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Od:	Glavno tajništvo Vijeća
Za:	Delegacije
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Predmet:	Šestomjesečno izvješće o napretku provedbe strategije EU-a za sprečavanje širenja oružja za masovno uništenje (2015/I)

Za delegacije se u prilogu nalazi Šestomjesečno izvješće o napretku provedbe Strategije EU-a za sprečavanje širenja oružja za masovno uništavanje (2015/I), kako ga je podržalo Vijeće (opći poslovi) 20. srpnja 2015.

ŠESTOMJESEČNO IZVJEŠĆE O NAPRETKU PROVEDBE STRATEGIJE EU-a ZA SPREČAVANJE ŠIRENJA ORUŽJA ZA MASOVNO UNIŠTENJE (2015/I)

UVOD

U skladu sa Strategijom EU-a za sprečavanje širenja oružja za masovno uništenje koju je Europsko vijeće usvojilo u prosincu 2003. (dok. 15708/03), predviđena je izrada izvješća o napretku provedbe Strategije svakih šest mjeseci. Ovo izvješće o napretku obuhvaća aktivnosti provedene u prvoj polovici 2015.

Vodeća načela EU-a u ovom području, u skladu s ciljevima Europske sigurnosne strategije, Strategije EU-a za sprečavanje širenja OMU-a i novih pravaca djelovanja (dok. 17172/08), i dalje su:

- i. učinkoviti multilateralizam, što uključuje promicanje univerzalnosti međunarodnih ugovora, konvencija i drugih instrumenata te njihove provedbe na nacionalnoj razini putem diplomatskog djelovanja te financijske pomoći trećim zemljama i međunarodnim organizacijama;
- ii. bliska suradnja s partnerima i drugim trećim zemljama u svrhu približavanja stavova na svjetskoj razini o potrebi jačanja međunarodnog sustava za neširenje oružja. Uloženi su daljnji napor u rješavanje pitanja neširenja oružja u okviru bilateralnih odnosa EU-a sa svim relevantnim zemljama, posebno putem sastanaka u okviru političkog dijaloga te više neslužbenih kontakata;

iii. učinkovita i komplementarna upotreba svih dostupnih instrumenata i financijskih sredstava, to jest proračuna ZVSP-a, Instrumenta za doprinos stabilnosti i miru (IcSP), drugih instrumenata, kako bi se maksimalno povećao učinak njegovih aktivnosti u ispunjavanju ciljeva vanjske politike EU-a.

Stoga se rad također usko koordinira u okviru šire sigurnosne politike i aktivnosti sprečavanja sukoba koje poduzima EU.

Glavni savjetnik i posebni izaslanik ESVD-a za neširenje oružja i razoružanje predstavljao je EU na nizu ključnih međunarodnih sastanaka tijekom prve polovice 2015. (posebno na sastancima Upravne skupine za neširenje oružja u okviru Skupine G7 održanima u siječnju u Aachenu i u ožujku u Hamburgu, na Revizijskoj konferenciji Ugovora o neširenju oružja (NPT) u travnju i svibnju te na savjetovanjima o pitanjima neširenja oružja i razoružanja s određenim brojem trećih zemalja).

U prvom semestru 2015. posebni izaslanik usmjerio se je na:

- jačanje napora za provedbu Ugovora o neširenju nuklearnog oružja (NPT) posebno u kontekstu priprema za Revizijsku konferenciju NPT-a 2015. To je i dalje najvažniji prioritet EU-a, uzimajući u obzir i njegovu izravnu važnost za glavne regionalne izazove u vezi sa širenjem oružja u Iranu i Demokratskoj Narodnoj Republici Koreji (DNRK). EU je nastavio podupirati postupak za uspostavu područja bez oružja za masovno uništenje na Bliskom istoku. Posebni izaslanik održava redoviti kontakt s finskim moderatorom, veleposlanikom Laajavom, u pogledu sazivanja konferencije u Helsinkiju;
- nastavak promicanja inicijative za Međunarodni kodeks ponašanja za aktivnosti u svemiru putem opsežnog uključivanja država članica UN-a;

- promicanje univerzalizacije i stupanja na snagu Ugovora o sveobuhvatnoj zabrani nuklearnih pokusa (CTBT) te jačanje vidljivosti informativnih aktivnosti EU-a u ovom području, među ostalim u okviru raznih događaja poput događaja organiziranog u travnju u Izraelu kojim je započet postupak izvješćivanja o inspekciji na terenu u okviru integrirane terenske vježbe 2014. (IFE14) CTBTO-a održane u Jordanu u studenome 2014. kao i Revizijske konferencije NPT-a 2015.;
- jačanje/pokretanje dijaloga o neširenju oružja s glavnim partnerima izvan EU-a te daljnje uključivanje pitanja neširenja oružja u bilateralne odnose EU-a sa svim relevantnim zemljama, posebno putem sastanaka u okviru političkog dijaloga te više neslužbenih kontakata.

1. NUKLEARNA PITANJA

Radna skupina Vijeća EU-a za suzbijanje širenja oružja (CONOP), u bliskoj suradnji s relevantnim delegacijama EU-a, aktivno je doprinijela pripremama stajalištâ EU-a za Revizijsku konferenciju NPT-a 2015. u travnju i svibnju, za sastanke Vijeća guvernera IAEA-e u ožujku i lipnju, za sastanak pojačanih točaka za kontakt Režima kontrole raketne tehnologije (MTCR) u ožujku, za redovni godišnji sastanak Haškog pravilnika postupanja (HCoC) u svibnju, za plenarnu sjednicu Globalne inicijative za borbu protiv nuklearnog terorizma (GICNT) te plenarnu sjednicu Grupe nuklearnih dobavljača (NSG) u lipnju. Relevantne delegacije EU-a usklađeno su radile na pripremi doprinosâ EU-a drugim međunarodnim sastancima kao što su sastanci Pripremne komisije CTBTO-a i njezinih pomoćnih tijela te drugi relevantni sastanci u okviru njegova mandata.

1.1. Revizijska konferencija NPT-a 2015. (New York, 27. travnja – 22. svibnja 2015.)

Zaključci Vijeća sa stajalištima EU-a za Devetu revizijsku konferenciju stranaka NPT-a usvojeni su 20. travnja (dokument 8079/15). Temeljem navedenih zaključaka Vijeća dovršene su opća izjava EU-a i izjave EU-a za sva tri glavna odbora Revizijske konferencije te su dostavljene za vrijeme događaja. Visoka predstavnica / potpredsjednica Komisije (VP/PP) Mogherini dostavila je opću izjavu EU-a drugog dana konferencije (28. travnja). Tri radna dokumenta EU-a podnesena su konferenciji: (1) o CTBT-u, (2) o zaštitama i (3) o novoj direktivi o sigurnosti EURATOM-a. EU je organizirao dva popratna događanja: jedno kao potporu Haškom pravilniku postupanja protiv širenja balističkih projektila (održano 8. svibnja), a drugo o nuklearnoj sigurnosti i zaštiti (održano 14. svibnja). Iako Revizijska konferencija nije mogla usvojiti završni dokument koji bi bio usvojen konsenzusom, Akcijski plan koji je usvojen na Revizijskoj konferenciji NPT-a za 2014. ostaje na snazi, a EU će nastaviti promicati njegovu sveobuhvatnu, uravnoteženu i značajnu potpunu provedbu.

1.2. Međunarodna agencija za atomsku energiju (IAEA)

EU je nastavio s jačanjem potpore Međunarodnoj agenciji za atomsku energiju u Beču. EU je i dalje glavni donator sredstava u Fond za nuklearnu sigurnost, sa gotovo 40 milijuna EUR namijenjenih fondu od 2004. (uključujući najnoviju obvezu plaćanja 8,05 milijuna eura Agenciji na temelju Odluke Vijeća 2013/517/ZVSP od 21. listopada 2013., koja se trenutačno provodi).

U pogledu nuklearne sigurnosti, EU je svojim tehničkim stručnim znanjem doprinio aktivnostima osposobljavanja i radionicama koje su organizirale IAEA i ciljane treće zemlje u svrhu poboljšanja sposobnosti u borbi protiv nezakonite trgovine nuklearnim i drugim radioaktivnim materijalima. EU i IAEA nastavili su usklađivati svoju potporu trećim zemljama u tom području. Treći godišnji sastanak visokih dužnosnika EU-a i IAEA-e, na kojemu su sudjelovali predstavnici ESVD-a, Europske komisije / Euratoma i IAEA-e na visokoj razini, održan je 4. i 5. veljače 2015. u prostorijama Europske komisije u Luxembourg. Cilj sastanaka visokih dužnosnika jest poboljšati suradnju u svim područjima djelovanja IAEA-e, povećati vidljivost doprinosâ EU-a te nastaviti usklađivati djelovanje EU-a kako bi se zajamčila komplementarnost i izbjeglo preklapanje aktivnosti koje poduzimaju Centri izvrsnosti EU-a u području KBRN-a s aktivnostima koje poduzima IAEA u području nuklearne sigurnosti (radi toga EU, putem Zajedničkog istraživačkog centra Europske komisije, i IAEA provode praktični sporazum kojim se uređuje njihova suradnja).

EU je od 2008. putem zaključaka Vijeća namijenio do 25 milijuna EUR banci nisko obogaćenog uranija u sklopu IAEA-e (IAEA LEU). EU je za potporu toj banci prenio 20 milijuna EUR iz Instrumenta za doprinos stabilnosti i miru. Na temelju odluke Vijeća iz proračuna ZVSP-a osigurat će se dodatni doprinos u iznosu do 5 milijuna EUR. Odobrenje Vijeća ovisi o napretku u finalizaciji i odobrenju raznih sporazuma, uključujući Sporazum s državom domaćinom između IAEA-e i Kazahstana.

U području nuklearnih zaštitnih mjera, Uprava za nuklearne zaštitne mjere pri Europskoj komisiji i dalje primjenjuje zaštitne mjere na sav nuklearni materijal za civilnu upotrebu u svih 28 država članica EU-a uz godišnji proračun od otprilike 20 milijuna EUR. Aktivnosti provjere zaštitnih mjera usklađuju se u bliskoj suradnji s IAEA-om. IAEA i Komisija stalno poboljšavaju svoju suradnju u tom području u svrhu optimizacije uporabe ljudskih i financijskih resursa, istovremeno održavajući najveću moguću razinu učinkovitosti zaštitnih mjera. EU je također nastavio pružati važnu tehničku potporu IAEA-i u području nuklearnih zaštitnih mjera putem Programa potpore zaštitnim mjerama Europske komisije.

EU je namijenio 10 milijuna EUR kao potporu međunarodnom projektu čiji je cilj proširenje i modernizacija laboratorija za zaštitne mjere u Seibersdorfu u Austriji (od čega je 9,5 milijuna eura već isplaćeno), a IAEA se obratila međunarodnim donatorima, uključujući EU, da doprinesu modernizaciji laboratorija za primjenu nuklearne energije u Seibersdorfu.

Na stručnoj razini, Europska komisija je, u suradnji s IAEA-om, pokrenula postupak procjene i potpore poboljšanju IAEA-ine baze podataka o nezakonitoj trgovini (ITDB) kako bi odgovorila na potrebe korisnika. Sastavljen je nacrt dokumenta najbolje prakse u području usklađenog izvješćivanja koji će biti podnesen IAEA-i. Kako bi se modernizirala sredstva izvješćivanja, u listopadu 2013. započeo je razvoj sustava Obrasca za prijavu incidenata (INF) na internetu koji će uskoro biti dovršen.

U okviru novog Instrumenta za suradnju u području nuklearne sigurnosti (INSC 2014 – 2020) EU se obvezala dodijeliti 3,5 milijuna EUR za potporu projektima za suradnju u području nuklearne sigurnosti koje provodi Agencija. Osim te izravne potpore, EU i IAEA blisko surađuju posebno u traženju rješenja za bivša mjesta iskapanja i/ili obrade uranija u srednjoj Aziji u sklopu Koordinacijske grupe za bivša mjesta iskapanja i/ili obrade uranija (CGULS) kao i Foruma o regulatornoj suradnji (RCF) koji koordinira međunarodnu potporu regulatornim tijelima zemalja koje kreću u nuklearni program (Bjelarus, Jordan, Vijetnam).

Sredstva EU-a pružena IAEA-i na temelju zajedničkih akcija od I. do IV. te na temelju Odluke Vijeća V. pomogla su poboljšati napore IAEA-e uložene u jačanje nuklearne sigurnosti u trećim zemljama, s time da je prednost dana onim državama kojima je poboljšanje kontrole radioaktivnog i nuklearnog materijala najviše potrebno te je na taj način pružena pomoć u smanjenju rizika. Napori su bili usmjereni na jačanje zakonodavne i regulatorne infrastrukture u tim državama koja je povezana s nuklearnim i drugim radioaktivnim materijalima, mjerama nuklearne sigurnosti za nuklearni i drugi radioaktivni materijal koji je u uporabi, skladištenjem i prijevozom te s time povezanim objektima i sposobnostima tih država pri rješavanju pitanja nuklearnog i radioaktivnog materijala izvan nacionalne regulatorne kontrole, na taj način omogućujući zemljama kojima je pružena pomoć da ispune svoje nacionalne i međunarodne obveze. Najnovija Odluka Vijeća (IAEA VI, 2013/517/ZVSP), donesena 21. listopada 2013., doprinosi daljnjem poboljšanju nuklearne sigurnosti na svjetskoj razini te jačanju europske sigurnosti pružanjem potpore aktivnostima IAEA-e poduzetima u okviru Plana nuklearne sigurnosti za razdoblje od 2014. do 2017., prvenstveno u gore opisanim područjima.

1.3. Ugovor o sveobuhvatnoj zabrani nuklearnih pokusa (CTBT)

EU je aktivno promovirao rano stupanje na snagu Ugovora o sveobuhvatnoj zabrani nuklearnih pokusa (CTBT) temeljem Odluke Vijeća 2012/699/ZVSP od 13. studenoga 2012. kojom se podupire Organizacija ugovora o sveobuhvatnoj zabrani nuklearnih pokusa (CTBTO) te ulaganjem napora za povećanje osviještenosti u svim zemljama koje još nisu potpisale ili ratificirale CTBT, među ostalim u preostalim državama iz Priloga 2. čija je ratifikacija nužna kako bi Ugovor mogao stupiti na snagu. EU nastavlja podizati svijest o CTBT-u u raznim kontekstima, među ostalim na sastancima u okviru političkog dijaloga, kako bi dalje potaknuo ratifikaciju Ugovora.

VP/PP Mogherini održala je bilateralni sastanak s izvršnim tajnikom Pripremne komisije CTBTO-a Lassinom Zerbom na marginama Revizijske konferencije NPT-a 2015. u New Yorku. Europska unija podnijela je Revizijskoj konferenciji i radni dokument o CTBT-u.

Posebni izaslanik za neširenje oružja i razoružanje sudjelovao je u događaju CTBTO-a na visokoj razini koji je održan na marginama radionice pod nazivom „Inspekcija na terenu u okviru integrirane terenske vježbe 2014.: izvještavanje i daljnji koraci” održane u travnju u Ramat-Ganu (Izrael) te je iz prve ruke vidio ishode i povezane zaključke IFE14. U tom kontekstu u svojoj je izjavi naglasio i političku i financijsku potporu univerzalizaciji i učinkovitoj provedbi CTBT-a.

Nuklearni pokus koji je 12. veljače 2013. provela DNRK te rizici mogućih daljnjih pokusa jasno su ukazali na stvarnu važnost režima provjere CTBTO-a na kojem se trenutačno radi i koji EU podupire putem odluka Vijeća. Timovi CTBTO-a mobilizirani su u svrhu pružanja svim zemljama potpisnicama CTBT-a relevantnih izravnih podataka kao potpore donositeljima odluka. Napori u vezi s održavanjem mreže pomoćnih seizmoloških stanica, koji se podupiru putem zajedničkih akcija / odluka Vijeća od I. do V. te uvođenje Međunarodnog podatkovnog centra CTBTO-a (koji prikuplja, analizira i razmjenjuje podatke koje je mreža stanica prikupila) doprinijet će se potrebnoj održivosti sustava. Nadalje, iznimno je važno podupirati Privremeno tehničko tajništvo CTBTO-a u provođenju daljnjih vježbi poput one održane u Jordanu u svrhu ispitivanja i poboljšanja operativnih sposobnosti plana izravnog nadzora.

1.4. Regionalna pitanja (Iran, DNRK)

EU je i dalje u potpunosti predan trajnim naporima usmjerenima na postizanje diplomatskog rješenja iranskog nuklearnog pitanja pregovorima, na temelju NPT-a i potpune provedbe svih relevantnih rezolucija Vijeća sigurnosti UN-a i Vijeća guvernera IAEA-e. Neometana provedba privremenog sporazuma pod nazivom Zajednički akcijski plan koji su postigli skupina E3/EU+3 i Iran u Ženevi u studenome 2013., a koji je produljen do 30. lipnja 2015., pružio je potreban prostor za tekući diplomatski proces. Od početka provedbe Zajedničkog akcijskog plana EU kao posrednik u nuklearnim razgovorima skupine E3+3 (Kina, Francuska, Njemačka, Rusija, Ujedinjena Kraljevina i Sjedinjene Američke Države) započeo je pregovore s Iranom s ciljem pronalaska dugoročnog sveobuhvatnog rješenja iranskog nuklearnog pitanja, kako je predviđeno Zajedničkim akcijskim planom. Na sastanku u Lausanni 2. travnja 2015. Visoki predstavnik EU-a i ministri vanjskih poslova skupine E3+3 i Iran postigli su politički dogovor o ključnim parametrima za sveobuhvatan sporazum o iranskom nuklearnom pitanju. Od tog sastanka u tijeku je rad na razini političkog direktora i stručnjaka kako bi se dogovori iz Lausanne pretvorili u pisani sporazum do kraja lipnja kada ističe privremeni sporazum. Usporedno s aktivnostima skupine E3/EU+3, cilj je okvira za suradnju IAEA-e i Irana rješavanje svih trenutačnih i prošlih otvorenih pitanja, među ostalim onih povezanih s mogućim vojnim dimenzijama. Nekoliko tehničkih sastanaka održano je u okviru za suradnju IAEA-e i Irana. No, Iran još nije proveo dvije glavne praktične mjere niti je predložio ikakve nove praktične mjere u trećem koraku okvira za suradnju, unatoč tome što je Agencija od njega to nekoliko puta zatražila.

EU je i dalje zabrinut što Iran razvija i testira balističke projekte te letjelice za lansiranje u svemir kršeći rezolucije Vijeća sigurnosti UN-a 1737, 1747, 1803, 1835 i 1929. EU je te aktivnosti u više navrata osudio jer zbog njih postoji potencijalni rizik od naoružanja nuklearnim eksplozivnim napravama. EU je i dalje krajnje zabrinut zbog Demokratske Narodne Republike Koreje i njezina tekućeg razvijanja programa za nuklearne i balističke projekte, te zbog toga što je unapređivanje svojih nuklearnih potencijala proglasila političkim prioritetom. EU je nastavio poticati DNRK da poštuje svoje obveze koje je preuzeo na temelju relevantnih rezolucija Vijeća sigurnosti UN-a, među ostalim obustavu svih postojećih nuklearnih programa, programâ u vezi s drugim oružjem za masovno uništenje i balističkim projektilima na sveobuhvatan, dokaziv i nepovratan način. EU je nastavio pozivati DNRK da ponovno uspostavi puno poštovanje NPT-a i obvezâ u vezi sa zaštitnim mjerama IAEA-e te da IAEA-i dopusti zatraženi pristup pojedincima, dokumentaciji, opremi i objektima. EU je trajno podupirao ponovno pokretanje postupka pregovora između šest strana te je pozvao DNRK da se ponovno uključi u vjerodostojne i autentične međunarodne pregovore. Osim provedbe rezolucija Vijeća sigurnosti UN-a, EU je također uveo dodatne autonomne mjere ograničavanja, među ostalim pojačane kontrole robe s dvojnog namjerom i širenje konvencionalnog oružja. EU je ponovno pozvao DNRK da ratificira CTBT te da se suzdrži od svih daljnjih provokativnih radnji. DNRK se nastavlja suprotstavljati rezolucijama Vijeća sigurnosti UN-a 1695, 1718, 1874, 2087 i 2094, što je EU najoštrije osudio.

2. KONFERENCIJA O RAZORUŽANJU (CD) / UGOVOR O ZABRANI PROIZVODNJE FISIBILNOG MATERIJALA ZA NUKLEARNO ORUŽJE ILI DRUGE NUKLEARNE EKSPLOZIVNE NAPRAVE

EU je i dalje predan kontroli nuklearnog razoružavanja i oružja u skladu s Ugovorom te ističe potrebu za obnovom multilateralnih napora i ponovnim oživljavanjem multilateralnih pregovaračkih tijela, posebno Konferencije o razoružanju (CD), razmatrajući s tim u vezi mogućnosti kao što je njezino buduće proširenje. Njezina trenutačna neaktivnost, koja se među ostalim odnosi na neprestan neuspjeh u postizanju dogovora o programu rada, nastavlja predstavljati razlog za zabrinutost.

EU ponavlja svoj poziv na hitan početak i rani dovršetak pregovora u okviru Konferencije o razoružanju o Ugovoru o zabrani proizvodnje fisibilnog materijala za nuklearno oružje ili drugih nuklearnih eksplozivnih naprava na temelju dokumenta CD/1299 i mandata koji je u njemu naveden a koji ostaje jasan prioritet. EU poziva sve države koje to još nisu učinile da proglase i poštuju hitan moratorij na proizvodnju fisibilnog materijala za nuklearno oružje ili druge nuklearne eksplozivne naprave kao i da uklone ili prenamijene u neeksplozivnu upotrebu samo objekte posvećene proizvodnji fisibilnog materijala za nuklearno oružje. EU pozdravlja djelovanje pet država s nuklearnim oružjem, posebno dviju država članica EU-a, koje su proglasile relevantan moratorij i uklonile ili prenamijenile takve objekte.

EU također pozdravlja konstruktivne rasprave i uspješan dovršetak sastanaka Skupine vladinih stručnjaka u 2014. i 2015. te je izrazio povjerenje u to da će njihovo izvješće stvoriti osnovu za buduće pregovore.

3. KEMIJSKO ORUŽJE

Odluka Vijeća EU-a 2015/259/ZVSP za godine 2015. – 2017. donesena je 17. veljače čime je OPCW-u na raspolaganje stavljeno otprilike 2,5 milijuna EUR za potporu aktivnostima kao što su promicanje univerzalnosti, nacionalne provedbe, međunarodne suradnje, Programa za Afriku i provedbe znanja stečenih tijekom operacije u Siriji. Odluka Vijeća šesti je dobrovoljni doprinos EU-a aktivnostima OPCW-a od 2005., kao znak trajne potpore te kao priznanje važnog rada koji organizacija provodi.

EU je nastavio pružati potporu Organizaciji za zabranu kemijskog oružja (OPCW) u svrhu ukidanja sirijskog programa kemijskog naoružanja. To je učinio produživši valjanost Odluke o davanju doprinosa iz Instrumenta za doprinos sigurnosti i miru u iznosu od 12 milijuna EUR uzajamnom fondu OPCW-a. Na zahtjev OPCW-a EU istražuje mogućnost dodatnog doprinosa uništenju preostalih sirijskih postrojenja za proizvodnju kemijskog oružja i povezanih aktivnosti.

Odlukom Vijeća 2014/74/ZVSP od 11. veljače 2014. i Uredbom Vijeća (EU) br. 124/2014 od 10. veljače 2014. uvedeno je izuzeće radi moguće uporabe sirijske zamrznute imovine za namirivanje troškova povezanih s OPCW-ovim provjerama i aktivnostima uništavanja u Siriji. EU je glavnom direktoru OPCW-a u studenome 2014. uputio pismo obavješćujući ga o spomenutoj mogućnosti te je od njega zatražio da u tu svrhu uputi demarš sirijskim vlastima. Prijedlog je proslijeđen sirijskim vlastima koje su ga do sad odbijale. Međutim, EU nastavlja podsjećati na taj prijedlog u svakoj primjerenosti prilici i u izjavama EU-a u OPCW-u.

Nakon Treće revizijske konferencije (travanj 2013.) Konvencije o kemijskom oružju (CWC), EU je nastavio biti usmjeren na svoje prioritete, konkretno: i. dovršetak uništavanja postojećih zaliha; ii. promicanje univerzalnosti CWC-a (14. listopada 2013. Sirija je postala 190. država potpisnica Konvencije); iii. nacionalna provedba u skladu s člankom VII.; iv. pomak prema naporima u vezi s neširenjem oružja; v. promicanje izgradnje kapaciteta s obzirom na sigurnost i zaštitu u kemijskoj industriji u zemljama u razvoju, u skladu s člankom XI. te odgovor na upotrebu kemijskog oružja, na temelju članka X.

Unatoč potrebi za dovršetkom nekih od izvornih ključnih ciljeva CWC-a, EU i njegove države članice započeli su promišljati o situaciji koja slijedi nakon uništenja kemijskog oružja te postupno počinju sagledavati izazove za buduću relevantnost (tj. zabrana ponovne pojave kemijskog oružja, upotreba od strane nedržavnih subjekata i terorista, sprega s biologijom), a time i učinkovitost konvencije. U tom smislu EU će pažljivo razmotriti nedavno izdanu napomenu OPCW-a pod nazivom „OPCW u 2025.: osiguravanje svijeta bez kemijskog oružja”, dokument S/1252/2015 od 6. ožujka 2015., s ciljem doprinosa relevantnoj raspravi u nadležnim tijelima OPCW-a.

S obzirom na učinke potpore EU-a, sve zemlje koje su odabrane za primanje pomoći iskoristile su tu pomoć za popunjavanje kritičnih tehničkih rupa, a na taj način državama potpisnicama omogućeno je da ostvare značajan napredak u pogledu nacionalne provedbe CWC-a. Konkretno, može se zaključiti da Odluke Vijeća EU-a i dalje ostaju jedino moguće sredstvo za pružanje te vrste pomoći za rješavanje propusta pri provedbi. Od 90 nacionalnih provedbenih potprojekata koje je proteklih godina provelo Tehničko tajništvo OPCW-a, gotovo polovica ne bi mogla biti provedena bez sredstava dodijeljenih u okviru zajedničkih akcija / odluka Vijeća. U pogledu prioriteta EU-a u vezi s promicanjem univerzalnosti, ukupno devetnaest zemalja pridružilo se Konvenciji od donošenja prve zajedničke akcije, a četiri zemlje među zemljama koje su se pridružile Konvenciji u 2005. sudjelovale su u aktivnosti EU-a za podizanje svijesti koja se financirala iz zajedničke akcije / odluke Vijeća; to je bio slučaj za sve zemlje koje su se pridružile tijekom sljedećih godina.

4. BIOLOŠKO ORUŽJE

Ususret Osmoj revizijskoj konferenciji BTCW-a (Ženeva, studeni/prosinac 2016.), EU radi na pregovorima i mogućem budućem donošenju i nove Odluke Vijeća u svrhu potpore BTCW-u i Zajedničkog stajališta EU-a o sljedećoj revizijskoj konferenciji.

EU također podupire poboljšanja u području biozaštite i biosigurnosti. U tom pogledu, Odlukom Vijeća 2013/668/ZVSP donesenom 18. studenoga 2013. više od 1,7 milijuna EUR predviđeno je u svrhu potpore, uz tehničku stručnost Svjetske zdravstvene organizacije, projektima čiji je cilj promicanje, u nekim odabranim državama potpisnicama, svijesti o bioriziku, upravljanja biorizikom u laboratorijima te razvoja nacionalnih laboratorijskih strategija.

5. BALISTIČKI PROJEKTILI

5.1. HCoC

EU smatra Haški pravilnik postupanja protiv širenja balističkih projektila (HCoC) jedinstvenim multilateralnim instrumentom čiji je cilj suzbijanje širenja sustava balističkih projektila i srodnih tehnologija putem mjera jačanja transparentnosti i povjerenja te ga je snažno podržavao još od njegova nastanka. Sve države članice EU-a potpisale su taj Pravilnik. EU nastavlja poticati i podupirati tri aspekta Pravilnika: univerzalnost, provedbu te pojačano i poboljšano funkcioniranje.

Provedba nove Odluke Vijeća (2014/913/ZVSP) za potporu HCoC-u koju je Vijeće donijelo 15. prosinca 2014. započela je u proljeće 2015. U sklopu te Odluke Vijeća EU je u svibnju 2015. organizirao popratni događaj na marginama Revizijske konferencije NPT-a. EU je predstavljao šef Delegacije EU-a u Beču. Jasno se upućivalo na financiranje EU-a, što su ponovili gotovo svi govornici. Događaj je prenošen uživo putem interneta.

Države članice EU-a rade na provedbi Odluke Vijeća 2014/913/ZVSP od 15. prosinca 2014. za potporu HCoC-u i neširenju balističkih projektila.

5.2. Režim kontrole raketne tehnologije (MTCR)

Plenarna sjednica Režima kontrole raketne tehnologije (MTCR) za 2014. održana je od 1. do 3. listopada u Oslu, gdje je EU dao svoju izjavu. Sastanak pojačanih točaka za kontakt MTCR-a organiziran je u ožujku 2015., a na njemu je ESVD izdao sveobuhvatnu izjavu.

Četiri države članice EU-a u sklopu skupine EU9 ponovno su predale zahtjev za članstvo u MTCR-u: Rumunjska, Estonija, Slovenija i Hrvatska.

Na plenarnoj sjednici 2014. u Oslu Luksemburg i Nizozemska objavili su da će preuzeti ulogu zajedničkog predsjedanja MTCR-om za 2015. i 2016.

6. SMANJENJE RIZIKA OD KBRN-a

EU je nastavio napredovati u pogledu provedbe akcijskog plana EU-a za KBRN (kemijska, biološka, radiološka i nuklearna pitanja) donesenog 2009., a dosad je programom Sprečavanje i borba protiv kriminala (ISEC) podržano otprilike 30 projekata.

Pored toga, čitav niz istraživačkih projekata u području KBRN-a koje financira program Sigurno društvo unutar 7. okvirnog programa pruža znanstvenu i tehničku potporu planu djelovanja za KBRN putem dostignuća u istraživanju koja obuhvaćaju cijeli ciklus upravljanja kriznim situacijama (od sprečavanja do oporavka). U tijeku su i aktivnosti s ciljem identificiranja potreba standardizacije u tom području koje bi mogle dovesti do standarda „Europskih normi” (EN). Programom Obzor 2020. (2014. – 2020.) ojačat će se trajni naponi u istraživanju KBRN-a putem fokusiranih tema, za koje je već usvojen radni program 10. prosinca 2013.

U izvješću o napretku provedbe akcijskog plana iz 2012. istaknuta su glavna dostignuća, posebno u pogledu poboljšane razmjene informacija i dobre prakse, organizacije zajedničkih vježbi osposobljavanja i sporazuma o trima popisima EU-a visokorizičnih tvari u kemijskom, biološkom, odnosno radiološko-nuklearnom području.

Kako bi se sadašnji akcijski plan proveo do 2015. godine i kako bi se definirao novi plan u području KBRN-E, Komisija usko surađuje s nadležnim tijelima države članice i s ostalim relevantnim dionicima u savjetodavnoj skupini KBRN-E i njezinim podskupinama koji se redovito sastaju. U svibnju 2014. Europska komisija donijela je Komunikaciju o novom pristupu EU-a otkrivanju i ublaživanju rizika u području KBRN-E (dokument COM(2014) 247 završna verzija). U toj Komunikaciji Komisija predlaže olakšavanje praktične suradnje za otkrivanje i ublaživanje rizika u području KBRN-E na razini EU-a, što obuhvaća i rad s industrijom, operaterima postrojenja koji rukuju KBRN-E materijalima (proizvođačima opreme i pružateljima sigurnosnih usluga) i drugim dionicima. Dokument sadrži skup od 30 aktivnosti koje u što bližoj budućnosti trebaju provesti različite službe Komisije u suradnji s državama članicama. Razvit će se konkretni alati u rasponu od materijala za orijentaciju, osposobljavanja i razvijanja svijesti do aktivnosti ispitivanja.

Komisija trenutačno prikuplja doprinose država članica kao i drugih relevantnih europskih institucija i službi kako bi, do kraja godine, predstavila konačno izvješće o napretku provedbe akcijskog plana iz 2009. Komisija će istovremeno predstaviti ideje za budući rad u području KBRN-E.

U svibnju 2010. EU je pokrenuo inicijativu za „kemijske, biološke, radiološke i nuklearne (KBRN) centre izvrsnosti EU-a za ublažavanje rizika” (CoE) koja se financira putem Instrumenta za doprinos stabilnosti i miru. Centri izvrsnosti EU-a u području KBRN-a stvaraju se kao odgovor na prepoznavanje nedovoljnog institucionalnog kapaciteta nekoliko zemalja za smanjenje rizika od KBRN-a: kaznenih djela (širenje KBRN-a ili terorizam), prirodnih i slučajnih katastrofa (nesreće na radu). Njihov je cilj razviti politiku u slučaju svih opasnosti u području KBRN-a na nacionalnoj i regionalnoj razini kako bi se ti rizici predvidjeli i kako bi se na njih odgovorilo. Ukratko, to su strukturne mjere za smanjenje ranjivosti zemalja u odnosu na kemijske, biološke, radiološke i nuklearne događaje u uzajamnom interesu regija i sigurnosti EU-a.

Taj se cilj može ostvariti pružanjem potpore stvaranju regionalnih mreža stručnog znanja u pravnim, regulatornim, tehničkim, kontrolnim i izvršnim pitanjima u vezi sa smanjenjem rizika od KBRN-a, nakon pristupa odozdo prema gore i prekograničnog pristupa u svrhu utvrđivanja regionalnih prioriteta koji se ne mogu riješiti samo na nacionalnoj razini.

- Trenutačno je otvoreno pet regionalnih tajništva (u Ammanu, Tbilisiju, Rabatu, Minili i Abu Dhabiju); vrlo nedavno potpisan je memorandum o razumijevanju o otvaranju tajništva u Uzbekistanu. U tijeku su nastavci pregovora o osnivanju regionalnih tajništva u Alžiru i Nairobiju s ciljem njihova skorog dovršetka;
- Nove zemlje nedavno su se pridružile inicijativi (Malavi, Saudijska Arabija, Katar i Burkina Faso) čime ukupan broj od lipnja 2015. iznosi 52 zemlje;
- Uspostavljena su 34 tima za KBRN koji su aktivno uključeni u aktivnosti CoE-a;
- Procjene potreba KBRN-a dosad su razvijene u više od 20 zemalja, a nacionalni akcijski planovi KBRN-a započeti su u sljedećih 16 partnerskih zemalja: Filipini, Kambodža, Srbija, Gruzija, Maroko, Crna Gora, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Kenija, Uganda, Burundi, Brunej, Mjanmar, Laos, Vijetnam, Demokratska Republika Kongo.

- Od 2011. ugovoreno je ukupno četrdeset sedam regionalnih projekata (otprilike 60 milijuna EUR) s različitim konzorcijima, među ostalim iz država članica.

7. SKUPINE ZA STRATEŠKO PROMIŠLJANJE

Na temelju Odluke Vijeća 2010/430/ZVSP od 26. srpnja 2010. Konzorcij EU-a za neširenje oružja, koji je s djelovanjem započeo u siječnju 2011., aktivno podupire rad EU-a u okviru Strategije EU-a za sprečavanje širenja oružja za masovno uništenje. Nova Odluka donesena 10. ožujka 2014. produljuje aktivnosti Konzorcija na još tri godine, nadovezujući se na postignuća i iskustvo iz razdoblja od 2011. do 2013. i dodajući nove i inovativne projekte.

Aktivnosti Konzorcija povećale su vidljivost EU-a u odnosu na treće zemlje i civilno društvo te su značajno doprinijele oblikovanju politike EU-a u području neširenja oružja i razoružanja. Konzorcij osigurava platformu za neslužbene kontakte među stručnjacima iz prakse i pomaže u poticanju dijaloga između različitih dionika. Mreža Konzorcija broji više od 65 skupina za strateško promišljanje diljem Europe. Ta je aktivnost doprinijela podizanju svijesti o izazovima nuklearnog, kemijskog i biološkog oružja.

8. REZOLUCIJA VIJEĆA SIGURNOSTI UJEDINJENIH NARODA 1540 I KONTROLE IZVOZA

(a)RVSUN 1540

Odluku Vijeća u potporu RVSUN-u 1540 koju je donijelo Vijeće 22. srpnja 2013. provodi UNODA koja organizira regionalne radionice i posjete pomoći zemljama diljem svijeta. Provedba ove Odluke Vijeća pomaže jačanju relevantnih nacionalnih i regionalnih napora, doprinosi praktičnom ispunjenju preporuka iz sveobuhvatnog preispitivanja statusa provedbe RVSUN-a 1540 iz 2009. godine te pokreće i razvija nacionalne planove djelovanja na zahtjev država.

UNODA je potpisala sporazum s OEES-om koji bi trebao dovesti do sinergije u potporu RVSUN-u 1540. Potrebno je težiti sinergiji i koordinaciji i s Centrima izvrsnosti EU-a u području KBRN-a, kako bi se izbjegla moguća udvostručenja. Dosad je uz pomoć sredstava EU-a organizirano više od 15 događanja, od kojih je posljednje održano u Jordanu u lipnju 2015.

(b)Kontrole izvoza

Slijedom donošenja Komunikacije Komisije o reviziji režima kontrole izvoza EU-a 24. travnja 2014., u kojoj su utvrđene konkretne opcije politike za modernizaciju i prilagodbu kontrole izvoza tehnološkim, gospodarskim i političkim okolnostima koje se brzo mijenjaju, Europski parlament održao je javno saslušanje u siječnju 2015. Komisija je sa svoje strane provela „procjenu učinka” mogućnosti pregleda navedenih u Komunikaciji kako bi utvrdila najprikladnije regulatorne i neregulatorne aktivnosti za provedbu te je u prosincu 2014. s Međunarodnim institutom za mirovna istraživanja u Stockholmu (SIPRI) ugovorila prikupljanje podataka za potporu procjeni učinka i pripremu revidiranih propisa o kontroli izvoza.

S regulatorne strane, slijedom delegiranja ovlasti na temelju Uredbe (EU) br. 599/2014, Delegirana uredba Komisije (EZ) br. 1382/2014 kojom se ažurira popis EU-a za kontrolu s obzirom na odluke donesene u okviru multilateralnih režima izvoza od 2011. do 2013. stupila je na snagu u prosincu 2014. Komisija je u ožujku 2015. započela pripreme, uz savjetovanje sa stručnjacima iz država članica, nove delegirane uredbe za ažuriranje popisa EU-a za kontrolu s obzirom na režimske odluke donesene u 2014.

Provedba kontrole izvoza podržana je trima sastancima Koordinacijske skupine za robu s dvojnog namjenom u prvoj polovici 2015. gdje je posebna pozornost posvećena uvođenju novih funkcija u „Elektronički sustav za robu s dvojnog namjenom” i tehničkoj razmjeni informacija o različitim pitanjima u vezi s kontrolom.

Ostvarena je koordinacija EU-a s ciljem promicanja dogovorenih stajališta EU-a na relevantnim sastancima režimâ kontrole izvoza održanima u prvom semestru 2015. (Skupina nuklearnih dobavljača: sastanci Savjetodavne skupine u travnju u Beču i u lipnju u Barilocheu/Argentina, kao i plenarna sjednica u lipnju u Barilocheu/Argentina; Režim kontrole raketne tehnologije: sastanak pojačanih točaka za kontakt u ožujku 2015. u Parizu; Australska skupina: plenarna sjednica u lipnju u Perthu/Australija).

Nastavilo se s programom informiranja o kontroli izvoza EU-a za jačanje administrativnog i tehničkog kapaciteta u trećim zemljama (23) u pogledu robe s dvojnog namjenom. U sklopu programa informiranja provedene su nove aktivnosti u Maroku, Tunisu, Jordanu, Pakistanu i Srbiji. Posebna pozornost posvećena je jačanju suradnje s programom Ministarstva vanjskih poslova SAD-a za kontrolu izvoza i povezane sigurnosti granica (EXBS) u svrhu povećanja sinergija između dvaju programa. Organizirani su *ad hoc* seminari u Kijevu i Košicama s ciljem promicanja prekogranične regionalne suradnje u strateškoj kontroli trgovine s Ukrajinom, Gruzijom i Republikom Moldovom kao i s državama članicama EU-a na istoku. Uspostavljen je portal EU-a za informiranje (<https://export-control.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>) kao jedinstvena kontaktna platforma za sve programe informiranja EU-a (dvojna namjena, oružje, Ugovor o trgovini oružjem) s ciljem prilagodbe razmjene informacija s partnerskim zemljama EU-a. Posebna konferencija s partnerskim zemljama o „novim izazovima i izazovima koji se razvijaju” povezanima s kontrolom izvoza održala se u siječnju 2015. Završena je studija o izazovima kontrole izvoza u Africi. Program se financira u okviru Instrumenta za doprinos stabilnosti i miru.

9. SVEMIR

EU od 2007. radi na poticanju razvoja Međunarodnog kodeksa ponašanja za aktivnosti u svemiru. Taj međunarodni i dobrovoljni skup smjernica i mjera izgradnje povjerenja poboljšao bi sigurnost, zaštitu i predvidljivost svih aktivnosti u svemiru. Takve bi smjernice trebale, među ostalim, ograničiti ili maksimalno umanjiti štetne smetnje, sudare ili nesreće u svemiru, kao i stvaranje krhotina. Odredile bi osnovna pravila koja bi morale poštovati nacije koje putuju u svemir u civilnim i vojnim aktivnostima u svemiru.

EU je održao tri kruga multilateralnih Otvorenih savjetovanja o nacrtu teksta Kodeksa u Kijevu (u svibnju 2013.), u Bangkoku (u studenome 2013.) i u Luxembourggu (u svibnju 2014.). Sveukupno je 95 država članica UN-a sudjelovalo u postupku savjetovanja (svakom krugu savjetovanja prisustvovala je 61 zemlja). Postupak Otvorenog savjetovanja, zaključen na sastanku u Luxembourggu, imao je važnu ulogu u razvoju boljeg razumijevanja položaja i zabrinutosti država sudionica. Na kraju sastanka predsjednik je zaključio da postoji široki međunarodni interes za inicijativu. Mnoge su zemlje izrazile želju da postupak napreduje u fazu pregovora u kojoj bi nacrt Kodeksa koji je razvijen tijekom postupka savjetovanja mogao služiti kao temelj budućih multilateralnih pregovora.

U koordinaciji sa zemljama sličnih stavova i uz pomoć Ureda UN-a za pitanja razoružanja EU je predvidio da se multilateralni pregovori o njegovu prijedlogu nacrt Međunarodnog kodeksa ponašanja za aktivnosti u svemiru održe u New Yorku od 27. do 31. srpnja 2015. Sve države članice UN-a bit će pozvane na taj sastanak.

10. KLAUZULE O SPREČAVANJU ŠIRENJA OMU-a

EU je nastavio, u skladu sa svojom Strategijom za sprečavanje širenja OMU-a, uključivati sprečavanje širenja OMU-a u ugovorne odnose s trećim zemljama. Održani su daljnji pregovori o klauzulama o sprečavanju širenja OMU-a u relevantnim sporazumima između EU-a i trećih zemalja, posebno Malezije. Pregovori doprinose podizanju svijesti o politici EU-a u vezi sa sprečavanjem širenja oružja i razoružanjem te osiguravaju forum za poboljšanje uzajamnog razumijevanja relevantnih stajališta, utvrđivanje mogućih područja za buduću suradnju i poticanje zemalja partnera da ostvare konkretan napredak u pogledu međunarodnog režima sprečavanja širenja oružja.

11. OSTALI MULTILATERALNI FORUMI

G7

EU je nastavio s aktivnim angažmanom na sastancima Upravne skupine za neširenje oružja i razoružanje (Aachen, 28. i 29. siječnja, i Hamburg, 4. i 5. ožujka), što je dovelo do uspješnih pregovora o izjavi o neširenju oružja i razoružanju koja je priložena izjavi ministara vanjskih poslova iz Lubecka 15. travnja.

Od svog osnivanja 2002. godine Globalno partnerstvo (GP) proširilo se i postalo je platforma za koordinaciju i suradnju, te sada broji 20 dodatnih partnera. Na sastanku na vrhu u Deauvilleu u svibnju 2011. čelnici su se složili da će dodatno ojačati biološku sigurnost, provedbu RVSUN-a 1540, angažman znanstvenika te nuklearnu i radiološku sigurnost. SAD u 2012., Ujedinjena Kraljevina u 2013. i Rusija, do njezine suspenzije iz skupine G8 u 2014., posebno su se posvetile ovom planu, posebno jačanjem pet postojećih radnih podskupina o biološkoj sigurnosti, kemijskoj sigurnosti, nuklearnoj i radiološkoj sigurnosti, Centrima izvrsnosti (CoE) te informiranju i širenju u okviru Radne skupine GP-a. Centri izvrsnosti EU-a i dalje imaju istaknutu ulogu u okviru Radne podskupine centara izvrsnosti globalnog partnerstva, posebno kao sredstvo za olakšavanje regionalne razmjene informacija te, eventualno, izbjegavanje udvostručavanja među donatorima. Prioriteti EU-a bili su jednaki prioritetima koje je Njemačka odredila za svoje predsjedanje u razdoblju od 2014. do 2015., posebno u pogledu bioloških znanosti koje su prioritet programa. Cilj je bolje osigurati i slijediti materijale, pojačati nadziranje bolesti i odgovor na krizne situacije (tj. ebolu i druge pandemije), osnažiti nacionalne i globalne mreže te poboljšati sigurno i odgovorno postupanje u biološkim znanostima. To je u skladu s važnom ulogom koju je EU već igrao u području bioloških znanosti putem BTWC-a, Odluka Vijeća o Svjetskoj zdravstvenoj organizaciji te putem triju Pokretnih laboratorija EU-a, uz skoro otvaranje još jednog, koji su već raspoređeni po zapadnoj Africi od svibnja 2014.

Međunarodni centar za znanost i tehnologiju

EU je aktivno sudjelovao u pregovorima o usvajanju ažuriranog sporazuma za Međunarodni centar za znanost i tehnologiju (ISTC). Cilj je ISTC-a uključivanje znanstvenika i inženjera koji posjeduju znanje dvojne namjene u mirne istraživačke aktivnosti ili komercijalne programe s EU-om i drugim partnerima. On želi i dalje koristiti se znanjem dvojne namjene preusmjeravanjem i preraspodjelom relevantnih znanstvenika te zato može imati ulogu u postupku iznalaženja dugoročnih rješenja za širenje krize. Tijekom pregovora EU je naglasio potrebu za sporazumom koji bi omogućio ISTC-u provedbu projekata koji bi mogli doprinijeti učinkovitom rješavanju izazova u područjima širenja oružja, među ostalim na Bliskom istoku. Nova podružnica ISTC-a službeno je otvorena u Astani u lipnju 2014.

12. SASTANCI U OKVIRU POLITIČKOG DIJALOGA

Posebni izaslanik održao je sastanke u okviru političkog dijaloga o neširenju oružja i razoružanju s Brazilom, Egiptom, Japanom, SAD-om i Izraelom. Održao je i niz drugih bilateralnih savjetovanja s raznim dionicima, među ostalim i na marginama važnih događanja poput Revizijske konferencije NPT-a za 2015. u New Yorku (Visoki predstavnik UN-a za pitanja razoružanja, direktor Instituta UN-a za istraživanje razoružanja (UNIDIR), SAD, Republika Koreja, Izrael, Egipat, itd.).

**ANNEX TO THE
SIX-MONTHLY WMD PROGRESS REPORT**

**OVERVIEW OF EU COUNCIL JOINT ACTIONS AND COUNCIL DECISIONS
IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EU STRATEGY
AGAINST PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (WMD)**

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Decisions 2015/259/CFSP 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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction	The EU Council decision 2015/259/CFSP for the years 2015-17 has made available to the OPCW some 2.5 Mio € to support activities such as: - promoting universality, - national implementation, - international cooperation, - the Africa Programme and - implementing lessons learned from the Syrian operation. <u>Implementing agency:</u> The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	Budget: EUR 2,528,069 Official Journal: L 43/14 – 18.02.2015 Estimated duration of the action: 36 months

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
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	To support its 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, the Union will continue, drawing from experience made under Council Decision 2012/281/CFSP, to support the multilateral process on the proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities, involving all interested States in an inclusive and transparent manner with a view to building the widest possible consensus on the draft Code with a view to its adoption by the international community. In this context, the projects to be supported by the EU shall cover the following specific activities: a) To continue to enhance awareness, knowledge and understanding of the proposal for an international Code of Conduct and the process led by the European Union. b) To 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, as well for as its formal adoption. <u>Implementing agency:</u> United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)	Budget: EUR 1,274,398.85 Official Journal: L 33/38 -10.2.2015 Estimated duration of the action: 18 months

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction	The Council Decision will ensure the continuous and practical implementation of certain elements of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction: 1. Support activities in support of The Hague Code of Conduct against ballistic missile proliferation and the Missile Technology Control Regime, in particular with the aim to: - promoting the universality, and in particular the subscription to the Code by all States with ballistic missile capabilities; - supporting the implementation and reinforcing the visibility of the Code; - promoting adherence to the MTCR guidelines and its annex. 2. More generally, 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. In this context, the projects to be supported by the European Union shall cover the following specific activities: - activities in support of The Hague Code of Conduct; - activities in support of ballistic missile non-proliferation in general. <u>Implementing agency:</u> Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS).	Budget: EUR 990,000 Official Journal: L 360/44 – 17.12.2014 Estimated duration of the action: 30 months

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction	The Council Decision aims at continuing the fruitful cooperation we had with the Consortium of think-tanks since its establishment in July 2010. It builds on the achievements and experiences gained in the period 2011-2013. Through distinct yet interrelated projects we aim at giving continuity to the Consortium's activities while adding new important tasks that were identified as potentially beneficial for the EEAS and the EU: - annual international conference on non-proliferation and disarmament (3 in total; 250-300 targeted participants, international in scope, to be held in Brussels) - annual consultative meeting on non-proliferation and disarmament (3 in total, 100 targeted participants, European in scope, to be held in Brussels) - internet platform and production of policy papers - ad hoc seminars (up to 7, 45 targeted individuals to be determined on a case-by-case, to be held within the EU or, up to three outside of the EU) - Help-desk Facility for production within two weeks-time of up to twenty 5-10 pages policy papers on demand by EEAS - Education on non-proliferation and disarmament (European online curriculum for University use to be available 24 months after the starting of the contract). <u>Implementing agency:</u> The EU Non-Proliferation Consortium of Think-Tanks	Budget: EUR 3,600,000 Official Journal: L 71/3 – 12.03.2014 Estimated duration of the action: 36 months
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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction	The overall objective is to support the OPCW activities by contributing to costs associated with the inspection and verification of the destruction of Syrian chemical weapons, as well as 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 supported through this Council Decision is the provision of situation-awareness products related to the security of the OPCW-UN Joint Mission, including the status of the road network through the delivery to OPCW of satellite imagery and related information products of the EU Satellite Centre (EU SATCEN). <u>Implementing agency:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.	Budget: EUR 2,311,842 Official Journal: L 329/41 – 10.12.2013 Estimated duration of the action: 12 months Request for extension until 30 September 2015.

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
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	The overall objective is to support the implementation of the BTWC, in particular those aspects that relate to ensuring the safety and security of microbial or other biological agents or toxins in laboratories and other facilities, including during transportation, as appropriate, in order to prevent unauthorised access to such agents and toxins and their unauthorised removal and to promoting bio-risk reduction practices and awareness, including biosafety, biosecurity, bioethics and preparedness against intentional misuse of biological agents and toxins, through international cooperation in this area: (a) promotion of laboratory bio-risk management through national and regional outreach, (b) development of national laboratory bio-risk management strategies to counter biological risks (a demonstration model for countries). <u>Implementing entity:</u> The World Health Organisation.	Budget: EUR 1,727,000 Official Journal: L 310 – 20.11.2013 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months
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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction – IAEA VI	The overall aim is to support the IAEA's activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification in order to further the following objectives: (a) to achieve progress towards the universalisation of international non-proliferation and nuclear security instruments, including IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols; (b) to enhance the protection of proliferation-sensitive materials and equipment and the relevant technology, providing legislative and regulatory assistance in the area of nuclear security and safeguards; (c) to strengthen the detection of, and response to, illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive materials. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).	Budget: EUR 8,050,000 Official Journal: L 281/6 – 23.10.2013 Estimated duration of the action: 36 months

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
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	The aims shall consist of: (a) enhancing the 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. <u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs.	Budget: EUR 750,000 Official Journal: L 198 – 23.07.2013 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months.
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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction – CTBTO V.	The Union will support four projects, the objectives of which are the following: (a) to 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) to develop capacity for future generations of CTBT Experts through the Capacity Development Initiative (CDI); (c) to enhance the Atmospheric Transport Model (ATM); (d) to characterize and mitigate Radio Xenon noble gases; (e) to support the Integrated Field Exercise in 2014 (IFE14) through the development of an integrated multispectral array; (f) to improve the sustainment of certified IMS Auxiliary Seismic Stations. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Preparatory Commission of the CTBTO.	Budget: EUR 5,185,028 Official Journal: L 314 – 14.11.2012 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months. Extended to 3 December 2015.

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and of the Council Common Position 2003/805/CFSP	The objectives are: (a) to support the activities of The Hague Code of Conduct against ballistic missile proliferation, in particular with the aim to: - promoting the universality of the Code, and in particular the subscription to the Code by all States with ballistic missile capabilities; - supporting the implementation of the Code; - reinforce the visibility of the Code, in particular on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of its signature; (b) 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. <u>Implementing entity:</u> Fondation pour le Recherche Stratégique.	Budget: EUR 930,000 Official Journal: L 196 – 24.07.2012 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months. Extended to 28 March 2015.
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.	The objectives are: (a) to 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) to enhance the visibility of the Union as a global actor and in the region in the field of non-proliferation; (c) to encourage regional political and security-related dialogue within civil societies and governments, and more particularly among experts, officials and academics; (d) to 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) to 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) to discuss issues related to peaceful uses of nuclear energy and international and regional cooperation. <u>Implementing entity:</u> EU Non-Proliferation Consortium.	Budget: EUR 352,000 Official Journal: L 196 – 24.07.2012 Estimated duration of the action: 18 months. 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). Implemented.

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.	The objectives are: (a) promoting the universality of the BTWC, (b) supporting the implementation of the BTWC, including submission of CBMs by the States Parties, (c) supporting the work of the 2012-2015 inter-sessional programme with a view to strengthening the implementation and effectiveness of the BTWC. <u>Implementing entity</u>: United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).	Budget: EUR 1,700,000 Official Journal: L 196 – 24.07.2012 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months. Extended to 31 January 2015.
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.	The objectives are: (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. <u>Implementing entity</u>: United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR).	Budget: EUR 1,490,000 Official Journal: L 140 – 30.05.2012 Estimated duration of the action: 18 months. Extended to 31 July 2014. Implemented.
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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction - V.	The objectives are: (a) to enhance the capacities of States Parties in fulfilling their obligations under the CWC, (b) to enhance the preparedness of States Parties to prevent and respond to attacks involving toxic chemicals, (c) to enhance international cooperation in the field of chemical activities, (d) to support the ability of the OPCW to adapt to developments in the field of science and technology, (e) to promote universality by encouraging States not Parties to join the CWC. <u>Implementing entity</u>: The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.	Budget: EUR 2,140,000 Official Journal: L 87 – 24.03.2012 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months. Extended to 31 December 2014

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
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 Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.	The objectives are: (a) to encourage regional political and security-related dialogue within civil societies and governments, and more particularly among experts, officials and academics, (b) to 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) to 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) to discuss issues related to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and international and regional cooperation in this regard. <u>Implementing entity:</u> EU Non-Proliferation Consortium.	Budget : EUR 347,700 Official Journal: L341/27– 23.12.2012 Implemented.
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 – IAEA V.	The objectives are: (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. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).	Budget: EUR 9,966,000 Official Journal: L 302 – 01.10.2010 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months. Extended to 31 December 2014.

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
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.	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 WMD proliferation 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. The Union wishes to support this network as follows: (a) through organizing 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), (b) through creating an Internet platform to facilitate contacts and foster research dialogue among the network of non-proliferation think tanks. <u>Implementing entity:</u> EU Non-Proliferation Consortium.	Budget: EUR 2,182,000 Official Journal: L 205 – 04.08.2010 Estimated duration of the action: 36 months. Extended to 30 June 2014. Implemented
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 – CTBTO IV.	The objectives are: (a) to improve the operation and sustainability of the auxiliary seismic stations network of the CTBT's International Monitoring System; (b) to improve the CTBT verification system through strengthened cooperation with the scientific community; (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; (d) to develop an OSI noble gas capable detection system. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Preparatory Commission of the CTBTO.	Budget: EUR 5,280,000 Official Journal: L219 – 20.08.2010 Estimated duration of the action: 18 months. Extended to 16 May 2014. Implemented

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Decision 2009/569/CFSP of 27 July 2009 – OPCW IV.	The objective is to support the universalization 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: (a) to enhance the capacities of States Parties in fulfilling their obligations under the Convention, and (b) to promote universality. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons.	Budget: EUR 2,110,000 Official Journal: L197 – 29.07.2009 Estimated duration of the action: 18 months. Implemented.
Council Decision 2008/974/CFSP of 18 December 2008 in support of HCoC.	The EU supports three aspects of the Code as follows: (a) universality of the Code, (b) implementation of the Code, (c) enhancement and improved functioning of the Code. <u>Implementing entity:</u> Fondation pour le Recherche Stratégique.	Budget: EUR 1,015,000 Official Journal: L 345 – 23.12.2008 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months. Implemented.
Council Joint Action 2008/588/CFSP of 10 November 2008 in support of BTWC.	The overall objective is: (a) to support the universalization of the BTWC, (b) to enhance the implementation of the BTWC, including the submission of CBM declarations, and (c) to support the best use of the Inter-Sessional Process 2007-2010 for the preparation of the 2011 Review Conference. <u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) – Geneva.	Budget: EUR 1,400,000 Official Journal: L 302 – 13.11.2008 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months. Implemented.
Council Joint Action 2008/588/CFSP of 15 July 2008 - CTBTO III.	The EU supports the development of capacity of the Preparatory Commission of the CTBTO in the area of Verification by: (a) noble gas monitoring: radio-xenon measurements and data analysis, (b) integrating States Signatories in Africa to fully participate in and contribute to the implementation of the CTBTO monitoring and verification system. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The CTBTO Preparatory Commission.	Budget: EUR 2,316,000 Official Journal: L189 – 17.07.2008 Estimated duration of the action: 18 months. Implemented.

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Joint Action 2008/368/CFSP of 14 May 2008 in support of the implementation of UNSCR 1540.	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 sub regions (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). <u>Implementing entity:</u> United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).	Budget: EUR 475,000 Official Journal: L127 – 15.05.2008 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months. Implemented.
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.	The objectives are: (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. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).	Budget: EUR 7,703,000 Official Journal: L107 – 17.04.2008 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months. Implemented.
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.	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. (a) promotion of bio-risk reduction management through regional and national outreach, (b) strengthening the security and laboratory management practices against biological risks. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The World Health Organisation.	Budget: EUR 2,105,000 Official Journal: L106 – 16.04.2008 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months. Implemented.

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.	Objective is 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. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA Department of Safeguards)	Budget: EUR 1,780,000 Official Journal: L304 – 22.11.2007 Estimated duration of the action: 18 months. Suspension, Force majeure. Ended
Council Joint Action 2007/468/CFSP of 28 June 2007 - CTBTO II.	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: (a) Improvement of the knowledge of Provisional Technical Secretariat noble gas measurements; (b) Support to on-Site Inspection via the support for the Preparations for the Integrated Field Exercise 2008. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The CTBTO Preparatory Commission.	Budget: EUR 1,670,000 Official Journal: L176 – 06.07.2007 Estimated duration of the action: 15 months. Implemented.
Council Joint Action 2007/185/CFSP of 19 March 2007 – OPCW III.	The objective is to support the universalization 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. (a) promotion of universality of the CWC, (b) support for full implementation of the CWC by States Parties, (c) international cooperation in the field of chemical activities, as accompanying measures to the implementation of the CWC, (d) 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. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons.	Budget: EUR 1,700,000 Official Journal: L85 – 27.03.2007 Estimated duration of the action: 18 months. Implemented.

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Joint Action 2007/178/CFSP of 19 March 2007 – Russian Federation IV.	The objective is to assist the Russian Federation in destroying some of its chemical weapons, towards fulfillment of Russia's obligations under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction. 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. <u>Implementing entity</u>: The Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Budget: EUR 3,145,000 Official Journal: L81 – 22.03.2007 Estimated duration of the action: 18 months. Implemented.
Council Joint Action 2006/418/CFSP of 12 June 2006 – IAEA III.	The objective is to strengthen nuclear security in selected countries which have received EU assistance such as: (a) Legislative and Regulatory Assistance; (b) Strengthening the Security and Control of Nuclear and other Radioactive Materials; (c) Strengthening of States' Capabilities for Detection and Response to Illicit Trafficking. <u>Implementing entity</u>: The International Atomic Energy Agency	Budget: EUR 6,995,000 Official Journal: L165 – 17.06.2006. Estimated duration of the action: 15 months. Implemented.
Council Joint Action 2006/419/CFSP of 12 June 2006 – UNSCR 1540.	The action aimed at addressing three aspects of the implementation (a) awareness-raising of requirements and obligations under the Resolution, (b) 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 (c) sharing experience from the adoption of national measures required for the implementation of the Resolution. <u>Implementing entity</u>: United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).	Budget: EUR 195,000 Official Journal: L165 – 17.06.2006. Estimated duration of the action: 22 months. Implemented.

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Joint Action 2006/243/CFSP of 20 March 2006 – CTBTO I.	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. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The CTBTO Preparatory Commission.	Budget: EUR 1,133,000 Official Journal: L88 – 25.03.2006 Estimated duration of the action: 15 months. Implemented.
Council Joint Action 2006/184/CFSP of 27 February 2006 – BTWC.	Overall objective: to support the universalization 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. (a) promotion of the universality of the BTWC; (b) support for implementation of the BTWC by the States Parties. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva.	Budget: EUR 867,000 Official Journal: L65 – 07.03.2006 Estimated duration of the action: 18 months. Implemented.
Council Joint Action 2005/913/CFSP of 12 December 2005 – OPCW II.	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. (a) promotion of universality of the CWC; (b) support for implementation of the CWC by the States Parties; (c) international cooperation in the field of chemical activities. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons.	Budget: EUR 1,697,000 Official Journal: L331 – 17.12.2005 Estimated duration of the action: 12 months. Implemented.

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Joint Action 2005/574/CFSP of 18 July 2005 – IAEA II.	The objective is to strengthen nuclear security in selected countries which have received EU assistance such as: (a) strengthening the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Materials in Use, Storage and Transport and of Nuclear Facilities; (b) strengthening of Security of Radioactive Materials in Non-Nuclear Applications; (c) strengthening of States' Capabilities for Detection and Response to Illicit Trafficking; (d) legislative assistance for the implementation of States' Obligations under IAEA safeguards agreements and additional protocols. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency.	Budget: EUR 3,914,000 Official Journal: L193 – 23.07.2005 Estimated duration of the action: 15 months. Implemented.
Council Joint Action 2004/797/CFSP of 22 November 2004 – OPCW I.	The objective is to support the universalization 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. (a) promotion of universality of the CWC; (b) support for implementation of the CWC by the States Parties; (c) international cooperation in the field of chemical activities. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons.	Budget: EUR 1,841,000 Official Journal: L349 – 25.11.2004 Estimated duration of the action: 12 months. Implemented.
Council Joint Action 2004/796/CFSP of 22 November 2004 – Russian Federation III.	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 FAAE (formerly MINATOM). <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Federal Republic of Germany.	Budget: EUR 7,730,000 Official Journal: L349 – 25.11.2004 Estimated duration of the action: 36 months. Implemented.

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Joint Action 2004/495/CFSP of 17 May 2004 – IAEA I.	The objective is to strengthen nuclear security in selected countries which have received EU assistance such as: (a) Strengthening the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Materials in Use, Storage and Transport and of Nuclear Facilities; (b) Strengthening of Security of Radioactive Materials in Non-Nuclear Applications; (c) Strengthening of States' Capabilities for Detection and Response to Illicit Trafficking. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The International Atomic Energy Agency.	Budget: EUR 3,329,000 Official Journal: L182 – 19.05.2004 Estimated duration of the action: 15 months. Implemented.
Council Joint Action 2003/472/CFSP of 24 June 2003 – Russian Federation II.	This Joint Action aims at financing 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 Official Journal: L157 – 26.06.2003 Expired on the date of expiry of EU Common Strategy 1999/414/CFSP on Russia. Implemented.
Council Joint Action 1999/878/CFSP of 17 December 1999 - Russian Federation I.	The project contributed to: (a) a chemical weapons pilot destruction plant situated in Gorny, Saratov region, Russia; (b) a set studies and experimental studies on plutonium transport, storage and disposition. <u>Implementing entity:</u> The Russian Federation.	Budget: EUR 8,900,000 Official Journal: L331 – 23.12.1999 Estimated duration of the action: 48 months. Implemented.

**ANNEX TO THE SIX-MONTHLY WMD PROGRESS REPORT
OVERVIEW OF INSTRUMENT FOR STABILITY, PRIORITY 1
"RISK MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS RELATING TO CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL,
RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR MATERIALS OR AGENTS"**

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 8 million 7.5 million 5.0 million 4.5 million 4.0 million 4.8 million	IfS (AAP) 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013
IfS/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	09/2014-09/2015

AAP 2007 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
IfS/2008/145-156	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	11/07/2008 – 12/04/2013
IfS/2008/145-130	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	19/03/2008 – 31/12/2010
IfS/2008/145-132	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	31/01/2008 – 01/08/2010

AAP2008 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
IfS/2009/200-523	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	16/03/2009 – 15/07/2011
IfS/2009/217-540	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	21/09/2009 – 21/09/2014
IfS/2009/219-636	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
IfS/2009/216-327	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	1/09/2009 – 1/03/2011

AAP2009 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
IfS/2010/239-471 (UNICRI main) – IfS/2010/239-481 (JRC main) – IfS/2010/253-483 and IfS/2010/253-485 (pilot projects JRC and Univ. Milan) / IfS/2010/250-984 (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
IfS/2010/235-364	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	4/05/2010 – 4/05/2013
IfS/2010/238-194	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 – 15/04/2013
IfS/2010/247-264 (service) IfS/2010/248-064 + IfS/2010/258-635 (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

IfS/2010/253-484	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 – 30/04/2012
IfS/2010/254-942	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 – 21/08/2014
IfS/2010/256-885	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 – 01/07/2013

AAP2010 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
IfS/2011/263-555 (set-up) IfS/2011/273-506 (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	23/08/2011 – 28/02/2013
IfS/2011/273-571	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
IfS/2011/272-372 (service) and IfS/2011/272-424 (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
IfS/2011/273-572	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	01/01/2012 – 31/12/2015

AAP2011 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
IfS/2011/278-349	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
IfS/2012/285-261	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	03/2012-04/2013
IfS/2012/292-244	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	05/2012-01/2014
IfS/2012/301-327	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
IfS/2012/301-675	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
IfS/2012/301-740	Building capacity to identify and respond to threats from chemical,	The European Commission is seeking external support to implement	Fundacion Internacional y	499,100	12/2012-12/2014

	biological, radiological and nuclear substances	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.	para Iberoamerica de Administracion y Politicas Publicas		
IfS/2012/301-756	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	12/2012-06/2014
IfS/2012/302-214	Regional Human Resource Development for Nuclear Safety, Security and Safeguards Management through a University	To cover the tuition fees and living expenses of 10 Thai and 10 international (limited to the Southeast Asia region) students expected to enrol	Enconet Consulting GMBH	649,812	12/2012-12/2014

	Master's Programme carried out in Thailand	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			
IfS/2012/302-252	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
IfS/2012/302-364	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
IfS/2012/302-427	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
IfS/2012/302-428	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 Torvergata	434,010	12/2012-12/2014

IfS/2012/304-799	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
IfS/2012/305-778	“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	12/2012-06/2015
IfS/2012/306-644	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	12/2012-03/2014
IfS/2012/306-670	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	12/2012-03/2014
IfS/2012/306-675	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
IfS/2012/307-293	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	European Centre for Disease Prevention and	440,000	12/2012-12/2014

		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)	Control		
IfS/2012/307-400	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	12/2012-03/2014
IfS/2012/307-401	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	12/2012-03/2014
IfS/2012/307-781	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
IfS/2012/308-512	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

IfS/2012/310-879	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-interagency 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
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AAP2012 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
IfS/2012/301-675	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
IfS/2012/306-680	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
IfS/2013/315-979	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	09/2013-09/2016
IfS/2013/316-496	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.	Wojskowy Instytut Higieny i Epidemiologii	3,914,034	12/2013-12/2016

		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.			
IfS/2013/318-905	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	06/2013-06/2015
IfS/2013/321-215	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	World Health Organisation	1.5 million	07/2013-07/2015

		international travel and transport, in a multi-sectoral approach, to minimize risks in association with natural or deliberate released hazards			
IfS/2013/323-494	AAF- Waste management	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	Fundacion Internacional y para Iberoamerica de Administracion y Politicas Publicas	3,871,800	01/2014-06/2017
IfS/2013/329-422	Implementation of Projects CBRN - 3rd call. Complementary actions for project : #77 #111 #114	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	01/2014-12/2015
IfS/2013/332-096	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	Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle	2.5 million	12/2013-12/2015

		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.			
IfS/2013/ 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	01/2014-01/2015
IfS/2013/332-306	Consolidation and Extension of the CBRN Regional Centre Secretariats	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	05/2014-10/2015
IfS/2013/332-312	Strengthening Health Laboratories to minimize potential biological risks	To minimize potential biological risks through enhancement of laboratory biosafety, biosecurity, quality management and diagnostic capacity.	World Health Organisation	4,495,712	12/2013-12/2016

		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			
IFS/2013/329-859	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)	Fundacion Internacional y para Iberoamerica de Administracion y Politicas Publicas	6.4 million	12/2013-12/2016
IFS/2013/330-961	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	Institut Pasteur Fondation	3,626,410	12/2013-12/2017

		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)			
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AAP2013 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount (EUR)	Execution period
IfS/2014/337-084	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	02/2014-12/2015
IfS/2014/343-652	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	09/2014-09/2016
IfS/2014/ 346-176	High risk chemical facilities and risk mitigation in the AAF Region	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	01/2015-12/2017
IFS/2014/ 346-488	Chemical safety and security in the Central and Eastern African region	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 Reaktorsicherheit (GRS) MBH	2,978,000	01/2015-01/2018
IfS/2014/347-013	EUWAM-Lab (P43)	To contribute to the 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	09/2014-09/2016

AAP2014 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC)					
IfS/2014/ 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	1,999,300	09/2015-02/2017
IfS/2014/ 347-634	Strengthening CBRN first response capabilities and regional cooperation in South East Europe, Southern Caucasus, Moldova and Ukraine	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'Etude de l'Energie Nucléaire Fondation d'Utilité Publique	2,953,550	01/2015-12/2017
IfS/2014/ 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	01/2015-01/2017
IcSP/2015/355-376	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	09/2015-02/2017