



STRENGTHENING THE CIVILIAN SIDE OF THE EU'S COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY (CSDP)

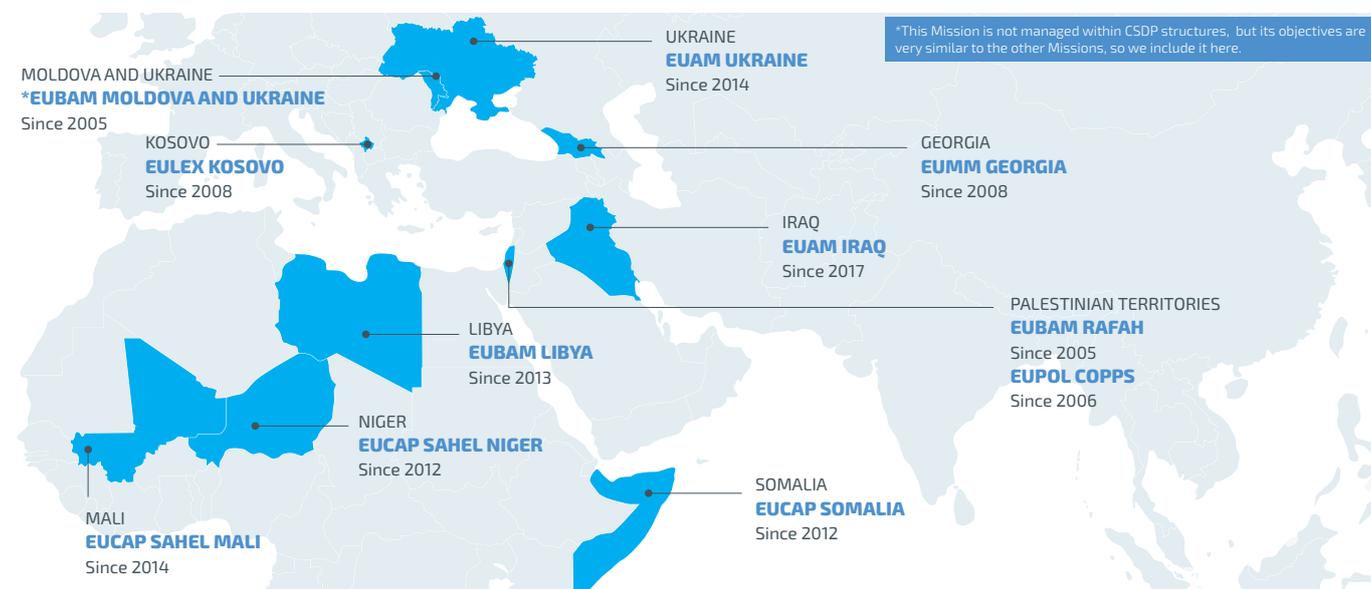
The civilian dimension of the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) provides unique added value to the EU's global role in international peace and security. Currently, the EU deploys 10 civilian missions across Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. Roughly, 2,000 people serve outside the EU, who help contribute to the Union's security. Following the EU Global Strategy, and building on the success of civilian CSDP, the EU and its Member States started a process to making it more capable, effective and joined up with other EU instruments in the light of the changed security environment.

In recent years, the security situation around the EU has seen emerging and escalating conflicts, growing instability and threats, which require strengthening the EU's role as a security provider. Civilian CSDP missions play a crucial role in this endeavour, contributing to address security challenges, including organised crime, terrorism or hybrid threats. A qualitative and quantitative leap forward in civilian CSDP is needed.

A ROADMAP TOWARDS A STRONGER CIVILIAN CSDP

- ✓ **STEP ONE:** a forward-looking concept document on civilian CSDP was endorsed by EU Foreign Ministers in May 2018. It identified the renewed strategic approach, focussing on:
 1. enhancing the effectiveness of civilian CSDP missions.
 2. strengthening the possibility for civilian CSDP to contribute to tackling security threats and challenges along the internal - external security nexus.
- ✓ **STEP TWO:** a Civilian Capability Development Plan (CCDP) determines how to further develop the civilian capabilities needed to better operationalise the new ambitions. The CCDP is the result of intensive consultations with EU Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Interior and Justice, as well as with police and border guards.
- ✓ **STEP THREE:** agreement on a Civilian CSDP Compact on 19 November 2018, which includes a new EU framework for civilian crisis management and CSDP missions, with ambitious commitments at EU and national level.

CIVILIAN CSDP MISSIONS 2018



OBJECTIVES OF THE CIVILIAN CSDP COMPACT

The Civilian CSDP Compact aims at effectively strengthening civilian CSDP, with synergies and incentives developed to support the process, including by setting up an annual review process. The Compact aims at Member States committing to make civilian CSDP:



More capable by committing to develop the necessary capabilities, with a focus on capability needs as defined in the Civilian Capability Development Plan, as well as enhance their availability for civilian CSDP missions (also at short notice), on an individual or joint basis.



More effective, responsive and flexible in providing an EU response, also throughout the conflict cycle with an emphasis on prevention, and stabilisation, reducing the time from decision-making to deployment of a mission to 30 days, while ensuring a robust CFSP budget.



More joined up to other EU instruments under the Integrated Approach, when it comes to programming and implementing of crisis response actions, as well as in sharing analyses, in particular reinforcing cooperation with Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) actors, and promote contributions of third States.

NEXT STEPS

The High Representative (HR), in coordination with the Commission and EU Member States, should ensure a well-coordinated implementation of the Compact. The HR and the Commission were thus tasked by Member States to present a joint Action Plan by early spring 2019.

Member States will develop National Implementation Plans (NIPs) outlining their contribution to the fulfilment of the civilian capacities to the EU level of ambition.

The NIPs will together with the Action Plan feed into an annual review process.

The annual review process should identify capability gaps, and help address them through a cooperative effort between the EU and Member States, as well as among Member States. It would include a first annual conference on civilian CSDP to be held in the second half of 2019, to take stock and identify priorities for the work ahead.

Full delivery of the Compact: as soon as possible, by summer 2023 at the latest.

IN 2017 ALONE, CIVILIAN CSDP MISSIONS:

> **Conducted around 530 training events for over 11,000 people**, e.g. on combatting weapons- and people-trafficking, policing, combatting corruption, identifying document fraud, border management, etc.

> **Mentored 2,490 middle and senior leadership staff** from police services, judicial bodies, and senior officials of Ministries of Interior and Justice.

> **Prosecuted or adjudicated 39 criminal trials, and monitored 290 criminal cases**, (war crimes and organised crime).

> **Influenced the drafting of almost 200 laws** on subjects such as civilian security sector reform, money laundering or court jurisdiction.

> **Supplied €8.4 million worth of equipment**, such as vehicles, evidence kits, cameras, solar energy capacity, software, etc.e

CIVILIAN CSDP MISSIONS – TEN DIFFERENT MANDATES, ONE OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE

Civilian CSDP can play a role throughout the entire conflict cycle. The EU's civilian missions empower our partners to provide security and rule of law on their own territory. The ten missions currently conducted are based on local ownership of the host country and tailored according to their specific needs.

In Iraq, the EU Advisory Mission (EUAM) contributes to building a strong and credible civilian security sector, while in Georgia the unarmed EU Monitoring Mission reduces tension on the ground by 365-days a year, 24 hours a day monitoring. In Niger, EU personnel supports security institutions through advice and training to increase their capacity to address challenges related to terrorism, organised crime and irregular migration.