

EUROPEAN UNION COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY MISSIONS AND OPERATIONS

Annual report 2018



Cover photos

Front: An EU Capacity Building Mission trainer congratulates a non-commissioned officer of the Malian National Guard on his graduation from a trainer's course.

Back: EU Naval Force Operation Atalanta helping Somali fisherman in the Indian Ocean.

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1st edition

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Contents

PAGE	02	Foreword by the High Representative
	04	Overview by the Civilian Operations Commander and the Director of the Military Planning and Conduct Capability
	10	2018: a year of strengthening civilian CSDP
	12	EU Rule of Law Mission (EULEX) KOSOVO
	14	EU Advisory Mission (EUAM) UKRAINE
	16	EU Monitoring Mission (EUMM) GEORGIA
	18	EU Coordinating Office for Palestinian Police Support (EUPOL COPPS), PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES
	20	EU Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (Tel Aviv)
	22	EU Border Assistance Mission (EUBAM) LIBYA
	24	EU Advisory Mission (EUAM) IRAQ
	26	EU Capacity Building Mission in Niger (EUCAP Sahel Niger)
	28	EU Capacity Building Mission in Mali (EUCAP Sahel Mali)
	30	No Security without Women
	32	EU Training Mission in Mali (EUTM Mali)
	34	Regional Coordination Cell Sahel: supporting security cooperation among Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger
	36	EU Capacity Building Mission in Somalia (EUCAP Somalia)
	38	EU Training Mission in Somalia (EUTM-S)
	40	EU Naval Force (EU NAVFOR) Operation Atalanta, Somalia
	42	EU Training Mission in the Central African Republic (EUTM RCA)
	44	EU Naval Force Mediterranean (ENFM), Operation Sophia
	46	EU Force (EUFOR) Bosnia and Herzegovina, Operation Althea
	48	EU Border Assistance Mission (EUBAM) Moldova and Ukraine



Foreword by the High Representative

I cannot imagine European foreign policy without our military and civilian missions. The days when our Union was only about free trade are long gone. Today, we are a global security provider. And we tackle security issues in a unique manner – what I call ‘the European way’ to peace and security. Our military and civilian missions are an integral part of this European way. Thousands of men and women in uniform are serving under the European flag, building peace and security for millions of people around the world and in Europe.

In these 5 years in office, we have worked to fulfil the potential of the European Union’s military and civilian capability. Our goal has never been to ‘militarise’ our Union: on the contrary, we have put our security and defence tools at the service of peace and of our Union’s priorities. This report showcases the achievements of all our 16 missions and operations, from our new approach to peace and security in the Sahel to the new civilian mission in Iraq, from the new command structures in Brussels to coordination on the ground with the United Nations and its missions. As this report makes clear, our missions and operations demonstrate that the European Union is a reliable partner and a global force for peace.

This has been possible because we have collectively shown the political will to move forward. The level of integration that we have achieved on defence and security issues seemed impossible only 3 years ago. And, as recently as late 2018, Member States agreed to invest further in our civilian missions, entering a ‘civilian compact’ that will help to develop new capacities and reduce our reaction time.

I believe the past 5 years have shown that Europe has a clear interest in investing in our common security and defence policy. It makes our citizens more secure, and it is part of our contribution to peace in our troubled world. We have shown that progress is possible. This is no time to turn back the clock and undo what we have achieved in 5 years, in spite of all obstacles, together. After all, the European Union is and remains primarily a peace project.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'F. Mogherini', with a stylized, cursive script.

Federica Mogherini

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



Overview by the Civilian Operations Commander and the Director of the Military Planning and Conduct Capability

What did we do in 2018?

The EU CSDP Missions and Operations are instrumental in enhancing stability and promoting peace and the rule of law.

On the **civilian side**, to strengthen the resilience and stabilisation of partner countries recovering from or affected by conflict and instability, we conducted **around 830 training events for almost 12 000 people** (of whom at least 2 127 were women) on topics such as combating the trafficking of weapons, drugs and human beings, criminal investigations, public-order policing, community policing, international police cooperation, combating corruption, identifying document fraud, legislative drafting, civil registration, integrated border management, maritime security, human rights and gender, human resources management and change management.

We **mentored 551 mid-level and senior leadership staff** from police services, judicial bodies and ministries of the interior and justice, including ministers, chiefs of police and heads of judicial councils.

We **conducted 13 trials**, including on organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes, and **monitored around 200 criminal cases**.

We **influenced the drafting of 105 laws, by-laws and legislative initiatives**, as well as national and regional **policies**, advising on subjects such as national security, criminal codes, criminal procedure codes, corruption prevention, statutes on security personnel, coast-

guard law and financing of political parties. The **strategies** we advised on covered topics such as integrated border management, intelligence-led policing, migration, border security, prevention of violent extremism and terrorism, federal coastguard models and maritime security.

We **supplied almost EUR 6 million worth of equipment** to local partners and local non-governmental organisations (NGOs), ranging from vehicles such as 4 × 4s, motorcycles and patrol boats to visibility vests, retractable barriers, helmets, criminal investigation equipment, drug identification kits, portable metal detectors, IT equipment such as laptops, projectors, geolocation equipment, radio equipment, a maritime radio system, print copies of national penal codes and of criminal procedure codes, drones, solar power kits, medical equipment, electrical generators and office equipment, as well as refurbishing building infrastructure.

We **handled 1 997 calls through our Hotline in Georgia** to reduce tensions around the crossing points to Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

From the **military perspective**, to counter terrorism, irregular migration and piracy, and to support building of host nation armed forces capacities, we conducted both executive operations and non-executive missions holding **multiple short- and long-term training events for around 6 500 people** on topics such as infantry skills, force organisation, sniper skills, mortar firing, leadership, engineering, logistics, tactical air control and intelligence gathering. The human rights dimension is systematically embedded in our training. We delivered **mine awareness training to 16 488 citizens and helped to dispose of approximately 3 000 tonnes of unsafe ammunition and complex weapon systems**.

We **mentored multiple senior defence and military officials** in partner countries on security-sector reform, and supported them not only in this but also in relation to disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration processes, enabling the reintegration of 232 former rebels into their respective country's armed forces.

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

What did we achieve in 2018?

In **Kosovo** (*), after years of intensive efforts, we were able to hand over a range of executive tasks to Kosovar authorities and to long-term EU instruments owing to the positive

(*) This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

development of local rule-of-law capacities, thus enabling a reduction in the size of the EU Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo from 800 to around 500 staff. In addition, a year after the start of the implementation of the justice integration agreement on the integration of Kosovo Serb judges, prosecutors and support staff into the Kosovo judicial system, the Mitrovica Basic Court is now functioning properly, allowing for the uniform application of Kosovo law across its entire territory.

In **Ukraine**, we supported the adoption of a new law on national security and the launch of the State Bureau of Investigation. This landmark law and the establishment of this key bureau underpin the transformation of Ukraine's security sector to one based on European standards, in particular on democratic oversight of law enforcement agencies and the accountability of parliamentarians, high-ranking civil servants and the military.

In **Georgia**, we reduced tensions and facilitated agreements between the conflict parties through our Hotline, and we improved our monitoring and reporting capacities through the use of tethered aerostats with cameras.

In the **Palestinian Territories**, we supported further capacity building of the key border management institution through the development of key strategies, and saw the Palestinian Civil Police endorse the Community Policing Action Plan, which will bring law enforcement closer to the people it serves.

In **Libya**, we increased our presence by relocating the Mission headquarters from Tunis to the Libyan capital, Tripoli. The Mission was invited by the Libyan government to support the development of a comprehensive border management strategy for the country.

In **Iraq**, the Mission established itself within the first year of its mandate as a key adviser to the Iraqi government in the area of civilian-security-sector reform.

In **Niger**, we supported the build-up of the Mobile Companies for Border Control. The Nigerian Technical and Scientific Police, supported by the EU Capacity Building Mission (EUCAP) in Niger since its deployment, has become a regional centre of excellence.

In **Mali**, we continued strengthening the capacity of the Brigade d'Investigation Spécialisée (BIS), enabling it to commence investigations in the northern and central regions of Mali. On the military side, we enhanced the capacity of the **Malian Armed Forces** and operationalised the G5 Sahel Joint Force Headquarters.

Elsewhere in **the Sahel**, we continued to support the G5 countries (Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger) in their cross-border security cooperation through the civilian-military Regional Coordination Cell, and facilitated the build-up of the Joint Force of the G5 Sahel, including its police component.

In **Somalia**, the approval of the Somaliland Coast Guard Law, supported by EUCAP since 2013, constitutes a milestone in the build-up of local capacity for maritime security.

Also in **Somalia**, we supported the development of the Somali National Defence Act, as well as the code of conduct for the Somali National Armed Forces.

In the **Mediterranean Sea**, we rescued 2 290 people in distress at sea, apprehended and handed over 20 suspected smugglers to the Italian authorities, decommissioned 22 smuggler vessels and carried out one boarding. We hailed over 1 260 merchant vessels and conducted 82 friendly approaches and two boardings.

In the **Indian Ocean**, we continued to suppress piracy and provide protection to World Food Programme vessels. For comparison, as of January 2011, 32 vessels and 736 hostages were held captive by Somali pirates, whereas in December 2018 no vessels or crew of internationally registered vessels were being held hostage, with only two failed attacks attempted by Somali pirates in 2018. One pirate vessel was tracked and destroyed to send a strong message of deterrence.

In the **Central African Republic**, we advised on and supported the restructuring of the security sector, including the Interior Ministry and Gendarmerie. In the field of operational training, we completed the training of three deployable infantry battalions, as well as the validation of four specialised units.

In **Mali**, we trained almost 4 000 Malian soldiers at all levels and continued to progress the organisational and command structures of the Malian Armed forces, as well as supporting the operationalisation of the G5 Sahel Joint Force headquarters.

In **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, we continued to contribute to the maintenance of a safe and secure environment and concluded our capacity-building and training programme for the Bosnian Armed Forces, marking a step up in their ability to operate with international partners.

In **Moldova**, we facilitated the launch of the modernised Chisinau–Odesa diesel train and assisted with the new agreement on joint border controls between Moldova and Ukraine.

The establishment of the **Civilian Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) Warehouse in Sweden** in the summer of 2018 and the agreement on the **Civilian CSDP Compact** between the EU Member States in Brussels in December constituted major progress in the continued strengthening of EU civilian crisis management.

Who did we work with?

Responsible engagement, local ownership and wide-ranging cooperation are trademarks of the CSDP. Thus, in 2018 we worked with over 150 national counterparts (ministries of the interior, security, justice and foreign affairs, and law enforcement associations such as judicial councils and policing boards) and almost 180 international partners (e.g. EU Delegations in theatre, EU agencies such as the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex) and Europol, the United Nations, the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Interpol, the African Union, NGOs such as the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and other country development agencies from both EU Member States and non-EU countries, including Canada, Japan and the United States).

Finally, as the Secretary-General of the European External Action Service, Helga Schmid, has noted:

Ever since the launch of the first mission under the EU flag in 2003 in the Balkans, the EU CSDP civilian missions and military operations have been at the forefront of the EU's response to international crisis, going hand in hand with the EU's diplomatic and mediation efforts, development cooperation and humanitarian aid. This constitutes the EU's integrated approach, which makes it a significant contributor to peace and security and a security provider. In this respect, the security of EU citizens does not start with our borders but is also influenced by the developments around us. As underlined in the EU Global Strategy, promoting global stability, assisting our partners in addressing their security challenges and enhancing their resilience is therefore a key component of the EU's DNA. We should be proud of the EU's achievements and continuous engagement, be it in the western Balkans, Europe's eastern and southern neighbourhoods, the Middle East, Africa or Asia. These are very much due to the tireless effort and dedication of our deployed personnel, who have served in 34 missions to date. Five thousand men and women are currently deployed in 16 missions and operations in three regions, which help strengthen security and prevent conflicts by assisting our partners in fighting piracy, training military and civilian forces in conflict-prone areas, undertaking security-sector reform, promoting rule of law or fighting terrorism.

This is our third Annual report and we hope you enjoy it.



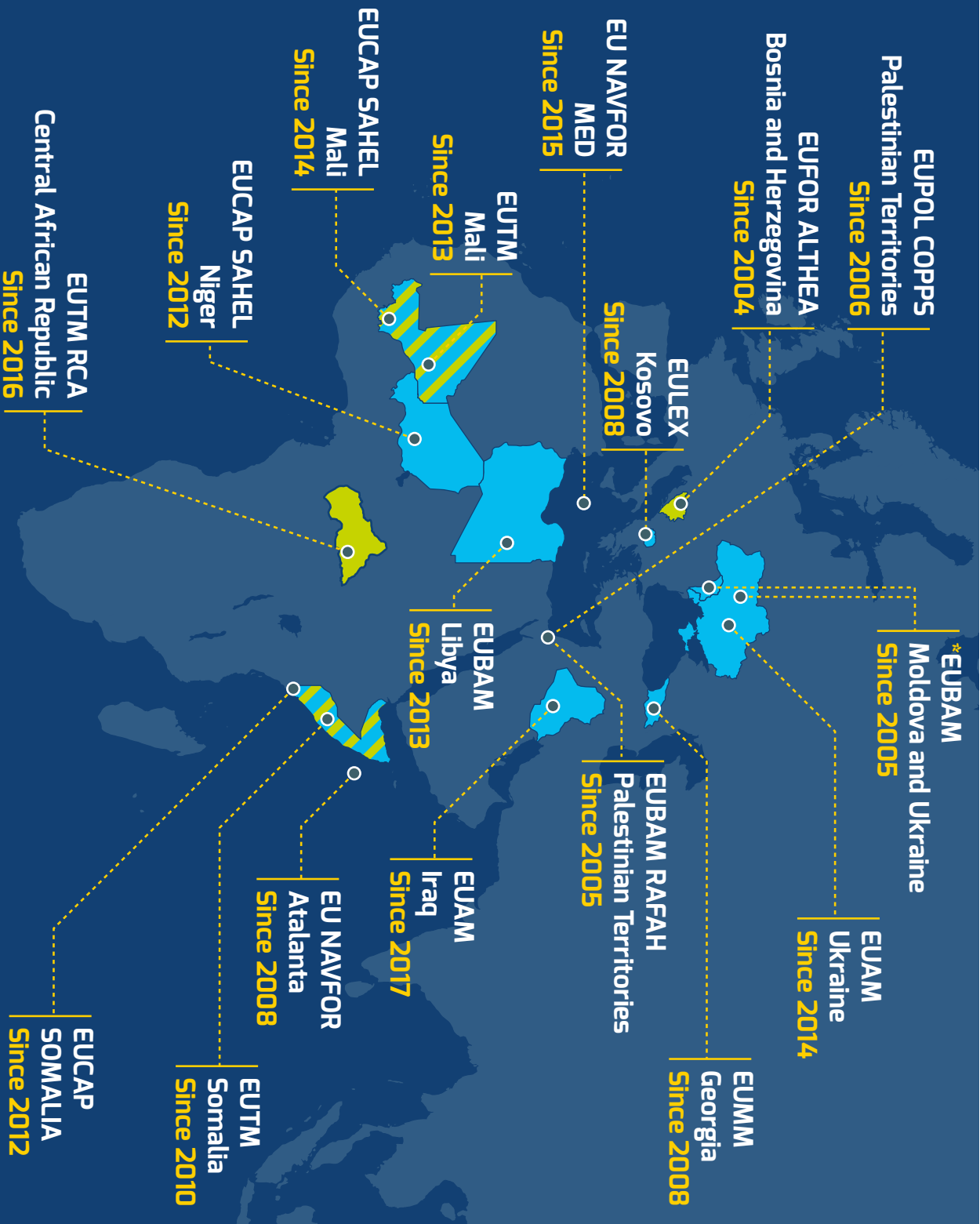
Vincenzo Coppola
Civilian Operations Commander/
Director CPCC



Esa Pulkkinen
Director General EU Military
Staff/Director MPCC








EUROPEAN UNION CSDP MISSIONS AND OPERATIONS 2018








*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** ongoing military Missions/Operations

    
10 ongoing civilian Missions

    
 Around **5 000** people currently deployed

 **Objectives:**
 Peace-keeping, conflict prevention, strengthening international security, supporting the rule of law, preventing human trafficking and piracy.



2018: a year of strengthening civilian CSDP

We made dynamic steps in enhancing the capacity of civilian CSDP in 2018. The establishment of the **Civilian CSDP Compact** by the EU Member States in Brussels in December 2018 constituted a milestone in this regard. Member States agreed in the compact on strategic guidelines for the strengthening of civilian CSDP, and committed politically to 22 development goals and to increased contributions to civilian CSDP missions by the Member States. They also pledged to enhance the civilian CSDP's responsiveness by ensuring the ability to launch a new mission of up to 200 personnel in any area of operations within 30 days after a Council decision.

A concrete step to enhancing civilian capacity for rapid deployment was the build-up of a personnel pool enabling the rapid deployment of pre-identified key civilian staff for civilian crisis-management missions. This **core responsiveness capacity** consists currently of 30 experts who serve in one of the ten civilian Missions or at headquarters in Brussels and who can be deployed swiftly to support the establishment of a new Mission or to support existing Missions. A process of identifying an additional 20 experts for the core responsiveness capacity was initiated.

Bringing logistics into the 21st century

Physical security, drinkable water, electricity, office infrastructure, pharmaceutical products – our Missions could not run without these. Mission support is a critical enabler. The security, logistical and medical services provided by the mission support departments are a precondition for our ability to function.

Running Missions in distant countries – in locations as diverse as Agadez (Niger), Baghdad, Tripoli or Mtskheta (Georgia) – and managing around 2 000 multilingual and multicultural staff in order for them to deliver on their mandates are formidable challenges.

A breakthrough in the field of mission support, enhancing both preparedness and the rapidity of the EU's reaction to crisis situations, was the opening of the **Civilian CSDP Warehouse in Sweden** in June 2018. The warehouse is based on a contract between the European Union and the implementing operator, the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB). With a 3-year budget of over EUR 52 million, over 600 soft-skin vehicles, up to 1 600 laptop computers, transport services to the equivalent of over 800 shipping containers and many other essential assets such as medical equipment and personal protective equipment can be made speedily available to civilian CSDP Missions, other operational action as envisaged in Article 28 of the Treaty on European Union and EU Special Representatives. Not only will speed of delivery be increased, but also work processes will be better streamlined, thus increasing general effectiveness. The warehouse brings logistics into the 21st century. It acquires, stores, maintains and makes available new and used items of equipment and assets, as well as providing support services. The warehouse is located in Kristinehamn, southern Sweden, where the MSB already conducts extensive stockholding and logistical activities for missions in Sweden and around the world.

Horizontal issues: mission support, recruitment and gender

At headquarters in Brussels, we enhanced support functions by strengthening our Mission Support Platform with new experts in logistics, software development, and communication and information systems, which in turn boosted capacity across all the civilian Missions.

Between December 2017 and November 2018, we advertised 693 international positions in the 10 civilian Missions, for which we received applications from 5 874 candidates (936 of whom were women).

By the end of the year, all 28 Member States were integrated into the e-recruitment 'Goalkeeper' software, and were making full use of it. Originally activated in 2017, the software links the 150 authorities that second personnel to the civilian Missions.

Guided by the Civilian Operations Commander, the civilian CSDP Missions reinforced their work on gender and human rights mainstreaming, paying special attention to the implementation of the renewed EU policy on women, peace and security. At the level of the Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPCC), two significant documents were issued by the Civilian Operations Commander: the *Instruction on gender statistics* and the *Operational guidelines for mission management and staff on gender mainstreaming*, based on which several Missions improved their data collection systems and established an internal gender action plan. More gender and human rights advisory and expert positions were allocated to Missions, and since October 2018 CPCC has for the first time employed a full-time gender adviser.



EU Rule of Law Mission (EULEX) KOSOVO

Worked with 503 personnel to assist the Kosovo authorities in strengthening the rule-of-law institutions by conducting monitoring of judicial and prosecutorial cases; supporting the Kosovo Correctional Service through monitoring, mentoring and advising; providing support to the technical implementation of the EU-facilitated dialogue; maintaining limited residual capability as second security responder; assisting the Kosovo Specialist Chambers and Specialist Prosecutor's Office; and providing expert assistance to the Institute of Forensic Medicine, including in the area of missing persons.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Phased out its executive mandate in the judicial system in 2018 and successfully transitioned its executive tasks and responsibilities to local authorities. As a result of EULEX's assistance in area of the rule of law, Kosovo institutions reached an important threshold and were able to take full ownership of reform. EULEX phased out its monitoring, mentoring and advising support for the Kosovo Police, the Kosovo Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils and the Civil Registration Agency, supporting the transition to similar but more limited capacities within the EU Office/EU Special Representative to Kosovo.

Supported the technical implementation of the EU-facilitated dialogue: a year after the start of the implementation of the justice integration agreement, on the integration of Kosovo Serb judges, prosecutors and support staff into the Kosovan judicial system, the Mitrovica Basic Court is now functioning properly, allowing for the uniform application of Kosovo law across its entire territory. In the area of civil registry, progress was made regarding access to personal documents for residents of four northern municipalities.

Assisted the Specialist Chambers and Specialist Prosecutor's Office with logistical and operational support in line with relevant Kosovo legislation.

ACTIVITIES

Conducted 13 trials, including on organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes.

Mentored 186 mentees, including at strategic level, on correctional services, border management, civil registry and freedom of movement; mentored 11 mentees on migration and the police inspectorate; and mentored 30 people in the judicial system.

Monitored around 200 criminal cases.

Organised 16 training sessions for 435 participants (80 women) in areas such as digital forensics, drug interdiction, international police cooperation and techniques for interviewing war-crime witnesses.

The EULEX Formed Police Unit participated in eight exercises with NATO's Kosovo Force and the Kosovo Police.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Advised on 17 laws, including a draft criminal code and criminal procedure code, as well as on 10 by-laws, including on financing political parties, disciplinary procedures and the recruitment of correctional officers.

Oversaw the establishment of the Working Group on the National War Crimes Strategy and assisted in the drafting process.

Advised on the drafting of 13 strategies and policies on border management, intelligence-led policing and migration.



PRACTICAL SUPPORT

Donated equipment worth EUR 1 075 012 to local counterparts and signed 62 procurement contracts worth more than EUR 20 000 each.

Advertised 104 positions in four calls for contributions and received 749 applications.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

I am happy we are continuing our cooperation with EULEX in promoting gender equality and empowering female corrections officers. This workshop motivates female officers to strive for a managerial position in the service.

Tefta Bytyqi, Head of the Sector for Treatment of Inmates at the Kosovo Correctional Service

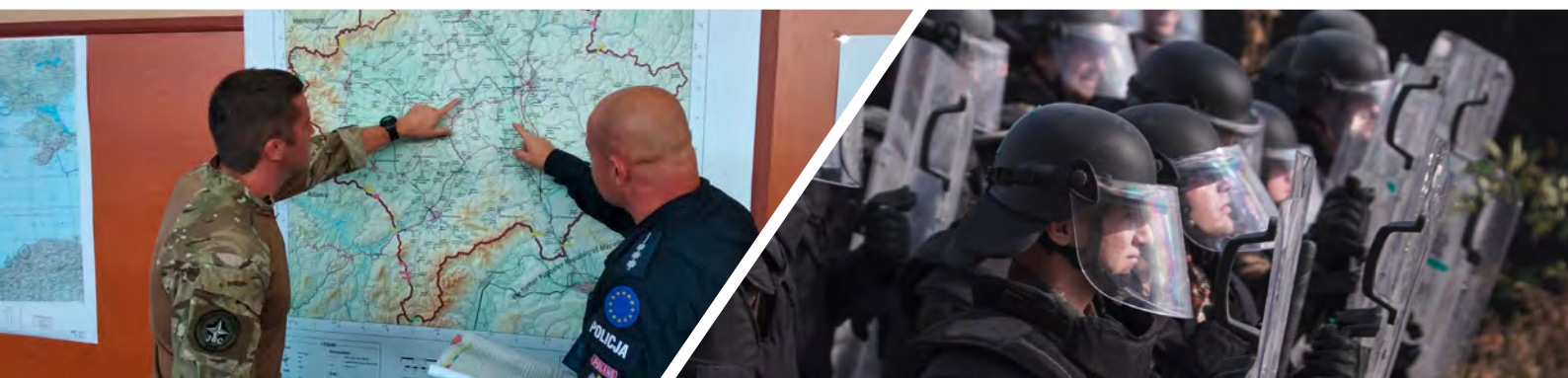
We thank EULEX for this workshop on strengthening criminal investigation capacities against corruption. We will use this experience in our work with various law enforcement agencies that operate in Kosovo.

Sergeant Senad Zejnullahu, Investigator with the Economic, Financial and Corruption Crimes Unit of the Kosovo Police, Mitrovica, after a EULEX-organised workshop

The best way to gain knowledge is to learn from experienced prosecutors who have participated in war-crime trials. During the workshop, we were introduced to interview techniques of war victims, which will be extremely useful in our work.

Arbresha Shala, Prosecutor at the Basic Prosecution of Pristina

<http://www.eulex-kosovo.eu/>





EU Advisory Mission (EUAM) UKRAINE

Worked with 301 staff on providing the Ukrainian authorities with strategic advice and hands-on, operational support in order to reform the civilian security sector.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Played a central role, together with NATO and the United States, in the drafting and adoption of a new law on national security for Ukraine. This landmark law underpins the transformation of Ukraine's security sector to one based on European standards, in particular on democratic oversight of law enforcement agencies.

Assisted with the setting-up of, recruitment procedures for and launch of the State Bureau of Investigation, a new law enforcement agency responsible for investigating serious crimes committed by high-ranking civil servants, parliamentarians and soldiers.

Facilitated group dialogue between civil society and law enforcement agencies in several regions to build mutual trust, thus addressing public concerns over law enforcement and community security.

Trained and advised Ukrainian police on modern European models of public-order policing to ensure the right to peaceful assembly at mass events.

Refurbished local police stations throughout Ukraine with a view to helping the police to become more service oriented with respect to the local community.

Supported Ukrainian law enforcement agencies in developing their capacity to communicate with the media and the public. This awareness raising

about the importance of strategic communications involved a wide range of interlocutors, including ministries, law enforcement agencies, the prosecutorial and judicial systems and anti-corruption institutions.

ACTIVITIES

Implemented the Leading the Change 2 training programme for selected staff from the Ministry of the Interior and personnel from key law enforcement agencies to enable reform-minded staff to promulgate civilian-security-sector reform within their institutions.

Delivered senior leadership training, including modules on managerial skills, change management and communication skills.

Organised 217 training sessions delivered to 4 038 people (1 014 women).

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Contributed to 18 legislative initiatives and 14 national or regional policies. For example, the Mission's advice was incorporated into the Law on the National Security of Ukraine and the Law on Misdemeanours, as well as the draft law to improve the activities of the Qualification and Disciplinary Commission of Prosecutors and the draft law to improve the legal basis of non-state actors' involvement in protection of public order and the state border. EUAM Ukraine carried out a comprehensive review of the criminal procedure code to bring key provisions into line with European standards.



PRACTICAL SUPPORT

Provided technical equipment worth EUR 106 300 to support the criminal investigation functions inside the National Police of Ukraine, including IT, press and briefing room equipment, as well as donating supporting equipment, with equipment worth another EUR 171 488 pending handover in the running budget, which lasts until mid 2019.

We are open for learning, because it is a pledge towards successful work and hence security in the country. We are thankful to our EUAM partners for the support and for sharing with us the best leadership practices which have already been implemented in Europe and have proved to be effective there.

Sergei Kniazev, Head of the National Police of Ukraine

OUR PARTNERS SAY

We are already drawing on the European experience of public-order policing, working with experts from the EU Advisory Mission. Preventing negative situations stands at the heart of our work. For that reason, we have created anti-conflict teams in the police, who demonstrated their effectiveness during the 2 May events in Odesa.

Arsen Avakov, Minister of Internal Affairs of Ukraine

<http://www.euam-ukraine.eu/>





EU Monitoring Mission (EUMM) GEORGIA

Marked 10 years on the ground, since October 2008, continuing to work with an average of 320 staff on the implementation of the Six-Point Agreement between Georgia and Russia to stabilise and normalise the situation on the ground while informing EU policymakers. As the only constant international monitoring presence in Georgia, EUMM plays a fundamental role in reducing tensions and contributing to the provision of human security to the conflict-affected population.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Significantly contributed to a stronger sense of safety and security for people living along the Administrative Boundary Lines with the break-away regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia. The Mission handled incidents and was actively engaged in reducing tensions between security actors through its patrolling and by using existing confidence-building mechanisms.

Facilitated timely communication and information sharing through the Mission-managed 24/7 Hotline to help prevent the escalation of tensions, contributing to confidence building between the parties.

Enhanced the quality of monitoring and reporting through the integration of technological upgrades, including tethered aerostats with cameras, to monitor developments in hotspots and areas inaccessible to the Mission.

ACTIVITIES

Drove over 1 540 000 km to conduct 4 900 patrols, engaging with some 11 000 interlocutors, of whom 3 431 (31 %) were women.

Conducted 332 meetings with 2 023 interlocutors, of whom 769 (38 %) were women.

Handled 1 997 activations of the Hotline. The Hotline allows security actors to address issues as diverse as military exercises, detentions, medical crossings, water supply and livestock.

Continued to improve operational effectiveness through gender mainstreaming, including in staff recruitment. As a result, the Mission has a staff that is 40 % female overall, with very high representation (45 %) at senior management level.

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

Supported 13 projects to the value of EUR 215 000, encouraging civil-society engagement across the administrative boundary lines to promote confidence building and develop co-operation on non-conflict issues. Projects cover a spectrum of issues, ranging from increasing trade opportunities across the administrative boundary lines to establishing a network of women mediators.

Facilitated regular information-sharing meetings with civil-society representatives at national and local levels, to provide a forum to discuss confidence-building initiatives.



OUR PARTNERS SAY

The presence of EUMM in western Georgia has improved the security situation since the 2008 war. Elderly man from Zugdidi talking to a patrol

EUMM Georgia has always been a very positive and cooperative partner. The Mission guarantees that we can live in a stable environment. Director of a Mtskheta-based NGO

We are always happy to see EUMM patrols, because you bring a sense of security to us. Villager from Kirbali talking to a patrol

I express my gratitude for the valuable role that the Mission plays in monitoring events and facilitating dialogue.

Ketevan Tsikhelashvili, Georgian State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality

In 2018, the hotline was activated more than 2 000 times, which made it possible to prevent dangerous incidents.

Grigoriy Karasin, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Russia

<https://www.eumm.eu/>





EU Coordinating Office for Palestinian Police Support (EUPOL COPPS), PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

Worked with 116 staff on reform and development of the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Justice, the Palestinian Civil Police and corrections and criminal justice institutions, with a focus on police-prosecution cooperation through training, mentoring and strategic-level advice.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Supported the security sector in developing implementation structures for the Security Sector Strategic Plan 2017-2022, ensuring coordinated implementation.

Helped the Palestinian Civil Police to adopt a methodology to develop decisions, instructions and regulations pertaining to the Decree By-law on Police of December 2017.

Developed district action plans to facilitate implementation of the Palestinian Civil Police strategy 2017-2022.

Finalised operational plans for the EU-funded Nablus Correctional and Rehabilitation Centre, and improved the Corrections and Rehabilitation Centre Department's sentence-planning policy and procedures for prisoners' risk and needs assessments.

Launched a campaign, 16 Days of Activism, against gender-based violence as part of a joint effort with the EU, the UN and other international partners.

Organised a 12-day master's train-the-trainer course for 15 judges and prosecutors on institutional development, best practices and policies in criminal justice.

Supported through recommendations a report by the Chief Prosecutor of the Attorney General's Office to increase compliance with national legislation on juvenile justice.

Conducted workshops for complaints units in ministries, security forces, governorates and

non-ministerial institutions focused on human rights and complaints handling.

ACTIVITIES

Organised 24 security-sector training sessions/workshops for 493 individuals (78 women); subjects included risk-based inspections, effective leadership, organisational development, and data gathering and management.

Supported civil-society organisations' complaint systems to enhance civilian oversight of the Palestinian Civil Police and its accountability.

Organised four human rights and gender training sessions for 100 individuals (40 women) on complaints handling and training trainers in gender concepts.

Supported the justice sector by organising 33 training sessions/study trips for 728 individuals (332 women) on juvenile justice, anti-corruption, drug crimes, training trainers in legislative drafting, and public consultation guidelines.

Advised on standard operating procedures for the Palestinian Civil Police corruption and complaints-handling mechanisms, and on developing processes to align Palestinian laws with international conventions through the Harmonisation Committee.

Internally, processed 13 procurement contracts exceeding EUR 20 000 each, four ordinary calls for contributions and one extraordinary one for 51 positions, resulting in 621 applications (84 women).

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Advised and contributed to legislative review and drafting in several areas, including cybercrime,



the Serious Crimes Court, international legal co-operation, criminal records, medical forensics, legal aid and a disciplinary board for police, the National Security Forces and a Security Forces manual on handling the media.

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

Donated EUR 60 275 worth of equipment to partners, including information and communications equipment, cooling systems, photo identification systems and handcuffs.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

With the combination of training, workshops and study trips organised by EUPOL COPPS, our prosecution team has acquired substantial professional expertise in dealing with protection of the family from violence cases.

Dareen Salhie, Chief Prosecutor, Attorney General's Office

Since the Anti-Corruption Commission was established, the mission has provided support and capacity building. The memorandum of understanding between the Anti-Corruption Commission and the Palestinian Civil Police is considered the most significant accomplishment in this regard. It enhances and enforces the role of the police in the joint effort of combating corruption.

Rasha Amarneh, Director of Legal Affairs, Palestinian Anti-Corruption Commission

EUPOL COPPS has been exerting tremendous efforts in supporting the Family Protection Unit to provide its services to the victimised. The support has enhanced the capacity of the unit and raised our people's awareness of domestic violence.

Wafaa Muammar, Head of the Family and Juvenile Protection Unit, Palestinian Civil Police

<http://www.eupolcoppes.eu/>





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

Worked with 15 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 regular reopening.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Supported the General Administration for Borders and Crossings (GABC) in drafting key strategic documents that support the administration in carrying out efficient and effective border controls, in line with international standards. The main documents drafted included the *Technical needs assessment for the Rafah Crossing Point*, the *Instructions on gathering and sharing information* and the *Instructions on cooperation between GABC and the judicial authorities*.

Supported the development of two GABC action plans: the action plan on transparency, communication and public relations, and the action plan on the creation of an inter-agency tasking and coordination group.

Supported the GABC in developing specific competences and skills to ensure effective and efficient border controls and to tackle corruption.

Successfully implemented a project on the development of human rights principles within GABC strategies and policies, as well as improving gender-responsive border management policy and programming.

Finalised a project on the procurement of urgent and essential equipment for the Rafah Crossing Point.

ACTIVITIES

Focused on mentoring and training Palestinian staff through training events, workshops and study visits organised by the Mission. The Mission provided training to 270 staff members (52 women) through 13 training courses, one workshop and one train-the-trainer event.

Supported the GABC in submitting three project proposals to the European Commission's Technical Assistance and Information Exchange (TAIEX) instrument, focusing on enhancing managerial capacities within the GABC, on enhancing the GABC's skills in risk analysis and anti-fraud controls and on enhancing the GABC's capacity with regard to work organisation.

Organised two study visits to EU Member States in order to provide the GABC with an overview of EU best practices in the field of border management. The first study trip took place at the Frontex headquarters in Warsaw and was aimed at enhancing Palestinian Authority officials' knowledge of integrated border management (IBM). A second study visit conducted in Latvia and Lithuania focused on recruitment, performance management, career progression, and training and development.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Developed two action plans to support the GABC in implementing the two main strategic documents (the IBM strategy and the business strategy):

1. central tasking and coordination group for IBM,
2. transparency, communication and public relations.

Continued to support the GABC by continuously updating the joint plan for redeployment to the Rafah Crossing Point, to ensure the administration's readiness to redeploy to the Rafah Crossing Point once it reopens.



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 the reopening of the Rafah Crossing Point.

We appreciate the efforts made by the Mission for creating the GABC training system. This will allow us to concretely implement the train-the-trainer methodology and to have our own trainers delivering training courses on borders to our staff.

Nazmi Muhanna, General Director of the GABC.

The cooperation established with the Mission has allowed the GABC to know about and engage with other EU instruments/programmes, like TAIEX and Twinning, which the Palestinian authorities can use in the future.

Iyad Salameh, Head of International Relations and Projects of the GABC

<http://www.eubam-rafah.eu/>





EU Border Assistance Mission (EUBAM) LIBYA

Worked with 34 staff to support the Libyan Government of National Accord in the fields of border management, law enforcement and criminal justice

ACHIEVEMENTS

On 5 December 2017, EUBAM Libya established a light presence in Tripoli. The Mission has maintained the resilience, efficiency and effectiveness of operational delivery, particularly during challenging security-related events, as it also has an office in Tunis.

Planning/mapping. The *Revised mapping report* issued in April 2018 provides a comprehensive description of the state of play of the Libyan institutions in the areas of border management, law enforcement and broader criminal justice systems, and identifies areas where further support is required.

Border management. In March 2018, EUBAM was invited by the Libyan authorities to continue to support the National Team for Border Security and Management in the development of a White Paper on an integrated border management strategy for Libya.

Law enforcement. EUBAM facilitates coordination among Libyan authorities involved in fighting organised crime and counterterrorism and has supported the establishment of cooperation platforms (i.e. the National Counterterrorism Team and the Organised Crime Coordination Panel).

Criminal justice. In February 2018, EUBAM and the Libyan Ministry of Justice signed a memorandum of understanding that is intended to improve the Libyan criminal justice system at the strategic and technical levels.

ACTIVITIES

Advised the National Team for Border Security and Management on the improvement of the Libyan border management system.

Supported the preparation of the comprehensive maritime strategy within the Maritime Sub-working Group.

Initiated information gathering in the south of Libya and on the Libya–Tunisia border.

Supported the model police station pilot project jointly with the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL).

Continued to work with Frontex and Europol, which provide embedded experts in the Mission on a rotational and needs-driven basis. Initial contact with Interpol has also been established to identify possible areas of cooperation. The Mission continued to cooperate with the EU Delegation; Operation Sophia; UNSMIL and other UN agencies such as the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the IOM, UNDP and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime; bilateral efforts by EU Member States; CSDP engagements in Sahel; and other global actors.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Deepened cooperation and coordination between key stakeholders by supporting the establishment of the Organised Crime Control Panel and facilitating the work of the National Team for Border Security and Management and its Maritime Sub-working Group.



OUR PARTNERS SAY

EUBAM is supporting Libyan border enforcement agencies to draft a priority plan for controlling the Libyan land borders and territorial waters.

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

We sincerely appreciate your support for the security agencies and departments delivered in 2018 by means of training, workshops and external working visits, as well as your advice and consultancy. We extend our warm appreciation and thanks to all members of EUBAM Libya and we look forward to more successful cooperation in 2019 with the goal of enhancing the capabilities of our security agencies.

Brigadier Youssef Al-Rabti, Deputy Head of the Criminal Investigation Directorate

We are very grateful to EUBAM for its continued engagement and for its contribution in providing support to the Ministry of Justice in the field of criminal law.

Judge Nuri Elbakai, Director of the Public Relations and Cooperation Department at the Ministry of Justice

<http://eeas.europa.eu/csdp/missions-and-operations/eubam-libya/>





EU Advisory Mission (EUAM) IRAQ

Through expert advice and effective coordination established itself as a credible contributor to Iraq's efforts to reform the country's civilian security sector. The importance of the Mission's work was underscored by the Council decision in October 2018 to not only extend its mandate but also double its staff.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Deployed in November 2017, EUAM Iraq used its first year to consolidate its relationships with advisees in the Office of the National Security Adviser and the Ministry of the Interior, as well as with international counterparts in multinational entities and embassies, a network that continues to grow in extent and strength. Indications of the strength of these pivotal relationships and the trust earned include the allocation of office space in the Iraqi Ministry of the Interior to the Mission, as well as the immediate acceptance of the Mission's visiting experts, who consequently helped deliver tangible results despite deployments of only 2 or 3 months.

During its first year, the Mission provided concrete advice to Iraqi partners on strategic reform planning. As a result, the Mission has established a reputation as a credible and effective security-sector reform actor.

A thorough needs and progress assessment resulted in the substantial growth of the Mission with the approval of its second mandate in October 2018; its authorised personnel almost doubled, from 50 to 95, and its mandate was extended until April 2020.

ACTIVITIES

Based in Baghdad, the Mission advises officials in the Office of the National Security Adviser and the Ministry of the Interior who are responsible for driving the coherent implementation of the civilian aspects of Iraq's security-sector reform programme. Taking a holistic and coherent approach means that the Mission encourages cross-departmental interaction, engages civil society and has started conducting visits to the governorates in support of Iraqi efforts to strengthen federal-subnational coordination as it pertains to civilian security agencies. Furthermore, EUAM Iraq works closely with other international partners to help generate synergies and avoid duplication of efforts.

INFLUENCING LAWS, STRATEGIES AND IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Throughout the past year, EUAM Iraq has advised on five different laws, including the Police Law, and numerous strategies, policies and associated implementation plans such as the Ministry of the Interior's 5-year strategy and Iraq's first strategy to counter violent extremism, being drafted under the auspices of the Office of the National Security Adviser.



OUR PARTNERS SAY

We would like to extend our thanks and appreciation to EUAM for their relevant advice. We look forward to more cooperation in the field of countering terrorism and organised crime.

Major General Mahir Najim Abdulhussain,
Undersecretary of the Federal Intelligence
and Investigation Agency, Ministry of the
Interior

Our close collaboration with EUAM remains critical to assisting the Iraqi government in protecting their hard-won gains and preserving momentum. Together, we will contribute to the development of a sustainable and inclusive Iraqi security apparatus that can secure its sovereign borders and communities, while building confidence and goodwill amongst the entire population of Iraq. I thank the EUAM for being our highly valued partner.

Brigadier General Robert Delaney,
Combined Joint Task Force

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





EU Capacity Building Mission in Niger (EUCAP Sahel Niger)

Worked with 173 staff supporting the Nigerien security forces through training and advice to fight terrorism, organised crime and irregular migration in an integrated, sustainable and human rights-centred manner.

ACHIEVEMENTS

To strengthen Niger's capacity to fight organised crime, the Mission's experts delivered equipment and training to counter drug and weapon trafficking. Thanks to the skills acquired in investigation techniques and the supply of high-performance equipment over several years, the Nigerien Police dismantled in April 2018 an international network of traffickers and seized more than 2 tonnes of drugs with a market value of EUR 4.75 million.

The Mission supported the build-up of the Mobile Companies for Border Control (Compagnies mobiles de contrôle des frontières – CMCF) with its expertise and by bringing in an integrated and multilayered approach, bringing all the actors and instruments together to ensure the proper implementation of the project in a sustainable manner. The CMCF project has attracted financial support, technical knowledge and political support from several actors, such as EUCAP Sahel Niger, EU Member States and the EU Delegation, while the Nigerian authorities retain full ownership.

The build-up of the Nigerien Technical and Scientific Police has been one of EUCAP Sahel Niger's focuses since the Mission started its deployment in summer 2012. Today, the Nigerien forensics police have acquired considerable autonomy and Niger can be considered a regional centre of excellence in this area and in the context of the neighbouring G5 countries.

ACTIVITIES

EUCAP carried out regular field visits to all regions of Niger, enabling the Mission's experts to deliver training, equipment and advice and to update information about migration routes.

EUCAP Sahel Niger supported the EU Trust Fund for Africa's Joint Investigation Team in delivering training on investigation/intervention techniques and forgery of documents to its Nigerian component.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

The Mission contributed to the revision of the penal code and code of criminal procedure in 2018. In addition, EUCAP delivered a total of 3 000 print copies of the codes to the Nigerien judicial authorities.

EUCAP furthermore advised on the drafting of the law establishing the organisation and the jurisdiction of the courts in Niger, signed in June 2018. The law provides for the creation of courts of first instance in regions previously far from judicial structures.



OUR PARTNERS SAY

In the course of 6 years, EUCAP has given us a lot. When we talk about results, they are tangible and visible. Our security system has benefited from a strengthening of its capacities and it is today a resilient system, a system that Niger can count on, in a context which is particularly challenging, with threats surrounding us.

Brigi Rafini, Prime Minister of Niger

This important support by the European Union, through the EUCAP Sahel Niger Mission, implemented in an integrated, multidisciplinary, coherent and sustainable approach based on

human rights and in the framework of the fight against terrorism and cross-border criminality, has achieved tangible and encouraging results. Nevertheless, there is a necessity to continue these efforts to allow us to face the challenges set for Niger and the entire subregion.

Mohamed Bazoum, State Minister for the Interior, Public Security and Decentralisation of Niger

Truly, it is not frequent that partners commit themselves as the EUCAP Niger Mission does – wholeheartedly.

Marou Amadou, Minister of Justice of Niger

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





EU Capacity Building Mission in Mali (EUCAP Sahel Mali)

Supported, through its 158 staff, the restructuring of the Malian internal security forces (the Police Nationale, Gendarmerie Nationale and Garde Nationale), providing strategic advice and training.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Further strengthened the capacity of the Specialised Investigation Unit (Brigade d'investigation spécialisée – BIS) through strategic advice, specialised training and equipment projects. Thanks to logistical support from EUCAP, the BIS has been able to commence investigations in the northern and central regions of Mali.

Supported the development of a common understanding (between military and security forces) of the role of provosts marshal within national units and in the Joint Force of the G5 Sahel, through joint activities with the EU Training Mission (EUTM).

Supported the implementation of the integrated security plan for the central regions. In addition, EUCAP Sahel Mali carried out regular missions to the Ségou and Mopti regions, provided advice on the deployment of the internal security forces, conducted predeployment training and developed and implemented infrastructure and equipment projects in the regions, with a view to strengthening the presence of the internal security forces.

Continued support for the EU Regional Coordination Cell (RCC). The Mission provided administrative and logistical support to the RCC in Mali and in the other countries of the G5 Sahel, and it helped to organise the first operational activities of the RCC.

ACTIVITIES

Organised 99 training events on reform of human resources systems, command structure, forensics, community policing, countering terrorism and organised crime, detection of document fraud and adherence to human rights during police operations for 2 278 people (173 women).

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Advised on five laws: a law on recruitment to the Malian Armed Forces, a law on rewards and sanctions, a law on enlistment and re-enlistment, the statute of the Gendarmerie and the statute of military personnel.

Advised on three policies and strategies: the action plan for the national security-sector reform strategy, the 2018-2020 action plan for the national policy on the prevention of and the fight against violent extremism and terrorism and the national strategy on border security, the drafting process of which is ongoing.

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

EUR 1 248 621 was donated in the form of equipment to the Malian internal security forces in the capital Bamako and in the regions of Mopti, Ségou, Sikasso and Kayes. EUR 887 823 was donated for infrastructure projects (rehabilitation and renovation) in Bamako, Ségou and Kayes.



OUR PARTNERS SAY

Thank you for your action; we are heartened by the support that increasingly manifests itself through the capacity building of our forces.

General Satigui dit Moro Sidibé, Director-General, Gendarmerie Nationale

Our cooperation with EUCAP is moving in a positive direction and the National Police is strengthened thanks to the Mission. We cannot have competent human resources if they are poorly trained. They must be trained for the future.

General Controller Moussa Ag Infahi, Director-General, Police Nationale

The Malian National Guard headquarters maintains a very close cooperation with EUCAP Sahel Mali.

General Ouahoun Koné, Garde Nationale

https://eeas.europa.eu/csdp-missions-operations/eucap-sahel-mali_en



No Security without Women

Women's meaningful and equitable participation, as well as their protection, is crucial for sustainable peace. CSDP Missions and Operations integrate a gender perspective into their work on a daily basis and promote women's participation as part of the delivery of their mandates. Concrete activities include advising on gender mainstreaming and providing human rights and gender training to partner countries' security services.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL AFËRDITA MIKULLOVCI: ENFORCING THE LAW WITH DEDICATION AND PROFESSIONALISM

Lieutenant Colonel Afërdita Mikullovcı was among the first women to graduate from the Kosovo Police Academy and to reach a managerial position in the Kosovo Police. In 2018, she was promoted to Regional Police Director. As the Director of the Mitrovica South Region, she is in command of one of the most complex and sensitive geographical regions of Kosovo. Despite this, an analysis carried out by Kosovo Police for 2018 shows a general decline in incidents and criminal cases in the region.

When asked what the recipe for her success is, Lieutenant Colonel Mikullovcı responds without hesitation:

'You need to be determined to enforce the law, without compromise. And you need a maximum of dedication and commitment in combination with an at all times professional approach.'

The Lieutenant Colonel is a highly respected police officer and a great role model for other women and men in the Kosovo Police. However, she stresses that her success and achievements have required a lot of support:

'I would never have reached this far without the strong support of my leadership, colleagues, external partners such as EULEX and my loving family.'

A ROUTINE OF FEMALE LEADERSHIP: ANTJE PITTELKAU, DEPUTY HEAD OF MISSION, EUCAP SAHEL NIGER

With a German police rank equivalent to Police Commissioner, Antje Pittelkau looks back on a

unique career of more than 30 years in national security services. Prior to her current position, she was head of the minister's office at Berlin's Senate Department of the Interior and led the Islamism department of Germany's internal intelligence agency. In addition to her outstanding experience in the German security sector, Ms Pittelkau has worked for several years for EU crisis-management institutions such as the CPCC in Brussels and the European Police Mission in Afghanistan. She comments:

'Every time I talk to female officers in Niger, I can feel that they have chosen their professions in full conviction to serve their country, and they have sometimes overcome major obstacles to reach their goals. It is their ambition and strength that drive my motivation to support their work.'

As wives, mothers and sisters, women in the Sahel often exert strong influence on male family members either to join violence and extremism or to lay down weapons. It is thus key for us to assist all efforts aiming to increase women's participation in security.'

SERGEANT CLAUDE-CARINE BARBAZA: INTEGRATED INTO THE FAMILY OF SOLDIERS

Claude-Carine Barbaza is a sergeant in the 4th Territorial Infantry Battalion of the Central African Armed Forces (Forces armées centrafricaines – FACA). She has only recently started her training with instructors from the EU Training Mission in the Central African Republic (EUTM RCA), which will last for 3 months. Feeling fully integrated into her section, she is motivated to learn and discover more about combat techniques, weapon handling and leadership. Her preference for the moment is learning fighting



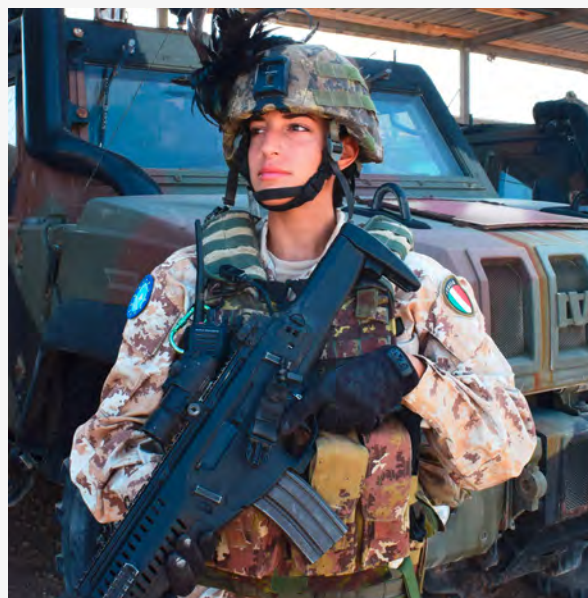
techniques and marksmanship. For her, all FACA soldiers should come and receive EUTM training to learn how to defend their country. She says, *'Here, I discovered the comradeship of arms. We must all be united and fight together without any discrimination.'*

PROTECTING OTHERS: SENIOR CORPORAL PASQUALINA ESPOSITO

Senior Corporal (OR-3) Pasqualina Esposito is an infantry soldier in the EU Training Mission in Somalia (EUTM-S) Force Protection Unit in Mogadishu. As part of her infantry platoon, she makes an important contribution to EUTM-S's mission objectives, which include strengthening Somali federal defence institutions. As a rifleman in the Force Protection Unit, she provides security to the Mission's trainers, mentors and advisers when they conduct activities outside Mogadishu International Airport's secure complex. This requires her to conduct vehicle convoy drills and perform 'guardian angel' duties, as well as clearing and overseeing training areas and facilities.

Her participation in the Mission enables the Force Protection Unit to search female personnel in a respectful and gender-sensitive manner.

'How would I describe my duties?' she asks. 'In essence: I keep my comrades out of harm's way. I protect them.'





EU Training Mission in Mali (EUTM Mali)

Trained, educated, advised and delivered projects to the Malian Armed Forces (MaAF), in order to enhance military capacity, provide security and enable the restoration of full Malian territorial integrity under civilian authority while also operationalising the G5 Sahel Joint Force Headquarters (G5 Sahel JF HQ).

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2018, EUTM Mali deployed 11 Combined Mobile Advisory and Training Team activities, training 1 198 MaAF personnel (100 officers, 346 non-commissioned officers (NCOs) and 752 soldiers), in the Sikasso, Kati, Segou, Gao, Kayes, Timbuktu and Sévaré military regions. In parallel, training was delivered through 70 courses (60 at the Koulikoro Training Centre and 10 at decentralised locations) to a further 2 542 trainees (526 officers, 880 NCOs and 1 136 soldiers). These included courses on joint infantry tactics, company command, artillery, mortar, FUSCO (ground defence of airbases), tactical air control, signals, topology, military search for engineers (basic and instructor), mechanics, tactical driving and international human rights (basic and train-the-trainer).

The Advisory Task Force (ATF) continued development of the MaAF's organisational structures, through support for essential programmes facilitating MaAF functionality and command and control operations (C2OPS), such as the Human Resources Information Management System (SIGRH), the Logistics Information System (CILOR) and the Programme d'appui au renforcement de la sécurité et de la protection civile (PARSEC).

Operationalisation and full operational capability of the G5 Sahel JF HQ were enhanced through EUTM-delivered strategic advice, operational- and tactical-level training support and the development of multinational command post handover procedures.

ACTIVITIES

EUTM Mali Force Protection units conducted over 1 600 squad and 220 platoon-size security patrols at EUTM locations and during decentralised activities.

The 4th Mandate training concept centres on training and education efficiency, and leadership, with the end state being a MaAF with its own sustainable training system. There has been positive progress in the area of training, with the Education and Training Task Force (ETTF) also teaching leadership and command doctrine since the 6th Company Commander's Course (CCC). A number of train-the-trainer and instructor courses have been delivered to encourage capacity development among Malian commanders. In parallel, MaAF instructors have been integrated into courses, such as the CCC and TACP, during which they instruct alongside their EUTM counterparts. Significant first steps have also been made within MaAF military schools, resulting in the ETTF providing computer skills, leadership and English-language training in the École d'état-major. Furthermore, over the period 3-14 December 2018, the ETTF delivered counter-insurgency, medical, basic military search and physical training in the École militaire interarmes.

The ATF has delivered multilevel advice to operationalise the G5 Sahel JF, enabling staff at both G5 Sahel JF HQ and Sector HQ levels to develop their procedures through a combination of individual actions, seminars and courses. Strategic advice focused on the continued implementation



of information management capabilities such as C2OPS, SIGRH and CILOR. Following a request from the Ministry of Defence, the ATF also directly supports the MaAF Chief of Defence in implementing current budget plans, shaping the methodology for developing the 2020-2024 budgets using the Loi de programmation militaire (LOPM) and creating a steering committee for the next cycle of financial planning. The ATF also oversaw the implementation of several projects, funded by EU Member State donations in support of the MaAF, including new clinics and schools, and the provision of medical equipment, global positioning systems and computer systems.

COMMITMENT

The Mission comprises around 650 personnel from 21 EU Member States and five non-EU countries. Common costs for the current mandate are around EUR 39 million.

The planning cell, focused on 2019 activity, expects to see a similar level of ambition in both centralised and decentralised activities, while the EUTM will continue to deliver G5 Sahel HQ and sector support. As training of ex-armed forces personnel, in a post-conflict, disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration context, could be a real prospect in 2019, significant contingency planning is ongoing for this.

<http://www.eutmmali.eu>





Regional Coordination Cell Sahel: supporting security cooperation among Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger

The Sahel countries have recognised the need for interregional security cooperation to tackle common challenges and threats. They asked the European Union for advice in this endeavour. The Regional Coordination Cell (RCC) analyses, plans and proposes measures for strengthening defence and security cooperation among the Sahel countries.

The RCC is not a CSDP mission, but a CSDP action, with a wider geographical area than a single mission and a more comprehensive mandate. The security experts of the RCC form a network embedded within EUCAP Sahel Mali and within the EU Delegations in the Sahel countries.

'Regionalisation' combines civilian and military activities with the aim of enhancing internal security and defence cooperation among the G5 Sahel countries: Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger.

The RCC's strategic objectives are to support cross-border cooperation; to support regional cooperation structures, in particular those of the G5 Sahel; and, in this context, to enhance the national capacities of the G5 Sahel countries.

The implementation of the initiative is structured in three phases: operationalisation, consolida-

tion and expansion. The RCC was deployed as part of the first phase in 2017.

As a first measure this hub of experts produced a needs and gaps analysis, which provided the foundations for the development of a CSDP regional implementation plan (RIP) by the European External Action Service (EEAS). Based on the RIP, the Member States of the European Union decided to extend the areas of operations of the existing Missions to all G5 Sahel countries, without prejudice to their respective core mandates, and tasked the EEAS with developing a concept of operations for Phase 2 of the RCC's activities; the Foreign Ministers of the Member States endorsed the concept on 18 February 2019. It contains a set of tasks such as strategic advice for G5 Sahel structures and countries, support for EU Delegations through expertise in the areas of security and defence, and facilitation and coordination of training and advice initiatives undertaken by CSDP missions in the G5 countries.



OUTLOOK: CONSOLIDATING THE SUPPORT

A reinforced Regional Advisory and Coordination Cell (RACC), with a staff of 22 civilian and military experts, will be progressively deployed. Its control and coordination structure will move from Bamako to Nouakchott, where the headquarters of key G5 institutions are located. The RACC will remain administratively integrated into EUCAP

Mali and its members embedded in the EU Delegations in the other G5 countries.

Phase 2 will start in May 2019, with the progressive deployment of the RACC and the planning of its first activities, and also the activities of the CSDP missions in their extended areas of operation.





EU Capacity Building Mission in Somalia (EUCAP Somalia)

Mentored and advised Somali counterparts on rebuilding Somalia's maritime civilian security governance, institutional and operational capacities. Worked with 88 Mission members at the headquarters in Mogadishu, in the field offices in Hargeisa (Somaliland) and Garowe (Puntland), and in the Nairobi back office.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Contributed to the definition and implementation of Somalia's maritime security architecture.

Supported the gradual transfer of tasks from the African Union Mission in Somalia's Marine Unit to the Somali Police Force Maritime Police Unit (SPF MPU) in Mogadishu as part of Somalia's transition plan.

Facilitated the agreement under the maritime sub-strand of the comprehensive approach to security – co-led by the Somali Ministry of Internal Security and EUCAP Somalia – to build maritime police units at subnational level, and co-led with Oceans Beyond Piracy the Maritime Security Coordination Committee, made up of Somali and international partners, on implementation of the Somali maritime resource and security strategy.

Supported the SPF MPU's participation in the United States-led multinational exercise Cutlass Express 2018, Somalia's first comparable international engagement since 1991.

Advised on the implementation of the EU development project for the SPF MPU under the EU Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace.

Implemented a 6-month Swedish-supported project with the Somaliland Coast Guard, including the delivery of boats and of training.

Mentored Somalia's Interpol National Central Bureau on resolving cases of illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, human trafficking and maritime pollution.

Facilitated EU Naval Force Operation Atalanta's ad hoc training of Somalia's maritime police units, and participated in Atalanta activities in remote Puntland and Galmudug coastal areas to help develop maritime domain awareness.

ACTIVITIES

Mentored counterparts at ministerial level, including in the federal member states of Somalia, on subjects such as the internationally accepted coast guard functions, and the jurisdiction under international law of maritime law enforcement authorities.

Organised 36 workshops on maritime civilian law enforcement, the maritime criminal justice chain and legislative drafting for 503 maritime police, prosecutors and judges (including 51 women).

Mentored the Somali police professional development board, encouraging the creation of a Somali-wide maritime police training curriculum, and supported the re-establishment of the Somali Police Force officer cadet programme, also benefiting the maritime police units.

INFLUENCING LAWS AND POLICIES

Advised on maritime civilian security aspects of Somalia's transition plan and state police plans (all approved by Somalia's National Security Council).

Facilitated the approval by the lower and upper houses of parliament of Somaliland of the draft Somaliland Coast Guard Law.



PRACTICAL SUPPORT

Donated EUR 384 900 worth of equipment, including patrol boats and a vehicle, a mobile training facility, a police database, wireless network communication and maritime radio systems, workstations, printers, and information technology and communication accessories.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

I am glad to have your support any time without even asking for it. Today was an absolutely outstanding achievement to see fellow national stakeholders in one room.

Lieutenant Colonel Anwar, Commander, SPF MPU, Mogadishu

I really do think that Project JMICC [Joint Maritime Information and Coordination Centre] is a unique and pioneering response to the problems that have negatively impacted upon Somalia during the last decade, and we shall strive to achieve the collectively desired goal which is to institutionalise direct funding from the government of Puntland to ensure the future sustainability of this vital project.

Guled Osman, Director of Capacity Development Coordination, Office of the Puntland President

The trainees now have enough knowledge and the techniques needed for the requirements of the investigation, like jurisdiction, planning, risk assessment, questioning and finally how to submit the case to the legal authorities.

Ali Odey, Instructor, Somaliland Attorney General's Office

<https://www.eucap-som.eu/>





EU Training Mission in Somalia (EUTM-S)

EUTM-S plays an essential role in the reform and enhancement of the capacity of Somalia's Ministry of Defence and the Somali National Armed Forces (SNAF), providing military advice at the political and strategic levels to the Somali authorities, training integrated and multi-clan army company-level units, conducting courses to train future instructors and supporting the build-up of a sustainable Somali-owned military training system.

ACHIEVEMENTS

The development of the Somali National Defence Act, now under the parliament's supervision, and of the SNAF code of conduct provides the necessary legislative and regulatory framework for ongoing defence sector reform.

The establishment of the Strand 2A forum enables all international community actors to coordinate and standardise their collective efforts and actions in order to develop the capabilities of the Ministry of Defence and SNAF, and to provide advice on the joint transition planning to be carried out by the SNAF and the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM).

The year 2018 saw the continuing progression and development of the SNAF command and control relationships, general structures, and logistical concept and structures. Two Somali National Army (SNA) officers accompanied by an EUTM logistical adviser attended a logistics course in Addis Ababa run by the British Peace Support Team - Africa.

EUTM-S planned and delivered training courses and exercises, leading to the completion of three light infantry training courses and the graduation of 360 soldiers; three combat engineer courses for 68 soldiers; and three train-the-trainer courses for 40 trainees. Staff training courses, a military police course and an operational planning course were also delivered to key SNAF officers. EUTM-S led the first military police course provided to the SNAF, with 25 students successfully completing the course.

With AMISOM and the SNA, EUTM-S provided training to three light infantry companies, with

contributions from international actors such as the UN.

ACTIVITIES

EUTM-S continued to provide political and strategic military advice through its three-pillar approach: training, advising, mentoring. EUTM-S will continue to advise on the implementation and update of the *Ministry of Defence guide*, to ensure that this institution becomes operational, and on the drafting of the military disciplinary and penal code, to enhance the legal framework within the SNAF.

The EUTM's involvement with Strand 2A will continue to be one of its highest priorities in terms of implementing security-sector reform in Somalia.

EUTM-S will maintain and promote current training activities, although the main effort should shift towards train-the-trainer courses, considering that future developments will see training activities being performed by Somali instructors, mentored by EUTM-S personnel.

With regard to the next term, it is expected that the future will be characterised by the implementation of the Somali-owned training system structure, with mentoring activities taking place in the Training and Doctrine Command, in training centres, and in the training branch of the SNA General Staff.

EUTM-S also participated in the organisation and introduction of biometric registration across the SNAF, including the production of identity cards and enabling electronic payment of SNAF salaries.



Furthermore, the Mission supported the SNAF's medical management capability, with a medical adviser focusing on the first Somali military hospital and on the creation of a new Role 1 primary healthcare medical facility in SNAF headquarters.

PARTNERS

EUTM-S is one element of the EU's integrated approach in Somalia and thus liaises and cooperates with multiple international, European and national actors, including the Somali authorities, EUCAP Somalia, EU Naval Force Operation Atalanta, the EU Delegation, the UN Assistance

Mission in Somalia, the UN Support Office for Amisom, Amisom, the US military coordination cell, the Somalia Turkish Task Force (TURKSOM), the UK mission in Somalia and the international embassies in Somalia.

COMMITMENT

Established in 2008 and with a mandate until 31 December 2020, EUTM-S comprises around 140 personnel from eight EU Member States and one non-EU partner country. It has a budget of EUR 22.9 million for the period 1 January 2019-31 December 2020.

<https://www.eutm-somalia.eu/>





EU Naval Force (EU NAVFOR) Operation Atalanta, Somalia

Marking its 10th anniversary in December 2018, EU NAVFOR Atalanta continued its core work of deterring, preventing and repressing acts of piracy in the Gulf of Aden and Western Indian Ocean, while also ensuring the safety of World Food Programme (WFP) vessels and other vulnerable shipping

OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1816, Operation Atalanta works to protect vulnerable shipping, including 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 its 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), the Programme to Support Regional Maritime Security (MASE).

ACHIEVEMENTS

EU NAVFOR Atalanta, together with its international partners, has contributed significantly to the sharp reduction in piracy in the Western Indian Ocean. January 2011 saw Somali-based piracy activity peak, with some 32 vessels and 736 hostages held captive. In December 2018, no vessels or crew of International Maritime Organisation-registered vessels were being held hostage by pirates. During 2018, there were only two failed attempted Somali pirate attacks. EU NAVFOR tracked and destroyed a motor whaler involved in piracy activity on 28 October 2018, sending a strong message of deterrence.

EU NAVFOR also maintained its 100 % success rate in protecting WFP vessels delivering aid to Somalia, with just over 1.8 million tonnes of food aid delivered since the launch of the Operation.

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

The Maritime Security Centre – Horn of Africa (MSCHOA), an EU NAVFOR initiative, continues to assess vessel vulnerability based on voluntary reporting, providing 24/7 support to ships' masters transiting the area of operations. MSCHOA has been the linchpin of EU NAVFOR's relationship with the commercial shipping industry since the launch of the Operation.

ACTIVITIES

EU NAVFOR Atalanta works with other international and multinational counter-piracy operations, and the maritime industry, to apply best management practices and use private armed security teams in the suppression of pirate activity. However, the failed attack of 16 October 2018 on the MV *KSL Sydney* clearly shows that the intent and capability to commit acts of piracy remains.

EU NAVFOR continues 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 continues to support EUCAP Somalia and EUTM Somalia (its sister missions as part of the EU's integrated approach to Somalia), and has also assisted the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation in its work in supporting fishing communities in former piracy hotspots.

COMMITMENT

Averaging 700 staff members, from 19 EU Member States, two non-EU partner countries and one non-EU contributor, EU NAVFOR typically comprises between one and three surface combat vessels (from France, Italy, Spain and South Korea) and up to two maritime patrol aircraft (from Germany and Spain).

<http://eunavfor.eu/>





EU Training Mission in the Central African Republic (EUTM RCA)

EUTM RCA is part of the EU's integrated approach in the Central African Republic. This approach aims to contribute to the African and wider international efforts to restore stability and support the political transition process in the country.

OBJECTIVES

EUTM RCA also supports defence sector reform (DSR) within an overall locally owned security-sector reform process coordinated by the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) and in close coordination with the EU Delegation (EUDEL) in the Central African Republic.

ACHIEVEMENTS

In conjunction with MINUSCA, EUTM RCA provides advice to the Presidential teams overseeing national security policy and security-sector reform. To this end, EUTM RCA contributes to the restructuring of the defence sector in three domains: strategic advice, operational training and education. As of 20 September 2018, the end of the first 2-year mandate, EUTM RCA had advised, educated and trained more than 3 400 soldiers, men and women, of the Central African Armed Forces (Forces armées centrafricaines – FACA).

The Mission provided strategic advice to the political and military authorities, both in the field of deployment planning and in the development of major documents including a national defence plan, a military procurement law and recruitment plans. It also conducted detailed analysis of EU-financed infrastructural and equipment projects in support of FACA deployments.

In the area of operational training, EUTM RCA completed the training of three deployable infantry battalions. The Mission also completed the validation of four specialised units (a special group for republican protection, a special forces unit, an intelligence unit and an amphibious battalion), while providing educational courses to 886 officers and non-commissioned officers in subjects such as signals, leadership, tactics, international humanitarian law, human rights and prevention of sexual abuse.

Finally, EUTM RCA has enabled the reintegration of 232 former rebels into FACA as part of the national disarmament, demobilisation, reintegration and repatriation programme.

ACTIVITIES

On 30 July 2018, the Council extended the EUTM RCA's mandate by 2 years, until 19 September 2020. The Council also modified the Mission's mandate to enable it to provide strategic advice not only to the Ministry of Defence, military staff and the armed forces but also to the President's cabinet, and to allow it to provide advice on civil-military cooperation, including to the Ministry of the Interior and the Gendarmerie. The mandate will enable the Mission to support the Central African Republic authorities in preparing for and implementing defence and security-sector reform by helping FACA to manage its situation and to build the capacity and quality needed to meet the goal of a modern, effective, ethnically balanced and democratically accountable armed forces.



PARTNERS

EUTM RCA is but one element of the EU's integrated approach in the Central African Republic, and it liaises and coordinates with multiple international, European and national stakeholders including the UN, African Union, MINUSCA, the EUDEL, the Central African Republic authorities and the Chinese, French and US embassies.

COMMITMENT

Launched on 16 July 2016, EUTM RCA comprises around 180 personnel from eight EU Member States and three non-EU partners. The Mission's mandate has been extended until 19 September 2020. The Mission budget for 2018-2020 is EUR 25.4 million.

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





EU Naval Force Mediterranean (ENFM), Operation Sophia

The mission focused on disrupting the business model of migrant smugglers and human traffickers. The year 2018 saw a continued reduction in migration flows along the Central Mediterranean Route and consolidation of the Operation as a maritime security provider in this area.

OBJECTIVES

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

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

ACHIEVEMENTS

ENFM apprehended and handed over 20 suspected smugglers to the Italian authorities, decommissioned 22 smuggler vessels and carried out one boarding during 2018.

With ENFM and other international support, the Libyan Coast Guard and Navy (LCGN) gradually enhanced its operational effectiveness in fulfilling its institutional tasks in its area of responsibility. The increased LCGN capacity combined with ENFM's presence on the high seas has achieved a twofold result: it has hampered the smugglers' illegal activities and thus impacted their profits through a deterrent effect, and it has also discouraged illegal migrants from using this route to reach Europe.

Regarding combating arms trafficking, a supporting task, ENFM has achieved a deterrent effect against arms smugglers in international waters, with over 1 260 merchant vessels hailed, 82 friendly approaches and two boardings conducted. ENFM also conducted surveillance activities and information gathering on oil smuggling, thereby contributing to increased situational

awareness and maritime security in the area of operations. In May, the Operation shared its first oil smuggling report with Member States and justice and home affairs agencies (Eurojust, Europol and Frontex).

Although not part of its mandate, ENFM is required under the International Law of the Sea to conduct search and rescue operations. During 2018, ENFM rescued 2 290 people in distress at sea (around 9 % of the total number of migrants rescued at sea in the area of operations in the same period).

In 2018, ENFM trained 125 LCGN personnel in the disruption of all forms of illicit trafficking and the conduct of search and rescue activities. In addition, human rights and gender equality modules were delivered as part of training courses ashore.

In June, ENFM published the first report of the European Observatory on Migrant Smuggling and Human Trafficking, an innovative collaboration between ENFM and the Italian National Anti-Mafia and Counterterrorism Prosecutor's Office that is intended to increase our understanding of human smugglers' and traffickers' business model. The report included a systemised method for identifying smugglers and traffickers, and emphasised the need for further information exchange.

The biannual forum Shared Awareness and De-Confliction in the Mediterranean (SHADE MED) continues to promote coordination and de-confliction between among governmental and non-governmental, military and non-military



actors. The 6th edition took place in June 2018 and brought together over 240 participants from 37 countries, including NGOs and shipping organisations.

PARTNERS

In July 2018, a pilot project for a crime information cell (CIC) was launched on board the ENFM flagship. This cell, comprising specialist personnel from Europol, Frontex and Operation Sophia, has enhanced not only the timely exchange of information but also broader capacities for more efficient cooperation between internal and external security agencies in countering illicit activities. In November, ENFM, Europol and Frontex presented a joint final report to the Political and Security Committee and the Standing Committee on Operational Cooperation on Internal Security, recommending the continuation of the CIC.

The Operation also strengthened information exchange with the UN Panel of Experts on Libya and deepened its engagement with the shipping industry to enhance maritime situational awareness.

COMMITMENT

In 2018, 27 Member States contributed to ENFM, with Italy providing the operational headquarters and the flagship for the Operation.

In addition, training for the LCGN was enabled by voluntary financial contributions and provision of facilities by many Member States. Further support was provided by the EU and international organisations including Frontex, the European Asylum Support Office, the UN Support Mission in Libya, UNHCR, the IOM, Corpo Italiano di Soccorso dell'Ordine di Malta and the Italian Rava foundation.

<https://www.operationsophia.eu/>





EU Force (EUFOR) Bosnia and Herzegovina, Operation Althea

EUFOR's Operation Althea continued to be pivotal in the development and maintenance of a safe and secure environment in Bosnia and Herzegovina through its contribution to building the capacity of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina (AFBiH) and its work on the safe storage and disposal of surplus weapons and munitions and mine-awareness education programmes.

OBJECTIVES

EUFOR is the main military actor in the peace stabilisation role under the general framework agreement for peace, 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 Ministry of Security and the Ministry of Defence of Bosnia and Herzegovina upon request). In accordance with its executive mandate under Chapter VII of the UN Charter (UNSC 2443/2018), EUFOR contributes to the maintenance of a safe and secure environment in Bosnia and Herzegovina, promoting a climate of peace and stability.

ACHIEVEMENTS

EUFOR co-organised the exercise Quick Response 2018 (QR18) in conjunction with local law enforcement agencies and AFBiH. EUFOR and local agencies all took part in the exercise together in realistic scenarios, in order to test their respective contingency plans. EUFOR utilised its Multinational Battalion and called on its 'Over the Horizon' reserve forces, including the Tactical Reserve of NATO's Kosovo Force and the Intermediate Reserve Force from the United Kingdom.

Live exercise areas included Sarajevo International Airport, where EUFOR supported the State Investigation and Protection Agency and the Border Police, as well as the airport authorities. This large-scale exercise, which was conducted across all areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

demonstrated the remarkable level of tactical capability developed within the AFBiH and underlined the ability of committed reserve forces to deploy into the country if required.

After QR18, EUFOR continued with short and long-range patrols within Bosnia and Herzegovina in order to maintain a visible presence in the country.

Following the conclusion of the capacity-building and training programme in 2018, a training and cooperation plan was agreed on and signed by EUFOR and AFBiH, which marks a step forward in the ability of AFBiH to operate and train with international partners.

ACTIVITIES

EUFOR continues to support the AFBiH in the safe storage and disposal of all surplus weapons and ammunition. This enhanced safety will facilitate the release of 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 supporting the EU assistance to stockpile management, technical support and ammunition surplus reduction (EUSTAR) project, which is part of the ammunition, weapons and explosives masterplan. Launched in July 2017, this project aims to ensure close cooperation between local authorities (the Ministry of Defence and AFBiH) and international actors (the EU, EUFOR and UNDP) and contribute to the disposal of approximately 3 000 tonnes of unsafe and unstable ammunition and complex weapon systems.



EUFOR continues to provide mine risk education to 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. In 2018, EUFOR delivered mine risk education to 16 488 people.

COMMITMENT

EUFOR's Operation Althea, with its headquarters in Sarajevo and liaison and observation teams in 17 locations throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, comprises 600 soldiers from 19 nations, including 14 EU Member States and five non-EU partner countries. EUFOR is also able to draw on mobile and versatile Over the Horizon reserve forces if required.

<http://www.euforbih.org>





EU Border Assistance Mission (EUBAM) Moldova and Ukraine (*)

Worked with 130 staff on the Moldova–Ukraine border to support the Transnistria-related confidence-building measures and the full implementation of the integrated border management concept along the common border, and to combat cross-border crime.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Facilitated the launch of the modernised Chisinau–Odesa diesel train, a great opportunity to connect people, after a 2-year effort in which EUBAM provided support to the Moldovan and Ukrainian authorities for the reduction of the journey times and the replacement of the old-fashioned rolling stock with a modernised train, which significantly increased the train's attractiveness to cross-border travellers.

Supported the modernisation of border management for faster and more secure border crossings for bona fide travellers and legitimate trade by providing assistance in adopting the new agreement on joint control between Moldova and Ukraine, rolling out the joint control to the border crossing points on the common state border and implementing infrastructural border-related projects.

Implemented two joint operations, Janus and Orion, with its partner services and supported by the EU and EU Member State law enforcement agencies. Tackling the illicit trade in tobacco products and trafficking of weapons, ammunition, explosives, and chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear materials, respectively, the operations proved to be valuable tools in counteracting those phenomena.

ACTIVITIES

Three workshops were delivered to both the Transnistrian business community and customs

experts from Chisinau and Tiraspol, along with a study visit to the Polish National Revenue Administration. The aim was to enhance the trainees' capacities in intellectual property rights enforcement, and also to build trust between the two sides.

An advanced training session was provided to specialists from both banks of the Nistru River working in the vehicle registration offices in Tiraspol and Rybnitsa to enable smoother access for vehicles from Transnistria to international road traffic.

Forty representatives of the Moldovan Customs Service, the Moldovan Border Police and the State Agency for Intellectual Property Rights in Chisinau joined a workshop on container profiling and targeted controls, the first capacity- and confidence-building event attended jointly by Chisinau and Tiraspol customs experts since 2012.

Another six workshops were delivered to 135 officers in the Moldovan Border Police and the Ukrainian State Border Guard Service, who had the opportunity to broaden their knowledge of forged and falsified travel documents and of the practical implementation of the Common Integrated Risk Analysis Model of the EU Member States.

INFLUENCING LAW AND POLICIES

The Mission contributed to the development of the 2018-2023 national strategy for integrated border management, which was approved by the Moldovan government in November.

(*) 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 have included it in this report.



Following the extension of the deep and comprehensive free trade area to the entire territory of Moldova, the mission addressed to Tiraspol recommendations related to customs valuation, tariff classification, origin of goods and intellectual property rights.

Expertise was also provided in developing the Moldovan Customs Service risk management strategy for 2018-2020.

The EUBAM Annual Task Force Tobacco formulated policy-related conclusions for a more effective fight against cigarette smuggling, which were shared with relevant ministries in Moldova and Ukraine.

OUR PARTNERS SAY

We appreciate EUBAM's contribution to the significant progress of the implementation of integrated border management, carrying out joint operations, strengthening institutional capacity and staff training.

Tatiana Molcean, State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Moldova

We highly appreciate the EUBAM efforts in supporting the authorities of Ukraine and Moldova in effective border management.

Serhii Saienko, Acting Director of the European Union and NATO Directorate of Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs

<http://www.eubam.org/>









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More information

Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability

Avenue de Cortenbergh/Kortenberglaan 150

1040 Bruxelles/Brussel

Belgium

cpcc.secretariat@eeas.europa.eu

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

European Union Military Staff

Avenue de Cortenbergh/Kortenberglaan 150

1040 Bruxelles/Brussel

Belgium

eums.info@eeas.europa.eu

https://eeas.europa.eu/topics/common-security-and-defence-policy-csdp/5436_en



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