



European Union

EXTERNAL ACTION

The European External Action Service

Location and Date



Contents



- Creation of the EEAS
- Mandate of the High Representative
- Set-up & Structure
- EEAS Operations
- Key Achievements

The EEAS



- The European External Action Service (EEAS) is now up and running
- Its goal is a more coherent common EU foreign and security policy
- It is developing European answers to complex global problems, working with our partners around the world

The Lisbon Treaty



The Lisbon Treaty sought more coherence and effectiveness for the EU's foreign and security policy by creating:

- The High Representative of the Union for Foreign and Security Policy / Vice President of the European Commission (“HR/VP”)
- The European External Action Service, which supports the HR/VP

The HR/VP



- Appointed by EU Member State Heads of State and Government
- Ensures consistency and effectiveness of EU external action
- Vice-President of the European Commission responsible for coordinating its external action, including development and humanitarian aid
- Catherine Ashton took up the role on 1 December 2009



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A Global Player



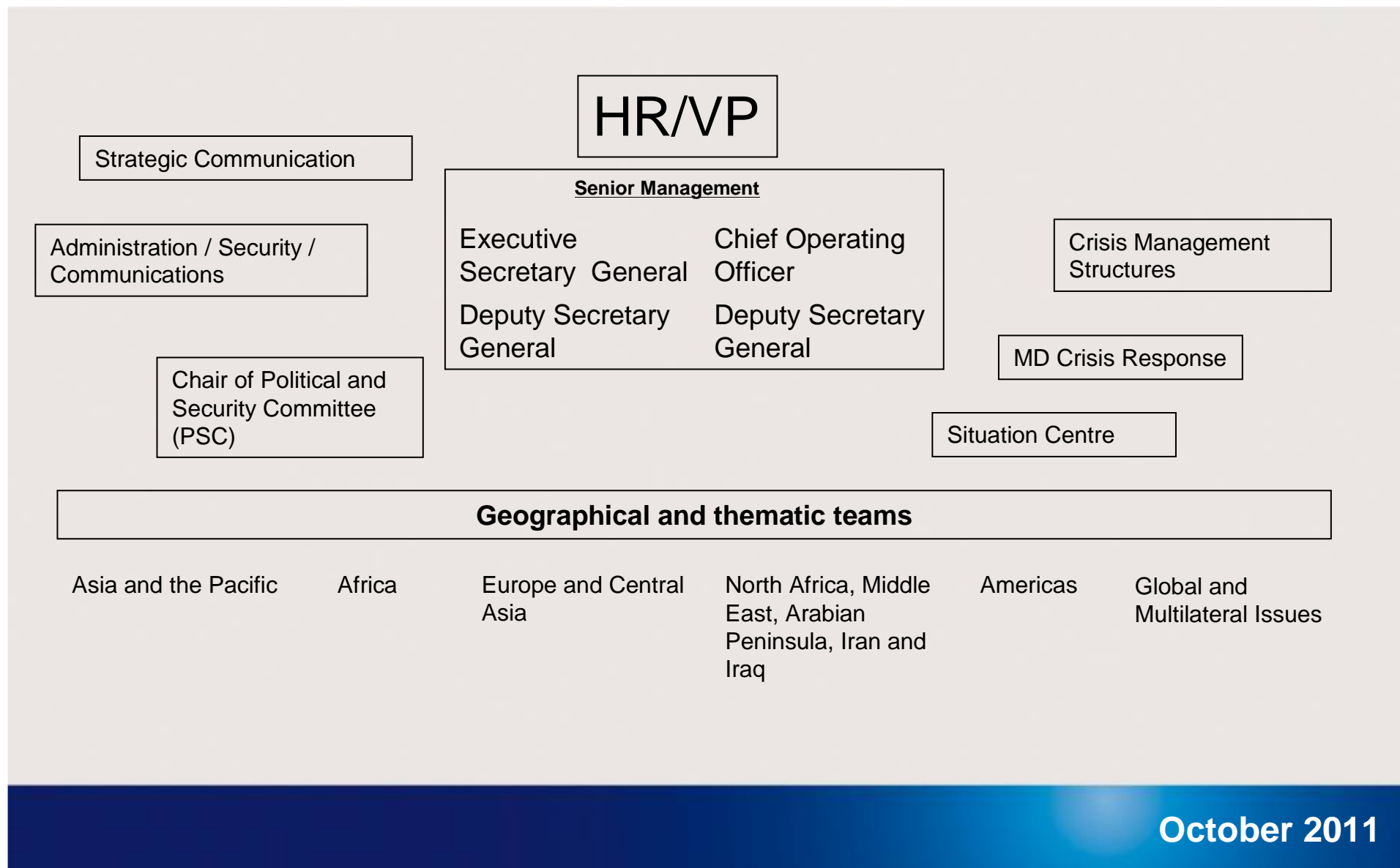
- EU now has enhanced status at the UN, including speaking rights
- HR/VP leading negotiations with Iran on its nuclear programme
- Mediating between Serbia and Kosovo for a lasting peace in the Balkans
- Member of the Quartet (with UN, US, Russia) working for peace in the Middle East
- Leading role in post-conflict support in North Africa following the Arab Spring

The EEAS



- Based in Brussels with 137 Delegations and offices around the world
- Expertise and experience: staff from existing EU services as well as EU Member State diplomats
- A value-added and value for money foreign policy service for European citizens
- A service separate from other EU Institutions, but working for and with them

EEAS Structure



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- EEAS 2011 Budget – €464.1m
- The annual Budget is agreed upon following discussions between the EEAS, the Council and the Parliament
- EEAS 2012 Budget - conciliation between Council and Parliament to begin in November 2011

- 3,684 people work for the EEAS as of June 2011
- 1,610 staff in HQ, 2,074 in delegations
- Staff Sources
 - Share of ex-Council & ex-Commission - still over 60%
 - EEAS committed to 1/3 of administrative posts filled by Member States diplomats
- 34% of EEAS staff are ex-Council
- 19% of EEAS administrative posts come from Member States
 - HQ – 13%
 - Delegations – 29%

EU Delegations



- 137 Delegations and offices worldwide
- Delegations accredited to third countries and international organisations
- Represent the EU's common policy and coordinate joint action working closely with EU Member State embassies
- Interlocutor for host governments on a variety of topics: foreign and security policy, trade, development assistance, science and technology and more...
- Manage development and cooperation programmes

Key Policy Goals



- A secure, stable and prosperous European Neighbourhood
- Closer relationship with Strategic Partners
- Universal respect for human rights
- Spread of democracy and rule of law
- Sustainable development policy
- Crisis management and conflict prevention



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Neighbourhood policy



- Neighbourhood policy is a top priority for the EEAS
- The policy is directed towards our close neighbours to the East and South; tailor-made for each country
- Aim to increase prosperity, security and stability of the EU and its neighbours
- This is done on the basis of common values: democracy and human rights, rule of law, good governance, market economy principles and sustainable development

Human Rights



- EU views human rights as universal and indivisible
- Protection of human rights was reinforced when the EU adopted the Charter of Fundamental Rights in 2000
- Strengthened when the Charter became legally binding with the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty
- Budget of €1.1 billion between 2007 and 2013 for the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights
- EIDHR supports non-governmental organisations - in particular it supports those promoting human rights, democracy and the rule of law; abolishing the death penalty; combating torture; and fighting racism and other forms of discrimination.

Development policy



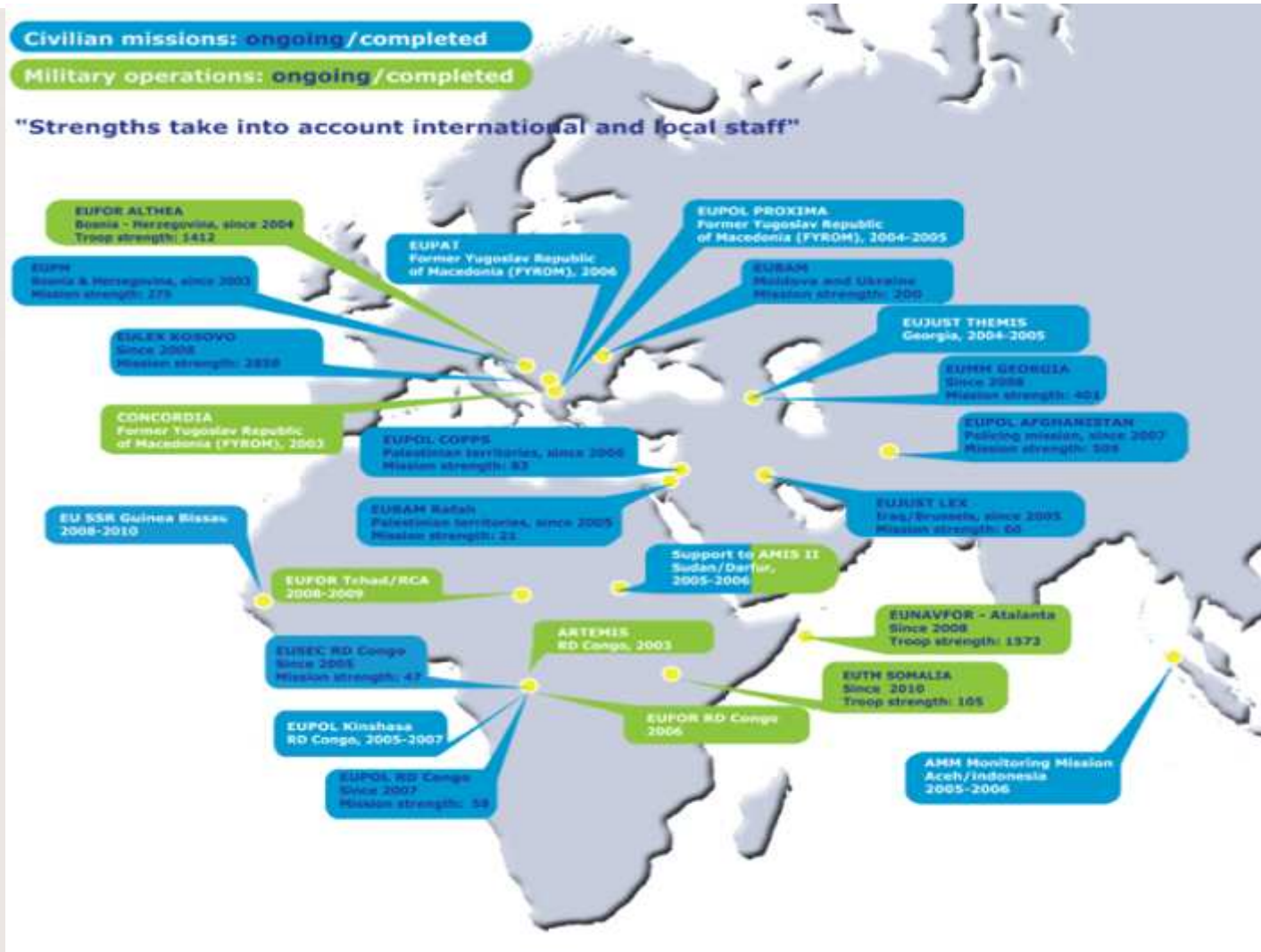
- The EU is the biggest donor worldwide
- Combined development assistance from the EU budget and EU Member States for 2010 was €53.8 billion
- Development spending from EU institutions alone was €11 billion in 2010
- Focus on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- The EEAS supports and strengthens EU development policy
- The HR/VP and the Development Commissioner work together to present coherent policy proposals for decision by the European Commission, EU Member States and the European Parliament

EU Civil and Military Missions



- Under its Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) the EU can send troops and civilian experts provided by EU member states to help in crisis situations
- Since 2003, the EU has deployed 22 civilian and military CSDP missions in crisis zones with a broad range of tasks, including:
 - Rule of Law
 - Security sector reform, including training police and security forces
 - Border management assistance
 - Fighting maritime piracy
 - Support for delivery of humanitarian aid to crisis zones

CSDP Missions



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Key Achievements



- Enhanced strategic partnerships
 - Intensive coordination with USA – e.g. joint statement on Belarus
 - Close cooperation with Russia – Partnership for Modernisation, Russia/WTO accession
 - Greater focus to be placed on Brazil, India & South Africa
- Upgrading of EU status at the UN
 - HR Ashton personally led efforts
 - Right of EU to speak among major groups & invitation to participate in UN general debate
- Middle East Peace Process
 - Intensive efforts bridge gaps and resume negotiations
 - Regular visits by HR Ashton to the region

Key Achievements



- Arab Spring
 - EEAS was quick & successful in providing strategic depth to response to the Arab Spring
 - Review of ENP – revamped to respond to new realities
- Libya
 - Direct engagement from HR Ashton through the Cairo Group
 - Opening of EU office in Benghazi
 - Post-crisis support
 - €152 million in humanitarian assistance provided
- Balkans
 - EEAS actively present facilitating dialogue between Kosovo & Serbia



Strategic Partners: Catherine Ashton and US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meet in Washington, D.C.



Water security: Testing a newly constructed well in Kerkebet, Eritrea.



A stable and prosperous European neighbourhood: Catherine Ashton meets with Serbian President Boris Tadić



Ping Pong diplomacy - Catherine Ashton visits a school in Shanping village, Guizhou Province, China



Supporting Gaza: HRVP Catherine Ashton visits the Atfaluna Society for Deaf Children, Gaza



Quick humanitarian assistance: South India – provision of small fishing boats and fishing gear following the Asian tsunami



Disaster response: Discussing the rubble clearance project Croix-des-Bossales, in Port-au-Prince, Haiti



Deterring piracy: European Union Naval Force
Somalia - Operation Atalanta



Supporting security and stability: EU Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine



Support for the Libya people: EU opens office in Benghazi



Rule of law: EULEX Special Police Department during an exercise, Kosovo



Rebuilding Afghanistan: Catherine Ashton speaks with Afghan President Karzai and UNSG Ban at the Kabul Conference



Strengthening democracy: The European Union sends Election Observation Missions all over the world



Speaking with one voice: Catherine Ashton speaks to the UN Security Council in New York



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