(Acts adopted pursuant to Title V of the Treaty on European Union)

# COUNCIL JOINT ACTION of 12 July 2002

on the European Union's contribution to combating the destabilising accumulation and spread of small arms and light weapons and repealing Joint Action 1999/34/CFSP

(2002/589/CFSP)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 14 thereof,

#### Whereas:

- On 17 December 1998 the Council adopted Joint Action 1999/34/CFSP on the European Union's contribution to combating the destabilising accumulation and spread of small arms and light weapons (<sup>1</sup>).
- (2) The report of the Panel of Governmental Experts on Small Arms recognises ammunition as a cause for concern in conflicts affected by small arms and light weapons.
- (3) A new Joint Action should be adopted in order to include, where appropriate, ammunition of small arms and light weapons and Joint Action 1999/34/CFSP should therefore be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS JOINT ACTION:

### Article 1

- 1. The objectives of this Joint Action are:
- to combat, and contribute to ending, the destabilising accumulation and spread of small arms,
- to contribute to the reduction of existing accumulations of these weapons and their ammunition to levels consistent with countries' legitimate security needs, and
- to help solve the problems caused by such accumulations.
- 2. This Joint Action shall entail the following elements:
- building consensus on the principles and measures referred to in Title I,
- making a multifaceted contribution as referred to in Title II.
- 3. This Joint Action shall apply to weapons listed in the Annex.
- <sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 9, 15.1.1999, p. 1.

TITLE I

Principles on preventive and reactive aspects

#### Article 2

The Union shall enhance efforts to build consensus in the relevant regional and international forums (for example, the UN and OSCE) and among affected States on the principles and measures set out in Article 3 and on those set out in Articles 4 and 5 as the basis for regional and incremental approaches to the problem and, where appropriate, global international instruments on small arms.

# Article 3

In pursuing the objectives set out in Article 1, the Union shall aim at building consensus in the relevant international forums, and in a regional context as appropriate, for the realisation of the following principles and measures to prevent the further destabilising accumulation of small arms:

- (a) a commitment by all countries to import and hold small arms only for their legitimate security needs, to a level commensurate with their legitimate self-defence and security requirements, including their ability to participate in UN peacekeeping operations;
- (b) a commitment by exporting countries to supply small arms only to governments (either directly or through duly licensed entities authorised to procure weapons on their behalf) in accordance with appropriate international and regional restrictive arms export criteria, as provided in particular in the EU code of conduct, including officially authorised end-use certificates or, when appropriate, other relevant information on end-use;
- (c) a commitment by all countries to produce small arms only for holdings as outlined in (a) or exports as outlined in (b);

- (d) in order to ensure control, the establishment and maintenance of national inventories of legally-held weapons owned by the country's authorities and the establishment of restrictive national weapons legislation for small arms including penal sanctions and effective administrative control;
- (e) the establishment of confidence-building measures, including measures to promote increased transparency and openness, through regional registers on small arms and regular exchanges of available information, on exports, imports, production and holdings of small arms, and on national weapons legislation, and through consultations between the relevant parties on the information exchanged;
- (f) the commitment to combat illicit trafficking of small arms through the implementation of effective national controls, such as efficient border and customs mechanisms, regional and international cooperation and enhanced information exchange;
- (g) the commitment to challenge and reverse 'cultures of violence', by enhancing public involvement through public education and awareness programmes.

#### Article 4

In pursuing the objectives set out in Article 1, the efforts of the Union shall aim at building consensus in the relevant international forums, and in a regional context as appropriate, for the realisation of the following principles and measures to reduce existing accumulations of small arms and their ammunition:

- (a) the assistance as appropriate to countries requesting support for controlling or eliminating surplus small arms and their ammunition on their territory, in particular where this may help to prevent armed conflict or in post-conflict situations;
- (b) the promotion of confidence-building measures and incentives to encourage the voluntary surrender of surplus or illegally-held small arms and their ammunition, the demobilisation of combatants and their subsequent rehabilitation and reintegration, such measures to include compliance with peace and arms control agreements under combined or third party supervision, respect of human rights and humanitarian law, the protection of the rule of law, in particular as regards the personal safety of former combatants and small arms amnesties, as well as community-based development projects and other economic and social incentives;
- (c) the effective removal of surplus small arms encompassing safe storage as well as quick and effective destruction of these weapons and their ammunition, preferably under international supervision;
- (d) the rendering of assistance through appropriate international organisations, programmes and agencies as well as regional arrangements.

### Article 5

Member States shall promote, where appropriate, in the context of resolving armed conflicts:

- (a) the inclusion of provisions with regard to demobilisation, elimination of surplus weapons and their ammunition and integration of ex-combatants into peace agreements between the parties to the conflict, into mandates of peacesupport operations or other relevant missions in support of the peaceful settlement;
- (b) the consideration of the possibility of making necessary provision for measures ensuring the removal of small arms and their ammunition in the context of demobilisation by the UN Security Council in case the country or parties concerned are not in a position to comply with the relevant obligations.

#### TITLE II

#### Contribution by the Union to specific actions

#### Article 6

1. The Union shall provide financial and technical assistance to programmes and projects which make a direct and identifiable contribution to the principles and measures referred to in Title I, including relevant programmes or projects conducted by the UN, the International Committee of the Red Cross, other international organisations and regional arrangements and NGOs. Such projects might include, *inter alia*, weapons collection, security sector reform and demobilisation and reintegration programmes as well as specific victim assistance programmes.

2. In providing such assistance, the Union shall take into account in particular the recipients' commitments to comply with the principles mentioned in Article 3; their respect of human rights; their compliance with international humanitarian law and the protection of the rule of law; and their compliance with their international commitments, in particular with regard to existing peace treaties and international arms control agreements.

#### Article 7

- 1. The Council shall decide on:
- the allocation of the financial and technical assistance referred to in Article 6,
- the priorities for the use of those funds,
- the conditions for implementing specific actions of the Union, including the possibility of designating, in certain instances, a person responsible for its implementation.

2. The Council shall decide on the principle, arrangements and financing of such projects on the basis of concrete and properly-costed project proposals and on a case-by-case basis, without prejudice to Member States' bilateral contributions and operation of the Community. 3. The Presidency shall under the conditions set out in Article 18(2) of the Treaty:

- ensure liaison with the United Nations and any other relevant organisation involved,
- establish, with regional arrangements and third countries, the contacts needed to implement the Union's specific actions.

It shall keep the Council informed.

#### Article 8

The Council notes that the Commission intends to direct its action towards achieving the objectives and the priorities of this Joint Action, where appropriate by pertinent Community measures.

#### Article 9

1. The Council and the Commission shall be responsible for ensuring the consistency of the Union's activities in the field of small arms, in particular with regard to its development policies. For this purpose, Member States and the Commission shall submit any relevant information to the relevant Council bodies. The Council and the Commission shall ensure implementation of their respective action, each in accordance with its powers.

2. Member States shall equally seek to increase the effectiveness of their national actions in the field of small arms. As far as possible, actions taken pursuant to Article 6 shall be coordinated with those of Member States and of the Community.

# Article 10

Joint Action 1999/34/CFSP is hereby repealed.

#### Article 11

The Council shall review annually the actions taken in the framework of this Joint Action.

# Article 12

This Joint Action shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

#### Article 13

This Joint Action shall be published in the Official Journal.

Done at Brussels, 12 July 2002.

For the Council The President T. PEDERSEN EN

#### ANNEX

The Joint Action shall apply to the following categories of weapons, while not prejudging any future internationally agreed definition of small arms and light weapons. These categories may be subject to further clarification, and may be reviewed in the light of any such future internationally agreed definition.

(a) Small arms and accessories specially designed for military use:

- machine-guns (including heavy machine-guns),
- sub-machine guns, including machine pistols,
- fully automatic rifles,
- semi-automatic rifles, if developed and/or introduced as a model for an armed force,
- moderators (silencers).
- (b) Man or crew-portable light weapons:
  - cannon (including automatic cannon), howitzers and mortars of less than 100 mm calibre,
  - grenade launchers,
  - anti-tank weapons, recoilless guns (shoulder-fired rockets),
  - anti-tank missiles and launchers,
  - anti-aircraft missiles/man-portable air defence systems (MANPADS).