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## OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

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From: General Secretariat of the Council

To: Delegations

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Subject: Nineteenth Annual Report according to Article 8(2) of Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP defining common rules governing control of exports of military technology and equipment

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Delegations will find attached Tables D and E.

**Table D**

| Beneficiary countries, venue and date  | Organiser  | Brief description of assistance/outreach  |
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| <p><b>COARM Regional Seminar for South East Europe</b><br/>Podgorica, 06-07 April 2016</p>   | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>The Regional Workshop for South East Europe was conducted on 6-7 April in Podgorica, Montenegro and attended by 26 participants from the partner countries in SEE as well as several observers.</p> <p>After the opening session, the partner countries had the opportunity to report on recent developments within their domestic export control systems. Afterwards, EU experts gave updates on the Common Military List, presented on the introduction of post-shipment controls in some EU Member States, and explained the reporting requirements for EU Member States and ATT State Parties.</p> |
| <p><b>PROMOTION OF CONTROL OF ARMS EXPORTS AND THE PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA OF COMMON POSITION 2008/944/CFSP AMONG THIRD COUNTRIES</b></p> <p>EU Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> <p>Implementing Agency: German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA)</p> |  |   |

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| <p><b>COARM Study Visit to London Heathrow Airport</b><br/>London, 18-19 May 2016</p>  | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>Further agenda items included case studies on Licensing and Customs cases under consideration of the CFSP Code of Conduct. The workshop was closed with a session on ATT implementation at the national level as well as with a presentation on the COARM technical rating assistance.</p> |
| <p>On 18-19 May 2016, a study visit was organised for delegates from Armenia, Belarus and Ukraine within the framework of the EU Council Decision 2015/2309 on the promotion of effective arms export control, to the facilities of UK Customs at Heathrow Airport. The goal of this event was to provide participants with insights into customs enforcement at Heathrow Airport and to offer a platform for the exchange of information and best practices in this area.</p> <p>UK customs gave an overview of the airport itself, followed by a more in-depth presentation on how customs enforcement was conducted at Heathrow. Other issues discussed included profiling and investigation at Heathrow, while experts from the UK and the Netherlands discussed risk management procedures and strategies at ports of entry in different countries.</p> <p>Participants were also given the opportunity to visit two different warehouses of UK customs where they could observe the work being done by customs officials, such as, for example, detecting potentially risky cargo through the application of certain parameters. A session on interagency cooperation as well as a case study on illicit transfer of arms completed the event.</p> |  |   |

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| <p><b>COARM Individual Assistance Workshop</b></p> <p>Pristina, 21-23 June 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>Following a request from Kosovo, an individual assistance seminar was held on 21-23 June 2016 in Pristina within the framework of the EU Council Decision 2015/2309 on the promotion of effective arms export control.</p> <p>The seminar in Pristina was the first bilateral event with Kosovo within the framework of the EU COARM project. During in-depth discussions with experts from the UK and Hungary, a small group of officials from different agencies involved in the export control system for arms in Kosovo had the opportunity to review and assess in detail various facets of their system, including licensing and interagency processes, as well as current risks and challenges. Participants then had the chance to explore different options and solutions for filling any gaps identified and for strengthening the overall system.</p> <p>There were also discussions on continuing the bilateral cooperation with Kosovo and organising further events within the framework of the COARM project implemented by BAFA.</p> |
| <p><b>COARM Study Visit to Antwerp</b></p> <p>Antwerp, 14-15 September 2016</p>     | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>On 14-15 September 2016, a study visit was organised for delegates from Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia within the framework of the EU Council Decision 2015/2309 on the promotion of effective arms export control to the facilities of Belgian Customs at the Port of Antwerp.</p> <p>The study included a presentation on the port itself, a visit to the border inspection post, as well as an in-depth explanation of how customs enforcement was conducted there. Additionally, there were presentations on profiling and risk assessment for customs officers. Discussions on interagency cooperation as well as an enforcement case study followed.</p>   |

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| <p align="center"><b>COARM Regional Seminar</b></p> <p align="center">Yerevan, Armenia, 20-21 October 2016</p>                            | <p align="center">EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>The workshop was attended by representatives from Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine and provided the partner countries with a platform to exchange information about recent developments in their native export control systems with their counterparts from neighbouring countries and EU Member States. The presentations and statements of the countries led to interesting panel discussions as the participants were very interested to learn more about the procedures in the neighbouring countries. In turn EU colleagues reported on latest amendments to EU policy e.g. with regard to additions to the Common Military List, the control of UAVs and drones and new embargo regulations.</p> <p>Further agenda items were discussions on inter-agency and regional cooperation and the relations between state authorities and companies. Moreover, a presentation on computer based information systems for export control authorities provided information on IT-systems for risk management, information gathering and information exchange.</p> |
| <p align="center"><b>COARM Regional Seminar for North African Countries</b></p> <p align="center">Tunis, Tunisia, 02-03 November 2016</p> | <p align="center">EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>This regional seminar was an opportunity for the participating countries (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, and Tunisia) to report on recent domestic developments in trade control of conventional weapons. For their part, EU experts presented a review of the assessment criteria of the EU Common Position and an update on the amendments to the European Common Military List. Other topics addressed included export and import control of defence material, end-use controls and post-shipment verification. The seminar concluded with a case study aimed at illustrating how the EU Common Position affects licensing at the national level.</p>  |
| <p align="center"><b>COARM Individual Assessment 2</b></p> <p align="center">Pristina, Kosovo, 08-10 November 2016</p>                    | <p align="center">EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>On 8-10 November 2016, the second Individual Assistance seminar for Kosovo was organised in Pristina within the framework of the EU Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/2309 on the promotion of effective arms export control.</p> <p>The event was attended by over 20 Customs officers from various locations in Kosovo and was aimed at providing an initial insight into how strategic trade controls work; the different roles of the licensing authority and Customs; and the challenges faced by Customs staff in terms of identifying strategic products, both from documentary sources and physical inspection. The event featured a lot of interactive sessions, to demonstrate the skills needed and the extra resources which could be called upon in</p>   |

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|  |   | tricky cases.<br><br>This was well received by all participants and will provide a firm basis for further training for the broad range of Customs staff as Kosovo prepares to go live with its strategic trade control system.  |
| <b>COARM Regional Seminar for ECOWAS and China</b><br><br>Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso,<br><br>10 November 2016   | EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP | For the first time, the EU COARM Outreach programme organised a Workshop on Arms Diversion for Western Africa within the framework of the EU Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/2309. The event took place on 10 November in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso and was attended by delegates from 16 Western African states.<br><br>The focus of this event was on raising awareness of arms diversion in West Africa, with special attention given to how pre-export assessment and post-delivery notification measures could be implemented to stem diversion. Participants were also informed about how to track and trace the sources and routes of diversion in Africa and of the importance of cross-border cooperation in order to combat arms diversion.                  |
| <b>COARM Study Visit for South East European Countries</b><br><br>Riga, Latvia, 30 November – 01 December 2016 | EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP | On 30 November-1 December 2016, a study visit was organised for Albania, Kosovo, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Montenegro to Riga, Latvia within the framework of the EU Council Decision 2015/2309. The representatives of the partner countries had the opportunity to visit the Latvian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as several Customs facilities at Riga airport. Discussions centred primarily on licensing as well as on transit and brokering activities.<br><br>Furthermore, the participants had the opportunity to visit the customs office, the warehouse as well the passenger terminal at the airport in Riga and were shown how customs officials control the flow of passengers and goods going in and out of Riga airport. |

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| <p><b>COARM Study Visit Eastern Europe,</b><br/>Warsaw, Poland, 14-15 February 2017</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>On 14-15 February 2017, a study visit was organised for the partner countries Azerbaijan, Georgia and Moldova within the framework of the EU Council Decision 2015/2309 to Warsaw, Poland. The first sessions focused on the licensing systems, including end-use verification and goods identification from a licensing perspective, and included cases studies on arms transit.</p> <p>On the second day, the participants had the opportunity to visit the Cargo Terminal of the Airport in Warsaw. They had access to a temporary warehouse as well as the customs operation centre where they received first hand insights into the work of the customs officers. Afterwards, the group was led to the passenger terminal where Polish custom officers shared cases of illegal arms transfers which had been discovered at Chopin airport. Discussions on customs profiling and inter-agency cooperation rounded out the study visit.</p> |
| <p><b>COARM Regional Workshop</b><br/>Skopje, Macedonia, 26-27 April 2017</p>           | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>The second Regional Workshop for South East European countries within the framework of the EU Council Decision 2015/2309 was held in Skopje, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, on 26-27 April 2017.</p> <p>The aim of the workshop was to provide partner countries with a platform to meet and discuss recent developments concerning export control of conventional arms with their counterparts of neighbouring countries and EU Member States. The event began with recent updates of EU policy and provided an overview on the state of international regimes and agreements, such as the ATT and the Wassenaar Arrangement.</p> <p>This was followed by discussions comparing risk assessment from both the licensing and customs perspectives. Other sessions covered arms diversion and import marking. In addition to the EU experts, support was provided by UNDP-SEESAC.</p>   |

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| <p><b>COARM Regional Workshop</b><br/>Rabat, Morocco, 23-24 May 2017</p>                                    | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>The second workshop for North African countries in this project was dedicated to the issue of transit and transshipment provisions, as well as arms diversion in Northern Africa and regional cooperation. The main topics addressed included marking and tracing, as well as recent developments in the sector of strategic trade management. Participants were also informed about recent policy developments within the EU as regards arms trade controls.</p>  |
| <p><b>COARM Study Visit for South East European Countries</b><br/>Bratislava, Slovakia, 07-08 June 2017</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>An Arms Export Control Study Visit for Southeast Europe took place in Bratislava, Slovakia on 7-8 June 2017 for participants from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro and Serbia.</p> <p>The study visit focussed on two topics with great importance for the region, namely arms diversion and inter-agency cooperation. Experts stressed the importance of national inter-agency cooperation and regional coordination to tackle complex problems such as arms diversion. On the morning of the second seminar day, the group of 30 participants and experts was invited to join a demonstration of customs officers' daily work at the Bratislava airport and the border crossing point Jarovce-Kittsee, and various tools and equipment that can be used to support controls were presented on this occasion. This was followed by a lively roundtable discussion involving all delegates as well as representatives of the US EXBS programme on the challenges of modern customs authorities in risk management.</p> |



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| <p align="center"><b>COARM Regional Workshop</b><br/>Chisinau, Moldova, 28-29 June 2017</p>                            | <p align="center">EU in implementation of Council<br/>Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>The second Regional Workshop for Eastern partnership countries, which took place on 28-29 June 2017 in Chisinau, Moldova, completed a successful series of regional events within the framework of the current COARM project.</p> <p>The workshop was aimed at state officials and other representatives from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine who were given the opportunity to discuss regional developments in the area of strategic trade management for conventional arms and military goods with their counterparts of neighbouring countries as well as EU experts.</p> <p>EU experts provided information on recent developments of international export control regimes, as well as on latest amendments within EU policy. This was followed by a roundtable session on end-use verification. Topics covered on the second day included mechanisms to counter arms diversion (a representative from Conflict Armament Research Ltd. provided insight into their work and reported on their latest findings), customs case studies, and internal compliance mechanisms.</p> |
| <p align="center"><b>COARM Study Visit for North African Countries</b><br/>London, United Kingdom, 19-20 July 2017</p> | <p align="center">EU in implementation of Council<br/>Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>An Arms Export Control Study Visit to London Heathrow Airport took place on 19-20 July 2017. Delegates from Algeria and Morocco took part in this two-day training course. Main topics of discussion were effective inter-agency cooperation, arms diversion and related counter strategies. On this occasion, the Counter Proliferation Team of Her Majesty's Royal Customs (HMRC) introduced the participants to the workflow at different warehouses at Heathrow Airport. The study visit provided the opportunity for delegates and experts to learn more about relevant customs procedures at this major trading hub.</p> <p>During this workshop, experts from Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom imparted their valuable expertise and engaged in lively discussions with the participants.</p>   |

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| <p><b>COARM Individual Assistance for Kosovo</b><br/>Boge (Peje), Kosovo, 19-21 September 2017</p>                  | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>On 19-21 September 2017, the third Individual Assistance activity was organised in Boge (Peje), Kosovo, within the framework of the EU Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/2309 on the promotion of effective arms export control. In line with the previous seminar, the workshop focussed on the identification, as well as classification, of military and related goods. Moreover, the training elaborated on ways to enhance licensing procedures.</p> <p>In the course of the event, experts from the Netherlands and Sweden conveyed best practice cases as well as common standards by means of case studies and breakout group discussions.</p>   |
| <p><b>COARM Final Conference Arms Diversion Western Africa &amp; China</b><br/>Accra, Ghana, 25-26 October 2017</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>On 25 -26 October 2017, a second Workshop on Arms Transfer Controls and Arms Diversion in Western Africa within the framework of the EU Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/2309, took place. The event, which was designed to carry on the dialogue started with the first Diversion Seminar held in Ouagadougou in November 2016, was hosted by Ghana and gathered representatives from 17 states in Western Africa. In addition, COARM Chair participated and delivered opening remarks.</p> <p>The focal points of the workshop were effective border controls and physical security and stockpile management. These issues are crucial with regard to the prevention of illegal arms diversion. In addition, the participants had the opportunity to discuss the outcomes of the latest ATT Conference of State Parties and learned more about national implementation of the ATT in various countries.</p> <p>Expert presentations were given by the Peruvian Organisation SUCAMEC, the Nigerian Customs Command and Staff College, the German Armed Forces and the Zambian Ministry of Defence.</p> |

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| <p><b>COARM Final Assessment Event</b><br/>Brussels, Belgium, 08-09 November 2017</p>  | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2015/2309/CFSP</p> | <p>Based on the EU Council Decision 2015/2309, this final assessment event completed the activities conducted within the framework of the COARM project (2016-2017). More specifically, the event provided a trans-regional forum in which all partner countries were able to review the main challenges of applying export controls for military items and to share relevant information with their counterparts. At the same time, it facilitated a dialogue between the representatives of EU Member States and the representatives of the partner countries on the main issues addressed within the project. Lastly, the final assessment event served as an opportunity to evaluate the work undertaken in the project and to discuss the future of the cooperation and the interests of the partner countries.</p> |
| <p align="center"><b>SUPPORT TO UNIVERSALISATION AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ARMS TRADE TREATY</b></p> <p align="center"><b>EU Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Implementing Agency: German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA)</b></p> |  |  |
| <p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Roadmap Activity for Ghana,</b><br/>Accra, 06-07 January 2016</p>   | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p>  | <p>In the first week of January 2016, the first roadmap activity for Ghana was conducted within the framework of the ATT-Outreach Project. The event focused on the establishment of the new Ghanaian law for arms and ammunition, as well as the implementation of a comprehensive control list. Furthermore, interagency cooperation was discussed. .</p>  |

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| <p><b>Initial Visit to Costa Rica,</b><br/>San José, 20-21 January 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>On 20 and 21 January 2016, the initial visit to Costa Rica was conducted in the framework of the EU ATT Outreach Project. Representatives of all relevant authorities were invited by the Costa-Rican Ministry of Foreign Affairs and attended the event. In addition to the presentations of the Costa-Rican arms transfer control system delivered by these authorities, the ATT-OP Country Team addressed topics such as licensing procedures and control list matters.</p> <p>As a result of this event, the Team - together with the Costa-Rican partners - drafted a roadmap for the upcoming cooperation within the project. Key elements of this roadmap were the drafting and implementation of a control list, as well as risk analysis and assessment as parts of licensing procedures. The event was supported by experts from Mexico, Germany and the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC).</p>   |
| <p><b>Ad hoc Workshop</b><br/>Phnom Penh, 18-19 February 2016</p>           | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>In close cooperation with the Kingdom of Cambodia's Ministry of Interior, an Ad Hoc workshop under the EUP2P Arms Trade Treaty Project entitled "Technical Preparatory Workshop to Assist the Kingdom of Cambodia in Initiating the Preliminary Draft of a Legal Instrument against Arms Smuggling" took place in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 18-19 February 2016.</p> <p>Over 20 participants from different government offices (Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defence, National Police, Customs), EU and international experts from Croatia, Colombia, Germany, Sweden and the United Kingdom, engaged in lively discussions on effective strategic trade management controls and tackling problems of illicit trafficking and diversion in the South East Asian region.</p> <p>The workshop served a twofold purpose: First, to discuss the ratification status of the ATT in Cambodia and secondly, to assist the country in setting up a Draft Convention to tackle Arms Smuggling in the ASEAN region. The seminar started with an introduction to the main legal obligations stated in the ATT. Different main arguments for ATT ratification, such as economic and security arguments, were provided during this presentation that also focused on the benefits of meeting international obligations by having a strong and effective strategic trade management system in place. Special</p> |

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|  |  | <p>focus of the discussions lay on reporting obligations.</p> <p>Cambodia's Ministry of Interior took the initiative to present its upcoming initiative of an ASEAN instrument to combat the trafficking of arms, a draft convention to be introduced at the ASEAN SOMTC Meeting in Siem Reap in March 2016. The discussions focused on single provisions of the legal text and on how this instrument could be implemented effectively in the future. Illicit trafficking from a regional perspective and ways to effectively tackle diversion were also part of these discussions. Since the Draft Convention at hand also deals with identification, tracking and marking and storage of SALW, these issues as well as stockpile management and physical security, were addressed during the workshop, including comprehensive discussion of relevant single articles of the Draft ASEAN instrument of which Cambodia is, voluntarily, in the lead.</p> <p>Furthermore, the workshop discussed how regional instruments in general could be effectively used to tackle the diversion of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and how such instruments could best be in line with the provisions of the ATT. Therefore, different topics addressed by the ATT, especially imports, transit and transshipment, brokering and diversion, were addressed, and the issues of record-keeping and reporting obligations were points of vivid discussion. Best practices from different European Member States and also international incidences in arms smuggling were used as suitable examples.</p> |
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| <p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Roadmap Activity I for Peru</b><br/>Lima, 24-26 February 2016</p>   | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>On 24-26 February 2016, Roadmap Activity I for Peru was conducted in the framework of the EUP2P ATT Project.</p> <p>Representatives of all relevant authorities were invited by the Peruvian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and attended the event. To cover all topics identified as priorities during the initial visit to Peru, the activity included two workshops: a) Workshop on Practical Tools to Strengthen Licensing Processes and Inter-agency Cooperation for the Transfer of Arms and Ammunitions, and b) an Arms Identification and Stockpile Management Training and Assessment Visit for the Armed Forces and SUCAMEC.</p> <p>The first workshop was concerned with the setup of a national system for the control of conventional arms transfers and focused on key topics such as inter-agency cooperation models in the licensing process, the control list, risk assessment and ATT criteria, as well as ATT reporting requirements. The event was supported by experts from Austria, Germany and Spain.</p> <p>The second part of the roadmap – led by UNLIREC and the Bundeswehr Verification Center, Germany – was the first of three activities designed to support the Peruvian Armed Forces and SUCAMEC in conducting assessments of their storage units to not only ensure the safety of those working in the area of their warehouses, but also to prevent the diversion of ATT-relevant material. Participation in both events was very active and allowed for many discussions and a fruitful exchange of knowledge and experiences.</p> |
| <p><b>Regional Seminar to Support the Implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty for OSCE Countries</b><br/>Tbilisi, 16-17 March 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>In the framework of the EUP2P ATT Project, the last Regional Workshop to Support the implementation of Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) was held in Tbilisi, Georgia, on 16-17 March 2016 for all OSCE countries.</p> <p>Similar to the previous workshops held for Asia and the Pacific region, ECOWAS members and neighbouring countries, Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as for African countries, the main objective of this event was to give participants the opportunity to discuss the implementation / ratification of the Treaty in broad detail and to have a forum for networking.</p>  |

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|  |   | <p>Experts from Albania, Germany, Greece, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom supported the event. In addition, representatives of regional and civil society organisations provided their perspectives within the workshop. In the breakout groups, participants were able to discuss ATT requirements and share their national experience of ATT realisation.</p>   |
| <p><b>Ad hoc Workshop for Zambia</b><br/>Lusaka, 16-17 March 2016</p>                        | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>On 16-17 March 2016, the EUP2P ATT Project conducted an Ad hoc Workshop for Zambia in Lusaka. This event dealt with various components of the ATT, such as legal provisions, combating illicit trade and diversion, as well as reporting requirements with a specific focus on the military. The location of Zambia was seen as significant in helping to further promote the Arms Trade Treaty and increased stability in Southern Africa. ATT experts from Croatia, the UK, Germany and the Netherlands took part in the workshop.</p>  |
| <p><b>Ad hoc Workshop for the Dominican Republic</b><br/>Santo Domingo, 17-18 March 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>On 17-18 March 2016, an Ad hoc Workshop for the Dominican Republic was organised in Santo Domingo. The agenda focused on national licensing structures, data collection and interagency cooperation, as well as record keeping and reporting. The workshop aimed to identify an appropriate model for the Dominican Republic when it comes to the implementation of the ATT. Experts provided national and regional examples. Key experts from Hungary and the UK and the regional organisation CARICOM supported the event.</p>  |
| <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Jamaica</b><br/>Kingston, 22-23 March 2016</p>     | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>On 22-23 March 2016, the final roadmap activity for Jamaica was conducted as part of the ongoing EUP2P ATT project. Wrapping up the topics discussed in separate groups (enforcement, legal and licensing) over the past 14 months, Jamaican and European colleagues came together for this final exercise in a joint meeting.</p> <p>Gathering participants from all agencies involved in arms transfer control, the activity focused on practical implications for Jamaica of the new draft CARICOM Model Law on Conventional Arms Trade, as well as the ATT in general. At the same time, a team of practitioners from Albania, Germany, Hungary, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom discussed licensing and enforcement related issues brought up over the course of the last year.</p> |



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| <p align="center"><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Senegal</b></p> <p align="center">Saly, 12-14 April 2016</p>           | <p align="center">EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>On 12-14 April 2016, the second roadmap activity for Senegal was conducted in the ongoing EUP2P ATT-OP. This event was a legal workshop elaborating a new draft law which includes all obligations of the ATT. Senegal provided the participating international expert with a drafted version beforehand, which was discussed intensively and commented on during this 3 day event.</p> <p>The active participation of all agencies involved in arms transfer controls showed the will of Senegal in establishing a new law, with regards to robust and effective ATT implementation. Focus during the discussion was to maintain a harmonisation with the ECOWAS Convention, and include upcoming new obligations from the ATT. Experts from Belgium, Burkina Faso, France and Togo supported the seminar.</p> |
| <p align="center"><b>1<sup>st</sup> Roadmap Activity for Burkina Faso</b></p> <p align="center">Ouagadougou, 11-12 May 2016</p> | <p align="center">EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>On 11-12 May 2016, the first roadmap activity for Burkina Faso was conducted in the framework of the ongoing EU-P2P ATT project. This event was organised together with the High Authority of Import Control of Arms and their Use (HACIAU).</p> <p>Two very important issues for effective transfer controls were discussed during this workshop. The first day focused on a national control of list of arms and how to use and maintain it. Case studies showed that it was not always easy to classify a 'good', especially when a military good could also be a dual-use good. The second day covered inter-agency cooperation, which is ensured in Burkina Faso by the HACIAU due to its composition of several ministries, and underlined the role each ministry has within a transfer.</p>              |
| <p align="center"><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Peru</b></p> <p align="center">Lima, 12-13 May 2016</p>                | <p align="center">EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>On 12-13 May 2016, an "Arms Identification and Stockpile Management Training and Assessment Visit" as well as an "ATT Licensing Workshop – Control List and Licensing Structures" seminar took place in order to conduct the second roadmap activity for Peru. Gathering participants from a wide variety of relevant agencies, the events supported Peru in developing its arms transfer controls for conventional arms in the field of ATT implementation.</p> <p>The team of experts from Austria, Germany, Spain and UNLIREC shared national good practices with their Peruvian counterparts. In both workshops the participants engaged in lively and fruitful discussions and expressed their appreciation for the EU</p>   |



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|  |   | Outreach Project and its relevance to their daily work.  |
| <p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Roadmap Activity for Georgia</b><br/>Tbilisi, 01-02 June 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>The roadmap for Georgia in the framework of the EU P2P ATT Outreach Project to support the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty was endorsed by the partner country at the beginning of 2016 and the first activity took place on 1-2 June 2016.</p> <p>Based on the findings of the initial visit, the first roadmap activity focused on technical aspects of rating and identification of military items. Risk assessment criteria as well the topic of diversion was discussed during the meeting. Practical examples and case studies provided by experts from Germany, Greece, Romania and the United Kingdom gave support to Georgian licensing and customs officers in effective and accurate implementation of the Treaty.</p> |

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| <p><b>Ad hoc Workshop for Barbados</b><br/>Bridgetown, 08-09 June 2016</p>                     | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>Based on a request for assistance submitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Barbados in January 2016, an ad hoc seminar for Barbados took place in Bridgetown on 8-9 June 2016.</p> <p>The seminar was attended by more than 30 participants of all relevant Barbadian stakeholders. The event touched on the establishment and enhancement of a licensing framework, discussion on prosecution and sanctions, physical security and stockpile management, as well as record keeping and reporting obligations. The presenters found an interested and active audience. Throughout the entire seminar, frank and fruitful debates and discussions were noted.</p> <p>The seminar in Bridgetown was supported by ATT experts from Germany, the UK and the Regional Organization CARICOM IMPACS.</p>  |
| <p><b>5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Experts Meeting</b><br/>Frankfurt, 15-16 June 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>On 15 – 16 June 2016, the meeting of ATT experts took place in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Being the final experts meeting in the framework of ATT-OP I, the meeting provided on the one hand a retrospect on the lessons learned and on the other hand an outlook on next steps and a possible continuation of the Project. The idea behind the meeting was to put into practice Articles 15 and 16 of the ATT by offering a forum to discuss ways and possibilities to foster regional cooperation and to facilitate international assistance. At the same time, the meeting aimed at expanding and opening the pool of experts by inviting a large number of representatives from non-EU countries and introducing them to the methodology of the project for future participation as experts in the partner countries.</p> <p>The total of 53 attendees comprised members of the expert panel, who had been contributing to assistance programmes in a wide range of countries, representatives of NGOs and international organisations, BAFA project management staff and support staff.</p> <p>The first day provided a general introduction to the Project, to the role of experts and to the material for experts covering key topics of the ATT such as decision making, listed items, controlled transfers, record keeping and reporting and diversion. Additionally, participants discussed a review of the lessons learnt after more than two</p> |

years of implementing the project by pointing out results and challenges of core elements of ATT-OP I. Regarding the pool of experts, the need for the pool to cover the full scope of a national arms transfer control system and the importance of the participation of experts from countries that had recently successfully developed national arms transfer control systems, was highlighted, with the result of agreement to expand the pool beyond classic export control assistance. Speakers identified the challenge of the relatively low profile of the Treaty outside the export control context. Regarding the roadmaps, a challenge that had to be coped with was the transition from a diplomatic to an implementation level. However, the roadmaps have led to a greater understanding of the ATT, especially outside the area of SALW-control. Like the roadmaps, the ad hoc seminars were seen as good starting points for cooperation.. The conclusion on regional seminars was that they were well suited for awareness- raising and providing a regional platform and offered the potential to move on to smaller sub-regional activities on specific challenges.

The second day focused on regional cooperation, in particular the role of regional organisations, and on international assistance. As an example, many partner countries were interested in the EU Council's Working Party on Conventional Arms (COARM).. To underline the benefits for regional coordination and harmonisation of the Treaty, the presentation paid special attention to how COARM worked, who the members were, how often they met and what topics were discussed. Additionally, its achievements, namely the European Union Code of Conduct on Arms Exports of 1998, the Common Position of 2008 and the User's Guide for the implementation of the Common Position of 2008, were discussed.. Based on the questions raised especially during roadmap activities, the presentation also explained the EU Annual Report on Arms Exports and the online system for notifying and consulting on denied export applications.

Furthermore, the second day saw speakers from CARICOM and UNLIREC talking about regional coordination, the role of regional organisations and assistance provided. A prominent example for regional harmonisation was the CARICOM Model Law Arms Trade Treaty Bill. On both days the speakers found a lively and interested audience that brought forward many noteworthy comments and questions. Numerous participants from partner countries and non-EU countries expressed their gratitude for the project and expressed the hope that it would continue..

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| <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Ghana</b><br/>Accra and Ho, 20-21 July 2016</p>  | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>The second Roadmap Activity for Ghana within the framework of the EU ATT Outreach project took place on 20-21 July 2016 in Ho. Based on the outcomes of the first activity in January 2016 and the jointly developed roadmap, this seminar focused on the licensing system in the partner country, as well as record keeping and reporting obligations for ATT State Parties. In addition the establishment of a comprehensive risk management system was another point of discussion. Foreshadowing the 3rd activity, the last session of the seminar was dedicated to enforcement issues with a particular focus on counter-diversion mechanisms.</p> <p>ATT experts from the UK, Hungary and Latvia supported the implementer in Ghana. They encountered a proactive and very engaged audience. The presentations and case studies triggered lively debates and discussions among the participants.</p>   |
| <p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Roadmap Activity for Costa Rica</b><br/>San José, 27-28 July 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>The first Roadmap Activity for Costa Rica within the framework of the EU ATT project took place on 27-28 July 2016 in San José.</p> <p>Based on the outcomes of the initial visit and jointly developed roadmap, this Control List and Licensing Structures Seminar aimed to support Costa Rican officials in setting up a licensing system in accordance with the ATT. Additionally, the topic of drafting a control list suitable for Costa Rica was discussed. Being in the process of developing a coherent control system, a large number of authorities participated in the event. The discussions followed presentations on the current proposal for a licensing authority and the experiences of Albania and Germany.</p> <p>As for the control list, Costa Rica was introduced to a number of different methodologies for drafting and maintaining such a list. Experts from Albania, South Africa and UNLIREC supported the implementing entity in Costa Rica. The host country showed a sincere interest in the topics and an eagerness to apply the results to its internal processes.</p> |

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| <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Colombia</b><br/>Bogotá, 25-26 August 2016</p>                      | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>As a conclusion to the road map of the EU P2P ATT project for Colombia, the third Roadmap Activity was conducted in Bogotá on 25-26 August 2016.</p> <p>The Legal Framework of the ATT implementation seminar focused on the incorporation of ATT obligations into existing Colombian arms transfer control legislation. Additionally, the event provided the opportunity to finish the debates on remaining questions and topics from the previous activities.</p> <p>Experts from Colombia, Hungary and UNLIREC took part in the event. .</p>  |
| <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Burkina Faso</b><br/>Ouagadougou, 31 August – 01 September 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>The second Roadmap Activity for Burkina Faso within the framework of the EU P2P ATT Outreach Project (ATT-OP) took place on the 30th of August – 1st of September. The activity consisted of a legal workshop with its main focus the drafting and improvement of harmonised national legislation for the implementation of the ATT. Additionally participants received the chance to discuss the categories of arms created by the UN, adding to every participant's understanding in the field of legal arms categorization. A highly interactive discussion about the exact formulation of the draft for the national legislation enabled the creation of a legislative text which each participant agreed with.</p> <p>Apart from representatives of different administrations, members of the civil society from Burkina Faso, namely the Red Cross and the NGO "Mines Advisory Group" (MAG), were present. The team of experts consisted of two experts for legal matters from the ECOWAS region, specifically Togo and from Senegal, as well as one expert from the Belgian Walloon regional export control authority and a legal expert from Peru.</p> |

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| <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Ghana</b><br/>Ho, Ghana, 14-15 September 2016</p>                           | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>On 14-15 September 2016, the third Roadmap Activity for Ghana was conducted in Ho within the framework of the EU ATT Outreach programme. The seminar topics were selected in line with the jointly developed roadmap and also based on the outcomes of the previous seminars. After an initial plenary discussion on UAVs and drones, which was requested by the Ghanaian partners, the participants were split into two breakout groups to discuss licensing and enforcement issues, before meeting again in the plenary to share the outcomes.</p> <p>The second part of the activity was dedicated to discussion on illicit arms trafficking in Western Africa and closed with a case study. The participants engaged in lively discussion on the different topics and shared their experience and opinions with the experts. In Ho, the implementer was supported by experts from Latvia, Slovenia, Hungary and the United Kingdom.</p>  |
| <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Georgia</b><br/>Batumi/Tbilisi, 27-29 September 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>The second Roadmap Activity for Georgian authorities followed up the first meeting in June and focused on risk management and risk assessment in the Georgian arms transfer control system. The main objective was to strengthen risk assessment capacities, as well as interagency cooperation in the area of enforcement. Through practical exercises and real case studies, the participants gained a better understanding of how to incorporate ATT requirements into the enforcement practice.</p> <p>Roadmap Activities II &amp; III for the Georgian Outreach Project took place in Batumi and Tbilisi respectively on 27-29 September 2016. The Batumi Roadmap Activity (27-28 September) was attended exclusively by customs officers from the customs and clearance zones of the Gez Customs Clearance Zone, Poti Port, Batumi Port, Sarfi border and Gez Poti. A total of 22 customs officers participated in this Roadmap Activity and presentations were tailored to the particular group. Participants interacted with this group of experts during the presentation, showing great interest in improving their capacity to stem the proliferation of arms through the implementation of best practices guidelines.</p> <p>The Tbilisi Activity on 29 September was attended by a more diverse mix of policymakers from the MFA and customs practitioners, and stressed issues of interagency cooperation and challenges ahead. Georgia, due to its geographic position, constitutes a sensitive transit country for military and other related sensitive goods.</p> |

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|  |   | <p>Following these talks, the main take-away was that quick responses and streamlined interagency cooperation constitute the basis for addressing the proliferation of weapons transiting through Georgia. The approach for these outreach activities was on the one hand to target enforcement/customs officials operating in pivotal import/export junctions and help them better comprehend the applicability of the ATT, and on the other hand to provide some guidance in terms of the way forward for effective ATT implementation.</p>   |
| <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Peru</b><br/><br/>Lima, 13-14 October 2016</p>                                 | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>The third Roadmap Activity for Peru within the framework of ATT-OP took place on 13 and 14 October in Lima, Peru. The first day of the workshop focused on the legal implementation of the ATT, including presentations of the current status of the ATT implementation in Peru, as well as discussion of ATT obligations and how the ATT was implemented in Spain. In addition experts shared practical examples of ATT implementation in the EU.</p> <p>PSSM was the focus of the second day of the workshop, including discussions of arms marking and traceability, as well as principles of PSSM. Besides giving conclusions of the assessment visits during the past activities, experts also provided information on evaluation and record keeping, as well as on reporting support. At the end of the workshop, potential findings from the roadmap were discussed in order to draw up first recommendations for the next steps for the ATT implementation in Peru. Experts from Austria, Germany, Spain and UNLIREC supported the event.</p>  |
| <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Roadmap Activity for the Philippines</b><br/><br/>Manila, 18-21 October 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>After the first Roadmap Activity, the STMA was adopted as Republican Act 10697 on 13 November 2015. Thereby, the basis for a new system of Strategic Trade Controls in the Philippines was established. The second Roadmap Activity agenda was structured around a paper making various recommendations to aid implementation of the secondary legislation of the STMA 2015. The workshop took place on 18-19 October 2016 in Manila. Representatives of the Philippines provided an update on the current status quo of the secondary legislation to the STMA. The Implementing Rules and Regulations were currently being finalised and the plan was to seek industry feedback and input via an outreach programme. Since the EU Common Military List and the Dual-use List would be adopted as two of the three control lists which the Philippines would apply as part of the Implementing Rules and Regulations, the EU experts focussed on explaining the origins of the EU lists and how they were updated following changes in the international export control regimes. Criteria for the selection of items to be included in the regime lists and how the two EU lists had been structured on the basis of the control lists of the Wassenaar Arrangement with one</p> |



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|  |  | <p>modification in the dual-use list, were also part of this exercise. The process of how classifications of items of the Military List and Dual-use List worked on the basis of cooperation between applicant and government was another point of active discussion. Determining which types of licence would be made available, the experts gave a presentation which highlighted what the three types of licences available under STMA – individual, global and general – actually comprised and suggested a few areas where they might be considered.</p> <p>The third and final Roadmap Activity followed on 20-21 October 2016. This event had the objective of providing an opportunity to the Filipino authorities to introduce the new STMA to Filipino industry, with the support of EU experts, to explain its implications for their business practices, and to gain insight into where industry saw difficulties arising so that government could investigate what remedies might be available. Another aim was to create a good working relationship between the authorities and industry to lay a good basis for the implementation of the STMA. The event was attended by representatives of different Departments and Agencies of the Philippines, with a strong representation from the STMO, who will become the licensing authority inside the newly adopted Strategic Trade system. Approximately 30 representatives from Filipino industry attended, including arms manufacturers and dealers, freight forwarders and multi-national companies dealing in dual-use products such as semi-conductors. Concerns about the new legislation both from arms manufacturers and dealers, as well as from the dual-use industry, were discussed.</p> |
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| <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Ad Hoc Seminar for Togo</b><br/>Lomé, 25-27 October 2016</p>                                 | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>As part of the implementation of the ATT-OP I in Togo, this legal workshop followed an activity previously organised with the CNLPAL in Lomé in October 2015. The development of legislation and regulations is an indispensable measure for the effective implementation of the ATT. Consequently, this meeting of lawyers was devoted to analysing and continuing the design of the Togolese draft law related to the obligations of the Treaty on the Trade in Arms.</p> <p>The very ambitious project of the Togolese to merge all laws related to arms in one made it very difficult to focus only on ATT related matters. However, key elements were proposed and written down by the delegation of experts and only needed the approval of Togo. The implementer proposed remote assistance in revising their law once key decisions had been made. Togo wanted to have an awareness raising activity among their legal experts as a possible next activity. The implementer provided a “how-to request” document in order to facilitate their demand.</p> |
| <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Costa Rica</b><br/>San José, 14-18 November 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>As the continuation of Roadmap Activity I, the combined Roadmap Activities II and III focused on the fine-tuning of the Costa Rican National Control List. Furthermore, Costa Rican authorities were supported in incorporating ATT provisions into their national arms control system (e.g. Articles 6 and 7) by drafting assessment criteria and guidelines for the assessment process.</p> <p>New customs colleagues were also briefed on the content of the Treaty. To this end, colleagues from Albania, Mexico, South Africa and UNLIREC discussed and reviewed the Costa Rican proposals, as well as shared their practical expertise in the areas of arms identification, risk assessment and analysis.</p>   |

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| <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Burkina Faso</b><br/>Ouagadougou, 9 November 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>The final Roadmap Activity for Burkina Faso took place in Ouagadougou on 9 November 2016. Main objective was to raise awareness among parliamentarians and representatives of agencies involved in the implementation of the ATT.</p> <p>This seminar provided the opportunity for all stakeholders (parliamentarians, civil society and state agents) to be made aware of their roles and responsibilities in relation to the effective implementation and universalisation of the ATT in Burkina Faso. The civil society groups highlighted the impact and consequences this treaty had on a national level. Finally, the purpose of this meeting was to discuss next steps in the implementation and universalisation of the ATT through other projects happening in this region.</p>  |
| <p><b>ATT-OP Closing Conference</b><br/>Brussels, Belgium, 29-30 November 2016</p>              | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>Towards the end of the project's implementation phase, a final EU ATT-OP I Conference was held in Brussels on 29-30 November for representatives of all participating countries, as well as international experts from various regional organisations, civil society and government officials. The conference gathered 45 participants from Barbados, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Georgia, Ghana, Jamaica, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, Togo and Zambia. Regional and international organisations such as UNREC, UNLIREC, CARICOM as well as civil society representatives (e.g. Control Arms, GRIP, Small Arms Survey, Saferworld and SIPRI) joined this conference to provide their expertise on the topics at hand. In addition, COARM Chair and FPI participated on both days..</p> <p>Discussions largely focused on the results and outcomes of the three years of implementation of the project and how international coordination and regional cooperation could take place to effectively implement a project of this kind in order to ensure the sustainability of all the efforts made within the regions.</p> |

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| <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Roadmap Activity for Senegal</b><br/>Dakar, 06-07 December 2016</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>This Roadmap Activity consisted of a legal workshop, with its main focus being the drafting and improvement of harmonised national legislation for the implementation of the ATT. This workshop followed up on the previous work already done during the last activity in April 2016. All administrations related to the implementation of the ATT were represented by their legal experts, in order to contribute to the draft law.</p> <p>The Senegalese COMNAT, responsible for the ATT in Senegal, wanted to continue with the establishment of a national control list, as well as a draft decree, in order to submit the draft law to a higher level for further implementation.</p>  |
| <p><b>Ad Hoc Seminar for Ivory Coast</b><br/>Abidjan, 07-08 December 2016</p>            | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>Côte d'Ivoire had ratified the ATT in February 2015 and had requested assistance for an awareness raising seminar addressed to custom and police officers, parliamentarians and government officials. The seminar was organised in close cooperation with the ComNat-ALPC.</p> <p>The agenda included a presentation on the current status of ATT implementation in Côte d'Ivoire and discussions on the controlled activities of the ATT and licencing procedures, interagency cooperation, risk management and prosecutions and sanctions. Other topics discussed were the role of regional organisations and synergies between the ATT and the UN Programme of Action. The event was supported by experts from Belgium, the Netherlands, South Africa and UK.</p> <p>The event was the first contact between Côte d'Ivoire and the EU in the context of ATT and thus it was always likely to focus on raising awareness of what implementation entailed so that Côte d'Ivoire could take stock of the situation, rather than agreeing definite next steps that would be taken.</p> |

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| <p><b>Ad Hoc Activity for Costa Rica,</b><br/>San José, 28 February – 02 March 2017</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>A three-day Ad Hoc Activity for Costa Rica took place in San José on 28 February – 2 March 2017. Participants from Costa Rica’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Customs Authority (HQ and regional customs outposts), Fiscal Control Police, Intelligence Agency, and Border Control Police attended the event. Experts from Argentina, Jamaica, the United Kingdom and UNLIREC supported the activity.</p> <p>This event took place over three days; the first two, classroom based at the Hotel Bougainvillea, Heredia; and the second a field trip to see the Customs operation at the Port of Limon. Since the focus of the event was on Customs activity, the Costa Rican contact point invited representatives from the central Customs HQ, plus each of the seven regional customs outposts, to attend.</p> <p>One of the key objectives was to bring Customs – who had not really featured in the original roadmap to Costa Rica – more fully into the picture, raise their awareness and gain buy in to the ATT. This objective was met through the combination of input from Costa Rican colleagues, to set their role in the broader national context, and the sharing of customs and licensing experiences with the EU team..</p> |
| <p><b>Ad Hoc Activity for Barbados</b><br/>Bridgetown, 15-17 March 2017</p>             | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>At the request of Barbados, an ATT Ad hoc Seminar under the EU ATT-OP I was held in Bridgetown, Barbados on 8-9 June 2016 to sensitise the Barbadian stakeholders of the Arms Trade Treaty and discuss crucial points of the national implementation process. The seminar focused on the areas of licensing, record keeping and reporting, physical security and stockpile management (PSSM), as well as prosecution and sanctions.</p> <p>Following the June 2016 Seminar, in an official letter to COARM, Barbados’ Ministry of Foreign Affairs requested a follow-up event in order to facilitate and support national implementation of the ATT. It was agreed to hold a second Ad hoc Workshop in Bridgetown on 15-17 March 2017. As requested by Barbados, the workshop focused on End-User Documentation, Brokering, tackling Diversion, as well as Identification of Weapons, Parts and Components. Special attention was also paid to the relevant provisions of the CARICOM ATT Model Law. The participants were very active during the whole workshop and raised a lot of questions which led to a lively debate, not only with EU experts, but in particular among the participants from various agencies.</p>                 |

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|   |   | <p>The Ad Hoc Workshop was well attended and senior government officials including the Attorney General and Minister of Home Affairs, the Comptroller of Customs and the Deputy Police Commissioner were present during the opening and parts of Day 1 and Day 3. Reports about the event appeared both on television and radio, as well as in printed media. Participants from Barbados included the Police, i.a. the Deputy Commissioner (on Day 1), the Armed Forces and the Coast Guard, the Customs, including the Comptroller (on Day 3) and the Deputy Comptroller (all the days), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Attorney General's Office. The experts team was composed of experts from Germany, Lithuania, Sweden, and CARICOM IMPACS.</p>   |
| <p><b>Ad Hoc Activity for Zambia</b><br/>Lusaka, 22-23 March 2017</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2013/768/CFSP</p> | <p>On 22-23 March 2017, the second Ad hoc seminar for Zambia in Lusaka was organised, within the framework of the EU ATT Outreach project. This event was the last activity within the framework of the current programme. Based on the outcomes of the first seminar in 2016, the event aimed to further support the implementation of the ATT in Zambia.</p> <p>On the day prior to the seminar, the team of experts had a meeting with the Zambian Minister of Defence, where they outlined the aims of the current project and the further plans for the cooperation with Zambia. At the beginning of the seminar, a Zambian representative provided an update on the current state of the national ATT implementation. Afterwards, an expert from Ghana provided an example concerning the national ATT implementation in his home country and outlined the obligations for Zambia, which was very well received by the participants. Subsequently, participants and experts engaged in discussions on controlled transfer activities, end-use verification, as well as customs enforcement and illegal arms diversion in Southern Africa. An additional session on physical security and stockpile management also triggered some interesting discussions. The event was supported by experts from Croatia, Ghana, Hungary, Slovenia and the UK.</p> |

| <b>SUPPORT TO UNIVERSALISATION AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ARMS TRADE TREATY</b>                                     |  |
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| <b>EU Council Decision 2017/915/CFSP</b>   |  |
| <b>Implementing Agencies: German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA) and Expertise France (EF)</b> |  |
| <p><b>Initial Assessment Visit to Cambodia</b><br/>Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 12-13 September 2017</p>                            | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2017/915/CFSP</p> <p>The second edition of the EU Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (ATT-OP II) based on Council Decision 2017/915 kicked off with an initial assessment visit by BAFA to Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 12-13 September 2017.</p> <p>Four experts from Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden joined the visit to Phnom Penh to work out Cambodia's future ATT roadmap needs.</p> <p>Over 20 Cambodian participants on behalf of the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Justice, as well as representatives from the Customs and Police, attended the workshop.</p> <p>Discussions revolved around the main issue, namely Cambodia's future accession to the ATT. Reporting obligations, diversion, illicit trafficking and PSSM, as well as tracing and marking of arms, were topics of great interest to the representatives of Cambodia. During the workshop, the EU team of experts was able to define the main focus areas for a future ATT-OP roadmap tailored to Cambodia. The next step is the draft of a comprehensive roadmap document to be later endorsed by the Kingdom of Cambodia.</p> |

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| <p><b>Roadmap Activity 1</b><br/>Kingston, Jamaica, 01-02 November 2017</p>      | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2017/915/CFSP</p> | <p>The second edition of the EU Arms Trade Treaty Outreach Project (ATT-OP II) based on Council Decision 2017/915 included a continuation of the successful Roadmap Activities in Jamaica, implemented by BAFA.</p> <p>The Roadmap in Jamaica kicked off with a first activity in Kingston on 1-2 November 2017 and was dedicated to moving forward with effective ATT implementation. The meeting was attended by representatives of all relevant parts of government, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Justice, National Police, and Bureau of Customs.</p> <p>The meeting started with an introduction to the EU ATT Outreach Project II and a summary of the results of the ATT-OP I support to Jamaica, followed by a status quo report on ATT implementation and strategic trade controls in Jamaica. Further points were a roundtable discussion of the further steps in the framework of the new roadmap and a key note speech on the nexus between ATT and UN Security Council Resolution 1540.</p> <p>The second day included a roundtable discussion on Jamaica's draft amendment to firearms legislation, a presentation on brokering controls, a group simulation on national procedures in tackling arms trafficking and diversion. At the end of day two, an open discussion took place and the next steps were discussed.</p> <p>BAFA was assisted by experts from Sweden, UK, Hungary and CARICOM.</p> |
| <p><b>Assessment Visit in Zambia</b><br/>Lusaka, Zambia, 28-30 November 2017</p> | <p>EU in implementation of Council Decision 2017/915/CFSP</p> | <p>Based on the request submitted by the Zambian Ministry of Defence, the Assessment Visit, organised by BAFA, was intended to identify the main challenges for Zambia concerning the effective implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty. Therefore a team of international experts met relevant Zambian stakeholders in order to obtain an overview of the situation in Zambia. Subsequently, and in close cooperation with the Zambian partners, the team of experts will jointly develop a roadmap programme for Zambia in order to address the most pressing issues.</p>  |



## TABLE E

### Internet addresses of Member States' national websites providing national reports on arms exports

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| Austria:        | <a href="http://www.bmeia.gv.at">http://www.bmeia.gv.at</a>   |
| Belgium:        | <a href="http://www.fdfa.be/csg">www.fdfa.be/csg</a> , <a href="http://gouvernement.wallonie.be/publications/250">http://gouvernement.wallonie.be/publications/250</a>  |
| Bulgaria:       | <a href="http://www.mi.government.bg/themes-c208.html">http://www.mi.government.bg/themes-c208.html</a><br><a href="http://exportcontrol.bg/Modulbg.php?id=2263">http://exportcontrol.bg/Modulbg.php?id=2263</a>  |
| Croatia:        | <a href="http://www.mingo.hr">http://www.mingo.hr</a>   |
| Czech Republic: | <a href="https://www.mpo.cz/en/foreign-trade/licence-administration/">https://www.mpo.cz/en/foreign-trade/licence-administration/</a><br><a href="http://www.mzv.cz/kontrolaeexportu">www.mzv.cz/kontrolaeexportu</a>   |
| Denmark:        | <a href="http://www.justitsministeriet.dk/arbejdsomr%C3%A5der/v%C3%A5ben/udf%C3%A5ben/af-v%C3%A5ben-og-milit%C3%A6rt-udstyr-my">http://www.justitsministeriet.dk/arbejdsomr%C3%A5der/v%C3%A5ben/udf%C3%A5ben/af-v%C3%A5ben-og-milit%C3%A6rt-udstyr-my</a>   |
| Estonia:        | <a href="http://vm.ee/en/annual-reports-strategic-goods-commission">http://vm.ee/en/annual-reports-strategic-goods-commission</a>   |
| Finland:        | <a href="http://www.defmin.fi/en/tasks_and_activities/resources_of_the_defence_administration/export_control">http://www.defmin.fi/en/tasks_and_activities/resources_of_the_defence_administration/export_control</a>   |
| France:         | <a href="http://www.defense.gouv.fr/actualites/articles/publication-du-rapport-au-parlement-sur-les-exportations-d-armement-2013">http://www.defense.gouv.fr/actualites/articles/publication-du-rapport-au-parlement-sur-les-exportations-d-armement-2013</a><br><a href="http://www.ladocumentationfrancaise.fr/rapports-publics/13400461-rapport-au-parlement-2013-sur-les-exportations-d-armement-de-la-france">http://www.ladocumentationfrancaise.fr/rapports-publics/13400461-rapport-au-parlement-2013-sur-les-exportations-d-armement-de-la-france</a><br><a href="http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/actions-france_830/desarmement-maitrise-armements-controle-exportations_4852/controle-exportations-instrument-prevention_4867/index.html">http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/actions-france_830/desarmement-maitrise-armements-controle-exportations_4852/controle-exportations-instrument-prevention_4867/index.html</a> |



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<http://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Publikationen/military-equipment-export-report-2016.html>  
[http://www.bafa.de/EN/Foreign\\_Trade/Export\\_Control/export\\_control\\_node.html](http://www.bafa.de/EN/Foreign_Trade/Export_Control/export_control_node.html)  
(general information on the German export control system)
- Hungary:** [http://mkeh.gov.hu/haditechnika/haditechnika\\_kulkereskedelem/6a\\_Jelentesek](http://mkeh.gov.hu/haditechnika/haditechnika_kulkereskedelem/6a_Jelentesek)
- Ireland:** <https://www.djei.ie/en/What-We-Do/Trade-Investment/Export-Licences/Publications-and-Forms/>
- Italy:** <http://www.esteri.it/mae/it/ministero/struttura/uama/legislazione.html>  
[http://www.esteri.it/mae/resource/doc/2017/06/legge\\_09\\_07\\_1990\\_n185.pdf](http://www.esteri.it/mae/resource/doc/2017/06/legge_09_07_1990_n185.pdf) (English)
- Latvia:** [http://www.mfa.gov.lv/images/info/SNPKK\\_dokumenti\\_2013-2016\\_IV\\_ceturksnis.pdf](http://www.mfa.gov.lv/images/info/SNPKK_dokumenti_2013-2016_IV_ceturksnis.pdf)
- Malta:** <http://commerce.gov.mt>
- Netherlands:** <http://www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/exportcontrole-strategische-goederen> (Dutch)  
<http://www.government.nl/issues/export-controls-of-strategic-goods> (English)
- Poland:** [http://www.ms.gov.pl/pl/polityka\\_zagraniczna/polityka\\_bezpieczenstwa/kontrola\\_eksportu/transparencja/](http://www.ms.gov.pl/pl/polityka_zagraniczna/polityka_bezpieczenstwa/kontrola_eksportu/transparencja/)  
[http://www.ms.gov.pl/en/foreign\\_policy/security\\_policy/export\\_control/](http://www.ms.gov.pl/en/foreign_policy/security_policy/export_control/)
- Portugal:** <http://www.portugal.gov.pt/pt/ministerios/mdn/quero-saber-mais/sobre-o-ministerio/tranferencias-intracomunitarias-bens-e-tecnologias-militares/transmissao-e-circulacao-de-produtos-de-defesa.aspx>
- Romania:** [www.ancex.ro](http://www.ancex.ro)
- Slovakia:** [www.economy.gov.sk](http://www.economy.gov.sk)

- Slovenia:** [http://www.mo.gov.si/en/annual\\_reports\\_and\\_other\\_documents/](http://www.mo.gov.si/en/annual_reports_and_other_documents/)
- Spain:** <http://www.comercio.gob.es/es-ES/comercio-exterior/informacion-sectorial/material-de-defensa-y-de-doble-uso/Paginas/concepto.aspx>
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- Sweden:** [http://www.government.se/4aac10/contentassets/34e63b97dbb047a5884f8af615ef8d08/en\\_skr.-2016-17-nr-114--strategisk-exportkontroll-2016\\_eng-aaml\\_rev.doc...pdf](http://www.government.se/4aac10/contentassets/34e63b97dbb047a5884f8af615ef8d08/en_skr.-2016-17-nr-114--strategisk-exportkontroll-2016_eng-aaml_rev.doc...pdf)
- United Kingdom:** <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-strategic-export-controls-annual-report-2016>
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