

Civilian CSDP Missions

Maria FIHL
CPCC

Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability

- Est. August 2007
- Permanent OHQ for civilian CSDP missions: clear C2 and 24/7 duty of care for more than 3000 staff!
- Plan and Conduct Civilian CSDP Operations
 - *Political Control and Strategic Direction of PSC*
 - *Under the authority of the HR*
- Operates in Post Crisis environments

Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability

How do we do this?

- Operational planning for new missions: CSO, CONOPS, Council Decision, Mission Budget
- Conduct: oversight of mandate implementation; reporting to HR and Council
- Mission Support: oversight of operational implications in relation to equipment, finances, human resources, call for contributions, procurement, code of conduct

Contribution to CSDP Development

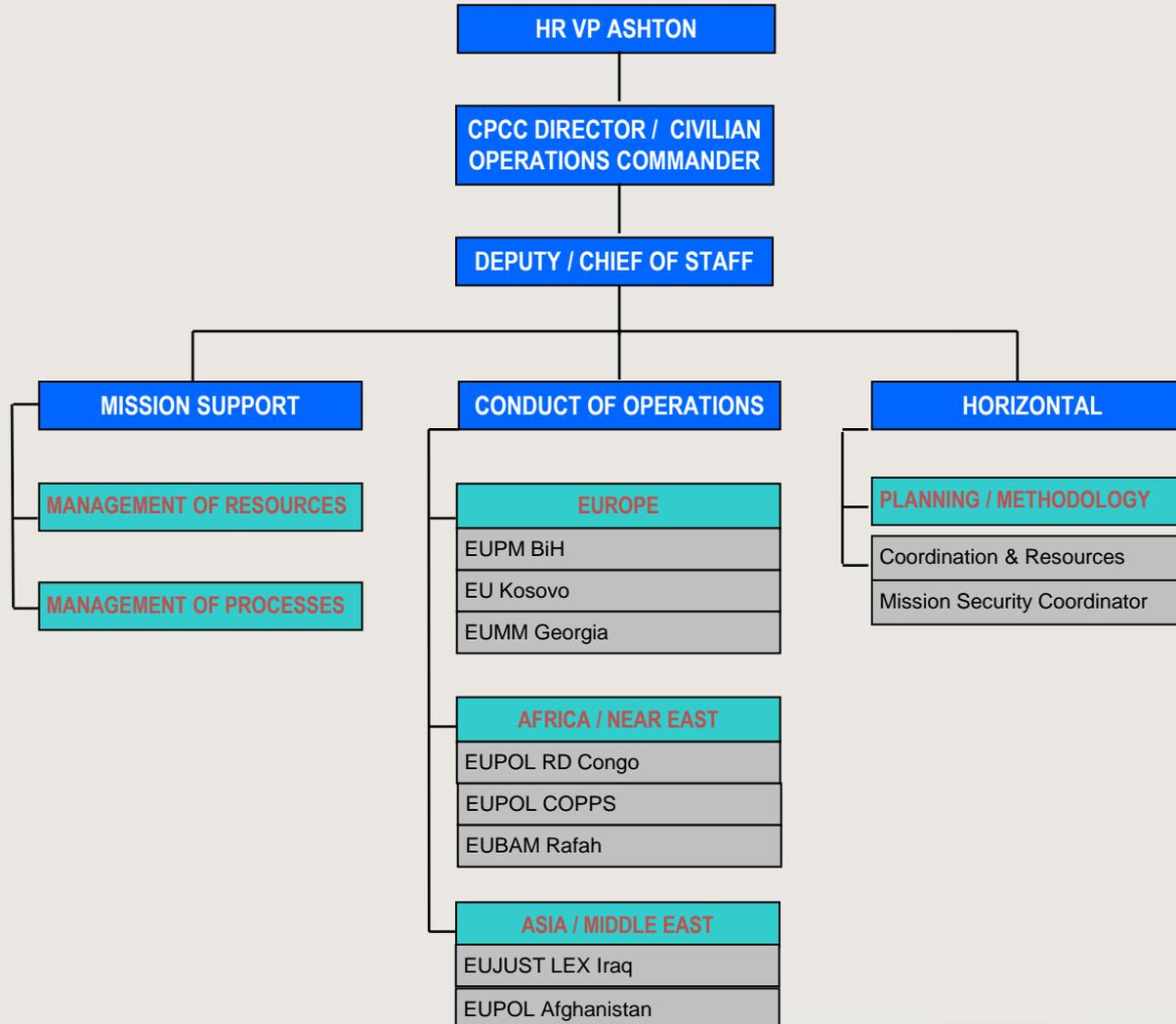
Conceptual Work

- Elaboration of operational guidelines and standard operating procedures
- Input to concepts and policies developed by CMPD

Permanent Horizontal Tasks

- Lessons learned, training, exercises
- Operational engagement with UN, NATO, OSCE, AU, FSJ, Europol, Interpol, EGF
- Specific Cross-cutting Priorities such as Comprehensive Approach (civ-mil, civ-civ, internal-external security)

CPCC Structure



Diversification of CSDP

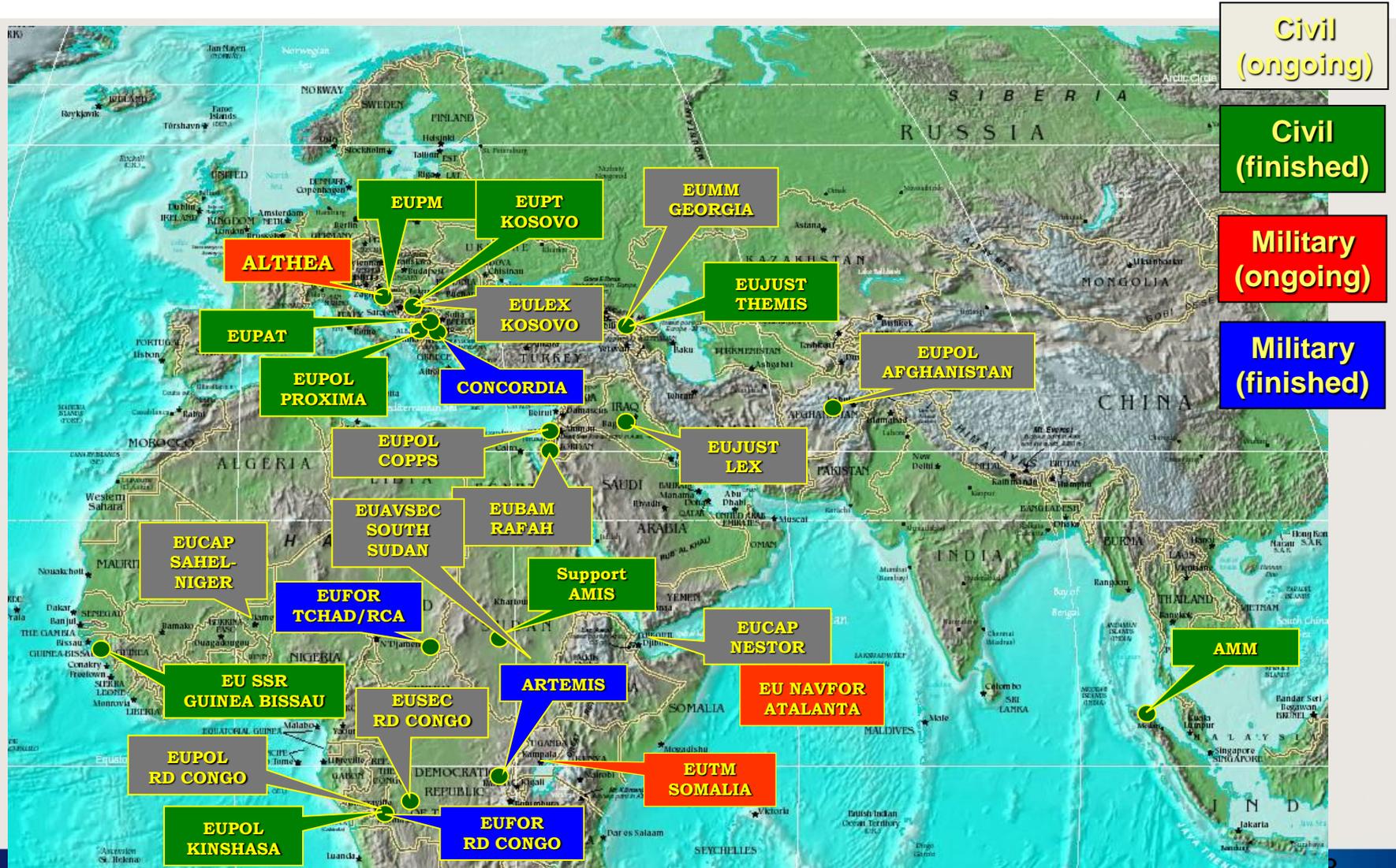
- “The more complex the challenges we face, the more flexible we must be” (ESS).
- Civ. CSDP approach : strengthening / substitution.
- Evolution of EU action from classical MMA to multi-faceted missions.
 - Police reform, RoL reform
 - Monitoring
 - SSR
 - New areas (aviation security, maritime capacity building, CT)

Missions launched in 2012

- EUCAP Sahel Niger
 - capacity building to support the Nigerien security actors to fight terrorism and organised crime
- EUAVSEC South Sudan
 - strengthening aviation Security at Juba International Airport
- EUCAP Nestor (Horn of Africa)
 - strengthening the maritime capacities of initially five countries in the Horn of Africa and the Western Indian Ocean (Djibouti, Kenya, Tanzania, Seychelles , Somalia + RoL)



European Union
EXTERNAL ACTION



EULEX Kosovo

- Duration : until June 2014
- Strength : 1350 internationals (1800 / 1250), mainly police (including border), judges, prosecutors, customs and administration professionals.
- Mandate : to monitor, mentor and advise local authorities with regard to police, justice and customs, while retaining executive responsibilities in specific areas of competence (organised crime, war crimes, inter-ethnic crime, public order as second security responder, etc.).

EULEX Kosovo (cont.)

- Tasks:

- Acting as second security responder (primarily riot control) when local police is unable/unwilling to handle the level of violence (with 4 IPUs)
- Fight against organised crime and corruption (with own pool of police investigators, prosecutors and judges)
- Support Rule of Law reforms by local authorities to ensure the sustainability of its efforts through Monitoring, mentoring and advising.

EUPOL Afghanistan

- Duration: June 2007 – 31 December 2014
- Strength: 360 internationals (400)
- Mandate: contributing to the establishment of sustainable and effective civilian policing arrangements under Afghan ownership and in accordance with international standards.
- Tasks: monitor, mentor, advise and train at the level of the Afghan Ministry of Interior, regions and provinces, mainly on Civilian and Anti-Crime Police, in close coordination with NTM-A.

EUJUST LEX - Integrated RoL Mission for Iraq

- Duration: July 2005 – Dec. 2013
- Strength: 50 internationals (56)
- Mandate:
 - training/advise of senior staff in police, judiciary and penitentiary
 - training in Iraq and in EU member states

EUPM - EU Police Mission in Bosnia Herzegovina

- Duration: until June 2012
- Strength: 34 (82)
- Mandate : Assisting BiH to fight organised crime and corruption
- Tasks: Improve police and other relevant BiH authority's operational capacity related to OC&C towards EU standards

EUMM Georgia

- Duration: Oct 2008 - September 2013
- Strength: authorised strength 283
- Mandate: to contribute to stability throughout Georgia and the surrounding region; contribute to the stabilisation of the situation, inter alia through the 6-point Agreement of 12 Aug 2008 and subsequent implementing measures

EUMM Georgia (cont.)

- Tasks:

- Stabilisation: monitoring, analysing and informing about the situation, centred on full compliance of the Agreements.
- Normalisation: monitoring, analysing and informing about governance, rule of law, security, public order and the return of internally displaced persons.
- Confidence building: contributing to the reduction of tensions through liaison and facilitation of contacts between parties (Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism (IPRM) + multiparty meetings).
- Information: providing objective information on what is happening on the ground in Georgia.

EUPOL RD Congo

- Duration : until September 2012
- Strength : 40 internationals (49)
- Mandate : to support SSR in the field of policing and its interface with the justice system.

- **EUAVSEC South Sudan**

- Duration: June 2012 – January 2014

- Strength: authorised strength 42

- Mandate: contribute to the sustainable and effective functioning of Juba International Airport (JIA) by achieving acceptable security capacity under local ownership, in line with international agreed standards and applicable best practice.

- **EUCAP NESTOR**
 - Duration : July 2012 – July 2014
 - Strength : currently 41; authorised strength 176
 - Mandate : assist the development in the Horn of Africa and the Western Indian Ocean States of a self-sustainable capacity for continued enhancement of their maritime security, including counter-piracy, and maritime governance.

- **EUCAP SAHEL Niger**
 - Duration: July 2012 - July 2014
 - Strength: authorised strength 80
 - Mandate: contributing to the development of an integrated, multidisciplinary, coherent, sustainable, and human rights-based approach among the various Nigerien security actors in the fight against terrorism and organised crime.

Challenges

- Political / Strategic Co-ordination
 - within EU (Missions, EC, EUSR, EU MS) => EEAS added value
 - with IC partners (NATO, UN, USA, AU, etc)
- Mission Support Constraints
 - Force Generation – Quality & Quantity – Financial crisis
 - CION funding/ procurement
 - Security: Force Protection, Accommodation, Transport
- End State – how to measure success