European Union

EXTERNAL ACTION

Civilian CSDP Missions

11 Missions

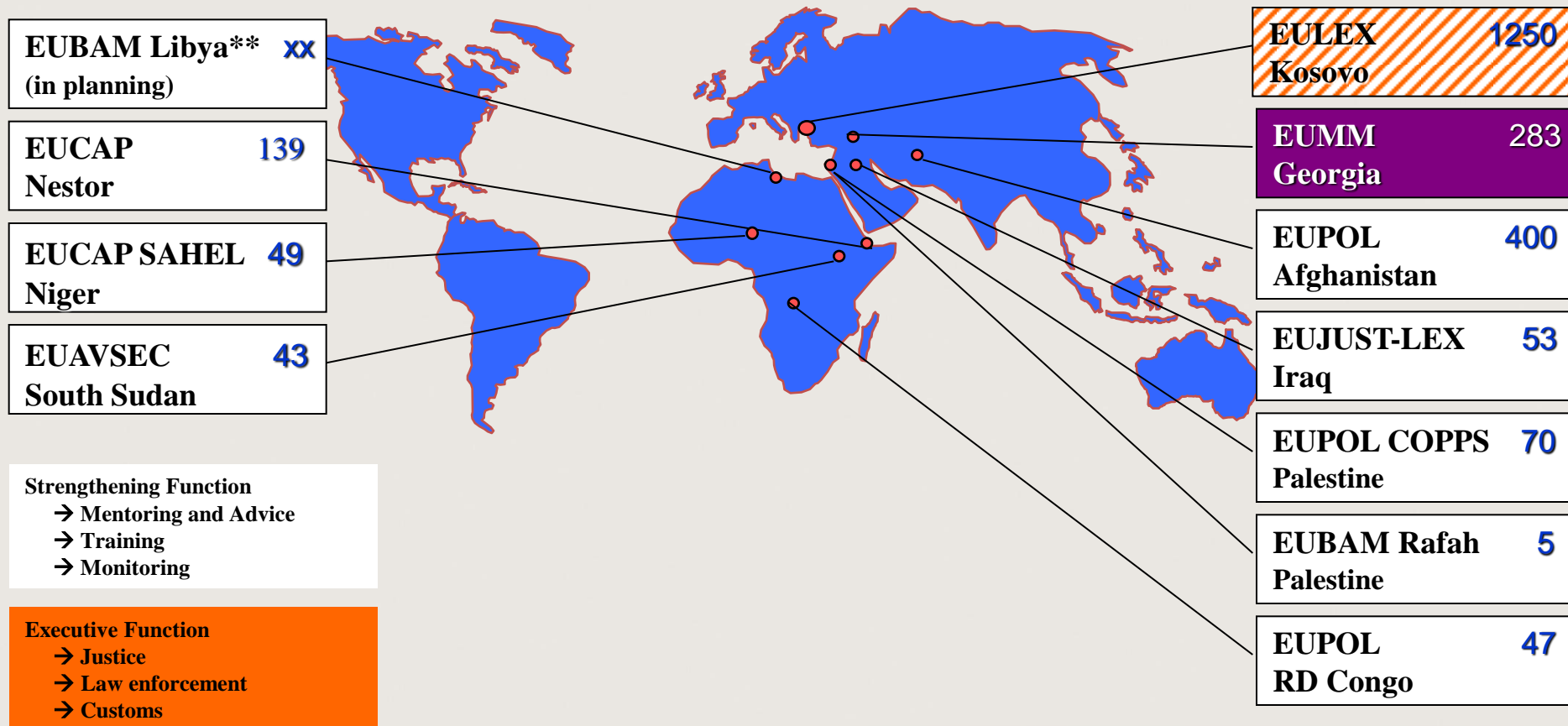**In total*: 2.339 International Staff;** (+ 1.543 local staff)

European Union EXTERNAL ACTION

Mission	Staff
EUBAM Libya** (in planning)	**xx**
EUCAP Nestor	**139**
EUCAP SAHEL Niger	**49**
EUAVSEC South Sudan	**43**

Mission	Staff
EULEX Kosovo	**1250**
EUMM Georgia	**283**
EUPOL Afghanistan	**400**
EUJUST-LEX Iraq	**53**
EUPOL COPPS Palestine	**70**
EUBAM Rafah Palestine	**5**
EUPOL RD Congo	**47**

Strengthening Function
→ Mentoring and Advice
→ Training
→ Monitoring

Executive Function
→ Justice
→ Law enforcement
→ Customs

→ **Monitoring**

* authorised strength
** subject to Council Decision

Civilian Capability Development

1. Civilian Headline Goals

2. Civilian Capability Development Plan

3. Action lines 2012-2013

1. Civilian Headline Goals

Background

- Dec. 2003 - European Security Strategy: EU ambition, key threats and challenges

- June 2004 - European Council:

  – Adopts Military Headline Goal;

  – Requests Civilian Headline Goal for December.

Civilian Priority Areas

- Feira, June 2000:
  - Police
  - Rule of Law
  - Civilian Administration
  - Civil Protection
- Added later:
  - Monitoring
  - Support to EUSR

CHG 2008

- Dec. 2004 - European Council approves CHG 2008 (15863/04):

  - Overall coherence of civ. capability development

  - Improve and maintain civ. capabilities

  - quantity and quality

  - Readiness

Level of ambition

•Around a dozen ESDP civilian missions of varying formats together with a major mission (up to 3000 experts) - Lasting for several years

•Rapid reaction

CHG step-by-step

- Draw up scenarios

 See scenarios

- Identify MS capabilities needed to address those scenarios

- Ask MS for the availability of needed resources (Questionnaire)

- Identify shortfalls on basis of MS replies

- Propose action to overcome shortfalls

CHG 2010

- Planning methodology as in CHG 2008
- Exploration of synergies with:
  - EU military
  - European Commission
  - Other relevant actors
- List of required non-human resources:
  - Equipment
  - Concepts

Extension of CHG 2010

- 2010: horizon of HLG 2010 and CHG 2010
- December 2010: Council "extends the implementation of the respective existing civilian and military Headline Goals beyond 2010".
- Occasion to explore:
  - Synergies and gaps
  - More systematic inclusion of Lessons Learned, National Strategies and long-term vision
  - Better use of support instruments (software etc.) and capability development know-how (including from EDA)

Practical Difficulties Encountered

- Different ministries / services (no one-stop shop)

- Novelty (no civilian capability planning culture)

- Personnel identification, training, deployment, financing differ among MS

- All contacts via intermediary (MFA); difficulties for EU services to liaise directly with operational/ technical level

Challenges Ahead

- Change of mentality

- Civilian capabilities need also to be developed with a view to their development in external actions and not only for domestic purposes

- Need for creation of incentives for civilian experts

- Training

2. The multi-annual workprogramme for Civilian Capability Development

A stable framework for civilian capability development

- Better exploitation of possible synergies with EU Military, European Commission, non-EU States and International Organisations
- More rational use of supporting tools developed over the years
  - Goalkeeper software environment,
  - Shared Civilian and Military Lessons Database
  - Software built by EDA
- Better management of the cycle of reporting and guidance at political level
- Maximizing efficient use of resources.

Important considerations from our experience
with CHG 2008 and CHG 2010

Four Drivers

- **EU Ambitions**:
    - CHG 2008, CHG 2010, 2008 Declaration on Capabilities etc.
- **National Strategies**
    - National regulatory and budgetary measures, national rosters of civilian personnel potentially available for CSDP missions, and training
- **Lessons Learned**
    - Operational experiences with consequences in the realm of (civilian) capability development
- **Capability Trends**
    - Climate change, Arab Spring and aftermath, current economic crisis, etc.

The four drivers represent the principal forces that drive CSDP civilian capability development.

3. Action Lines 2012-2013

Main areas of work

- Establishment of a list of generic civilian tasks

- Goalkeeper development

- National strategies (High Level Seminars)

- Integrated Border Management concept

- European Gendarmerie Force (EUROGENDFOR)

- "Niche" Capabilities

- Permanent Warehouse

- Shared Service Centre

- …

Questions?

Goalkeeper (1)

Information hub to :
1. Support civilian capability development;
2. Support CSDP mission planning and preparation;
3. Ensure continuity in methodology and institutional memory.

Based on:
- CHG 2008 List of Required Capabilities;
- Mission reality (Calls for contribution)
- Agreed concepts on civilian CSDP
- Training offered in the field of (civilian) CSDP.

Goalkeeper software environment

Training
(**Schoolmaster**)

Standard Job Descriptions
Call for contributions
(**Headhunter**)

Rosters in Member States
Electronic reply to CfC
(**Registrar**)

EU Concepts
National measures
(**Governor**)

Goalkeeper (4)

https://esdp.consilium.europa.eu