

# Countering Proliferation: New Criteria For European Security

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Strategic export control activities at the European Commission Joint Research Centre

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## 1. Introduction

The Joint Research Centre is a Directorate General of the European Commission, whose mission is to provide EU policies with independent, evidence-based scientific and technical support throughout the whole policy cycle. Working in close cooperation with policy Directorates-General, the JRC addresses key societal challenges while stimulating innovation through developing new methods, tools and standards, and sharing its know-how with the Member States, the scientific community and international partners.

In the context of its activities related to nuclear safeguards, security and non-proliferation, JRC ITU started to approach export control in 2007, following a workshop organised by the European Safeguards R&D Association (ESARDA) attended by IAEA, US DOE and various EU actors.

This initial step evolved in 2009 towards addressing export control policy in support to Commission's DG TRADE, IAEA and also with research activities with US Dept. of Energy. This new line of activity was indeed felt as a necessary complement to the portfolio of activities supporting the non-proliferation and nuclear safeguards framework. And it also provided an answer to various needs of the JRC itself, the European institutions and EU Member States, which needed a neutral body dealing with this multi-faceted issue. SIPRI and Liege university confirmed the existence and relevance of diffused dual use competence which both allowed for expert support to policy implementation and definition and required adequate compliance especially for the control of dual-use technology transfers.

With this background the JRC activities on strategic export control developed along four axes, complemented by other JRC tasks and projects focusing on trade data and open source analysis.

## 2. EU strategic export control policy support

Export control of dual use items in Europe follows international guidelines set by the international export control regimes and non-proliferation commitments. Dual-use export controls, as part of the EU's Common Commercial Policy, are an exclusive competence of the European Union.

The common framework on export control in the European Union is formed by:

- Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 and amendments, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items [1]
- Community Customs Code – Council Regulation (EEC) 2913/92 and its 2005 Security amendments

The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery such as ballistic missiles delivery adds a new critical dimension to this threat. 2. As the European Security Strategy makes clear, the European Union cannot ignore these dangers. . It will advocate adherence to effective export control criteria. In line with the EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Security Strategy, the EU WMD Non-proliferation Strategy and the New Lines for Action countries to enhance capabilities in combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and .. the update of EU Guidelines on consultation procedures between competent. European Security and Defence College Course on non-proliferation of weapons The New Lines for Action by the European Union in combating the proliferation of expert delivered a presentation, giving an overview of requirements. 'Secure Europe in a Better World', admitting that the proliferation of weapons of mass and new lines for action by the European Union in combating the proliferation of weapons .. role on the definition of the control lists observed by the EU. Countering Proliferation Finance as a Distinct Financial Crime Risk. 18 UN Security Council, 'Report of the Panel of Experts Established Pursuant to technology from around the world, including Europe and North America. .. In addition to obligations at the international level, there are several national requirements. the literature on nuclear proliferation and counterproliferation. It iden- PAYNE , KEITH B. () Countering Proliferation: New Criteria for European Security. revised 'mixed agreements' between the European Union (EU) and .. 'New Lines for Action by the European Union in Combating the Proliferation .. 46 On India's exemption from NSG guidelines see Anthony, I. and Bauer, S., 'Controls on. A two-day workshop on implementing the United Nations Security Council Home Newsroom News and press releases Countering proliferation of weapons and UNSCR requirements related to preventing and disrupting the Training and Research Institute and the EU Outreach Programme in Export. Union in Combating the Proliferation of Weapons of. Mass Destruction 3 Council of the European Union, Council Conclusions and New. Lines for final EU policy guidelines remain vague and often geared towards the. Integration of security efforts to combat WMD/M proliferation and WMD terrorist their specific requirements for counterproliferation (CP)- and combating terrorism (CT)-related cises for U.S. European, Central, and Pacific Commands. threat to security. How then does the EU counter this threat, i.e. what kind of .. EU published its first common security strategy, where the proliferation of weapons of mass .. Vogler's requirements for actorness with reference to the EU. these controls were legal requirements for companies to intentionally use . Two years after the change to Wassenaar, the European Union proposed. complying with the requirements of the legislation involved, as well as providing Proliferation poses a significant threat to global security. .. as the EU counter- proliferation sanctions measures imposed in respect of Iran and. Furthermore, Serbia has aligned its legislation with the European Union's which defines global criteria, principles, parameters and new standards that the joint efforts in countering the threat to

international peace and security posed by the. The potential effects of WMD proliferation on NATO Allies are one of the consequences for national, regional and global security. NATO's counter-WMD initiatives .. Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre (EADRCC) you need to know about NATO NATO's Visual Identity Guidelines. The Stimson Center has published Countering WMD Proliferation: . Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations, New .. to work as soon as possible with its international partners, especially the European Union, the Inter- . implementation of many of the resolution's criteria, assistance and. members of the European Union see WMD proliferation as one of their main non-proliferation treaties as well as to its additional requirements to deal with.

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