

## The EEAS has changed utility of CSDP

#### 'Old' concept:

- CSDP Mission independent'
- 'Solve' a problem then exit
- No formal linkage with other interventions
- Short-term 'quick fixes'

#### 'New' concept:

- Part of political dialogue process
- Strategic concept
- Integrated in overall policy
- Sustainable solution
- Host country fully involved





### Why change?

- New structures post Lisbon
- Lessons learned from 24 CSDP missions launched over the last 10 years
- To align Civ and Mil planning processes
- To rebalance responsibilities (EEAS / Member states)
- To avoid CIVCOM involvement with tactical details
- To compress planning process timing

### Main changes to Crisis Management Procedures

## **Objectives:**

- Institute a genuine strategic Comprehensive Approach.
- Ensure CMP are "cradle to grave" the review process and closure are as important as the launch
- Harmonise civil and military procedures as far as possible
- Ensure consistency and standardisation of templated documents
- Improve speed of reaction for mission launch

### **Three phases to Crisis Management (1)**

# Phase 1 – establishment of an-EU wide strategic approach

- A genuine strategic Comprehensive Approach is much broader than purely CSDP.
- The appropriate chef de file will prepare the political strategy or framework document setting:
  - The political context
  - articulating what the crisis is
  - why the EU should act EU's interests and objectives
  - what instruments are best suited to act
- One of the instruments could be CSDP, and thus PSC would task a CMC

### **Three phases to Crisis Management (2)**

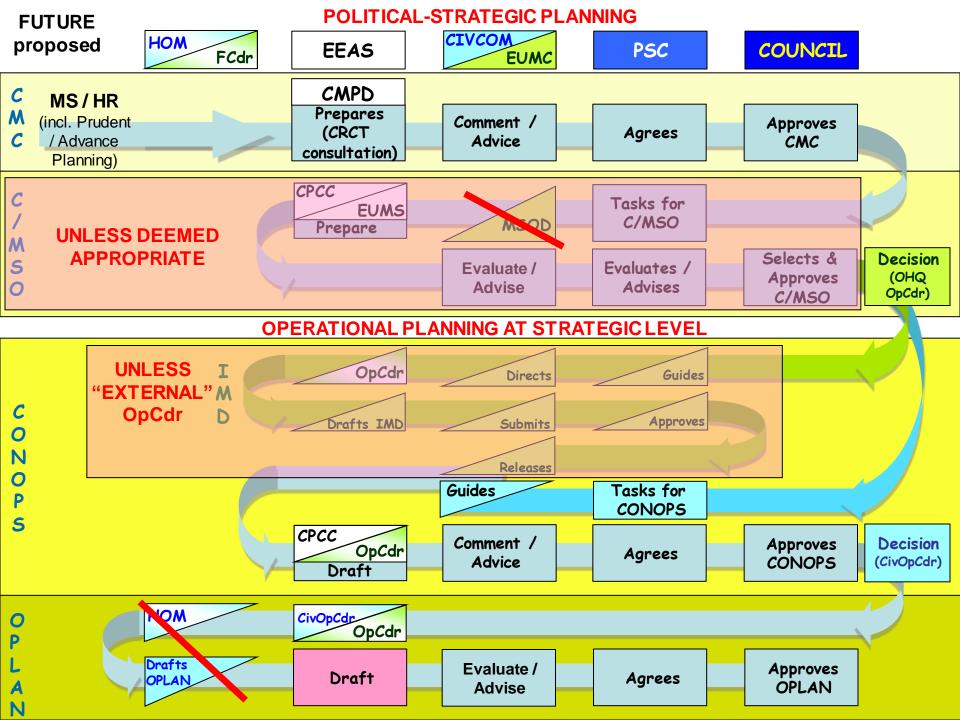
## Phase 2 – CSDP Planning phase (CMC to mission launch)

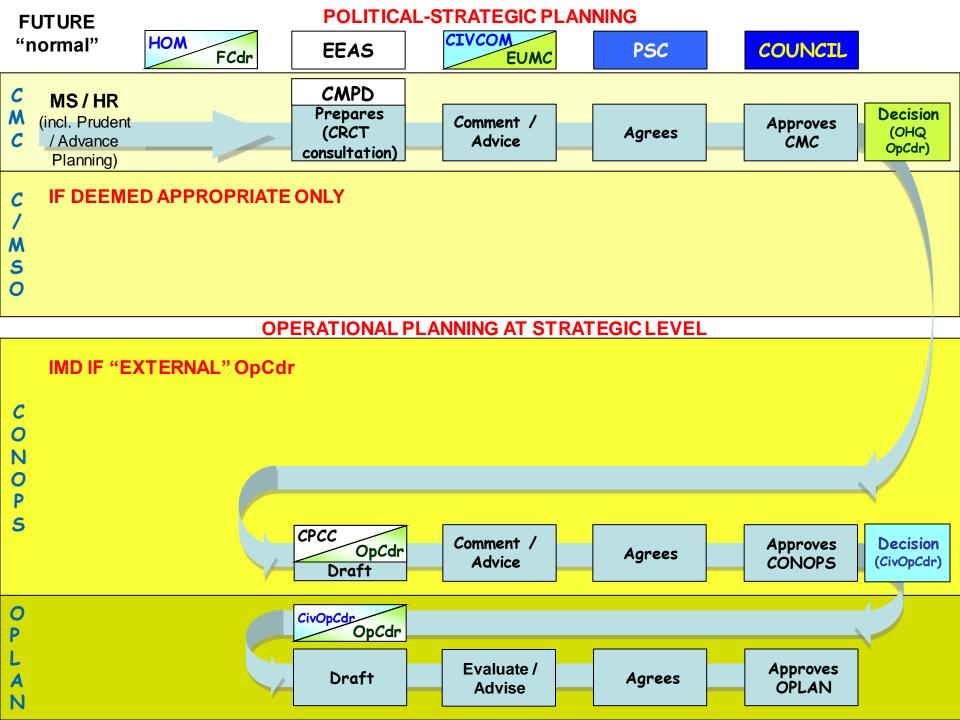
- The CMC will be prepared by CMPD, with input from key services, not least EUMS and CPCC. It will define CSDP strategic objectives and added value
- MSO and CSO will be used when complexity requires greater detail. IMD will be required for any externally appointed OpCdr
- CONOPS and OPLAN will be OpCdr "owned", with assistance from EEAS services to ensure continuity of planning
- For a "rapid reaction" there will be a fast track process combining the CONOPS and OPLAN 7

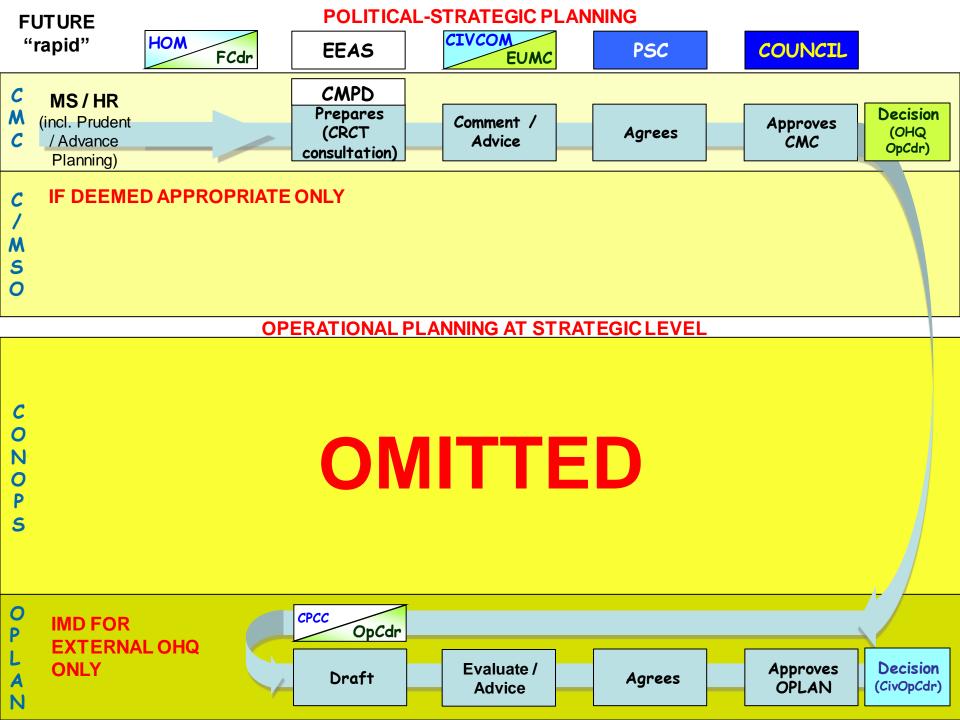
### Three phases to Crisis Management (3)

# Phase 3 – Implementation, review, and closure

- At least as important as the first 2 phases
- Strategic Reviews will be triggered:
  - before termination
  - and/or due to significant change in political context
  - on demand
  - at the initiative of the EEAS services
- EU Delegations will be closely involved in the review process.
- For closure, the modalities for transfer to non-CSDP instruments will be included if appropriate.







### **The Crisis Management Procedures**

## **Questions?**