



**KUNSILL
TAL-UNJONI EWROPEA**

**Brussell, 31 ta' Jannar 2013
(OR. en)**

5901/13

**PESC 114
CODUN 6
CONOP 17**

NOTA

minn:	Segretarjat Ġenerali
lil:	Delegazzjonijiet
Nru dok. preċ.:	12056/12
Sugġett:	Rapport ta' Progress ta' kull sitt xhur dwar l-implimentazzjoni tal-Istrateġija tal-UE kontra l-Proliferazzjoni ta' Armi ta' Qerda Massiva (2012/II)

Id-delegazzjonijiet isibu meħmuż tar-Rapport ta' Progress ta' kull sitt xhur dwar l-implimentazzjoni tal-Istrateġija tal-UE kontra l-Proliferazzjoni ta' Armi ta' Qerda Massiva (2012/II), kif approvat mill-Kunsill (Affarijiet Barranin) fil-31 ta' Jannar 2013.

Rapport ta' Progress ta' kull sitt xhur dwar l-implimentazzjoni tal-Istrateġija tal-UE kontra l-Proliferazzjoni ta' Armi ta' Qerda Massiva (2012/II)

INTRODUZZJONI

F'konformità mal-Istrateġija tal-UE kontra l-Proliferazzjoni ta' Armi ta' Qerda Massiva adottata mill-Kunsill Ewropew f'Diċembru 2003 (id-dok. 15708/03), huma previsti rapporti ta' progress dwar l-implimentazzjoni tal-Istrateġija kull sitt xhur.

Dan ir-rapport ta' progress ikopri l-attivitajiet imwettqa fit-tieni nofs tal-2012 fil-kuntest tal-implimentazzjoni tal-Istrateġija, fid-dawl tal-"Lista Agġornata ta' prioritajiet" (id-dok. 10747/08) adottata mill-Kunsill f'Ġunju 2008 u tal-"Linji godda għall-azzjoni" (id-dok. 17172/08) adottati mill-Kunsill f'Diċembru 2008.

Il-prinċipju gwida u l-għan ġenerali tal-UE f'dan il-qasam kompli jkun il-promozzjoni tal-universalità tat-trattati, konvenzjonijiet u strumenti oħra internazzjonali u l-implimentazzjoni nazzjonali tagħhom, f'konformità mal-oġġettivi tal-Istrateġija tal-UE dwar l-AQM u l-Istrateġija Ewropea ta' Sigurtà. Għaldaqstant, hija segwiet dawn l-oġġettivi fl-avvenimenti prinċipali kollha matul it-tieni semestru, b'mod partikolari l-Konferenza dwar id-Diżarm, il-Konferenza Ġenerali Annwali tal-IAEA, il-Laqgħa Ministerjali Informali tas-CTBT, il-Laqgħa Ministerjali dwar il-Konvenzjoni dwar l-Armi Kimiċi, il-Laqgħa tal-Ewwel Kumitat tal-UNGA, il-Laqgħa Plenarja tal-MTCR, il-Konferenza tal-Istati Parti u l-laqgħat tal-Kunsill Eżekuttiv tal-OPCW, il-Laqgħa tal-Istati Parti u l-laqgħa tal-Proċess Intersessjonali tal-BTWC, kif ukoll f'għadd ta' fora internazzjonali oħra.

Ir-risoluzzjonijiet li ġejn ġew promossi mill-Istati Membri (SM) tal-UE fl-Ewwel Kumitat tal-UNGA, xi drabi f'kooperazzjoni ma' pajjiżi terzi li gawdew l-appoġġ tal-SM kollha tal-UE:

- "Il-Kodiċi ta' Kondotta tal-Aja kontra l-Proliferazzjoni tal-Missili Ballistiċi (ROK + SM kollha tal-UE)"

- "Il-prevenzjoni tal-akkwist ta' materjal u sorsi radjuattivi minn terroristi" (DE, FR + SM kollha tal-UE);
- "Il-Konvenzjoni dwar il-Projbizzjoni tal-Iżvilupp, il-Produzzjoni u l-Hażna ta' Armi Batterjologiċi (bijologiċi) u Tossiċi u dwar il-Qerda tagħhom" (HU);
- "L-Implimentazzjoni tal-Konvenzjoni dwar il-Projbizzjoni tal-Iżvilupp, il-Produzzjoni, il-Hażna u l-Użu ta' Armi Kimiċi u dwar il-Qerda tagħhom" (PL);
- “L-Implimentazzjoni tal-Konvenzjoni dwar il-Projbizzjoni tal-Użu, il-Hażna, il-Produzzjoni u t-Trasferiment ta' Mini kontra l-Bniedem u dwar il-Qerda tagħhom” (SI);
- “It-Trattat dwar il-Kummerċ tal-Armi ” (FI, UK), "Il-Konvenzjoni dwar il-Projbizzjonijiet u r-
Restrizzjonijiet fuq l-Użu ta' Ċerti Armi Konvenzjonali Li Jistgħu Jitqiesu li huma ta' Ħsara
Eċċessiva jew li Għandhom Effetti Indiskriminati” (SE);
- “Assistenza lil Stati biex jitrażżan it-traffikar illeċitu ta' SALW u biex dawn jingabru” (Mali + SM kollha tal-UE)
- “It-trasparenza fl-armamenti" (NL), "Informazzjoni dwar miżuri ta' bini tal-fiduċja fil-qasam tal-armi konvenzjonali” (ARG + SM kollha tal-UE);
- "Konsolidazzjoni tal-paċi permezz ta' miżuri prattiċi ta' diżarm" (DE);
- "Tishih tas-sigurtà u l-kooperazzjoni fir-reġjun tal-Mediterran" (ALG + SM kollha tal-UE), u
- "Rapport tal-Konferenza dwar id-Diżarm" (DE);

L-UE kompliet taħdem għall-użu effettiv u komplimentarju tal-istrumenti u r-riżorsi finanzjarji kollha disponibbli (baġit tal-PESK, Strument għall-Istabbiltà, strumenti oħra) sabiex timmassimizza l-impatt tal-attivitajiet tagħha b'appoġġ għal organizzazzjonijiet internazzjonali u pajjizi terzi.

L-UE kompliet tikkoopera mill-qrib ma' shab u pajjizi terzi oħra bl-għan li tintlaħaq konvergenza globali tal-fehmiet dwar il-htieġa li jissahhaħ ir-reġim internazzjonali tan-nonproliferazzjoni. Komplex l-isforzi biex jiġi indirizzati kwistjonijiet ta' nonproliferazzjoni fir-relazzjonijiet bilaterali tal-UE mal-pajjizi kollha rilevanti, b'mod partikolari permezz ta' laqgħat ta' djalogu politiku u kuntatti oħra informali.

1. KWISTJONIJIET NUKLEARI

Il-Grupp ta' Hidma dwar in-Non-Proliferazzjoni (CONOP) hejja b'mod attiv għall-Konferenza Ġenerali Annwali tal-IAEA u l-laqgħat tal-Bord tal-Gvernaturi f'Settembru u Novembru 2012, il-Laqgħa Ministerjali Informali tas-CTBT u l-Laqgħa Plenarja tal-MTCR f'Ottubru, il-Grupp ta' Fornituri Nukleari, il-Kumitat Zangger, u l-laqgħat tal-Grupp Awstralja fil-livell tal-esperti. Huwa beda jiddiskuti l-proċess lejn is-Summit tal-Aja tal-2014 dwar is-Sigurtà Nukleari, u l-pożizzjonijiet u l-kontributi tal-UE għal-laqgħa tat-Tieni Kumitat ta' Thejjija TNP fl-2013, kif ukoll laqgħat oħra rilevanti fil-qasam nukleari. Huwa ssokta bl-implimentazzjoni tal-Linji godda ta' Azzjoni mill-UE fil-ġlieda kontra l-proliferazzjoni ta' armi ta' qerda massiva u l-vettura tagħhom permezz tad-diskussjoni dwar azzjonijiet varji previsti f'dan il-qasam, fost l-oħrajn dwar il-vigilanza konsulari u xjentifika (laqgħa tal-CONOP imsaħha minn esperti dwar il-viżi ġiet organizzata fit-28 ta' Novembru 2012).

1.1 Segwitu għall-Konferenza ta' Revizjoni tal-2010 tat-Trattat dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni (TNP)

Abbażi tad-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill 2010/212/PESK, l-UE bdiet hidma dwar it-thejjijiet għal-laqgħa tat-Tieni Kumitat ta' Thejjija (PrepCom) TNP li għandha tiġi organizzata f'Ġinevra bejn it-22 ta' April u t-3 ta' Mejju 2013, li tibni fuq il-kontribut tagħha għall-Ewwel PrepCom TNP li saret aktar kmieni fl-2012. L-Ambaxxatur Cornel Feruta, Direttur Politiku fil-Ministeru tal-Affarjiet Barranin tar-Rumanija, ġie nnominat bħala l-President tat-Tieni PrepCom TNP. Flimkien mal-Konsorzju tal-UE dwar in-Non-Proliferazzjoni, l-UE organizzat it-tieni Seminar għall-Promozzjoni tal-Bini ta' Fiduċja u b'Appoġġ għal Proċess bil-Għan li tiġi Stabbilita Żona Hielsa mill-AQM u l-Mezzi ta' Konsenja fil-Lvant Nofsani (Brussell, 5-6 ta' Novembru 2012), li jimplimenta d-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill 2012/422/PESK tat-23 ta' Lulju 2012, u jikkontribwixxi aktar għall-implimentazzjoni tad-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill 2010/799/PESK adottata fit-13 ta' Diċembru 2010.

1.2 Aġenzija Internazzjonali tal-Energija Atomika (IAEA)

L-UE saħħet l-appoġġ tagħha għall-Aġenzija Internazzjonali tal-Energija Atomika fi Vjenna. L-UE tibqa' donatur ewlieni għall-Fond tas-Sigurtà Nukleari, b'impenn ta' aktar minn EUR 31 miljun mill-2004 sal-lum.

Barra minn hekk, għas-sigurtà nukleari l-UE kkontribwiet bil-kompetenza esperta teknika tagħha fl-attivitajiet ta' taħriġ u workshops organizzati mill-IAEA u mmirati biex pajjiżi terzi jsaħħu l-kapaċitajiet fil-ġlieda kontra t-traffikar illeċitu ta' materjali nukleari u ta' materjali radjuattivi oħra. L-UE u l-IAEA kkoordinaw l-appoġġ tagħhom lil pajjiżi terzi f'dan il-qasam, fost oħrajn permezz tal-Grupp ta' Hidma dwar is-Sorveljanza fil-Fruntieri. Hija lahqet qbil mal-IAEA dwar l-organizzazzjoni ta' Laqgħat ta' Uffiċjali Għolja (SOM) biex tissaħħaħ il-kooperazzjoni f'oqsma oħra tal-attività tal-IAEA, tiżdied il-viżibiltà tal-kontributi tal-UE u jkun hemm aktar koordinament tal-azzjoni b'mod partikolari fil-kamp tas-Sigurtà Nukleari, sabiex tkun żgurata l-komplementarjetà u tiġi evitata s-sovrappożizzjoni bejn l-attivitajiet imwettqa miċ-Ċentri ta' Eċċellenza tas-CBRN tal-UE u mill-IAEA, u biex jittiehed vantaġġ minn tali komplementarjetà (għal dan il-għan, l-UE u l-IAEA qablu dwar Arrangamenti Prattiċi biex jiggwidaw il-kooperazzjoni tagħhom). L-ewwel Laqgħa ta' Uffiċjali Għolja UE-IAEA hija ppjanata li ssir fil-bidu tal-2013, bl-involviment tas-SEAE, il-Kummissjoni Ewropea/Euratom u Rappreżentanti tal-IAEA flivell ta' uffiċjali għolja.

L-UE ilha impenjata b'Konklużjonijiet tal-Kunsill mill-2008 sabiex tikkontribwixxi sa EUR 25 miljun lill-IAEA LEU (Low Enriched Uranium) Bank permezz tal-baġit tal-PESK u l-Istrument għall-Istabbiltà. L-UE kkontribwiet b'EUR 20 miljun mill-Istrument għall-Istabbiltà b'appoġġ għall-Bank (EUR 10 miljun thallsu lill-IAEA fit-8 ta' Diċembru 2011, u l-EUR 10 miljun l-oħra fis-26 ta' April 2012). Kontribut ieħor għandu jingħata mill-baġit tal-PESK, abbażi ta' Deciżjoni tal-Kunsill ippjanata, li għandha tiġi approvata mill-Kunsill kmieni fl-2013, anki skont il-progress li jsir bejn l-IAEA u l-Pajjiż Ospitanti għall-Bank, il-Kazakistan.

Barra minn hekk, l-UE impenjat EUR 5 miljun b'appoġġ għal proġett internazzjonali bl-għan tal-espansjoni u l-immodernizzar tal-laboratorju ta' Seibersdorf fl-Awstrija (ammont ta' EUR 4.75 miljun, permezz tal-Istrument għall-Istabbiltà, thallas lill-IAEA fit-2 ta' Diċembru 2011). Ġie impenjat kontribut addizzjonali ta' EUR 5 miljun (li minnu ammont ta' 4.75 miljuni diġà thallas f'Diċembru 2012).

L-UE kompliet tipprovdi appoġġ tekniku importanti lill-IAEA fil-kamp tas-salvagwardji nukleari permezz tal-Programm ta' Appoġġ Kooperattiv tal-Kummissjoni Ewropea.

L-UE użat l-istrumenti varji tagħha biex tkun tista' ssir implimentazzjoni b'sikurezza u sigurtà tal-użi paċifiċi tal-enerġija nukleari f'pajjiżi terzi, inkluż permezz tal-IAEA, u qed taħdem fuq aktar proġetti flimkien mal-IAEA.

Fil-livell tal-esperti, il-Kummissjoni Ewropea f'kooperazzjoni mal-IAEA nediet proċess għall-valutazzjoni tad-Database tal-IAEA dwar it-Traffikar Illeċitu (ITDB) fir-rigward tar-rispons tagħha għall-bżonnijiet tal-utenti. Ir-riżultati tal-proġett iffinanzjat mill-Kummissjoni ser ikunu disponibbli fl-2013.

1.3 Trattat dwar il-Projbizzjoni Totali ta' Provi Nukleari (CTBT)

L-UE ppromwoviet attivament id-dhul bikri fis-seħh tat-Trattat dwar il-Projbizzjoni Totali ta' Provi Nukleari (CTBT), abbażi tad-Deċiżjonijiet rilevanti tal-Kunsill b'appoġġ għas-CTBTO u bit-twettiq ta' sforzi ta' sensibilizzazzjoni lejn il-pajjiżi kollha li għadhom ma ffirmawx jew ma rratifikawx is-CTBT, inklużi l-Istati li fadal tal-Anness 2 li r-ratifika tagħhom hija meħtieġa għad-dhul fis-seħh tat-Trattat. Inghatat dikjarazzjoni tal-UE fil-Laqgħa Ministerjali Informali tas-CTBT li saret f'New York fis-27 ta' Settembru 2012. Abbażi tal-linji gwida interni aġġornati tagħha li jappoġġaw id-dhul fis-seħh tas-CTBT, l-UE ser tkompli s-sensibilizzazzjoni dwar is-CTBT f'diversi kuntesti, inkluż fl-aqgħat ta' djalogu politiku, biex jiżdied ir-ritmu tar-ratifika tat-Trattat.

L-UE għamlet sforzi sinifikanti għall-implimentazzjoni tad-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill 2010/461/PESK tas-26 ta' Lulju 2010. L-UE adottat Deċiżjoni ġdida tal-Kunsill (2012/699/PESK tat-13 ta' Novembru 2012), komplementari għad-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill 2010/461/PESK, li abbażi tagħha ser tipprovdi appoġġ addizzjonali (kważi EUR 5.2 miljun) għall-hidma tas-Segretarjat Tekniku Provizorju tas-CTBTO. L-iskambju tad-dokumenti finanzjarji rilevanti miftehma mas-CTBTO rigward id-Deċiżjoni l-ġdida tal-Kunsill gie organizzat f'qafas uffiċjali fl-10 ta' Diċembru 2012 fi Vjenna. L-ewwel pagament ta' EUR 4 miljun diġà tħallas lis-CTBTO f'Diċembru 2012.

1.4 Kwistjonijiet reġjonali (l-Iran, ir-RDPK)

L-UE baqgħet impenjata bis-shih għall-isforzi li qed isiru bl-għan li tinkiseb soluzzjoni diplomatika għall-kwistjoni nukleari Iranjana permezz ta' negozjati, ibbażati fuq it-TNP u l-implimentazzjoni shiha tar-Riżoluzzjonijiet kollha rilevanti tal-KSNU u tal-Bord tal-IAEA. L-UE heġġet lill-Iran biex jiehu passi konkreti u prattiċi mmirati biex isahhu l-fiduċja fin-natura esklużivament paċifika tal-programm nukleari Iranjan, u biex jikkonforma mal-obbligi internazzjonali kollha tiegħu sabiex jindirizza t-tħassib serju tal-Komunità Internazzjonali.

L-Iran għandu jikkoopera bis-shiħ mal-IAEA biex jirrizolvi l-kwistjonijiet pendenti, inklużi dawk li jikkonċernaw id-dimensjonijiet militari possibbli. Waqt diversi laqgħat li saru fl-2012, ir-Rappreżentant Għoli tal-UE, flimkien mal-E3+3, kompliet bl-isforzi tagħha biex timpenja lill-Iran f'diskussjonijiet dwar is-sustanza tal-proposti għal passi inizjali ta' tishih tal-fiduċja biex jindirizzaw it-thassib prijoritarju dwar l-attivitajiet ta' arrikkiment ta' 20% (skont ir-Riżoluzzjonijiet tal-KSNU u l-Bord tal-Gvernaturi tal-IAEA, l-Iran ma jistax iwettaq attivitajiet marbuta mal-arrikkiment u l-ipproċessar mill-ġdid). S'issa l-Iran naqas milli jagħti sinjal li jinsab lest li jindirizza serjament it-thassib l-aktar urġenti rigward il-programm nukleari tiegħu. Barra minn hekk, għad hemm thassib serju li minhabba n-nuqqas ta' kooperazzjoni Iranjana suffiċjenti, ma sar ebda progress fl-isforzi tal-IAEA biex jiġu riżolti l-kwistjonijiet pendenti, inklużi dawk li jindikaw dimensjonijiet militari possibbli tal-programm nukleari Iranjan, u ma ntlahaq ebda ftehim dwar 'approċċ strutturat' li għandu jiddeskrivi fil-qosor kif wiehed għandu jipproċedi bil-kjarifika ta' dawk il-kwistjonijiet. L-Iran b'dan ikompli jisfida r-rekwiżiti li jinsabu fir-riżoluzzjoni tal-Bord tal-Gvernaturi tal-IAEA, adottata fit-13 ta' Settembru 2012 b'maġġoranza assoluta.

Rigward ir-RDPK, l-UE kompliet thegġeg lir-RDPK biex tirrispetta l-obbligi tagħha, meħuda taħt ir-Riżoluzzjonijiet 1695, 1718 u 1874 tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà tan-NU, u tabbanduna l-programmi nukleari u ta' missili ballistiċi kollha eżistenti tagħha b'manjiera totali, verifikabbli u irreversibbli. Hija kkundannat bil-qawwa l-illanċjar imwettaq mir-RDPK fit-12 ta' Diċembru 2012, meqjus bħala pass ieħor fit-tentattiv li ilu għaddej min-naħa ta' Pjongjang ta' perfezzjonament u progress fit-teknoloġija tiegħu ta' missili ballistiċi u b'hekk vjolazzjoni ċara tal-obbligi internazzjonali tar-RDPK, b'mod partikolari taħt ir-Riżoluzzjonijiet tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà tan-NU. L-UE kompliet tappella lir-RDPK biex tirritorna lejn konformità shiħa mal-obbligi ta' salvagwardja tat-TNP u tal-IAEA, u biex tipprovdi lill-IAEA l-aċċess mitlub għal individwi, dokumentazzjoni, tagħmir u faċilitajiet. L-UE appoġġat kostantement l-issoktar tal-proċess ta' Taħditiet bejn is-Sitt Partijiet, inluż l-appell biex ir-RDPK terġa' lura għal diskussjonijiet f'dak il-format. L-implimentazzjoni mill-UE tar-Riżoluzzjonijiet 1718 u 1874 tal-KSNU kompliet tissahħaħ. L-UE kompliet ittejjeb l-implimentazzjoni tal-miżuri restrittivi awtonomi tagħha. Hija ġeddet l-appell tagħha lir-RDPK biex tirratifika s-CTBT u biex tirrinunzja milli twettaq aktar atti provokattivi, b'mod partikolari fil-forma ta' provi nukleari ġodda.

2. KONFERENZA DWAR ID-DIŻARM / TRATTAT GĦALL-WAQFIEN TAL-PRODUZZJONI TA' MATERJAL FISSILI (FMCT)

L-UE ghamlet pressjoni persistenti favur il-bidu minnufih ta' negozjati dwar Trattat għall-Waqfien tal-Produzzjoni ta' Materjal Fissili (FMCT). Barra minn hekk, fl-interventi kollha tagħha (inkluż fil-qafas tal-Ewwel Kumitat tal-UNGA) l-UE ddikjarat li tinsab lesta timpenja ruħha fil-kwistjonijiet l-oħra kollha fuq l-aġenda tal-Konferenza dwar id-Diżarm, b'mod partikolari dwar id-diżarm nukleari, il-prevenzjoni ta' tellieqa tal-armi fl-ispazju estra-terrestri u assigurazzjonijiet negattivi tas-sigurtà. Barra minn hekk, l-UE żiedet il-ħidma kostruttiva tagħha favur l-espansjoni tal-Konferenza dwar id-Diżarm. L-UE ser tkompli tuża kull opportunità fl-2013 biex isir progress fid-diskussjoni internazzjonali dwar bidu kmieni tan-negozjati għall-FMCT u biex thejji għalihom internament, u ser tipparteċipa fi jew tikkontribwixxi għal avvenimenti rilevanti (inklużi dawk organizzati mill-Inizjattiva għan-Non-proliferazzjoni u d-Diżarm (NPDI), u fora (bħall-Grupp ta' Esperti Governattivi stabbilit bir-Riżoluzzjoni A/RES/67/53 tal-UNGA. L-Istati Membri kollha tal-UE appoġġaw ir-Riżoluzzjoni A/RES/67/53 tal-UNGA (abbozz ippreżentat mill-Kanada) dwar Trattat li li jipprojbixxi l-produzzjoni ta' materjal fissili għal armi nukleari jew mezzi splussivi nukleari oħra.

3. ARMI KIMIČI

Il-Kunsill adotta Deċiżjoni ġdida tal-Kunsill b'appoġġ għall-attivitajiet tal-Organizzazzjoni għall-Projbizzjoni tal-Armi Kimiċi (OPCW) fit-23 ta' Marzu (2012/166/PESK). L-implimentazzjoni ta' din id-Deċiżjoni l-ġdida tal-Kunsill bdiet b'seminar f'Tarnow (il-Polonja) dwar is-Sigurtà u s-Sikurezza Kimika, li sar fit-8 u d-9 ta' Novembru 2012. Id-delegazzjonijiet fl-Aja ħadmu fuq pożizzjoni tal-UE dwar ir-rwol futur tal-Organizzazzjoni, li tiegħu kont tal-iskadenza estiża finali għall-qerda tal-ħażniet kollha li fadal ta' armi kimiċi (29 ta' April 2012). Ġew identifikati erba' priyoritajiet: (i) l-ikkompletar tal-qerda tal-ħażniet eżistenti; (ii) il-promozzjoni tal-universalità tas-CWC (tmien stati għadhom mhumieq partijiet); (iii) iċ-ċaqliqa lejn sforzi ta' nonproliferazzjoni; (iv) il-promozzjoni tal-bini ta' kapaċità fir-rigward tas-sigurtà u s-sikurezza fl-industrija kimika fil-pajjiżi li qed jiżviluppaw, f'konformità mal-Artikolu XI, u t-twegiba għall-użu ta' armi kimiċi, taħt l-Artikolu X. L-aktar importanti, pożizzjoni komuni tal-UE lejn it-Tielet Konferenza ta' Reviżjoni tal-CWC li għandha ssir f'April 2013, ġiet adottata mill-Kunsill fid-19 ta' Novembru 2012 (Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill 2012/712/PESK).

L-UE segwiet ukoll mill-qrib is-sitwazzjoni fil-Libja fejn l-OPCW kellha tiżgura l-integrità tal-ħażniet ta' armi kimiċi tal-ex programm għall-armi kimiċi Libjan u bdiet riflessjoni dwar attivitajiet marbuta mas-Sirja ladarba jkun possibbli.

4. ARMI BIJOLOĠIĊI

B'segwitu għas-Seba' Konferenza ta' Reviżjoni tal-BTWC (Ġinevra, Diċembru 2011), l-UE impenjat ruħha b'mod kostruttiv fil-Proċess Intersessjonali, fejn ikkontribwiet b'dikjarazzjonijiet u dokumenti ta' ħidma speċifiċi dwar: 1) kooperazzjoni u assistenza internazzjonali; 2) tishih tal-implimentazzjoni nazzjonali; 3) bini ta' kapaċità fil-bijosikurezza u l-bijosigurtà.

Deċiżjoni ġdida tal-Kunsill b'appoġġ għall-BTWC ġiet adottata mill-Kunsill fit-23 ta' Lulju 2012 (2012/421/PESK) u dalwaqt għandha tibda l-implimentazzjoni tagħha. F'kooperazzjoni mal-Unità ta' Appoġġ għall-Implimentazzjoni (ISU) tal-BTWC, l-UE organizzat avveniment parallel ta' suċċess rigward din id-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill fil-margni tal-Laqgħa tal-Istati Parti, li saret f'Ġinevra mill-10 sal-14 ta' Diċembru 2012. Ġie approvat ukoll, fil-livell ta' grupp ta' ħidma, abbozz ta' Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill b'appoġġ għall-attivitajiet tal-Organizzazzjoni Dinjija tas-Saħħa fil-qasam tal-bijosigurtà u l-bijosikurezza tal-laboratorji, bil-ħsieb li dan jiġi adottat mill-Kunsill kmieni fl-2013.

5. MISSILI

L-UE appoġġat bil-qawwa l-Kodiċi ta' Kondotta tal-Aja kontra l-Proliferazzjoni tal-Missili Ballistiċi (HCoC) sa mill-bidu nett u tqis il-Kodiċi bħala strument multilaterali importanti li għandu l-għan li jrażżan il-proliferazzjoni tas-sistemi ta' missili ballistiċi u teknoloġiji relatati permezz ta' miżuri ta' trasparenza u ta' bini ta' fiduċja. L-Istati Membri kollha tal-UE ssottoskrivew għall-Kodiċi. L-UE kompliet taħdem għal u tappoġġa t-tliet aspetti tal-Kodiċi: l-universalità, l-implimentazzjoni u funzjonament imsahħaħ u mtejjeb.

Minhabba l-proliferazzjoni kontinwa ta' missili ballistiċi li kapaċi jgħorru AQM li tikkostitwixxi kawża ta' thassib li qed jiżdied għall-komunità internazzjonali, b'mod partikolari programmi dwar missili li għaddejjin fil-Lvant Nofsani, fl-Asja tal-Grigal u fl-Asja t'Isfel, inkluż l-Iran u r-Repubblika Demokratika tal-Poplu tal-Korea, il-Kunsill qabel dwar id-Deċiżjoni l-għdida 2012/423/PESK tat-23 ta' Lulju 2012 b'appoġġ mhux biss għall-HCoC, iżda għan-nonproliferazzjoni tal-missili b'mod ġenerali. Abbażi tal-imsemmija deċiżjoni, l-UE organizzat avveniment ta' sensibilizzazzjoni għall-Istati firmatarji u mhux firmatarji f'New York, fil-margini tal-Ewwel Kumitat tal-UNGA fis-17 ta' Ottubru 2012, u bihsiebha toganizza konferenza k commemorattiva kmieni fl-2013 fi Vjenna biex tiċċelebra l-10 anniversarju tal-iffirmar tal-HCoC. Għadd ta' Ministri tal-Affarijiet Barranin ta' Stati Membri tal-UE appoġġaw l-iffirmar ta' dikjarazzjoni kongunta mill-presidenti preċedenti u attwali tal-HCoC, li għet ippreżentata lis-Segretarju Ġenerali tan-NU f'Ottubru 2012 fl-okkażjoni tal-10 anniversarju tal-Kodiċi.

Mil-lat diplomatiku, l-Istati Membri tal-UE wettqu kampanja kongunta ta' sensibilizzazzjoni b'appoġġ għar-riżoluzzjoni "Il-Kodiċi ta' Kondotta tal-Aja kontra l-Proliferazzjoni tal-Missili Ballistiċi" ippreżentata mir-Repubblika tal-Korea fl-Ewwel Kumitat tal-Assemblea Ġenerali tan-NU tal-2012 u kosponsorizzata mill-Istati Membri kollha tal-UE, li għet adottata b'151 vot favur, 2 kontra u 21 astensjoni. Aktar minn 80 delegazzjoni kkosponsorizzaw ir-riżoluzzjoni.

Il-Ġermanja ospitat il-Laqgħa Plenarja tas-Sistema ta' Kontroll tat-Teknoloġija tal-Missili li saret f'Berlin mill-24 sas-26 ta' Ottubru 2012, li fakkret il-25 anniversarju tal-MTCR

6. MITIGAZZJONI TAR-RISKJU CBRN

L-UE saħħet l-implimentazzjoni tal-Pjan ta' Azzjoni CBRN (Kimiku, Bijoloġiku, Radjoloġiku u Nukleari) tal-UE adottat fl-2009, fuq il-bażi ta' programmi ta' assistenza rilevanti taht strumenti finanzjarji tal-UE (b'mod partikolari l-Istrument għall-Istabbiltà u l-Programm ISEC dwar il-Prevenzjoni u l-Ġlieda kontra l-Kriminalità) u fid-dawl tar-Riżoluzzjoni tal-Parlament Ewropew tal-14 ta' Diċembru 2010 (A7-0349/2010 / P7_TA(2010)0467). F'dan il-kuntest, l-UE bdiet taħdem fuq it-twaqqif ta' Ċentru ta' Tahriġ fis-Sigurtà Nukleari fiċ-Ċentru Kongunt għar-Riċerka tal-Kummissjoni Ewropea, b'investiment inizjali ta' EUR 2.4 miljun.

Barra minn hekk, il-Kummissjoni hija impenjata fil-valutazzjoni u t-tishih tat-teknologija ta' rilevament għal materjali radjuattivi permezz tal-proġett ITRAP+10, qed taħdem fuq l-analiżi tal-ghodod eżistenti ta' mmudellar tad-dispersjoni tar-radjuattività, u qed tqis l-iżvilupp ta' għodda ta' taħriġ ibbażat fuq ir-realtà virtwali għal dawk li jagħtu l-ewwel rispons fil-qasam tas-sigurtà radjoloġika. Il-Kummissjoni qed tippjana wkoll li testendi l-appoġġ tagħha għall-Istati Membri fl-analiżi fil-laboratorji ta' materjali radjuattivi. Minbarra dan, għaddejjin studji li jivvalutaw l-implimentazzjoni mill-Istati Membri tal-UE tal-Kodiċi ta' Kondotta tal-IAEA dwar is-sikurezza u s-sigurtà ta' materjali radjuattivi u s-sitwazzjoni attwali ta' sorsi radjuattivi barra mill-kontroll regolatorju fl-Istati Membri tal-UE.

Sabiex tigi kkoordinata l-implimentazzjoni tal-Pjan ta' Azzjoni CBRN tal-UE, il-Kummissjoni qed taħdem mal-Istati Membri permezz ta' Grupp konsultattiv dwar is-CBRN u s-sigurtà tal-isplussivi, kif ukoll permezz ta' gruppi ta' esperti bħas-sottogruppi C, B u RN.

F'Mejju 2010 l-UE varat l-Inizjattiva "Ċentri ta' Eċċellenza tas-CBRN tal-UE" (CoE). Iċ-Ċentri ta' Eċċellenza tas-CBRN tal-UE qed jinholqu bi twegiba għall-ġharfien ta' insuffiċjenza ta' kapacià istituzzjonali ta' diversi pajjiżi li jtaffu r-riskju tas-CBRN: attivitajiet kriminali (terroriżmu jew proliferazzjoni CBRN), diżastri naturali (l-influenza tal-ħnieżer) u aċċidentali (Bhopal jew Fukushima). L-oġġettiv tagħhom hu l-iżvilupp ta' politika CBRN li tkopri l-perikli kollha fl-ivell nazzjonali u reġjonali sabiex tanticiġpa u twieġeb għal dawn ir-riskji. Fil-qosor, dawn huma miżuri strutturali biex tonqos il-vulnerabbiltà tal-pajjiżi għal ġrajjet ta' CBRN fl-interess reċiproku tar-reġjuni u s-sigurtà tal-UE.

Dan l-oġġettiv jista' jinkiseb permezz tal-appoġġ għall-ħolqien ta' netwerks reġjonali ta' kompetenza esperta f'materji legali, regolatorji, tekniċi, ta' kontroll u infurzar li jirrigwardaw il-mitigazzjoni tar-riskju tas-CBRN.

Qed jigu stabbiliti sitt ċentri reġjonali fi: 1. l-Afrika ta' Fuq (Alġeri), 2. Atlantique Façade (Rabat), 3. il-Lvant Nofsani (Amman), 4. l-Ewropa tax-Xlokk - il-Kawkasu tan-Nofsinhar - ir-Repubblika tal-Moldova - l-Ukraina (Tbilisi), 5. l-Asja tax-Xlokk (Manila), u 6. l-Afrika Sub-Saharjana (Najrobi), u dawn bdew il-ħidma tagħhom. Il-pass li jmiss ser ikun il-ftuħ ta' Segretarjati reġjonali fl-Asja Ċentrali (Tashkent – għad mhux ikkonfermat) u l-Pajjiżi tal-Golf (Abu Dabi). Minbarra tlieta u tletin proġett li jammonatw għal EUR 26 miljun ikkuntrattati preċedentement, qed jigu kkuntrattati ma' konsorzji differenti, inklużi mill-Istati Membri, proġetti ġodda li jammontaw għal madwar EUR 10 miljun.

Is-CoE jikkontribwixxu flimkien ma' fondi oħra tal-UE, ipprovduti mill-baġit tal-PESK (ara l-paragrafu 7), għall-oġettivi tar-Riżoluzzjoni 1540 tal-KSNU dwar il-ġlieda kontra t-traffikar illeċitu jew l-użu kriminali ta' materjali CBRN. Is-CoE jibnu fuq in-natura obligatorja tal-implimentazzjoni tar-Riżoluzzjoni 1540 tal-KSNU u jmorru lil hinn billi joffru pakkett komprensiv għal ġlieda kontra r-riskji irrispettivament mill-orijini.

7. GRUPPI TA' RIFLESSJONI

Fuq il-bażi tad-Deċiżjoni tal-Kunsill 2010/430/PESK tas-26 ta' Lulju 2010, il-ħidma tal-UE taħt l-Istrateġija tal-UE kontra l-Proliferazzjoni ta' Armi ta' Qerda Massiva giet appoġġata attivament mill-Konsorzju tan-Nonproliferazzjoni tal-UE li beda l-attività tiegħu f'Jannar 2011. Wara l-Ewwel Laqgħa Konsultattiva (il-"kick-off meeting") tan-netwerk Ewropew ta' gruppi ta' riflessjoni indipendenti dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni (fit-23 u l-24 ta' Mejju 2011) u ż-żewġ Seminars tal-Konsorzju tal-UE dwar in-Nonproliferazzjoni b'appoġġ għal Żona Ħielsa mill-AQM fil-Lvant Nofsani (fis-6 u s-7 ta' Lulju 2011 u fil-5 u s-6 ta' Novembru 2012), l-ewwel Laqgħa Annwali intitolata "Konferenza tal-UE għan-Nonproliferazzjoni u d-Diżarm" bi kważi 200 parteċipant mill-UE u minn pajjiżi terzi giet organizzata b'suċċess fit-3 u l-4 ta' Frar 2012, li għanda tkun segwita minn konferenza oħra fl-2013. Sadanittant, il-Konsorzju zied l-attivitajiet ta' riċerka tiegħu, f'kooperazzjoni ma' gruppi ta' riflessjoni oħra Ewropej fil-qasam, u ppubblika dokumenti ta' ħidma rilevanti għall-implimentazzjoni tal-Istrateġija dwar l-AQM, disponibbli fis-sit web tal-Konsorzju <<http://www.nonproliferation.eu/>>. Ser jigu ppubblikati aktar kontributi għad-diskussjoni aktar ġenerali dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni u d-diżarm.

8. IR-RIZOLUZZJONI 1540 TAL-KUNSILL TAS-SIGURTÀ TAN-NAZZJONIJIET UNITI U L-KONTROLLI FUQ L-ESPORTAZZJONI

a) UNSCR 1540

L-UE esprimiet, permezz tal-iffirmar ta' dikjarazzjoni kongunta mal-Istati Uniti fil-margini tas-sessjoni Nru 66 tal-Assemblea Ġenerali tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti (New York, 19 ta' Ottubru 2011), l-impenn tagħha li ilu żmien twil favur l-implimentazzjoni tar-risoluzzjonijiet 1540 u 1977.

Għalhekk l-UE tat spinta fl-appoġġ tagħha lil pajjiżi terzi bl-għan li tgħinhom jilhqqu l-obbligi tagħhom skont ir-Risoluzzjoni 1540 tal-Kunsill tas-Sigurtà tan-NU u biex jitjiebu l-hiliet tal-uffiċjali tal-istat involuti fil-proċess ta' kontroll fuq l-esportazzjoni, bl-organizzazzjoni flimkien mal-UNODA u l-Kumitat għall-1540 ta' għadd ta' workshops reġjonali, u bit-twettiq ta' żjajjar bilaterali. Deċizzjoni ġdida tal-Kunsill b'appoġġ għall-UNSCR 1540 li tiffoka fuq l-isforzi ta' implimentazzjoni nazzjonali giet approvata fil-livell ta' grupp ta' hidma fi Frar u għadhom għaddejjin negozjati dwar l-aspett finanzjarju bejn il-Kummissjoni Ewropea u l-UNODA. L-UNODA għandha tkompli taħdem mal-UE sabiex jinstabu modi rapidi u li ma jirduppjawx ix-xogħol b'appoġġ għall-hidma tal-Kumitat 1540, li l-mandat tiegħu gie estiż għal 10 snin permezz tar-risoluzzjoni 1977, adottata f'April 2011.

b) Kontrolli fuq l-Esportazzjonijiet

Komplew diversi attivitajiet b'appoġġ għall-kontrolli fuq l-esportazzjonijiet. Fil-livell politiku, il-Kummissjoni Ewropea hejjiet "Dokument ta' Hidma tal-Persunal" li jippreżenta l-konklużjonijiet ta' konsultazzjoni pubblika wiesgħa mnedija taħt il-Green Paper tal-2011 dwar "Kontrolli fuq l-esportazzjonijiet: l-iżgurar tas-sigurtà u tal-kompetittività f'dinja li qiegħda tinbidel" u li jhejji t-triq għal reviżjoni tas-sistema tal-UE ta' kontroll fuq l-esportazzjonijiet fl-2013. Mil-lat regolatorju, komplew id-diskussjonijiet dwar l-emendar propost għar-Regolament tal-UE 428/2009 dwar oġġetti b'użu doppju, bil-ħsieb li jithaffu l-aġġornamenti tal-listi ta' kontroll ta' oġġetti b'użu doppju, u l-Parlament Ewropew ikkonkluda l-ewwel qari tiegħu tal-proposta. L-implimentazzjoni tal-kontrolli fuq l-esportazzjonijiet kienet appoġġata minn żewġ laqgħat tal-Grupp ta' koordinazzjoni tal-Art. 23, kif ukoll "żjara tal-pari" f'Nikosija li laqqgħet esperti mill-Istati Membri biex jiġu indirizzati kwistjonijiet speċifiċi ta' implimentazzjoni.

Barra minn hekk, kompliet il-kooperazzjoni ma' pajjiżi terzi u saru laqgħat tal-esperti flimkien mal-kontroparti Ċiniża u Ġappuniza, filwaqt li nbeda djalogu bejn l-UE u l-Istati Uniti f'Ottubru 2012 biex iż-żewġ naħat ikunu jistgħu jiskambjaw informazzjoni diretta dwar is-sistemi rispettivi tagħhom għall-esportazzjonijiet ta' oġġetti b'użu doppju u r-riformi regolatorji u l-isfidi rilevanti.

Saret koordinazzjoni mill-UE għall-promozzjoni tal-pożizzjonijiet miftehma tal-UE fil-laqgħat rilevanti tas-sistemi ta' kontroll fuq l-esportazzjonijiet li saru fit-tieni semestru (Ftehim ta' Wassenaar: Grupp ta' Hidma Ġenerali f'Ottubru 2012 u Laqgħa Plenarja f'Diċembru 2012; MTCR: Laqgħa Plenarja f'Ottubru 2012; NSG: Grupp Konsultattiv f'Novembru 2012).

9. L-ISPAZJU

Mill-2007 'l hawn, l-UE kienet qed tippromwovi l-iżvilupp ta' Kodiċi ta' Kondotta Internazzjonali għall-Attivitajiet fl-Ispazju. Din is-sensiela ta' linji gwida internazzjonali u volontarji jsaħħu s-sigurtà, is-sikurezza u l-prevedibbiltà tal-attivitajiet kollha tal-ispazju. Linji gwida bħal dawn għandhom, fost l-oħrajn, jillimitaw jew jimminimizzaw interferenza ta' hsara, ħabtiet jew aċċidenti fl-ispazju, kif ukoll il-ħolqien ta' detriti.

Fil-5 ta' Ġunju 2012, l-UE kienet introduċiet lill-komunità internazzjonali fi Vjenna abbozz ġdid, issa appoġġat ukoll minn għadd kbir ta' pajjiżi barra mill-Ewropa, li jipprevedi li l-Kodiċi Internazzjonali jkun applikabbli għall-attivitajiet kollha fl-ispazju mwettqa minn Stati jew entitajiet mhux governattivi. Peress li l-abbozz ta' kodiċi jkun volontarju u miftuh għall-Istati kollha, huwa jistabbilixxi r-regoli bażiċi li għandhom jiġu osservati minn nazzjonijiet li jwettqu attivitajiet fl-ispazju f'każ ta' attivitajiet kemm ċivili kif ukoll militari.

Wara l-laqgħa tal-5 ta' Ġunju 2012 fi Vjenna, l-UE ddeċidiet li tkompli l-proċess ta' konsultazzjonijiet multilaterali biex jiġi rfinut l-abbozz ta' Kodiċi. L-Istati Membri kollha tan-NU ser ikunu mistiedna jipparteċipaw f'laqgħa matul l-ewwel nofs l-2013. Din il-laqgħa għandha toffri l-opportunità lil kull partecipant biex jippreżenta u jiskambja l-fehmiet dwar it-test, biex jitlob għal kjarifiki u jippreżenta ideat godda possibbli.

L-ghan tal-UE jibqa' li jinstab qbil dwar test li jkun aċċettabbli għall-Istati kollha interessati u li b'hekk iwassal għal benefiċċji effettivi f'termini ta' sigurtà f'perijodu ta' żmien relattivament qasir. Fi tmiem dan il-proċess, ser tiġi ppreżentata verżjoni finali tal-Kodiċi ta' Kondotta internazzjonali u dan ser ikun miftuħ għall-parteeċipazzjoni mill-Istati kollha fuq bażi volontarja f'konferenza diplomatika ad hoc. Wara dan, il-kodiċi jista' "jitwassal" lin-NU, fil-forma, pereżempju, ta' riżoluzzjoni tal-UNGA, kif kien il-każ għall-Kodiċi ta' Kondotta tal-Aja.

10. KLAWSOLI DWAR L-AQM

L-UE kompliet, f'konformità mal-Istrateġija tagħha dwar l-AQM, tintegra b'mod sistematiku n-nonproliferazzjoni tal-AQM fir-relazzjonijiet kuntrattwali tagħha ma' pajjiżi terzi.

Inkiseb aktar progress fin-negożjati għal klawsoli dwar l-AQM fil-ftehimiet rilevanti bejn l-UE u pajjiżi terzi, b'mod partikolari mal-Afganistan, l-Awstralja, il-Kanada, il-Kazakistan, il-Malasja, New Zealand u Singapor.

11. FORA MULTILATERALI OHRA

— G8

L-UE żvolġiet rwol attiv f'diversi laqgħat tad-Diretturi għan-Nonproliferazzjoni u d-Diżarm fil-granet ta' qabel is-Summit tal-G8 f'Camp David u fit-tnejn tad-Dikjarazzjoni dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni tas-Summit tal-G8 u assistiet fit-tweġġ ta' diversi inizzjattivi diplomatiċi dwar il-Protokoll Addizzjonali tal-IAEA u l-implimentazzjoni nazzjonali tal-UNSCR 1540, f'assoċjazzjoni mal-presidenza tal-Istati Uniti. Ser titkompla l-hidma f'dan il-format kmieni fl-2013 taħt il-Presidenza li jmiss tal-G8 ir-Renju Unit.

Is-Shubija Globali (GP), disa' snin wara l-holqien tagħha fl-2002, espandiet lil hinn mill-G8 u saret pjattaforma ta' koordinament u kooperazzjoni, li issa tghodd mal-15-il sieheb addizzjonali. Fis-Summit ta' Deauville f'Mejju 2011, il-mexxejja qablu li jkomplu jsaħħu s-sigurtà bijoloġika, l-implimentazzjoni tal-1540 u s-sigurtà nukleari. L-Istati Uniti, bħala s-sedja tal-G8 fl-2012, mexxiet din l-aġenda 'l quddiem, b'mod partikolari billi holqot Sotto-Grupp ta' Hidma dwar il-Bijosigurtà tal-GP taħt il-Grupp ta' Hidma tal-GP.

Fost it-temi importanti tad-diskussjoni kien hemm li jingiebu organizzazzjonijiet reġjonali (oħrajn) kif ukoll it-tishih tat-tehid ta' responsabbiltà reġjonali. Iċ-Ċentri ta' Eċċellenza kisbu aktar ritmu fil-G8 u l-G8GP, b'mod partikolari bħala għodda li tiffaċilita l-iskambju tal-informazzjoni bejn ir-reġjuni u, possibbilment, biex tkun evitata d-duplikazzjoni fost id-donaturi.

– Inizjattiva Globali għall-Ġlieda Kontra t-Terroriżmu Nukleari (GICNT)

L-UE (permezz tal-Istitut tal-Elementi Transuraniċi taċ-Ċentru Kongunt tar-Ricerka tal-Kummissjoni Ewropea) organizza b'mod kongunt u ospita l-laqgħat tal-Gruppi ta' Hidma tal-GICNT dwar il-Forensika Nukleari u, rispettivament, ir-Rispons u l-Mitigazzjoni li saru f'Arona u Ispra (l-Italja) mit-3 sal-5 ta' Ottubru 2012.

12. LAQGĦAT TA' DJALOGU POLITIKU

Gew organizzati laqgħat ta' djalogu politiku dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni u d-diżarm fil-livell ta' grupp ta' hidma mar-Repubblika tal-Korea (Vjenna, 18 ta' Settembru 2012) u mal-Ukraina (Brussell, 6 ta' Novembru 2012). Saru konsultazzjonijiet informali dwar in-nonproliferazzjoni u d-diżarm, fost l-oħrajn, mal-Indja (Brussell, 2 ta' Awwissu 2012), il-Ġappun, l-Afrika t'Isfel u pajjiżi oħra, fuq bazi regolari. Saret sensiela oħra tad-Djalogu UE27-Stati Uniti li kopriet is-sugġetti kollha tal-aġenda ta' nonproliferazzjoni, diżarm u kontroll fuq l-armi, fi Brussell, fis-17 ta' Diċembru 2012.

**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 Decision 2012/699/CFSP of 13 November 2012 on support for activities of the Preparatory Commission of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO) in order to strengthen its monitoring and verification capabilities and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.	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.

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 activities in support 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.
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.

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 (UN ODA).	Budget: EUR 1.700.000 Official Journal: L 196 – 24.07.2012 Estimated duration of the action: 24 months.
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.
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.	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 Organization 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.

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 Estimated duration of the action: 18 months
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.	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.

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.
Council Decision 2010/461/CFSP of 26 July 2010 on support for activities of the Preparatory Commission of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO) in order to strengthen its monitoring and verification capabilities and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.	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.

Title	Objective and implementing entity	Budget and duration
Council Decision 2009/569/CFSP of 27 July 2009 – OPCW.	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 in support of CTBTO.	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 Organization activities in the area of laboratory bio-safety and bio-security.	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 Organization.	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.
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.	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 Organization 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	Execution period
n.a.	Retraining former weapon scientists and engineers through support for International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC, Moscow) and Science and Technology Centre (STCU, Kiev).	The main objective of the Centres is to redirect scientists/engineers' talents to civilian and peaceful activities through science and technological cooperation.	ISTC/STCU	EUR 235 million	TACIS 1997-2006
				EUR 15 million EUR 8 million EUR 7.5 million EUR 5.0 million EUR 4.5 million EUR 4.0 million	IFS 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

AAP 2007 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	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).	The purpose of the action is to supply equipment for detection of NRM at border check points as it was identified in the previous phase of the activity financed by TACIS Nuclear Safety programme, contributing thus to reduce nuclear and radiation terrorism threat.	JRC	EUR 5 million	11/07/2008 – 12/04/2013
IFS/2008/145-130	Assistance in export control of dual-use goods.	The specific objective is to support the development of the legal framework and institutional capacities for the establishment and enforcement of effective export controls on dual-use items, including measures for regional cooperation with a view of contributing to the fight against the proliferation of WMD and related materials, equipment and technologies.	BAFA (D)	~ EUR 5 million	19/03/2008 – 31/12/2010
IFS/2008/145-132	Knowledge Management System on CBRN Trafficking.	The overall objective of the activity is to improve capabilities of participating states, neighbouring countries of the EU in South-East Europe and possibly Caucasus, to combat the illicit trafficking and criminal use of CBRN materials (preparation phase to "EU CBRN Centres of Excellence").	UNICRI	EUR 1 million	31/01/2008 – 01/08/2010

AAP2008 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
IFS/2009/200-523	Knowledge management system on CBRN trafficking in North Africa and selected countries in the Middle East.	The aim of the project would be to develop a durable co-operation legacy in the area of trafficking of CBRN materials (preparation phase to "EU CBRN Centres of Excellence").	UNICRI	EUR 1 million	16/03/2009 – 15/07/2011
IFS/2009/217-540	Strengthening bio-safety and bio-security capabilities in Central Asian countries.	The project will address shortcomings in the safety/security practices of key biological facilities in selected countries of Central Asia. The main objectives of the project are to raise the skills of the personnel working at facilities (laboratories) handling dangerous biological agents or supervising those facilities, and to provide additional equipment, as needed, to ensure an adequate level of bio-safety and security.	ISTC	EUR 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.	The overall objective of this project is to reduce the threat of nuclear and radiation terrorism. For this purpose the assistance will be provided to the partner countries in the improvement of the technical and organisational measures for detection of nuclear and radioactive materials (NRM) illicit trafficking.	JRC	EUR 6.7 million	2/12/2009 – 1/12/2014

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
IFS/2009/216-327	Awareness raising of exporters export Control of dual-use goods.	The overall objective of the project is to enhance the effectiveness of export control of dual use items in the Russian Federation, with a view to contribute to the fight against the proliferation of WMD. The specific objectives will be achieved through information exchange with EU exporters, support industry and researchers for awareness raising, organisation of seminars for exporters in the regions of the Russian Federation.	Russian independent non-profit organisation for professional advancement "Export Control Training Centre".	EUR 1 million	1/09/2009 – 1/03/2011

AAP2009 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	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).	EUR 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	EUR 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).	EUR 3 million	15/10/2010 – 15/04/2013

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
IFS/2010/247-264 (service) IFS/2010/248-064 + <u>IFS/2010/258-635</u> (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.	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DELL'INSUBRIA (service) – CANBERRA +>NNL (supplies)	EUR 2.5 million (1.5 M for service + 1.5 M 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	EUR 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	EUR 4 million	22/11/2010 – 21/08/2014
<u>IFS/2010/256-885</u>	Assistance in export control of dual-use goods.	Continuation of the on-going activities in this field in the already covered countries, with possible extension to other regions/countries.	BAFA (D)	EUR 5 million	21/12/2010 – 01/07/2013

AAP2010 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
<u>IFS/2011/263-555</u> (set-up) <u>IFS/2011/273-506</u> (actions)	CBRN Centres of Excellence – Second phase.	Set-up of three to four new Centres in the Middle East and, possibly, Gulf region, Mediterranean Basin, Central Asia and Southern Africa and extension of the projects in South East Asia and in Ukraine / South Caucasus and implementation of thematic projects in all project areas of priority 1.	UNICRI	EUR 4.5 million EUR 16.3 million	23/08/2011 – 28/02/2013
<u>IFS/2011/273-571</u>	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	EUR 5 million	30/11/2011 – 30/11/2015
<u>IFS/2011/272-372</u> (service) and <u>IFS/2011/272-424</u> (supplies)	Establishment of Mobile Laboratories for Pathogens up to Risk Group 4 in combination with CBRN Capacity Building in Sub-Saharan Africa.	Implementation of two units of mobile labs to be used to perform diagnosis of up to group 4 infectious agents in sub-Saharan Africa and one “stand-by” unit based in EU for training purposes and to be deployed in other countries outside EU where these agents are endemic or outbreaks occur.	BERNHARD-NOCHT-INSTITUT FUR TROPENMEDIZIN (service) – supply under evaluation.	EUR 3.5 million	15/12/2011 – 14/12/2015
<u>IFS/2011/273-572</u>	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	EUR 5 million	01/01/2012 – 31/12/2015

AAP2011 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
<u>IFS/2011/278-349</u>	Multilateral Nuclear Assurances - EU contribution to the Low Enriched Uranium bank under the supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).	The IfS contribution (EUR 20 million) will be dedicated to the purchase of a quantity of Low Enriched Uranium.	IAEA	EUR 20 million	30/11/2011 – 30/11/2013
---	Chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) Centres of Excellence – Third Phase.	(1) to extend existing activities (management contracts with JRC and UNICRI) till the end of 2014 with the aim of improving national CBRN policies and defining comprehensive tailored assistance packages, in a coherent and effective combination of national and regional dimensions [EUR5.5 million], (2) to improve national CBRN policies through the implementation of concrete actions in the areas of export control of dual-use goods, illicit trafficking of CBRN materials, bio-safety and bio-security, scientists' engagement [EUR9.2 million] including governance.		EUR 14.7 million	To be signed in 2012.
---	Border monitoring activities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Russian Federation, Ukraine and South East Asia.	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.		EUR 5.8 million	To be signed in 2012.

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
---	Co-operation 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).		EUR 3 million	To be signed in 2012.

AAP2012 (EXCLUDING FUNDING FOR ISTC/STCU)					
Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
---	Enhancing the Capability of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Safeguards Analytical Service (ECAS) – EU contribution to the new Nuclear Material Laboratory (NML)	To support ECAS in their effort to constructing and outfitting laboratories for the analysis of special and environmental samples according to the latest quality and safety standards, with sample logistics being an integral part of it to ensure that the IAEA has a strong independent analytical capability or safeguards in the decades to come by means of expansion and modernisation of the IAEA Safeguards Analytical Services.	IAEA	EUR 5 million	To be signed in 2012 and 2013.

Project identification	Title	Objective	Contractor	Amount	Execution period
---	Chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) Centres of Excellence – Fourth Phase.	(1) To extend existing activities (management contracts with JRC) till the end of 2014 [€3.5 million], (2) to extend the existing Regional Secretariats managed by UNICRI until the end of 2014 [€3.1 million] and (3) to improve national CBRN policies through the implementation of concrete actions in the areas of export control of dual use goods, illicit trafficking of CBRN materials, bio-safety and bio-security, engagement of scientists [€30.2 million].	JRC UNICRI Consortia (EU MS)	EUR 36.8 million	To be signed in 2012 and 2013.