTWC by the States Parties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of the universality of the BTWC;</li> <li>- Support for implementation of the BTWC by the States Parties.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva</p>	<p>Budget: 867.000 EUR  Adopted: 27.02.2006  Official Journal: L65 - 07.03.2006  Duration: 18 months</p>
Council Joint Action 2005/913/CFSP of 12 December 2005 - OPCW II	<p>The objective is to support the universalisation of the CWC and in particular to promote the accession to the CWC by States not Party (signatory States as well as non-signatory States) and to support the implementation of the CWC by the States Parties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of universality of the CWC;</li> <li>- Support for implementation of the CWC by the States Parties;</li> <li>- International cooperation in the field of chemical activities.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons.</p>	<p>Budget: 1.697.000 EUR  Adopted: 12.12.2005  Official Journal: L331 - 17.12.2005  Duration: 12 months</p>

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Joint Action 2005/574/CFSP of 18 July 2005 - IAEA II	<p>The objective is to strengthen nuclear security in selected countries which have received EU assistance such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthening the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Materials in Use, Storage and Transport and of Nuclear Facilities;</li> <li>- Strengthening of Security of Radioactive Materials in Non-Nuclear Applications;</li> <li>- Strengthening of States' Capabilities for Detection and Response to Illicit Trafficking;</li> <li>- Legislative Assistance for the Implementation of States' Obligations under IAEA Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency</p>	<p>Budget: 3.914.000 EUR  Adopted: 18.07.2005  Official Journal: L193 - 23.07.2005  Duration: 15 months</p>
Council Joint Action 2004/797/CFSP of 22 November 2004 - OPCW I	<p>The objective is to support the universalisation of the CWC and in particular to promote the accession to the CWC by States not Party (signatory States as well as non-signatory States) and to support the implementation of the CWC by the States Parties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of universality of the CWC;</li> <li>- Support for implementation of the CWC by the States Parties;</li> <li>- International cooperation in the field of chemical activities.</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons</p>	<p>Budget: 1.841.000 EUR  Adopted: 22.11.2004  Official Journal: L349 - 25.11.2004  Duration: 12 months</p>
Council Joint Action 2004/796/CFSP of 22 November 2004 - Russian Federation III	<p>The objective is to contribute to reinforcing the physical protection of nuclear sites in Russia, so as to reduce the risk of theft of nuclear fissile material and of sabotage by improving the physical protection for fissile materials at the Bochvar Institute in Moscow (VNIINM) of the Russian Federal Agency for Atomic Energy FFAE (formerly MINATOM).</p> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The Federal Republic of Germany</p>	<p>Budget: 7.937.000 EUR  Adopted: 22.10.2004  Official Journal: L349 - 25.11.2004  Duration: 3 years</p>

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Joint Action 2004/495/CFSP of 17 May 2004 - IAEA I	<p>The objective is to strengthen nuclear security in selected countries which have received EU assistance such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthening the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Materials in Use, Storage and Transport and of Nuclear Facilities;</li> <li>- Strengthening of Security of Radioactive Materials in Non-Nuclear Applications;</li> <li>- Strengthening of States' Capabilities for Detection and Response to Illicit Trafficking</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency</p>	Budget: 3.329.000 EUR Adopted: 17.05.2004 Official Journal: L182 - 19.05.2004 Duration: 15 months
Council Joint Action 2003/472/CFSP of 24 June 2003 - Russian Federation II	<p>This Joint Action aims at financing a unit of experts under the cooperation programme for non-proliferation and disarmament in the Russian Federation.</p>	Budget: 680.000 EUR Adopted: 24.06.2003 Official Journal: L157 - 26.06.2003 Duration: expires on the date of expiry of European Union Common Strategy 1999/414/CFSP on Russia.
Council Joint Action 1999/878/CFSP of 17 December 1999 - Russian Federation I	<p>The project contributed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a chemical weapons pilot destruction plant situated in Gorny, Saratov region, Russia;</li> <li>- a set studies and experimental studies on plutonium transport, storage and disposition.</li> </ul>	Budget: 8.900.000 EUR Adopted: 17.12.1999 Official Journal: L331 - 23.12.1999 Duration: expires on the date of expiry of the European Union Common Strategy 1999/414/CFSP on Russia

**Commission's CBRN assistance programmes  
NUCLEAR MATERIAL ACCOUNTANCY AND CONTROL (NMAC)**

TACIS/INSC programmes

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
R5.04/96 R5.01/97D R5.04/98 R5.04/03S	Establishment of the Ural Siberian methodology and training centre (UrSiMTC) in Snezhinsk	Creation of second training centre in Russia in the region with several large nuclear fuel cycle facilities for NMAC-related training, including performance of a feasibility study, provision of a pilot plutonium storage module, and training of future UrSiMTC instructors	JRC Ispra Robosoft	~€ 1.8 million	TACIS 1997-2009
R5.01/02 R5.01/02S	Modernisation and enhancement of NMAC at the Mayak RT-1 plant	The specific objective is to improve the mass measurements of Pu and U in hold-ups and in wastes to meet the requirements of the State NMAC	JRC Ispra Eurware (F) Canberra (B) Lider (RU)	~€ 3 million	TACIS 2004-2009
TAREG 5.01/05	Integrated Safeguards & Illicit Trafficking – service part	Strengthening non-proliferation regime by enhancing the Safeguards system and in particular the Nuclear Material Accountancy and Control (NMAC); counteracting nuclear and radiation terrorism threat; strengthening and improving institutional control by enhancing collaboration and capacities of national regulatory authorities (12 sub-projects, some of them continuing already started activities)	JRC IPSC Ispra/ ITU Karlsruhe	~€ 14 million	TACIS 2006-2013
TAREG 05/06S	Nuclear Material Accountancy and Control – procurement of equipment 1st part	Provision of the first batch of equipment for NMAC identified by the project TAREG 5.01/05	JRC IPSC Ispra / ITU Karlsruhe	€ 5.3 million	TACIS 2008-2011
A5 01/08 252623	Nuclear Material Accountancy and Control – procurement of equipment 2nd part	Provision of the second batch of equipment for NMAC identified by the project TAREG 5.01/05	JRC IPSC Ispra / ITU Karlsruhe	€ 0.5 million	INSC AAP2008

RISK MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS RELATING TO CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR MATERIALS OR AGENTS

Instrument for Stability, priority 1

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
n.a.	Retraining former weapon scientists and engineers through support for International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC, Moscow) and Science and Technology Centre (STCU, Kiev)	The main objective of the Centres is to redirect scientists/engineers' talents to civilian and peaceful activities through science and technological cooperation.	ISTC/STCU	€ 235 million € 15 million € 8 million € 7.5 million	TACIS 1997-2006 IFS 2007 2008 2009
AAP 2007 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)					
145156	Combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials in FSU countries (Russian Federation, Ukraine, Armenia, Moldova, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Belarus)	The purpose of the action is 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	11/07/2008 - 10/07/2011
145130	Assistance in export control of dual-use goods	The specific objective is 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	19/03/2008 - 18/09/2010

145132	Knowledge Management System on CBRN Trafficking	The overall objective of the activity is 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	UNICRI	€ 1 million	31/01/2008-30/04/2010
AAP2008 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
200523	Knowledge management system on CBRN trafficking in North Africa and selected countries in the Middle East	The aim of the project would be to develop a durable co-operation legacy in the area of trafficking of CBRN materials	UNICRI	€ 1 million	16/03/2009 - 15/03/2011
217540	Strengthening bio-safety and bio-security capabilities in Russia and in Central Asian countries	The project will address shortcomings in the safety/security practices of key biological facilities in Russia and the selected countries of the Central Asia. The main objectives of the project are 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	21/09/2009 – 21/09/2012
219636	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	The overall objective of this project is 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 – 1/12/1012

216327	Awareness raising of exporters export Control of dual-use goods	The overall objective of the project is 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 Center"	€ 1 million	1/09/2009-1/03/2011
AAP2009 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
- 232326 (AA) 250984 252578	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 / pilot projects	€ 5 million	under contracting
235364	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	4/05/2010-4/05/2013
238194	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	Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome (Italy)	€ 3 million	15/10/2010-15/04/2013

247264 (service) 248064 (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	calls for tenders will be launched	€ 2.5 million	9/08/2010-9/08/2013 Tender for procurement of equipment ongoing
250984	Setting up a CBRN Centre of Excellence for Ukraine and the South Caucasus	to set up the CBRN Centre of Excellence for Ukraine and the South Caucasus	UNICRI	€ 0.5 million	under contracting
	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	UNICRI	€ 0.5 million	under contracting
248957	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	under contracting
	Assistance in export control of dual-use goods	Continuation of the on-going activities in this field in the already covered countries, with possible extension to other regions/countries.	BAFA (D)	€ 5 million	under contracting

**AAP2010 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)**

Project identification/CRIS number	Title	Objective	Amount	Execution period
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	CBRN Centres of Excellence – Second phase	Set-up of three to four new Centres in the Middle East and, possibly, Gulf region, Mediterranean Basin, Central Asia and Southern Africa and extension of the projects in South East Asia and in Ukraine / South Caucasus and implementation of thematic projects in all project areas of priority 1	€ 21.5 million	Com Decision expected by Nov 2010
-	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	€ 5 million	Com Decision expected by Nov 2010
-	Establishment of Mobile Laboratories for Pathogens up to Risk Group 4 in combination with CBRN Capacity Building in Sub-Saharan Africa	Implementation of 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 EU for training purposes and to be deployed in other countries outside EU where these agents are endemic or outbreaks occur.	€ 3.5 million	Com Decision expected by Nov 2010
-	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.	€ 5 million	Com Decision expected by Nov 2010

**Summation IP 2009-2011 (including AAP 2009)**

	Regional centres of excellence	The creation of "CBRN centres of excellence" will aim at developing comprehensive tailored training and assistance packages (export control including of dual-use goods, illicit trafficking, redirection of scientists, safety and security culture).	25-30 million	In preparation
	Fighting illicit CBRN trafficking	Broaden the geographic scope of its cooperation programmes to new regions of significance for EU security, including the Middle East and South-East Asia, as well as parts of Africa.	12-14 million	In preparation
	Support to bio-safety and bio-security	Priority should be given to increasing bio-safety and security in the Middle East, Former Soviet Union, notably Central Asia, South and South-East Asia. Additional actions in Africa will also be considered.	14-18 million	In preparation
	Assistance and cooperation on export control on dual-use goods	This project will consolidate existing actions, reinforce related training, and move to new countries in regions of concern.	6-10 million	In preparation
	Support for the retraining and alternative employment of former weapons scientists and engineers	To reduce the risk of WMD expertise proliferation and the associated threat to international security.	20-26 million (2010-2011)	In preparation
	Support for Multilateral Nuclear Assurance (MNA) initiatives	Creation of a nuclear fuel bank of low enriched uranium (LEU) with the objective of sending a positive signal to countries willing to develop civil nuclear programmes by increasing the security of fuel supply.	€ 20-25 million	In preparation