COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

EU Integrated Border Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM Libya)

MANDATE AND OBJECTIVES
On 17 December 2018, the European Council amended and extended the mandate of the European Union Integrated Border Management Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM Libya) from 1 January 2019 until 30 June 2020 to actively support the Libyan authorities in contributing to efforts to disrupt organised criminal networks involved notably in smuggling migrants, human trafficking and terrorism. With the new mandate the Mission's headquarters was moved to Tripoli, Tunis remaining its sub-office, and its maximum number of international staff was increased to 65.

MISSION BACKGROUND
EUBAM was established on 22 May 2013 under the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) to support the capacity of Libyan authorities to enhance the security of their land, sea and air borders in the short term and to develop a broader Integrated Border Management (IBM) strategy in the long term. Due to the deteriorating security situation in Libya, the Mission was relocated to Tunis in July 2014 and from January 2015 all operational activities were undertaken outside Libya.

The previous mandate until 31 December 2018 was to assist in a comprehensive civilian security sector reform planning process with a view to preparing for a possible civilian CSDP Mission, cooperating closely with and contributing to the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) efforts, while engaging with and assisting the legitimate Libyan authorities in the areas of border management, law enforcement and the broader criminal justice system. With the establishment of a light presence in Tripoli on 5 December 2017, the Mission was able to enhance its engagement with and assistance of relevant Libyan authorities, and establish itself as an important and credible coordinating and enabling partner for international support in the areas of the Mission's mandate.
The European Union's Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) includes the gradual framing of a common defence policy which might in time lead to a common defence. The CSDP allows the Union to develop its civilian and military capacities for crisis management and conflict prevention at international level, thus helping to maintain peace and international security, in accordance with the United Nations Charter. The CSDP includes a strong conflict prevention component.

Based in Brussels, the Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPCC) is the permanent structure responsible for the autonomous operational conduct of civilian CSDP operations. Under the political control and strategic direction of the Political and Security Committee and the overall authority of the High Representative, the CPCC ensures the effective planning and conduct of civilian CSDP crisis management missions, as well as the proper implementation of all mission-related tasks.

More information and background documents available on: www.eeas.europa.eu/csdp