



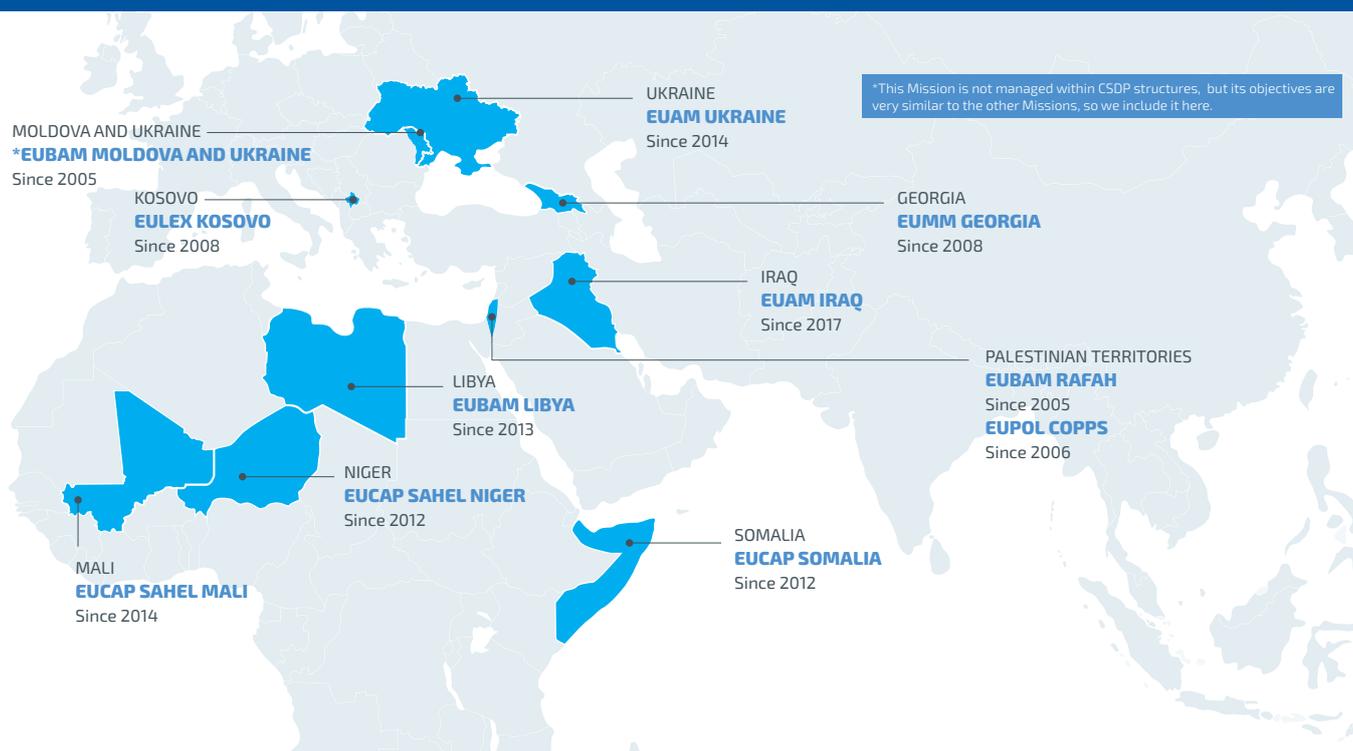
# A STRONGER CIVILIAN SIDE OF THE EU'S COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY (CSDP)

The civilian dimension of the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) provides unique added value to the EU's global role in international peace and security. Currently, the EU deploys 10 civilian missions across Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. Around 2,000 women and men serve outside the EU, supporting partner countries to provide security and rule of law on their own territory and thereby also making a direct contribution to the Union's security. Following the EU Global Strategy and building on the success of civilian CSDP, the EU and its Member States started a process to make civilian missions more capable, more effective, flexible and responsive and more joined up with other EU instruments in light of the changed security environment.

In recent years, the security situation around the EU has seen emerging and escalating conflicts, growing instability and threats. This requires strengthening the EU's role as a security provider. Civilian CSDP missions play a crucial role in this endeavour, contributing to address security challenges, including organised crime, terrorism and hybrid threats.

On 19 November 2018, EU Member States agreed on an ambitious Civilian CSDP Compact aiming at a qualitative and quantitative leap forward in civilian CSDP. The European External Action Service (EEAS) and the European Commission presented a Joint Action Plan for the implementation of the Compact in May 2019. The Joint Action Plan will be complemented by National Implementation Plans drafted by the Member States to ensure full implementation of the Compact by early summer 2023.

## CIVILIAN CSDP MISSIONS 2019



## OBJECTIVES OF THE CIVILIAN CSDP COMPACT

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



**More capable** by committing to develop the necessary capabilities, as well as enhance their availability for civilian CSDP missions (also at short notice), on an individual or joint basis.



**More effective, responsive and flexible** in providing an EU response, reducing the time from decision-making to deployment of a mission to 30 days, while ensuring a robust CFSP budget.



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

## NEXT STEPS

- The EEAS and Commission Services have developed a Joint Action Plan, defining 74 actions to support the full implementation of the Compact.
- Member States will develop National Implementation Plans (NIPs) outlining their contribution to the fulfilment of the civilian capabilities to the EU level of ambition.
- The NIPs will together with the Joint Action Plan feed into an annual review process.
- The annual review process should identify capability gaps and help address them through a cooperative effort between the EU and Member States, as well as among Member States. A first annual conference on civilian CSDP will be held in the second half of 2019 to take stock of progress made and identify priorities for the work ahead.
- **Commitments under the Compact should be fully delivered by summer 2023 at the latest.**

### IN 2018, CIVILIAN CSDP MISSIONS:

> **Conducted around 830 training events for almost 12,000 people**, e.g. on combatting weapons- and people-trafficking, policing, combatting corruption, identifying document fraud, border management, etc.

> **Mentored over 500 middle and senior leadership staff** from police services, judicial bodies, and senior officials of Ministries of Interior and Justice.

> **Monitored around 200 criminal cases and conducted 13 trials** (including on organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes).

> **Influenced the drafting of over 100 laws and legislative initiatives** on subjects such as civilian security sector reform, money laundering or court jurisdiction.

> **Supplied close to € 6 million worth of equipment**, such as vehicles, evidence kits, cameras, communication and medical equipment, etc.

## CIVILIAN CSDP MISSIONS – TEN DIFFERENT MANDATES, ONE OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE

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

For example, in Iraq, the EU Advisory Mission (EUAM) contributes to building a strong and credible civilian security sector, while in Georgia the unarmed EU Monitoring Mission reduces tensions on the ground by monitoring 365 days a year, 24 hours a day the areas adjacent to the Administrative Boundary Lines with South Ossetia and Abkhazia. In Niger, EU personnel supports security institutions through advice and training to increase their capacity to address challenges related to terrorism, organised crime and irregular migration.