

EUROPEAN UNION COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY MISSIONS AND OPERATIONS

ANNUAL REPORT 2017



Cover photos

Front: The Mogadishu Police Academy Band rehearsing before a Medal Ceremony which took place after a EUCAP Somalia Train-the-Trainers event in October 2017 as part of EUCAP Somalia's support to Somali Police Professional Development Board. © Francesca Marretta

Back: Attorney General Office staff attending a Police-Judiciary Workshop in Puntland, Somalia in December 2016 .
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Unless indicated otherwise, the reporting period is December 1, 2016 to November 30, 2017.

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**Federica Mogherini**

High Representative of the Union for
Foreign Affairs and Security Policy /
Vice-President of the Commission

► Foreword by High Representative

Over this past year, our work towards a European Union of security and defence has advanced more than in the past several decades. When we started implementing our Global Strategy for foreign and security policy, our first step was to create the first ever command centre for our military training and advisory Missions, and to set up a permanent link between this new military structure and the central command of their civilian colleagues.

Our 16 Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) Missions and Operations on the ground have become an essential feature of our foreign policy. Our women and men – some 2,000 civilians and 3,300 military staff – are deployed in Europe, in the Middle East, and in Africa: they may serve far from home, but they contribute directly to our own security inside the European Union. It is also thanks to our Missions, that our partners around the world increasingly look at the European Union as a global security provider: they know we are a reliable power, and an indispensable partner for global peace and security.

This second Annual Report provides an overview of the achievements and activities of our ten civilian Missions (in Kosovo, Ukraine, Georgia, Niger, Mali, the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Iraq, Libya, and Somalia) and six military Missions and Operations (in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Central Mediterranean, Somalia [on land and off the coast], Mali, and the Central African Republic). The Report also covers a new hybrid civilian and military Regional Coordination Cell with staff in each country in the G5 Sahel (Chad, Mauritania, Burkina Faso, Niger, Mali). Security threats have changed, and this makes our civilian and military engagement mix even more important than before.

Some observers predicted some kind of fatigue for our military and civilian engagement abroad. Yet, we just set up a new civilian Mission to support the stabilisation of Iraq

in this crucial moment of its history, after the country was liberated from Da'esh. This Mission includes, for the first time ever, an expert on the protection of cultural heritage – something I am very proud of. As threats evolve, we are continually seeking new ways of working for peace, security and sustainable development.

The European approach to security and defence lies precisely in this careful mix between targeted civilian and military actions: this is what makes the European Union such a unique security player in the world. This is the European way to peace and security.

When others have questioned the United Nations and multilateralism, we have invested even more strongly in the global governance system, not just at the strategic level but on the ground. Many of our Missions and Operations work directly with the United Nations and with the African Union; in Ukraine and Georgia we cooperate closely with the OSCE; in Niger we work with the International Organisation on Migration.

Our work on security and defence this year has not just focused on our Missions and Operations. We brought our cooperation with NATO to an unprecedented level: last year we announced 42 joint actions with NATO, and in December 2017 we added 34 more actions to the list. We established a Coordinated Annual Review of national defence budgets, and with the European Commission we set up a European Defence Fund: for the first time ever, we are committing common resources to invest in defence – to help Member States spend better by spending together. With 25 Member States we launched a Permanent Structured Cooperation on defence: a historic move to facilitate cooperation between our armed forces, fill some crucial gaps in our capabilities, and make our defence spending much more efficient.

All this progress comes with a sense of pride and accomplishment. At the same time, this is not a conclusion to our work on security and defence, rather a new beginning. The world we live in is not just unpredictable or unstable, but confused. Our citizens and our partners need a strong point of reference – a credible, cooperative and reliable power. We now have all the tools to be the global power our citizens and the world need, including in the field of security and defence.

Europe is what we make of it, and we are already at work to shape our next steps towards a European Union of security and defence.



Federica Mogherini

High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy /
Vice-President of the Commission



► Overview by Civilian Operations Commander and Director, Military Planning and Conduct Capability

What did we do in 2017?

From the **civilian perspective**, to strengthen the resilience and stabilisation of partner countries recovering from or affected by conflict and instability, we conducted around **530 training events for over 11,000 people** (of whom at least 1,720 were women) on topics such as combatting weapons- and people-trafficking, forensic techniques, crime scene management, human resources management, recruitment, legislative drafting, public order policing, community policing, combatting corruption, identifying document fraud, the application of local laws on irregular migration, civil registration, integrated border management, maritime security, and human rights and gender.

We **mentored 2,490 middle and senior leadership level staff** from police services, judicial bodies, and senior officials of Ministries of Interior and Justice, including Ministers, Chiefs of Police and Heads of Judicial Councils themselves.

We **prosecuted or adjudicated 39 criminal trials**, and **monitored 290 criminal cases**, all to do with either war crimes or serious and organised crime.

We **influenced the drafting of almost 200 laws** and national or regional institutional or governmental policies and strategies by advising and providing language on subjects such as civilian security sector reform, criminal procedure codes, seizure of criminal assets, money laundering, and court jurisdiction.

We supplied **€8.4m worth of equipment** to local partners and local NGOs, ranging from, inter alia, vehicles to reflective vests, mobile garages to evidence kits, cameras to solar energy capacity, and mooring ropes to case-management software.

We **handled 1,400 calls on our Hotline** to reduce tensions and **conducted 100 interviews** consulting local actors on the future shape of CSDP work in the Sahel.

From the **military perspective**, we established, for the first time, an operational Headquarters – the **Military Planning and Conduct Capability (MPCC)** - for military Missions and Operations. We also established, together with civilian colleagues in the Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPCC), a **Joint Support Coordination Cell** in order to exploit as much as possible civilian-military synergies, especially on matters of Mission support.

In theatre, our work included counter terrorism, and combatting irregular migration. To support capacity building, we conducted both executive and non-executive Missions and Operations holding **multiple short- and long-term training events for around 4,400 people** on topics such as mortar firing, infantry skills, force organisation, sniper skills, engineering, logistics, tactical air control, and intelligence gathering.

The human rights dimension is systematically embedded in our training. We delivered **mine awareness training to 17,786 citizens**, and ensured that **313,000 metric tonnes of World Food Programme aid** safely reached Somalia by sea.

We **mentored multiple senior military officials** on Security Sector Reform (SSR), and supported them not only on SSR, but on Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration.

We **continued to operate our two naval Operations**, in the Mediterranean Sea and in the Western Indian Ocean which intervened to counter piracy and disrupt human trafficking and smuggling, **saving some 10,759 lives** in so doing.

What did we achieve in 2017?

In **Kosovo** we implemented EU-facilitated Dialogue Agreements on justice integration, border management integration, and on civil registration, thus promoting normalisation and stabilisation between Kosovo and Serbia. Furthermore, we continued to support the Specialist Chambers, a court established in **The Hague**, to hear allegations of grave violations of humanitarian law during the conflict in Kosovo.

In **Ukraine** we saw the Minister of Internal Affairs adopt a Development Strategy 2017-2020, based on Mission advice. This will strengthen the policy-making role of the Ministry within the civilian SSR landscape and set clear reform priorities for the Ministry and its five subordinated agencies.

In **Georgia** we reduced tension and facilitated agreements between the conflict parties through our Hotline and improved our capacity to monitor and report through the use of new technology.

In **Palestine** we supported further capacity of the key institution on border management, through the development of operational manuals, and saw the Palestinian Civil Police endorse a policy on community policing for the first time.

In **Libya**, we increased our capacity to operate more frequently on the ground in Tripoli. This enabled us to closely support an important Concept Paper on the reform of the integrated border management system, as well as the re-activation of the Justice Improvement Working Group.

In **Iraq**, establishing the Mission in just 4 months, in response to an Iraqi request for EU assistance, was in itself an achievement.

In **Niger**, we saw Presidential approval of the National Strategy for Internal Security, the culmination of several years' work, and we inaugurated our Field Office in Agadez. We also saw previously trained-by-the-Mission Nigerien trainers begin to deliver training themselves to their colleagues.

In **Mali** we strengthened the capacity of the "Brigade d'Investigation Spécialisée" (BIS) through the provision of specialised training and equipment, as well as advice on improving investigation practices, and supported Malian efforts to redeploy internal security forces in central Mali. Also in **Mali** we supported the development of the Malian Armed Forces organisational structures.

Elsewhere in **the Sahel**, we established a civilian-military Regional Coordination Cell, signalling the EU's commitment to support the G5 (Niger, Mali, Chad, Burkina Faso and Mauritania) countries' security sector reform efforts, and advised on the establishment of the G5 Force Conjointe.

In **Somalia** we progressed the definition of the Somali Maritime Security Architecture through our formal leadership role in the internationally agreed Comprehensive Approach to Security, thus enabling better, more coordinated strategic decision-making for Somali partners to deliver their maritime objectives as the Federal Coast Guard and Regional Maritime Police Units are established. Also in **Somalia** we supported the drafting of the Somali National Defence Strategy, and we also transitioned from providing training to individuals, to collective unit training of the military.

In the **Mediterranean Sea**, we saved 10,759 lives, handed over 30 smugglers to the Italian authorities, and decommissioned 155 smuggler vessels.

In the **Indian Ocean**, we made a significant contribution to the reduction in piracy, with 12 attempted pirate attacks in 2017 thwarted, and the detention and transfer of 6 suspected pirates to the Seychelles authorities.

In the **Central African Republic**, we supported the validation and signature of the National Defence Plan and the founding documents of the Armed Forces Staff Organisational structures.

In **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, we supported the first-ever joint large-scale exercise of the Bosnian police, army and EUFOR, which demonstrated the markedly increased tactical capability of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In **Moldova**, we helped to develop a National Strategy for countering illegal tobacco and led joint operations that resulted in the seizure of 1,706 firearms, over 179,000 rounds of ammunition and more than 950 grenades.

Finally, at our **civilian headquarters in Brussels (the Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability, CPCC)** we standardised our approaches to a number of core functions in order to increase efficiency and effectiveness of mandate delivery by drafting operational guidelines on gender mainstreaming, police-prosecutor co-operation and anti-corruption practices.

We also established a new Security and Duty of Care section, employing a medical expert for the first time.

Headquarters staff gave presentations at over 130 crisis management workshops, conferences and training sessions in Brussels and throughout the EU addressing a cumulative audience of some 800, drawn mainly from the EU, but also from other countries like China, and the United States, and organisations like NATO, the OSCE and the UN.

We continued to advocate for Member States to nominate a gender-balance in the candidates they propose to the Missions. In 2017, 30% of our civilian Heads of Mission were women. We want to get back to 50% again in the future!

Who did we work with?

Partnership is a key principle in our work on security and defence. In 2017, as well as with the EU Delegations in theatre, we worked with over 150 national counterparts (local Ministries of Interior, of Security, of Justice, of Foreign Affairs, and law enforcement associations such as Judicial Councils and Policing Boards), and almost 180 international partners.

These include, for example, EU agencies such as FRONTEX and EUROPOL, the United Nations, OSCE, INTERPOL, the African Union; Non-Government Organisations, like the International Organisation for Migration, and other country development agencies both EU & non-EU, like Japan, the US, and Canada.

Our local partners are of paramount importance to us, so it is gratifying to learn that they value our work, as this quote, from Lieutenant Ousmane of the National Guard in Niger, shows:

EUCAP Sahel Niger is the lung of the National Guard!

Finally, as the EEAS Secretary General, Helga Schmid has noted

Promoting international peace and security is part of the EU's DNA: it is beneficial for the EU itself and its citizens as well as for our partners. Conflict parties and the international community are increasingly turning towards the EU to support peace efforts, be it in Africa, broader Middle East or our immediate neighbourhood. The CSDP Missions and Operations are a significant and concrete example of our engagement and form part of a broad toolbox of instruments at our disposal to deal with the crises in an integrated manner.

We hope you enjoy and are informed by this, our 2nd Annual Report, and we commend it to you!



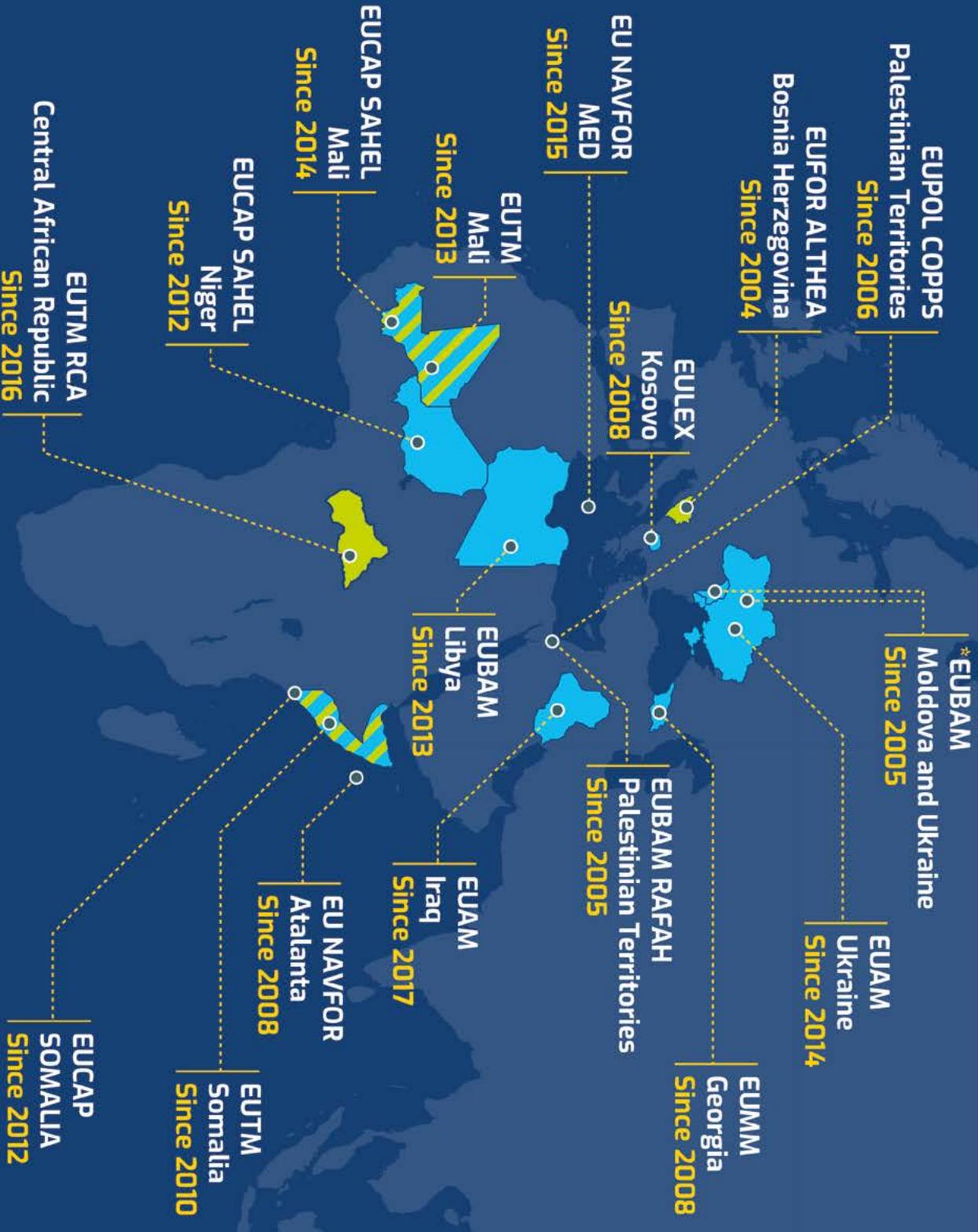
Kenneth Deane
Civilian Operations Commander/
Director CPCC



Esa Pulkkinen
Director General, EU Military
Staff



EUROPEAN UNION CSDP MISSIONS & OPERATIONS 2017



*This Mission is not managed within CSDP structures, but its objectives are very similar to the other Missions, so we include it here.

Military Missions/Operations
 Civilian Missions

6 military Missions & Operations

10 civilian Missions

More than **5,000** people currently deployed

Objectives:

Keeping the peace, preventing conflicts, strengthening international security, supporting the rule of law, preventing human trafficking and piracy.



EU Rule of Law Mission (EULEX) KOSOVO

Worked with 800 staff on developing rule of law capacity on the fight against organised crime and corruption through mentoring and advising, as well as using executive powers to investigate, prosecute and adjudicate on criminal and civil matters.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Integration of 40 Kosovo Serb judges, 14 prosecutors as well as support staff in the Kosovo judicial system, through EULEX implementation of EU-facilitated Dialogue Agreements was an important development for rule of law in Kosovo. These Kosovo Serb judges are now able to work as judges and prosecutors at all levels within the Kosovo judiciary system.

Implementation of the EU-facilitated Dialogue Agreement on the Integrated Border Management Technical Protocol by negotiating the start of construction works at the Common Crossing Points.

Establishment of the Systematic Electronic Exchange of Data (SEED) Technical Group (a EULEX initiative), was another significant development in the normalisation of the relations between Pristina and Belgrade, as it established the first direct communication in this field between representatives of the two parties.

Supported the opening of the Civil Registration Offices for issuance of documents and vehicle registration in the four northern municipalities through the drafting of Administrative Instructions, and the provision of equipment and training. The offices became fully functional in early 2017.

ACTIVITIES

Prosecuted 39 criminal trials on serious and organised crime at all levels (Basic Court, Appeals Court, Supreme Court).

Mentored and advised 300 people on civil registry, migration and citizenship, internal police inspection, public order policing, integrated border management, and correctional services.

Monitored over 290 criminal cases which had been transferred to local authorities by the Mission.

Mission presence had been requested by several local judges and prosecutors during several sensitive cases handled by Kosovo judges to guarantee a fair process and prompt adjudication.

Organised 11 training events for 173 participants (57 ♀) on corrections, investigation of serious crime offences against sexual integrity, prosecuting corruption cases, law enforcement in the field of inter-ethnic incidents, border management, civil registry and INTERPOL cooperation principles.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Advised on 25 laws, including amendments to the Criminal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code and 31 bye-laws, including on financing political parties, asylum, foreigners, criminal justice and bye-laws in regards to correctional services, prosecution, internal police inspectorate, identity cards and license plates, resulted in changes to these laws.

Advised and mentored local counterparts on 9 policies and strategies including migration management, border security, customs, civil registry, execution of penal sanctions, forensics and domestic violence.

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

€2,762,500 worth of equipment no longer in use by the Mission (vehicles, ambulances, computers, handheld radios) was donated to the Kosovo Ministries and the Civil Registry Agency.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

This training will immensely help our investigators that work in the field of economic crimes.

Besnik Sallahu, Deputy Head of International Legal Cooperation Unit, Kosovo Police

www.eulex-kosovo.eu





EU Advisory Mission (EUAM) UKRAINE

Worked with 235 staff on civilian security sector reform assisting the Ukrainian authorities with strategic advice and hands-on advice, and support at operational level.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Provision of methodological guidance, and drafting advice, as well as Strategic Communications advisory support during the public consultation stage resulted in the adoption of the Ministry of Internal Affairs' Development Strategy 2017-2020.

Ensured local buy-in and ownership of the National Police leadership in the operational implementation of the police reform concepts proposed by the Mission. Concepts dealt with senior leadership training, community policing, intelligence-led policing and dialogue policing, quick-response teams, crowd management. Unprecedented access to decision-making within the NPU was achieved through mentorship.

Prosecutor General approval of the EUAM-drafted Roadmap of Prosecutorial Reform, which envisages actionable measures in the areas of prosecutorial independence, responsibility, qualification and effectiveness.

Greater openness of Ministry of Internal Affairs towards the media, with an increase in the number of interviews and a more positive attitude towards the media.

ACTIVITIES

Mentored 15 people at strategic level and 21 people at district level.

Senior Leadership training and participation at the NPU Senior Management meetings (retreats of EUAM Management Board with all NPU regional commanders).

Organised 206 trainings delivered to 4215 people (1123 ♀).

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Contributed to 22 legislative initiatives and 16 national or regional policies. For example the Mission's advice was incorporated into the Draft Laws on The National Security of Ukraine, on Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code,

on Amendments to the Law on Pre-trial Detention, on the Security Service of Ukraine, and on Amendments to the Code on Administrative Offences. The policing aspects of the Human Rights Action Plan was developed with the support of the Mission.

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

€1,223,459 of equipment donated in the form of vehicles, a mobile police station, computers, printers, megaphones, reflective vests and forensic kits.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

Together with the EU Advisory Mission Ukraine, we have defined our future goals. The 2020 Strategy is a logical continuation of the changes which have already begun. The future directions which have been defined will increase the role of law enforcement agencies in society, strengthen contact with the populations, implement new approaches to and opinions of our work with service functions as a priority.
Arsen Avakov, Minister of Internal Affairs of Ukraine

This important experiment will assist us to effectively reform the police and not just 'reform for the sake of reform'. The merger of these two functions ('operatives' and 'investigators') to create a position of detective will allow citizens to work together with police officers, who will be on top of the all information concerning their investigations to a maximum.

Serhiy Knyazyev, Chief of the National Police of Ukraine

There are 100 articles of the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine which should be corrected according to the opinion of the working group (consisting of EUAM experts and Ukrainian officials).

Yuriy Lutsenko, Prosecutor General of Ukraine

www.euam-ukraine.eu





EU Monitoring Mission (EUMM) GEORGIA

Worked with 319 staff on the implementation of the Six-Point Ceasefire Agreement between Georgia and Russia to stabilise and normalise the situation on the ground, reduce tension and build confidence, and to inform EU policy. EUMM is the only international presence permanently on the ground.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Defused tension and prevented escalation through the Mission's trusted conflict prevention Hotline, which had over 1400 activations. In addition, a Mission proposal within the framework of the Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism for South Ossetia to increase the scope of activities in the security sphere that would be pre-announced via the Hotline was tacitly agreed by the participants.

Improved quality of monitoring and reporting through the implementation of new technological means. These included, for example, using vehicles with masts that increase the range of observation in certain areas along the Administrative Boundary Line and further integration of the EU Satellite Centre GeoMap system into patrol planning and information analysis.

Facilitated positive developments in Freedom of Movement enabling people to access religious sites and agricultural land, despite the negative environment.

Enhanced Mission ability to quickly redeploy staff across all locations to be better able to quickly react to incidents in the Area of Responsibility and increase its presence in certain areas when needed in order to promote stability.

Conducted our 60, 000th patrol since the Mission began work on 1 October 2008.

ACTIVITIES

In 2017, conducted 4,827 patrols, and enabled and responded to 1400 activations of the Hotline.

Launched a gender integrated tasking initiative in an effort to enable Mission Monitors to integrate a gender perspective into their patrolling activities and reports. Progress was monitored at the field office level through monthly reporting by Gender Focal Points to Mission headquarters.

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

Supported 10 projects under the Confidence Building Facility to the value of €150,000, contributing to civil society dialogue and exchange across the Administrative Boundary Lines.

Among the projects launched were an internet radio station in the Abkhaz language for unbiased fact-based news, a training series for internally displaced women in civil engagement with a view to enhancing their participation in peace building processes, and a workshop for young leaders from Abkhazia and Tbilisi-administrated Territory on how to overcome environmental challenges through cooperation across the Administrative Boundary Line.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

Information Sharing Meetings organised by the EUMM are the most important meetings of the month. It is very important for us to have a network and place to change ideas and give updates.

Representative of a Georgian NGO

I appreciate very much that you are following and interested in what is happening in our villages and to our people. It means a lot to us to see the EUMM presence in the village.

Local Government Representative from Pakhulani village

EUMM is very important for the stability. I know that you can't go to Abkhazia, but without you we don't know what would happen.

Internally displaced person from Gali, currently living in Ganmukhuri village

I am grateful to EUMM for its important role played in the area. The locals are happy to see Mission members around.

Elderly Georgian man talking to a patrol

www.eumm.eu





EU Advisory Mission (EUAM) IRAQ

The newest Mission, it has 51 staff, and was established on 16 October 2017 by the Council of the European Union in response to a request from the Iraqi Government for advice and assistance on the implementation of civilian aspects of the National Security Strategy.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Planned and established in a record time (4 months) followed by swift deployment. The Head of Mission and his core staff arrived to Baghdad in November and the Mission was officially inaugurated by the Civilian Operations Commander later that month in the presence of Iraqi counterparts from the Minister of Interior, National Security Adviser's office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Justice, the Prime Minister, law enforcement and intelligence agencies, as well as international counterparts (UN agencies, NATO, Global Coalition, US, Canada, Australia, Japan), and Member State representatives.

Started work on its core mandate – to support the implementation of the civilian aspects of the Iraqi National Security Strategy and the civilian aspects of the Security Sector Reform Programme led by the Office of the National Security Adviser. This has included institutional development of the Iraqi National Security Architecture focusing on support to the Office of the National Security Adviser and the Ministry of Interior.

ACTIVITIES

Since its inauguration the Mission has established close contacts and coordination channels with key international partners including the United Nations, NATO, the United States and permanent representatives of the EU Members States present in Iraq. It has established regular coordination meetings with the EU Delegation and participated in a workshop with EU Development Aid on humanitarian development.

The Mission's Senior Strategic Advisers have identified key interlocutors in the Ministry of Interior and Office of National Security Adviser, and established working relations. The modalities of Mission advisers' embedment in these institutions have been arranged so as to ensure daily interaction and continuous assistance.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

The Mission supported the Office of the National Security Adviser and the Ministry of Interior through embedded advisers, providing expertise on counter-terrorism and violent extremism, organised crime (trafficking in human beings, weapons, drugs, cybercrime, illicit trafficking and/or destruction of cultural goods), the development of the national security architecture within the context of the national security strategy and institutional reform.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

The deployment of EUAM is an essential EU assistance to support Iraq in its security sector reforms, building on Iraq's efforts in defeating Da'esh. EUAM would provide valuable assistance to Iraq in developing its own solutions concerning implementation of overall security strategy, reforms of management, counter-terrorism and organised crime.

Prime Minister Al-Abadi

I welcome the EU's swift support to assist Iraq and its Government in re-developing civilian policing following the defeat of Da'esh.

Senior Deputy Minister of Interior Dr. Aqeel al-Khazali

eeas.europa.eu/csdp-missions-operations/euam-iraq_en



EU Co-ordinating Office for Palestinian Police Support PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

Worked with 114 staff on reform and development of the Ministry of Interior, the Palestinian Civil Police and the Criminal Justice Institutions, with a focus on police-prosecution cooperation through training, mentoring and strategic level advice.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Ensured endorsement of the Palestinian Civil Police (PCP) Community Policing concept, by the Palestinian police, meaning for the first time the Palestinian police will formally operate according to community policing principles.

Produced a Human Rights Manual for the Palestinian High Judicial Council entitled *Study for Judges and Prosecutors on the Application of the Standards and Principles of Human Rights in the Administration of Criminal Justice in Palestine*.

Five hundred copies of the 360-page bilingual (English/Arabic) manual for judges were distributed to judges, prosecutors, courts and prosecution offices.

Developed, with the Palestinian police, and other partners, a policing Strategic Plan 2017-2022, and supported the Ministry of Interior to develop its Security Sector Strategic Plan 2017-2022, which was endorsed at the high-level Security Sector Working Group.

Developed, with the Palestinian police, a *Use of Force and Firearms Reporting* system.

ACTIVITIES

Organised 25 training events and workshops for a total of 916 persons (187 ♀) on subjects such as media relations (journalist safety, freedom of expression), firearms investigation, Code of Conduct, public order, and right to a fair trial.

Mentored 11 personnel at the strategic level, which saw improved cooperation between the Palestinian Security Forces and the Palestinian Civil Police.

Organised the first international community policing conference in Ramallah.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Reviewed and advised on 18 draft laws or bye-laws, including the Draft Law on Police, on Data Protection, on Traffic, on Cybercrime, on Family Protection from Violence, on international cooperation in criminal matters, and on the national centre for forensic medicine.

Reviewed and advised on 19 policies, including the Justice Sector Strategy 2017-2022, the legislative planning process within the Ministry of Interior, and the Palestinian police strategy to reduce road traffic accidents.

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

€65,000 worth of equipment donated to partners, including cameras, printers, case-management software, uniform usage software, tactical vests, and handcuffs.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

We have a very fruitful cooperation with EUPOL COPPS. The Mission has been exerting tremendous efforts in order to enhance the capabilities of the prosecutors especially in the field of fair trial, juvenile and family protection unit and in many other fields.

Palestinian Attorney General, Dr. Ahmad Barrak

The equipment that was delivered by EUPOL COPPS enabled us to produce high quality photos and videos. This has contributed to increasing our visibility.

Yousef Abdulsamad, Advisor to the Minister of Justice

The study trip was of great value to us because we were introduced to new techniques in dealing with the public via social media.

Waddah Azantah, Head of Media and Public Relations, Palestinian Civil Police

www.eupolcopps.eu





EU Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (Tel Aviv)

Worked with 16 staff on developing an efficient and accountable Borders and Crossings administration with a view to the redeployment of the Palestinian Authority to the Rafah Crossing Point when political and security conditions allow for a regular reopening.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Developed, with the General Administration for Borders and Crossings (GABC), two Operational Manuals (one on information exchange and one on border threats) for the GABC. This will enable harmonised procedures for border controls at Rafah and better inter-agency cooperation.

Supported the creation of a pool of trainers within the GABC in order to increase ownership in building the Palestinian capacities in border management.

Developed, with the General Administration for Border and Crossings, three action plans aimed at implementing three GABC strategies (Business Strategy, Integrated Border Management Strategy and the Joint Redeployment Plan). The action plans were on: the creation of the Joint Operational and Risk Analysis Centre, the Information Technology system and Human Resources Management.

Supported the General Administration for Border and Crossings in submitting 3 project proposals to the Technical Assistance and Information Exchange instrument of the European Commission (TAIEX), which have been successfully implemented, and resulted in the capacity building of 119 GABC staff members.

The TAIEX projects were focused on illustrating how to set up a police and customs cooperation room, Rules of Origin and Intellectual Property Rights, and protection from, and the fight against, counterfeiting.

ACTIVITIES

Organised 9 training events and 4 workshops for 179 people (36 ♀).

Mentored 40 senior GABC staff, with a particular focus on the implementation of the Joint Redeployment (to the Rafah Crossing Point) Plan.

Organised 2 study visits on Train-the-Trainers methodology (to Sweden) and on Integrated Border Management (to Finland).

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Three Action Plans were developed with the General Administration for Border and Crossings to support the GABC in implementing its business strategy and enhance their capacity to manage the Rafah Crossing Point according to international standards. The three main strategic documents were around:

- i) Improved cooperation between Customs and Border Police
- ii) GABC Information Technology system
- iii) Human Resources Management

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

€108,207 donated in support of the rehabilitation of the General Administration for Border and Crossings training centre in Jericho

OUR PARTNERS SAY

Mission mentoring and advising activities have allowed the GABC to have a modern and effective Palestinian Integrated Border Management Strategy in place and a realistic Joint Redeployment Plan to be used in case of reopening of the Rafah Crossing Point.

Nazmi Mohanna, General Director of GABC

The cooperation established with the Mission has allowed GABC to know and engage with other EU instruments and programs, like TAIEX and Twinning, which the Palestinians can use in the future.

Mr. Iyad Salameh, Head of International Relations and projects of GABC

www.eubam-rafah.eu





EU Border Advisory Mission (EUBAM) LIBYA (The Mission has two duty locations: Tunis and Tripoli)

Worked with 24 staff to engage with the Libyan Government of National Accord, and provide assistance in the fields of border management (including border security, irregular migration and trafficking in human beings), law-enforcement (including counter-terrorism and organised crime), and criminal justice.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Instrumental in ensuring that the Libyan Concept Note towards a White Paper on integrated border management reform was completed and presented to the Presidential Council.

Re-launched the Libya Border Management Working Group in cooperation with the Libyan National Team for Border Security and Management to assess needs and define capacity building actions in the field.

Supported the progressive establishment of the Criminal Justice and Institutional Improvement Working Group, through the reactivation (after seven years of inactivity) of coordination fora in the justice sector. Identified weak areas in the criminal justice system, such as an effective coordination between security agencies and prosecution services, and supported the Judiciary Police in implementing human rights standards and the Mandela Rules for the treatment of prisoners.

Commenced a Light Presence in Tripoli, marking a firmer foothold in theatre and enabling us to operate there.

ACTIVITIES

Organised monthly Criminal Investigation Roundtables between Libyan internal security institutions non-governmental organisations and the international community to offer a platform to discuss priorities, exchange best practices and identify critical areas needing support from the partners, especially in the areas of organised crime, smuggling and trafficking.

Supported the implementation of 4 trainings for 97 people on criminal analysis, leadership and management and international human rights standards.

This included co-organising the first training for 20 Judicial Police officers on the Mandela Rules for the treatment of prisoners.

Supported, with the United Nations Support Mission to Libya (UNSMIL), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)-led project establishing a Pilot Model Police Station in Tripoli focusing on the community-based approach and development of best management practices.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Contributed to two major policies, the Concept Note towards a White Paper on Border Management and the detailed Roll-out Plan for the Pilot Model Police Station in Tripoli.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

EUBAM is supporting Libyan Border Enforcement Agencies to set up an urgent plan based on priorities to control the Libyan land borders and the territorial waters.

Dr. Nasser Segayer, Chairman of the Libyan National Team for Border Security and Management

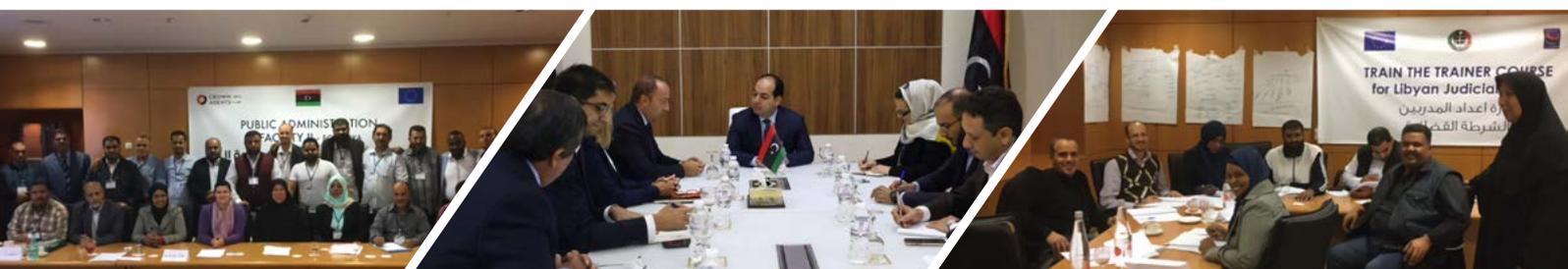
EUBAM Libya is our key partner in re-connecting to international partners, aiming at successfully tackling transnational serious and organised crime.

Colonel Youssef Al Rabti, Deputy Director of the Libyan National Criminal Investigations Directorate

EUBAM Libya's expertise in the field of Criminal Justice provides a high level of legal and institutional advisory support to both the Ministry of Justice and Libyan criminal justice institutions.

Mr. Salem Etiab, Head of International Cooperation Office at the Ministry of Justice

eeas.europa.eu/csdp/missions-and-operations/eubam-libya





EU Capacity Building Mission Sahel (EUCAP) NIGER

Worked with 134 staff supporting Nigerien security institutions to increase their capacity on anti-terrorism, organised crime, and irregular migration, delivered through advice and training.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Presidential approval of the Nigerien National Strategy for Internal Security in September. The Mission was the only international actor to actively participate in the Committee in charge of the drafting of the strategy, which aims, among other things, to develop the efficiency of the regional operational command centres to improve the response to crises and the interoperability of security forces.

Inaugurated the compound of EUCAP Sahel Niger's permanent field office in Agadez in April. The Mission is currently the only international actor permanently present in Agadez in the field of security. The Agadez region is facing the highest number of security threats, and the Mission's support has been highly welcomed by the local authorities and security forces - notably in the fields of the fight against arms and drugs trafficking, and irregular migration and related crimes, such as human smuggling and document fraud.

The Train-the-Trainers approach is bearing fruit. In 2017, the Mission trained 158 trainers. In order to ensure sustainability and durability, the instructors trained by the Mission are now leading trainings on their own, accompanied by EUCAP Sahel Niger. In 2017, 58 trainers were mentored by the Mission's experts. As an example, in the fields of forensics, intelligence and professional intervention, the Mission accompanied 36 Nigerien trainers during their work. Consequently, more than 270 persons were instructed by the EUCAP-mentored Nigerien trainers in these areas in 2017.

ACTIVITIES

Convened the EUCAP Sahel Niger Steering Committee twice, a top-level coordination body including 6 government Ministers that draws together all the principal political actors involved in the Mission's mandate and helps ensure national ownership of Mission activities.

Organised 198 training events for 3419 people (162 ♀) on issues such as forensics, document fraud, criminal investigation techniques, public order, crisis management and drug and weapons trafficking awareness.

Mentored 58 persons at the operational level, resulting in better Nigerien ability to detect illicit narcotics and fraudulent documents. This occurred most notably at Niamey Airport in May, when 3kg of methamphetamine was seized by local police, disrupting a major criminal network.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Reviewed and advised on 6 laws or decrees including that establishing the Central Agency for the Management of Seizures and Confiscations; updating the Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code; the Draft Law establishing the Jurisdiction of Courts, and facilitated a draft decree to harmonise the status of Trainers in the internal security forces. The Mission also contributed over several years to the drafting of the National Strategy for Internal Security.

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

€2,852,536 worth of equipment donated, including 12 mobile garages to enable a mobile workshop capacity for repair and maintenance of police vehicles (essential in remote desert areas!), renovation of border police stations, including communications means and the establishment of solar energy capacity to enable sustainability and longevity.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

In this context, the good functioning of the security sector is essential. There are good results. It's about EUCAP helping us, a role they play very well.

Prime Minister Brigi Rafini

eeas.europa.eu/csdp-missions-operations/eucap-sahel-niger_en





EU Capacity Building Mission Sahel (EUCAP) MALI

Worked with 128 staff on human resources management, the fight against terrorism and organised crime, and border management through training and strategic level advice.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Strengthened capacity of the "Brigade d'Investigation Spécialisée" (BIS) through the provision of specialised training and equipment as well as advice on improving investigation practices. For example, the Mission supported the BIS in investigating the "Kangaba" terrorist attack in Bamako in June.

Enhanced civil-military cooperation through joint activities with the EU Military Training Mission (EUTM), such as the provision of joint trainings for squadron commanders of the National Guard and on border management delivered by EUCAP in trainings for G5 liaison officers organised by EUTM.

Established a dedicated Task Force following the request of the Minister of Security to support the implementation of the Integrated Security Plan for the Central Regions (Plan de Sécurisation Intégrée des Régions du Centre - PSIRC). The Task Force conducted several missions to the remote Ségou and Mopti regions, where it worked with the Governor, the security forces, civil society and international partners (mainly MINUSMA), on planning the deployment of the forces in the region.

Integrated the Regional Coordination Cell (RCC). The Mission provided administrative and logistical support to the establishment of the RCC in Mali and in the other countries of the G5 Sahel.

ACTIVITIES

Organised 56 trainings on subjects such as forensics, counter-terrorism and tackling organised crime, human rights, operational management and human resources for 1674 people (114 ♀).

Three introductory legal drafting capacity building workshops were organised for 19 legislative drafters

from the National Assembly, the Secretariat General of the Government and several ministries (Justice, Defence, Security, Territorial Administration, Human Right and State Reform).

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Reviewed and advised on 4 policies including the National Border Policy and its Action Plan and contributed to the drafting of a National Strategy on Border Security, together with the Malian authorities, the International Organisation for Migration and the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA).

The Mission contributed to the review and supports the implementation of the Security Programming Law (2017-2021).

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

€1,508,925 was donated in terms of equipment and renovation, for example IT equipment such as computers, printers and projectors, publication of 5100 copies of the Penal Code and 2100 handbooks for border control, and operational equipment for police work in support of forensic investigations and public order.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

EUCAP trainings in community policing help us to transform the police to a force capable to adapt and respond to the needs of the Malian population

Lamine Coulibaly, Police Inspector

EUCAP has made me the first female intervention trainer in Mali. It was an immense opportunity to take part in this training. I hope my female colleagues will join this effort to reach gender equality.

Marshal Awa Kanté, Gendarmerie Intervention Trainer,

www.eucap-sahel-mali.eu





EU Training Mission (EUTM) MALI

Worked with 581 staff on the training and advice of the Malian Armed Forces on improving its military capacity in order to provide for the restoration of full territorial integrity under civilian authority.

OBJECTIVES

EUTM Mali provides training, advice and education to the Malian Armed Forces in order to enhance its military capacity to provide security and enable the restoration of full Malian territorial integrity under civilian authority.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Continued to develop the Malian Armed Forces organisational structures, including supporting important projects for the functioning and Command and Control (C2) of the MaAF like the Logistic Information System (LOGIS), the Human Resources Information and Management System (HRMIS) and the 'Programme d'Appui au renforcement de la sécurité et de la Protection Civile' (PARSEC).

Conducted Mobile Advisory and Training Teams (MATT) in the 5 southern Military Regions (MR) and in Gao and Timbuktu regions contributing to the ability to decentralise advising and training activities.

Contributed to the establishment of the G5 Sahel Force Conjointe (FC) as a new and important security actor in the region through the provision of advice and guidance in the start-up phase.

ACTIVITIES

Organised training for the Sous-Groupements Tactiques InterArmes, as well as 'Train-the-Trainer' (TTT) courses for MaAF Officers and NCOs and military academy instructors for a total of 2295 MaAF personnel. Subjects were on leadership, medical training, small and support arms courses, operational courses, engineering and logistics.

A part of this work was dedicated to specialised training most notably the Guideur Aérien Tactique Avancé (GATA), sniper, and Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT), artillery and mortar course which concluded with a Live Firing Exercise, something that the MaAF had not achieved

for several years. In combining TTT courses and specialist training at KTC, EUTM continues to encourage the MaAF to assume responsibility and ownership themselves.

In addition, every time EUTM Mali gives courses, International Humanitarian Law and Gender lessons are included, as well as medical lessons.

Worked on, at General Staff level, the 'Loi de Programmation Militaire' (LOPM), that currently governs military expenditure, and on the preparation of the next LOPM, due to come into force in 2019.

COMMITMENT

With 581 staff deployed, EUTM Mali provides training, advice and education to the MaAF. Most training is focused at the operational level through courses such as sniper courses, indirect fire (Mortar, Artillery, Tactical Air Control Party), logistic courses, engineering courses, counter-IED, Human Rights and International Humanitarian courses.

At a strategic level, EUTM Mali works side by side with EMGA (Etat Major Générale des Armées) by giving advice on a day-to-day basis to the decision-makers within the MaAF.

It is our strong belief that by enhancing the leadership skills of young Malian officers and NCOs, both in the military academies and during training, and emphasising their sense of responsibility and accountability, a long lasting, positive effect on MaAF performance will be achieved.

These are core elements of all training and instruction. Only by respecting these fundamentals will the MaAF be accepted by the population and recognised for what they do.

www.eutmmali.eu





Regional Coordination Cell Sahel

MALI - NIGER- CHAD - BURKINA FASO - MAURITANIA

Established in July, the Regional Coordination Cell has 15 staff and represents a new and innovative initiative to complement and make CSDP action in the Sahel more efficient. It is designed to reinforce the EU support for the security and defence structures of Sahel countries, focussing in particular on the G5 Sahel.

OBJECTIVES

Uniquely, it is one action comprised of both civilian and military personnel, with the strategic objectives of (1) supporting cross-border cooperation, (2) supporting regional cooperation structures, in particular those of G5 Sahel and (3) in this context, to enhance the national capacities of G5 Sahel countries.

The idea is that while building on the existing CSDP Missions in the Sahel (EUCAP Mali, EUTM Mali and EUCAP Niger), the RCC will explore the possibility to enlarge the CSDP presence in the region, with concrete proposals for actions, both at regional and national level. This, of course, requires a realistic and technical overview and assessment of the current state of play in the G5 Countries.

LOCATION

The RCC has its headquarters in Bamako – co-located with EUCAP Sahel Mali – where 7 of its staff are based. Another 7 staff, Internal Security and Defence Experts, are embedded in the EU Delegations in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mauritania and Niger. This network is complemented by the three CSDP Sahel Missions (EUCAP Sahel Mali, EUTM Mali and EUCAP Sahel Niger) who have appointed focal points for regionalisation. A Brussels Support Element (BSE) at the operational headquarters in Brussels complements this lay-down.

ACTIVITIES

Developed a methodology for, and began work on, a mapping of the state of play of the defence forces, internal security forces and institutions dealing with cross-border cooperation with a view to identify the main gaps and needs along with related recommendations, constituting the basis for drafting a CSDP Regional Implementation Plan.

Organised a seminar with the participation of Mission and Delegations' representatives, to fine tune the regional approach and to discuss about the future developments in the region.

Conducted more than one hundred meetings and interviews by the Internal Security and Defence Experts, the focal points and the RCC HQ staff. In addition, the Internal Security and Defence Experts are supporting the Delegations where they are located in the sector of their expertise.

Planned the facilitation of, for the G5 Sahel countries' security and defence trainees, the organisation of training courses delivered by the existing CSDP Missions in the Sahel. This work will begin in 2018.

www.eucap-sahel-mali.eu





EU Capacity Building Mission (EUCAP) SOMALIA

Worked with 48 staff on supporting Somalia in rebuilding, after 25 years of conflict, its security sector institutions and related legislation for improved maritime security and the maritime sector. Mission headquarters is in Mogadishu, with field offices in Hargeisa, Somaliland and Garowe, Puntland.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Progressed the definition of the Somali Maritime Security Architecture, through taking the joint-lead – with the Somali Ministry of Internal Security – of the international and Somali agreed Maritime sub-strand of the Comprehensive Approach to Security. This matters because the role of the Maritime Sub-Strand is to assist the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and the Federal Member States of Somalia (FMS) to deliver the National Security Architecture which includes establishing the Somali Federal Coast Guard and regional Maritime Police Units.

Mentored the Somali Police Professional Development Board to produce a Somali-wide training curriculum for new police recruits – including maritime recruits for the first time. The Mission also supported African Union Police and the UN which conducted Train-the-Trainers courses to implement the new curriculum.

Improved Somali maritime law-enforcement training capability by holding the first classes for the Mogadishu Maritime Police Unit in the Mission-financed multi-functional IT classroom at the Police Academy.

In its Headquarters and each of its Field Offices, the Mission trained all chain-of-prosecution actors (police, prosecutors and judges) together in the rule of maritime law – the first time all actors were brought together to learn the value of cooperation.

ACTIVITIES

Organised 20 workshops on maritime civilian law-enforcement, the maritime criminal justice chain and legislative drafting for maritime police, prosecutors and judges, for 342 people (44 ♀).

Mentored 245 persons at ministerial and ministerial adviser level in Somalia, Somaliland and Puntland on subjects such

as the internationally-agreed Coast Guard Functions, how responsibilities for those Functions might be apportioned, and the jurisdiction under international law of maritime law enforcement authorities.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Reviewed and advised on 9 laws, for example the Draft Law on Somali National Coast Guard, Fisheries, Somaliland Anti-Piracy, and draft legislation on organised crime in order to adhere to the Palermo Convention.

Reviewed and advised on 10 national policies or strategies, including the Security Plan, the draft National Maritime Threat Assessment, draft Somaliland Coast Guard Joint Action Plan, and the Puntland State Police Plan.

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

€233,144 worth of equipment was donated ranging from notebooks, a generator, air-conditioning units, printers, software to on-board anchors, mooring ropes and life jackets.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

We regard EUCAP Somalia as our "one-stop-shop" for maritime security advice.

Omar Ali, MP, Chief of Staff to President Hassan Sheikh Mohamed

The Somali Police Force welcomes the generous support from the EU in general and EUCAP Somalia in particular. We appreciate the support to counter these threats.

Deputy Police Commissioner General Bashir Adbi Mohamed

I thank [EUCAP Somalia] and your team for your efforts made to advance this vital project [Joint Maritime Information and Coordination Centre project] in Puntland.

Dr Abdiweli Mohamed Ali Gas, President of Puntland State

www.eucap-nestor.eu





European Union Training Mission (EUTM) SOMALIA

Provided political and strategic level military advice through the three EUTM-S pillar approach: training, advising and mentoring. This is mainly focused on the Somali Defence Sector aiming to increase its proficiency, in order to enable the progressive assumption of security responsibilities by the Somali National Security Forces.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Contributed to the development and drafting of the Somali National Defence Strategy, together with the Somali Ministry of Defence (MoD) and the Somali National Army (SNA).

Contributed to the approval of the SNA's Six Months Plan detailing the organisational structures of the MoD Departments, Sections and Branches with associated tasks, job descriptions and requisite qualifications for each position, as well as the annual performance appraisal system.

Secured the signing of the Recruitment, Screening, Vetting and Selection Procedures for SNA personnel by the Chief of Defence Forces, which introduces an appropriate legal and transparent process of recruitment of the SNA personnel.

Contributed to the merging and colocation of the Somali MoD with the SNA Headquarters enabling closer coordination between the MoD and SNA, and promoted civilian and political oversight of the Somali National Armed Forces.

Enabled the operational deployment of the Pilot Infantry Company (PLIC) the first EUMT-S collectively trained unit of the SNA.

Delivered training jointly with the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and the SNA to the 1st and the 2nd Flame Companies with the contribution of international actors such as the ICRC and UN, together with a mentoring phase where AMISOM supported a Live Fire Exercise, which showed how EUTM-S, AMISOM and SNA can coordinate their resources in order to deliver quality training together.

Ensured contribution of €2.1m from the EU Delegation to Somalia to refurbish Villa Gashandiga, the joint headquarters of the Ministry of Defence and the Somalia National Army.

ACTIVITIES

Organised 4 main training events, leading to the graduation of 150 soldiers of the Pilot Light Infantry Company, 100 soldiers of the 1st Flame Company, 137 soldiers of the 2nd Flame Company and 23 people from the Train-the-Trainers programme.

Continued implementation of the PLIC training model with a focus on unit-based training and Train-the-Trainers courses, will provide the SNA with at least three Companies per year. These Companies will be capable of conducting joint operations with AMISOM, fighting against insurgency and enhancing the provision of security for the Somali people. Train-the-Trainers courses in particular will enable the Somali Armed Forces to take responsibility for their own training system.

PARTNERS

At the local level European Union Training Mission in Somalia works with the SNA and the MoD. International partners are the United Nations Support Office for Somalia (UNSO), the United Nations Support Office for AMISOM (UNSOA), EUDEL, AMISOM, EUNAVFOR, EUCAP Somalia, the US Military Coordination Cell, the Italian, United Kingdom and Turkish Embassies in Somalia, and Ambassadors/Military attachés (mainly by EU Member States who have appointed personnel at EUTM HQ).

COMMITMENT

The Mission comprises of 193 members from 11 Member States and 1 participating Third State, plus 15 local employees.

Since January 2014 all EUTM - Somalia activities, including advisory, mentoring and training, are carried out in Mogadishu with the support of the Support Cells in Brussels and Nairobi.

eeas.europa.eu/csdp-missions-operations/eutm-somalia_en





EU Naval Force (NAVFOR) Operation ATALANTA SOMALIA

Operation ATALANTA countered piracy off the Somali coast and protected both the World Food Programme and other vulnerable vessels. EUNAVFOR continued its core work of deterring, preventing and repressing acts of piracy in the Gulf of Aden and the Western Indian Ocean.

OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1816, Operation ATALANTA works to protect vulnerable shipping, including World Food Programme (WFP) vessels delivering food aid to Somalia; to deter, prevent and repress acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea; and to monitor fishing activity off the coast of Somalia. In addition, EU NAVFOR supports – within means and capabilities – other EU Missions, institutions and instruments working within Somalia and EU regional programmes addressing maritime security issues, for example Critical Maritime Routes Indian Ocean (CRIMARIO), Maritime Security (MASE), and monitoring fishing activity off the coast of Somalia.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Significantly contributed, together with its international partners, to the reduction in piracy. At the height of Somali-based piracy in January 2011, 736 hostages and 32 vessels were held captive. As of November 2017, no vessels or crew of International Maritime Organisation-registered vessel were being held hostage by pirates. Despite a spike in piracy activities during 2017, all 12 attempted pirate attacks failed. In November 2017, 6 suspected pirates were successfully detained and transferred to the Seychellois authorities for further judicial processing.

Maintained a 100% success rate in protecting WFP vessels delivering aid to Somalia, with just over 313,000 metric tonnes of food aid delivered in 2017.

The prosecution of pirates apprehended by EU NAVFOR and transferred to regional states for trial (known as the 'legal finish') remains essential to the campaign of credible deterrence. In total, 166 suspected pirates have been transferred by EU NAVFOR since 2009, with 145 convictions, 15 acquittals, and 6 cases pending.

The Maritime Security Centre – Horn of Africa (MSCHOA), a EU NAVFOR initiative, assesses vessel vulnerability based on

voluntary reporting, provides 24/7 support to ships' masters transiting the area of operations. MSCHOA has been the lynchpin of EU NAVFOR's relationship with the commercial shipping industry since the launch of the operation.

ACTIVITIES

Worked together with other international and multinational counter-piracy operations, and the maritime industry, to apply Best Management Practices (BMP) and use of Private Armed Security Teams (PAST), in the suppression of pirate activity. However, the attack on the Fuel Tanker MV Aris 13 in March 2017 was the first of twelve pirate attacks verified over the year, and clearly shows that the intent and capability, as well as opportunities to commit piracy remains in place.

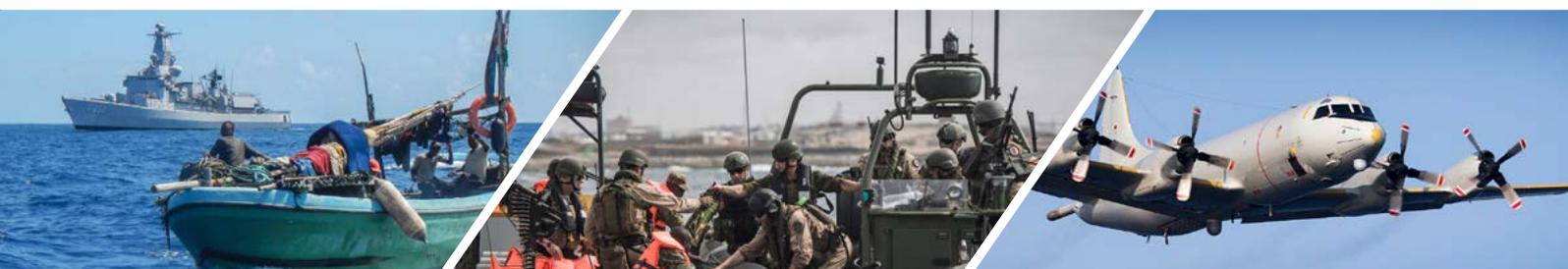
Continued to protect WFP ships delivering food aid to the people of Somalia through escorts, monitoring, and the use of Autonomous Vessel Protection Detachments (AVPDs) on board WFP-chartered vessels.

Simultaneously, Operation ATALANTA continued to support EUCAP Somalia and EUTM Somalia (its sister Missions as part of the EU Comprehensive Approach to Somalia) including through the provision of training for Somali maritime units in Mogadishu, Puntland and Galmudug.

COMMITMENT

Averaging 700 staff members, from 19 EU Member states, two EU Candidate Countries and one Third State contributor, EU NAVFOR typically consists of between 1 to 3 surface combat vessels and up to 2 Maritime Patrol Aircraft. The common costs for the Operation in 2017 were €5.3m and it was composed of warships from Spain, Italy, France, the Netherlands and the Republic of Korea; Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPAs) from Spain and Germany; and on-board AVPDs from Montenegro, Serbia and Lithuania.

www.eunavfor.eu





EU Training Mission (EUTM) CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Based in Bangui, the EU Military Training Mission in the Central African Republic (EUTM RCA) contributed to the EU's comprehensive approach and security sector reform in the country.

OBJECTIVES

Through support to the Defence Sector Reform (DSR) within an overall locally owned Security Sector Reform (SSR) process coordinated by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) and in close coordination with the European Delegation (EUDEL) in CAR.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Contributed to the validation and signature of doctrinal and founding documents, such as the National Defence Plan, Armed Forces Organisation and Staff Organisational structures.

Developed a course catalogue to be transferred to the Armed Forces of Central Africa's (FACA) educational system in accordance with Train-the-Trainers concept to enable FACA to be more involved and take ownership of their training policy, on subjects as diverse as operational actions and International Humanitarian law (IHL).

Together with FACA, contributed to the military training of ex-armed group members who are recruited through the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) pilot project.

ACTIVITIES

Provided basic infantry individual and collective training to approximately 1,300 soldiers of two Infantry Territorial Battalions (BIT), from basic instruction of recruits through to collective unit training at Battalion level.

Provided advice at the level of the Ministry of Defence (MoD) and the Joint Army Staff through eight working groups, staffed by the MoD, the Armed Forces and the Mission.

In coordination with MINUSCA, the working groups cover the areas of defence policy, education and training, human

resources, communications and information systems (CIS), logistics, intelligence, public information as well as budget and finance.

At the request of the CAR President, EUTM RCA evaluated and validated units that have received training abroad from African Union (AU) states, as well as basic military training for young police officers and gendarmes.

Together these activities contribute to the development of a modern, effective, credible and ethnically balanced FACA.

PARTNERS

MINUSCA, EUDEL, French Embassy, US Embassy, Chinese Embassy, and the African Union.

COMMITMENT

Averaging 170 personnel from nine EU Member states, and three Third State contributors, EUTM RCA was launched on 16 July 2016 and its mandate is due to expire on 20 September 2018. The Mission budget for 2017 was €4.2 million. A strategic review of the Mission is underway.

eeas.europa.eu/csdp-missions-operations/eutm-rca_en





EU Force (EUFOR) Operation Althea BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

EUFOR ALTHEA worked closely with the Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) MoD, conducting capacity building and training for the Armed Forces of BiH (AFBiH). EUFOR remains a vital enabling actor in the development and maintenance of a Safe and Secure Environment (SASE).

OBJECTIVES

EUFOR is the main military actor in the peace stabilisation role under the General Framework Agreement for Peace, while cooperating closely with NATO under the "Berlin Plus" Agreement (which enables EUFOR to draw on mobile and versatile reserve forces held in readiness by NATO to augment in-theatre forces and deal with any military contingency that arises, including giving support to the BiH Ministry of Security and the Ministry of Defence upon request). In accordance with its executive mandate under Chapter VII of the UN Charter (UNSC 2384/2017), EUFOR contributes to the maintenance of a SASE in BiH, promoting a climate of peace and stability.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Co-organised Exercise Quick Response 17, the first time that BiH law enforcement agencies, armed forces and EUFOR all exercised together in realistic scenarios, in order to test their respective contingency plans. EUFOR called on its Over the Horizon Reserve Force, and its troops included the Multinational Battalion, the KFOR Tactical Reserve and the Intermediate Reserve Force from the UK. Live exercise areas included Sarajevo International Airport, where EUFOR supported the State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA) and the Border Police as well as the airport authorities. This large-scale exercise demonstrated the remarkable level of tactical capability developed within the AFBiH and underlined the ability of committed reserve forces to deploy into BiH, if required.

Continued to support the AFBiH with the safe storage and disposal of all surplus weapons and ammunition. This enhanced safety and will release many AFBiH soldiers tasked with guarding and maintaining the 30 weapon storage sites for training and operational duties. As part of this process, EUFOR is involved in the European Union Assistance to Stockpile Management, Technical Support, and Ammunition Surplus Reduction (EUSTAR) Project.

This was launched in July 2017 to ensure close cooperation between local authorities (MoD and Armed Forces of BiH) and international actors (EU, EUFOR and UNDP) designed to contribute to the disposal of approximately 3,000 tons of unsafe and unstable ammunition and complex weapon systems.

ACTIVITIES

Conducted 45 training courses for the AFBiH on subjects such as disaster relief, ammunition and weapons storage management and mine risk education. EUFOR continues to provide mine risk education for vulnerable and at risk groups such as farmers, forestry companies, hunting clubs and in particular children of all ages in order to raise awareness and promote safe behaviour.

Delivered mine risk education to 17,786 people (1 Jan - 30 Dec 2017).

COMMITMENT

EUFOR ALTHEA (based mainly in Sarajevo), comprises 600 soldiers from 19 nations including 14 EU member states and 5 partner nations. EUFOR is also able to draw on mobile and versatile Over the Horizon Reserve forces if required.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

Cooperation with international forces is important, in this case EUFOR, on whose support and assistance we rely in many realistic situations.

BiH Minister of Security Dragan Mektić

EUFOR provides considerable assistance in checking and raising the level of interoperability of our units for joint activities with the armed forces of the countries of both the European Union and NATO.

BiH Minister of Defence of Marina Pendeš

www.euforbih.org





EU Naval Force (NAVFOR) MED Operation Sophia SOUTHERN MEDITERRANEAN

Operation Sophia is a military crisis management operation that contributed to improving maritime security in the Mediterranean and supported the return of stability and security in Libya. Its goal is to contribute to disrupt the business model of the migrant smuggling and human trafficking networks in the Central Mediterranean.

OBJECTIVES

Operation Sophia is a military crisis management operation that contributes to improving maritime security in the Mediterranean and supports the return of stability and security in Libya.

Its primary goal is to contribute to disrupting the business model of the migrant smuggling and human trafficking networks in the Central Mediterranean.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Rescued 10, 759 persons at sea, handed over 30 suspected smugglers to the Italian authorities, and decommissioned 155 smuggler vessels.

As recognised by the international community, Operation Sophia has achieved a significant deterrent effect against arms smugglers in international waters, with over 1000 merchant vessels hailed, 74 friendly approaches, 7 flag enquiries and 3 boardings conducted.

EUNAVFOR MED has trained 201 Libyan Coast Guard & Navy (LCG&N) personnel in the disruption of all forms of illicit traffic and to carry out search and rescue activities.

Training packages have been delivered on board Dutch and Italian ships and at training facilities ashore in Greece, Italy and Malta. Greece, Italy and Spain will also host further training ashore in 2018. Further contribution from Member States and partners are anticipated.

The biannual Shared Awareness and De-Confliction in the Mediterranean Forum (SHADE MED) continues to promote coordination and de-confliction between different governmental and non-governmental, military and non-military actors. Over 200 participants including NGOs and shipping organisations attended SHADE MED 5 in November 2017.

PARTNERS

Thus far, partnership has been the key word: partner countries, partner organisations, NGOs, international agencies who work together and share their experiences on how to manage - from a humanitarian point of view - something that is difficult to manage, especially people that have gone through a very difficult journey.

COMMITMENT

In 2017, 27 Member States contributed to the operation providing assets, resources, logistic support and personnel, with Italy providing the Operational Headquarters. In 2017, both Italy and Spain provided Flagships.

For the training of the LCG&N, many Member States made voluntary financial contributions and provided facilities ashore, with Belgium, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands and the UK deploying training teams.

Additional support is provided by EU, international and NGO organisations including FRONTEX, EASO, UNSMIL, UNHCR, IOM, CISOM and the RAVA IT foundation.

eas.europa.eu/csdp/missions-and-operations/eunavfor-med/index_en.htm





*EU Border Assistance Mission (EUBAM) MOLDOVA AND UKRAINE

Worked with 167 staff to promote border controls, customs and trade practices that meet EU standards on the Moldova-Ukraine border. It contributes to cross-border co-operation and confidence-building measures for the peaceful settlement of the Transnistria conflict.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Approval of a Ukrainian National Strategy for Countering the Illegal Manufacture and Turnover of Tobacco Goods, after a two-year effort in which the Mission supported the Ukrainian authorities in developing the strategy by contributing to the text.

Led joint border control operations that targeted the illegal movement of firearms, explosives, chemical, biological, radiological and cigarette smuggling routes in Moldova and Ukraine. The operations led to seizures of 1706 firearms, over 179,000 rounds of ammunition, and more than 950 grenades. Seven cigarette consignments, totalling 120 million pieces, were monitored.

Provided input to the new draft agreement on establishing joint control on the Moldova-Ukraine border that was signed between the Heads of the Republic of Moldova's General Border Police Department and Ukraine's State Border Guard Service in October.

ACTIVITIES

Mentored around 1800 border and customs officers from Moldova and Ukraine, out of which 90% at the operational level. EUBAM experts are present directly on Moldova-Ukraine border and are working shoulder to shoulder with Moldovan and Ukrainian partners providing on-the-job mentoring every day. The main topics of the mentoring sessions were risk analysis, trade and phytosanitary control standards, container profiling and control, tracking, scanning of containers and interpretation of scanned images and import clearance procedure of international postal deliveries.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Reviewed and advised on 17 laws, the most relevant ones being in the field of the Moldovan and Ukrainian Customs Codes, joint control, authorised economic

operators, Post-Clearance Audit and intellectual property rights.

Reviewed and advised on 12 national policies, the most important ones being developing the Moldovan Risk Management Strategy, Customs Strategy, and Integrated Border Management Strategy; the Ukrainian National Strategy for Countering the Illegal Manufacture and Turnover of Tobacco Goods and Ukraine's accession to the Regional Convention on Pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin.

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

Fourteen vehicles were handed over to partners as part of the sustainability and handover strategy.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

Our Border Guards receive very useful on-the-job mentoring from the Mission's experts, such as on conducting risk assessments and analysis.

Lieutenant Colonel Sergey Oleynichenko, Assistant to the Chief of the Ukraine Border Guard Detachment

Before last year, when we received access to Interpol databases, the Mission helped us to check real-time information on international databases. That had a major effect on our ability to detect cross-border crime.

Colonel Andriy Biloborodchenko, Head of the Press Office of Ukraine's State Border Guard Service's Southern Regional Directorate

Thanks to the technical and methodological assistance provided by EUBAM, we have succeeded in implementing a number of international best practices that have significantly improved the work of the customs authority.

Mr Vitalie Vrabie, Director General of the Moldovan Customs Service

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*This Mission is not managed within CSDP structures and hence is strictly speaking not a "CSDP Mission". However its objectives are very similar to the other CSDP Missions and so we include it here.



Supporting the civilian Missions

BRUSSELS

Mission support staff are the backbone of our Missions, ensuring the Missions are able to deliver their mandates safe in the knowledge that their computers and other information technology systems, vehicles, recruitment, medical services, logistics chains, buildings, archives, accounts are managed professionally.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Establishing and maintaining Missions in foreign territories - this year notably in Baghdad and Tripoli - and managing some 2000 multi-lingual and multi-cultural staff in order for them to deliver on their mandates is an enormous task. That's why Mission Support, both in the Missions and at the Headquarters in Brussels, is a core part of our ability to deliver on our mandates as set by EU Member States.

In 2017, we've seen some major developments on that front. We began contractual negotiations on a common Warehouse for all of our equipment, with view to making it faster and more efficient to deploy. In the same vein, we strengthened and centralised support functions by recruiting more personnel for the Mission Support Platform who filled temporary gaps and boosted capacity across all the civilian Missions.

From December 2016-November 2017 we advertised 824 international positions for our Missions, for which we received 5,157 applications in 49 rounds of recruitment, which all had to be processed. Of these applicants, 83% came from men, and 17% came from women. Of the successful candidates, 23% were women and 77% were men. At leadership level, of our ten Heads of Mission, 30% are women and 70 % are men.

HORIZONTAL ISSUES: RECRUITMENT, GENDER, SAFETY & SECURITY

We overhauled our recruitment procedures, further developing our *Human Resources* and *Force Generation Handbooks* to standardise all procedures insofar as possible. We then matched these with the e-recruitment 'Goalkeeper' software, activated from May, which many Member States have already utilised. Next year, we hope to develop our core responsiveness capacity even more, noting that in November the Council agreed to a responsiveness concept that will increase our ability to start up new Missions more

quickly and to deliver against the mandate once a political decision has been taken. This consists of a reinforced Mission Support Platform, with the centre of gravity in the existing Missions and as part of an effort to increase the overall staffing rate of Missions.

In 2017, we increased our efforts on raising the level of gender and human rights integration across all our Mission activities, from improving gender balance to taking a more gender and HR sensitive approach as essential part of successful mandate implementation. All Missions now have provision for a Gender or Gender and Human Rights Adviser, and six Missions have a fully established and functioning gender focal point system, in part because we engaged experts for Gender and & Human Rights advisory positions in two Missions (Libya and Somalia) where before no dedicated position existed. Some of the positive results from the past year include the adoption of a Gender Strategy by the Palestinian Police: a Draft Decision to establish a Gender Unit within the Director General of the National Police in Mali; a revised working methodology for our patrols in Georgia; new engagement with women's organisations in Somali (facilitating the women's relationship with local authorities including the Attorney General's office); and a focus on police-prosecutor management of domestic violence cases in Kosovo. At headquarters, we began the development of concrete operational guidance for all Mission staff on effective gender mainstreaming.

The safety and security of our staff is of paramount importance to us, especially given that we operate in some very insecure environments. In 2017, therefore, we increased our HQ Security/Duty of Care unit by 50% (including, for the first time, a medical adviser), which enables us to monitor Mission security from a HQ perspective. Additionally, we reinforced our security policy by revising core publications such as the *Field Security Handbook*.

eeas.europa.eu/topics/common-security-and-defence-policy-csdp/5438_en





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