



Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI)

"The EU's Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace" (IcSP)

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FPI.2

ESDC Training

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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION



1. Welcome

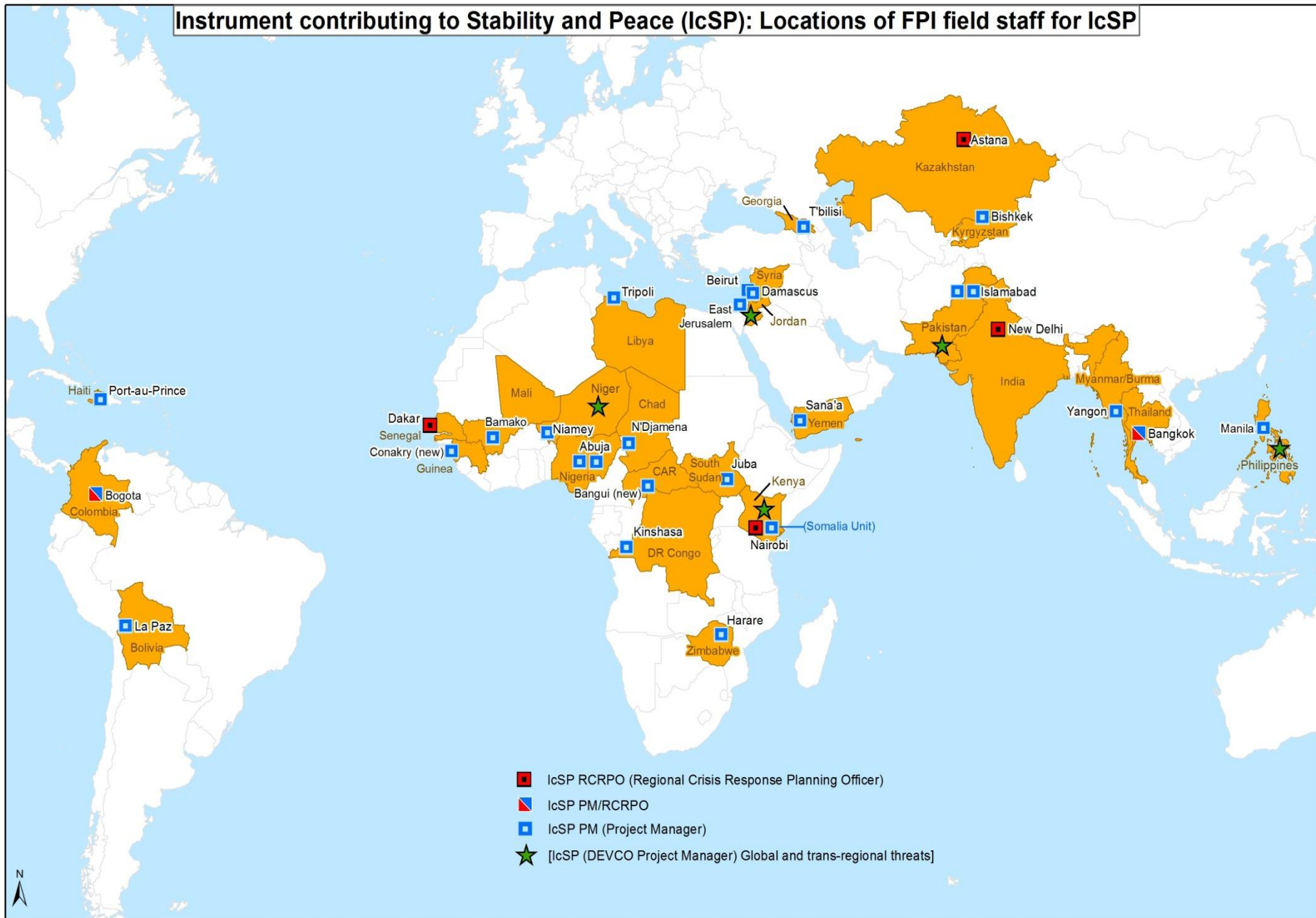
2. Global Figures

3. Principles

4. New features in the IcSP Regulation

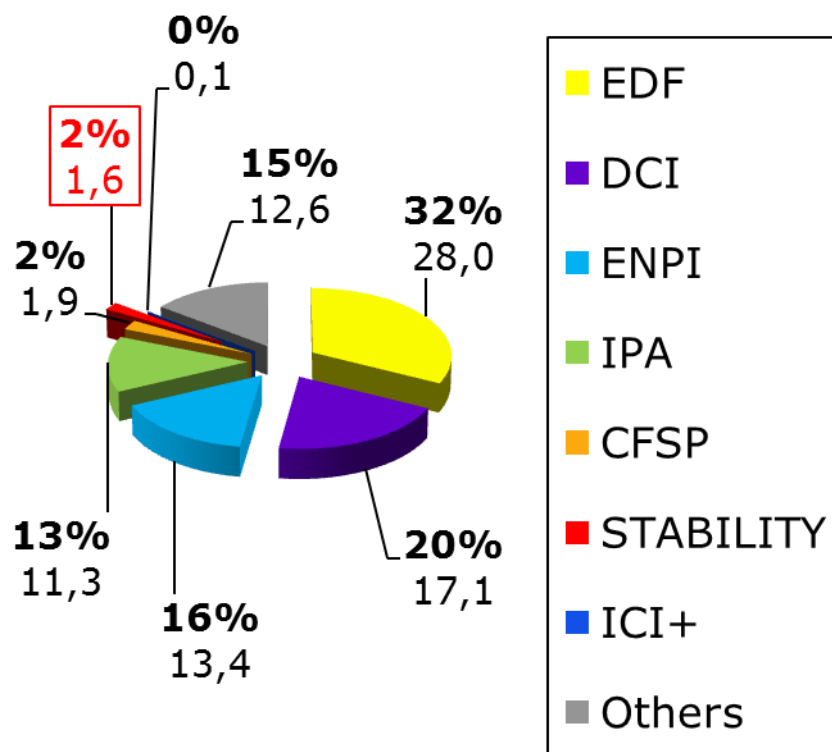
5. Future perspectives

Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP): Locations of FPI field staff for IcSP

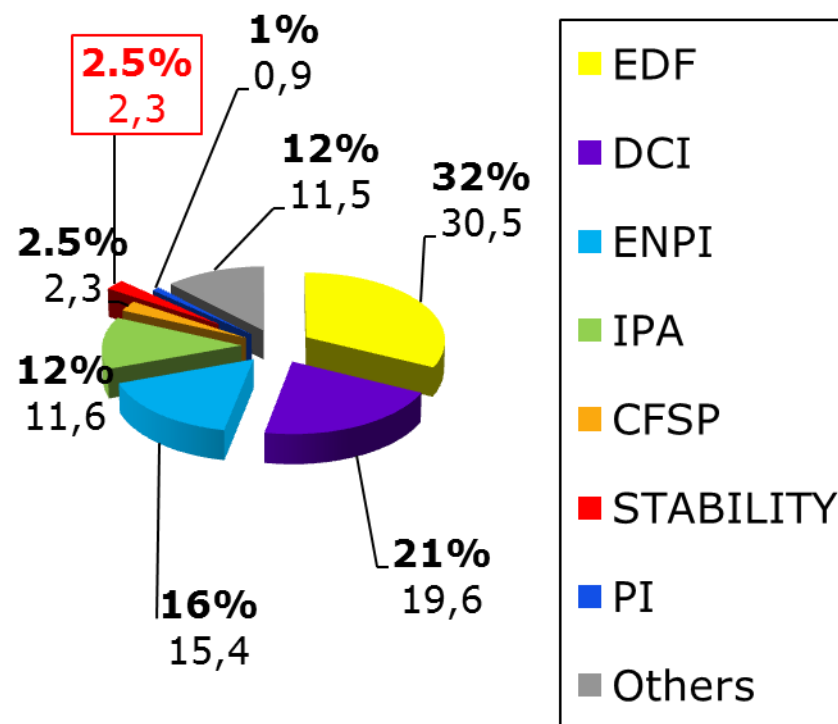




€ 1.6 billion (2% of the budget for the EU External Instruments)



€ 2.3 billion (2.5% of the budget for the EU External Instruments)



Amount €bn



1)Global Reach

2)Non "DACable"

3)Mobilised when other EU instruments cannot be made available in response to political crisis or natural disasters (Article 3)

Areas excluded:

Humanitarian Aid; Actions of a military nature

New features of IcSP General



- Alignment to the Union's external actions policies (Art.21 TEU)
- Strengthened involvement of civil society actors (**Art.9**)
- Human rights: ensuring measures on the fight against terrorism and organised crime are implemented in accordance with international law, including international humanitarian law (**Art. 10**)
- More flexibility (second EAM)
- Enhancement of security and development nexus (e.g. DDR, CT, SSR)
- Cross-cutting issues for **Articles 3, 4 & 5**
 - a) promotion of democracy and good governance
 - b) human rights and humanitarian law, including children's rights and the rights of indigenous peoples
 - c) non-discrimination
 - d) gender equality and empowerment of women
 - e) conflict prevention
 - f) climate change

Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)

Objectives



Article 3 IcSP Regulation (at least 70% of budget)

Assistance in response to situations of crisis or emerging crisis to prevent conflicts

"Exceptional Assistance Measures" (EAM)

"Interim Response Programmes" (IRP)

Article 4 IcSP Regulation (9% of budget)

Assistance for conflict prevention, peace building and crisis preparedness

Article 5 IcSP Regulation (up to 21% of budget)

Assistance in addressing global and trans-regional threats and emerging crisis:

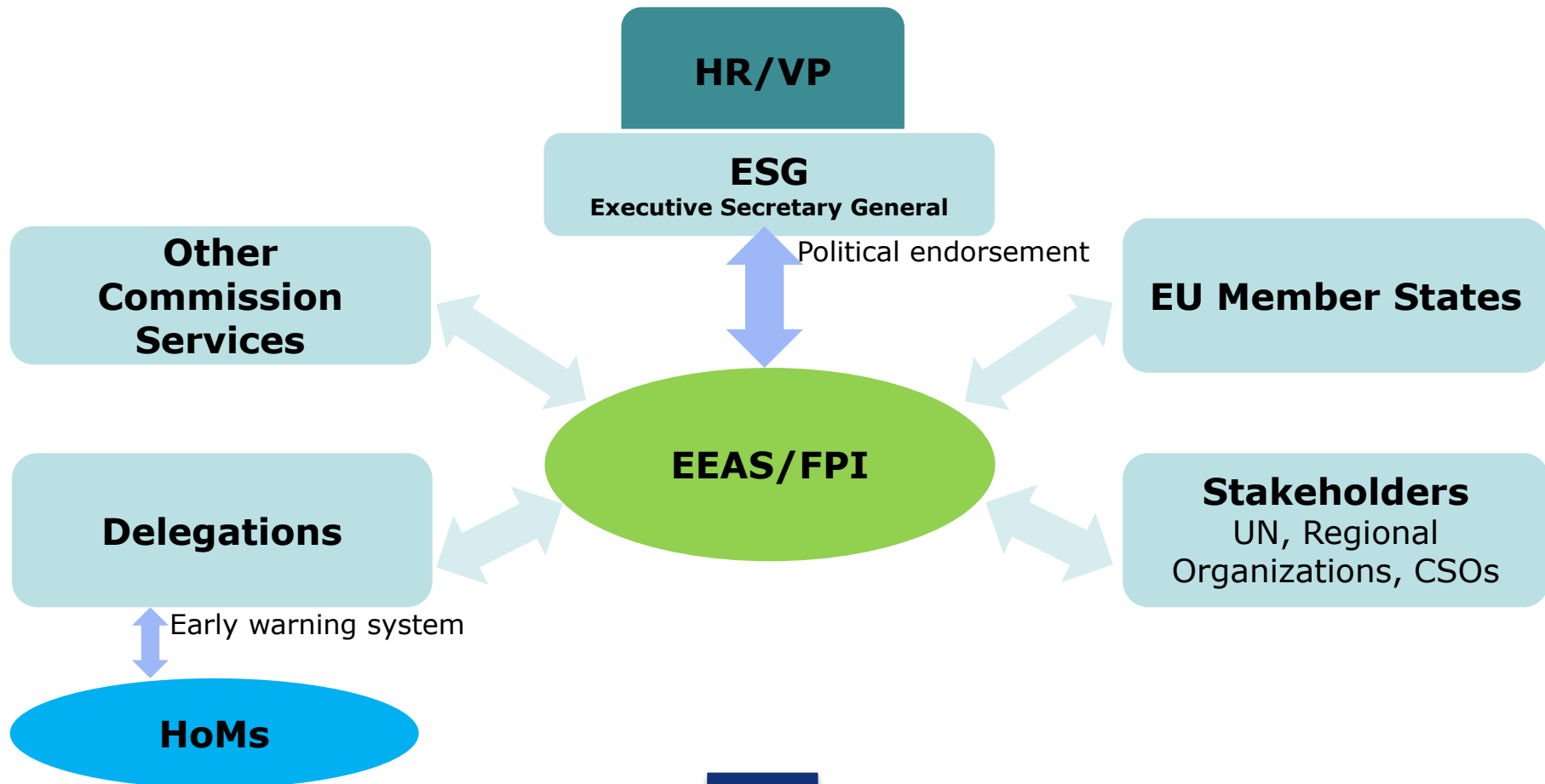
- Threats to law and order, to security and safety of individuals, to critical infrastructure and to public health
- Mitigation of and preparedness against risks, whether of an intentional, accidental or natural origin, related to CBRN (chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear) materials or agents

- EP Strategic Dialogue
- Strategy Papers/Multi-annual indicative Programme (MiPs)
- Annual Action Programmes (AAP)

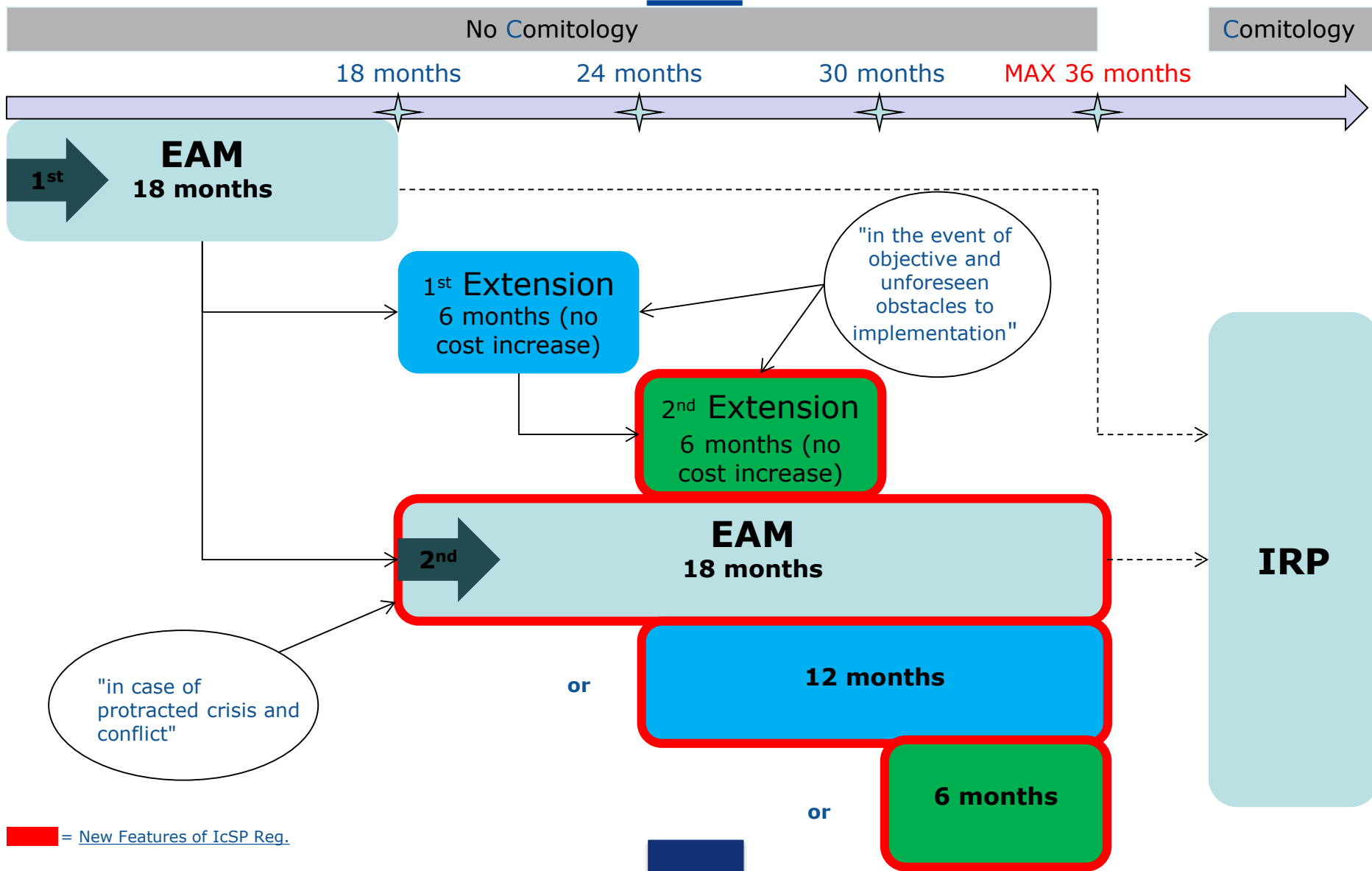
Flowchart on how to identify and prepare IcSP interventions (Article 3)



"The Union shall ensure consistency between the different areas of its external action and between these and its other policies. The Council and the Commission, assisted by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, shall ensure that consistency and shall cooperate to that effect" ([Article 21 TEU](#))



Exceptional Assistance Measures and Interim Response Programmes



Programming Principles

***Instrument of last resort
IcSP 'added value'***

***Security and development
'nexus'; human security***

Consistency

- **Overall EU External Action (CFSP, trade, etc.)**
- **Policy coherence for development**
- **Internal/external policy consistency**

***Complementarity (with
other instruments);
coordination***

***Comprehensive EU
approaches***

***Multilateralism
Dialogue, partnership,
ownership (Paris
Principles)***

Human rights

Conflict prevention, crisis preparedness and peace-building (art. 4)

(a) promoting early warning, and conflict-sensitive risk analysis in policy making and implementation;

(b) facilitating and building capacity in confidence-building, mediation and reconciliation with particular regard to emerging inter-community tensions;

(c) strengthening capacities for participation and deployment in civilian stabilization missions;

d) improving post-conflict recovery, as well as post-disaster recovery with imminent threats to the political and security situation;

(e) assistance to curb use of natural resources to finance conflicts and to support compliance by stakeholders with initiatives such as the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme

Global, Trans-regional and Emerging Threats (art. 5)

5.1 Threats to law and order, to the security and safety of individuals, to critical infrastructure and to public health

- ***(a) Law enforcement***
Counter-terrorism, including CVE
Organised crime, including cybercrime and all forms of illicit trafficking

- ***(b) Threats to critical infrastructure***

Transport, including maritime and civil aviation security

Energy operations and distribution

Information and telecommunications networks (cyber-security)

- ***(c) Major threats to public health***
- ***(d) Destabilising effects of climate change***

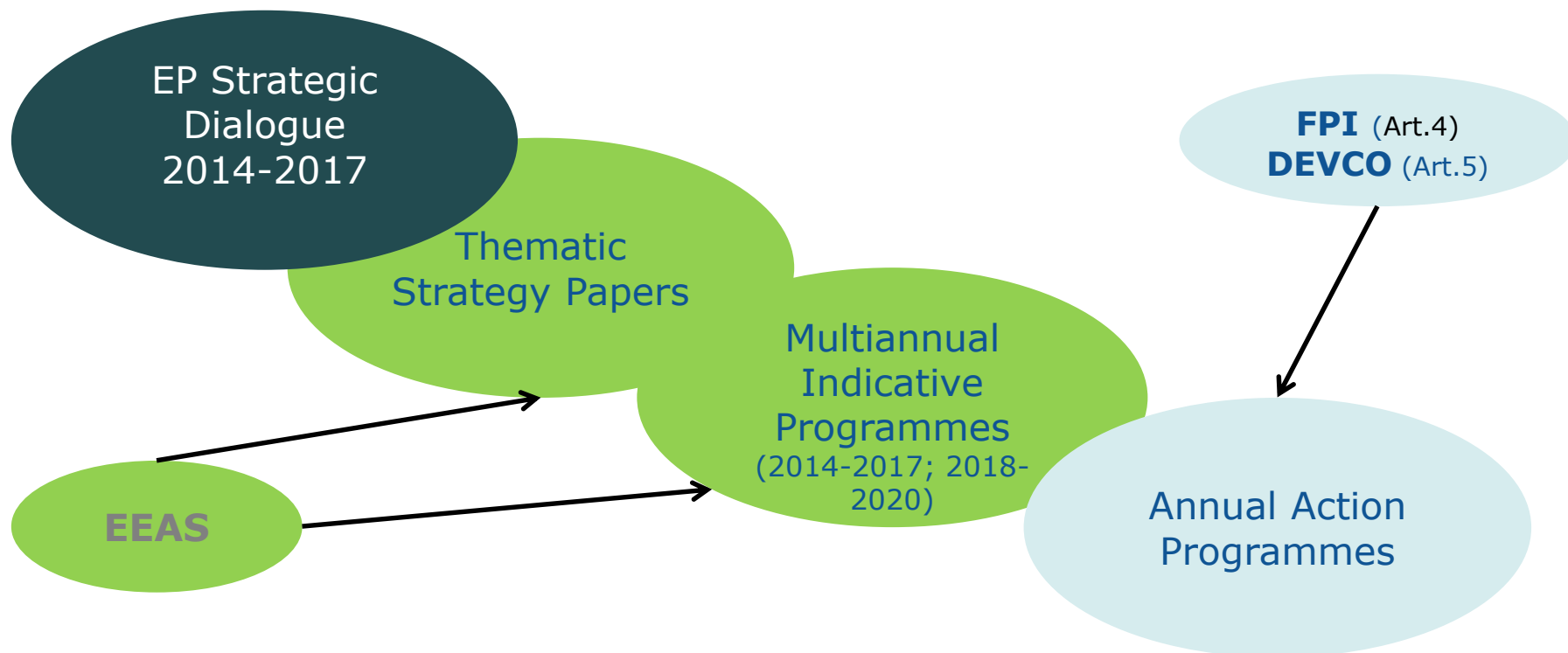
5.2. Mitigation of CBRN Risks

Article 4 and 5 of IcSP regulation



Article 4: Assistance for conflict prevention, peace-building and crisis preparedness

Article 5: Addressing global, trans-regional and emerging threats



Stability and Peace instrument Committee (Art.11 IcSP Reg.)



ARTICLE 3

All External
Action
Instruments

PSC Note

Article 7(4) IcSP Reg.

New measures if ≤ 20 million

Ongoing measures

- Updates
- Substantive changes

Ad-Hoc Note (report after 3 months)

Article 7(5) IcSP Reg.

Duly inform EP "in a timely manner" about planning, implementation, substantial changes or extensions

Article 7(7) IcSP Reg.

Annual Report

Article 13 Common implementing Reg. (CiR)



Future Perspectives:

Contribution to the implementation of the HR-COM joint communication of December 2013 on a "*Comprehensive Approach*" in conflict prevention and crisis response

JOIN(2013) 30



Challenges:

Build EU's capacity and increase its ability to act