



How does it work in practice? Civilian CSDP missions

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Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability

16 April 2014

Today

- The frame of our action
- What are the EU civilian missions
- The chain of command
- In the field – overview
- Challenges and conditions for success

Common Security & Defence Policy, CSDP (formerly ESDP, Cologne/Helsinki EU Council 1999)

The Member States agreed:

- To develop autonomous military & civilian capabilities...
- ...in order to undertake the full range of conflict prevention and crisis management tasks (Petersberg tasks)
- need to equip the EU with permanent political and military structures

=> *Military Operations and Civilian Missions – from 2003*

Common security and defence policy (CSDP)

- CSDP provides the EU with an operational capacity drawing on civilian and military assets
- The EU may use them on missions outside the EU for peace-keeping, conflict prevention and strengthening international security in accordance with the principles of the UN Charter
- Since Lisbon 2009 (Art 42 TEU) CSDP missions cover:
 - humanitarian and rescue tasks*
 - conflict prevention and peace-keeping tasks*
 - tasks of combat forces in crisis management, including peace-making*
 - joint disarmament operations*
 - military advice and assistance tasks*
 - post-conflict stabilisation tasks*





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II. What are CSDP civilian missions?



Diversification of CSDP

- “The more complex the challenges we face, the more flexible we must be” (European Security Strategy).
- Civ. CSDP approach : strengthening / substitution
- Evolution of EU action from classical ‘Monitoring, Mentoring and Advising’ (MMA) to multi-faceted missions.
 - Police and Rule of Law
 - Security Sector Reform
 - Monitoring
 - New areas: aviation security, maritime capacity building, Counter-terror.

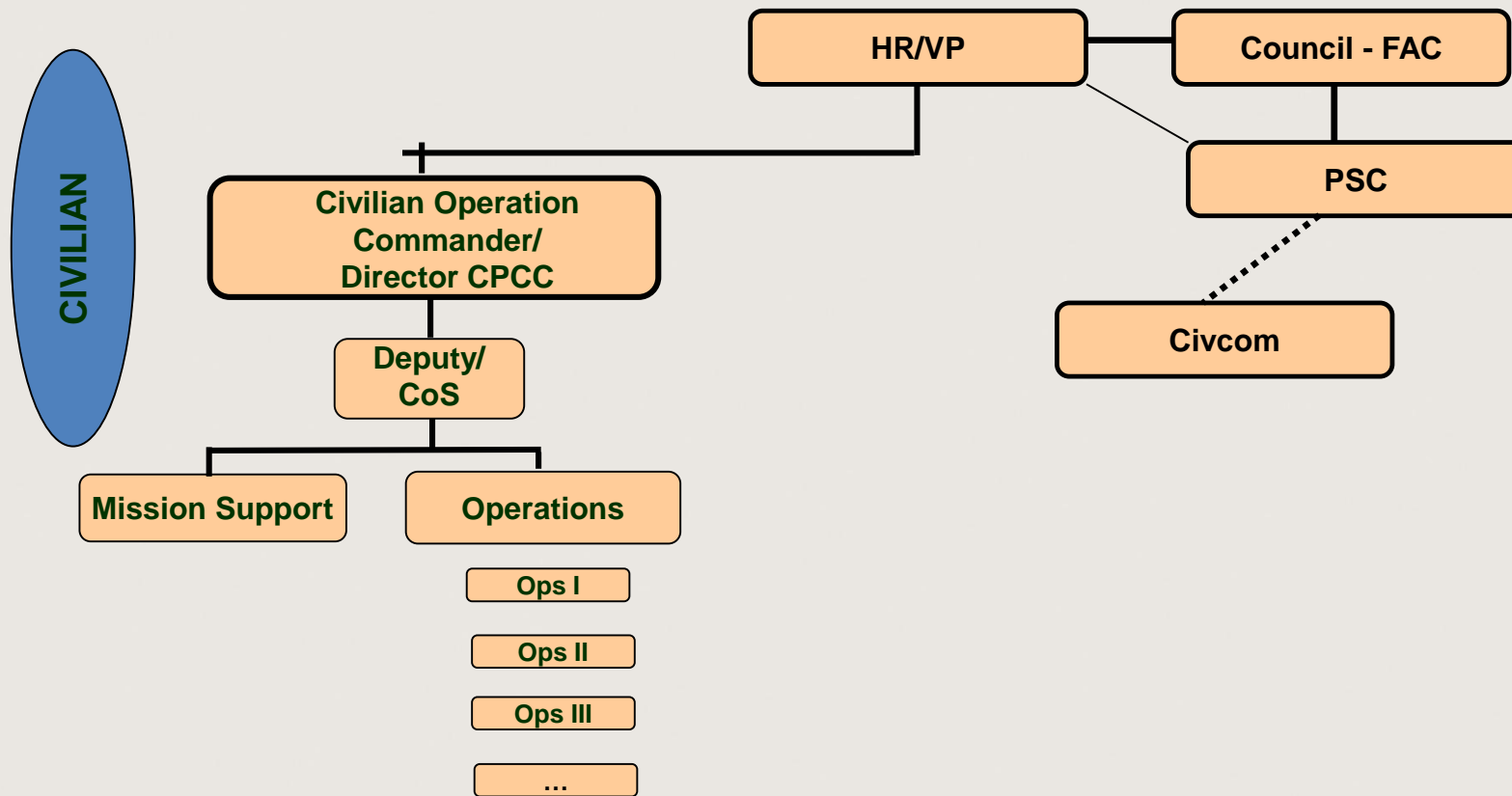


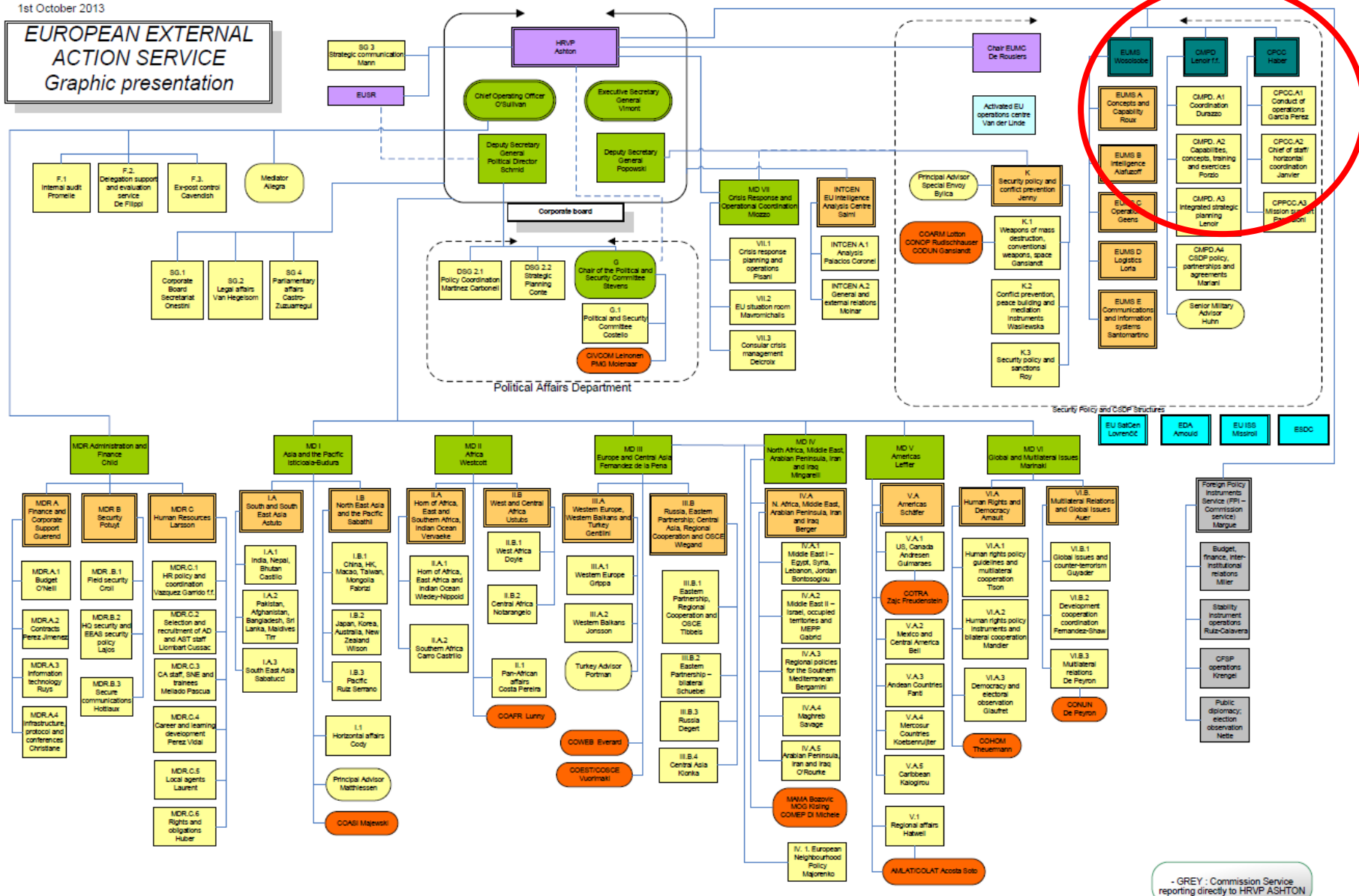
III. Chain of Command

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- **Permanent OHQ** for civilian CSDP missions:
 - Established 2007*
 - headed by Civilian Operations Commander*
 - C2 and 24/7 duty of care for approx. 3000 staff!*
- **Plan and Conduct** Civilian CSDP Operations
 - Political Control and Strategic Direction of PSC*
 - Under the authority of the HR*
- Clear chain of command







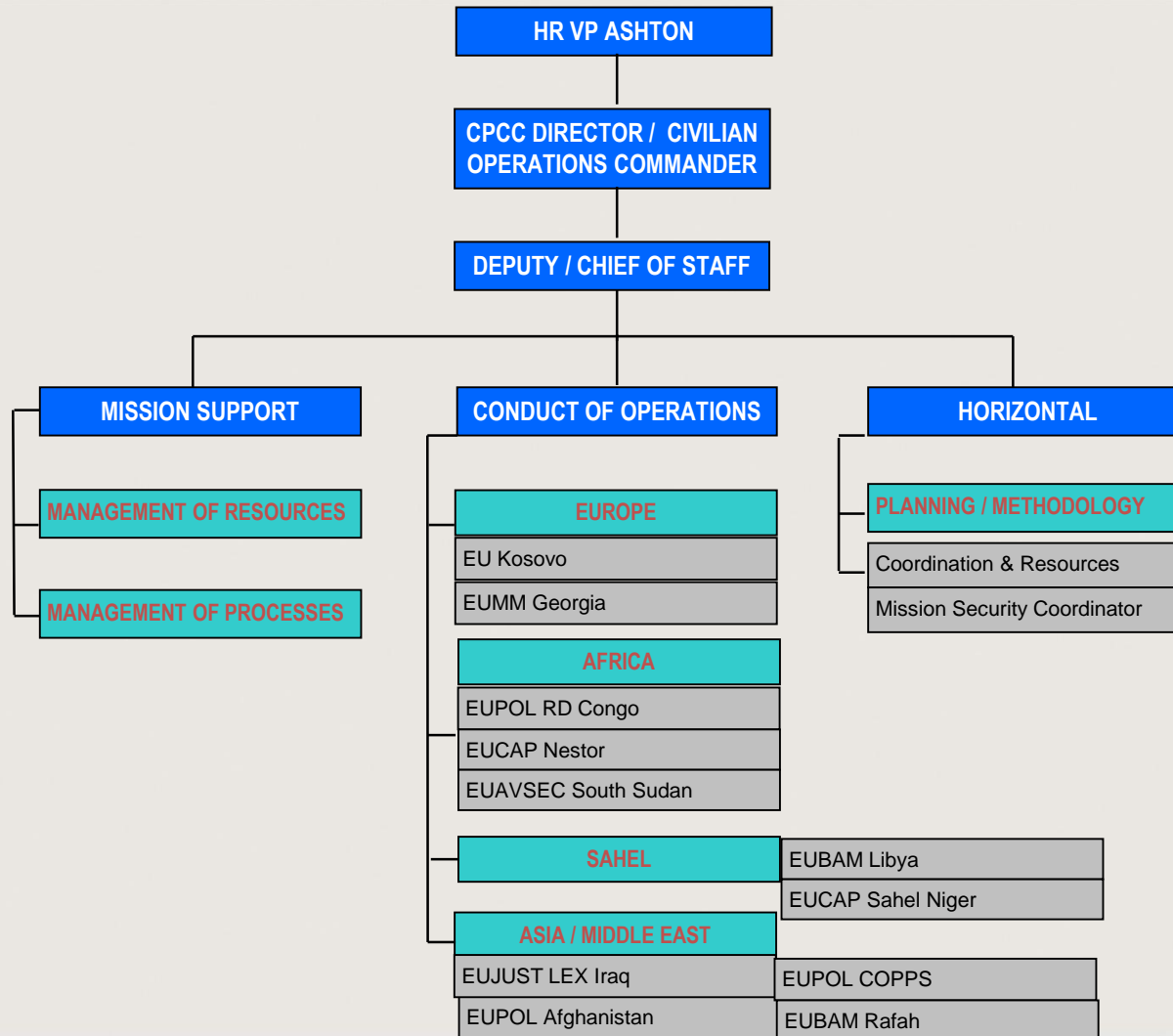
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How do we do this?

- **Operational planning** for new missions: CSO, CONOPS, OPLAN, 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
- **Instructing, advising and supporting** Heads of Missions

- Exercise C2 on behalf of the chain of command
 - keep missions up to the expectations of Member States
 - Constantly review missions' mandates
- Deliver the comprehensive approach
 - plugging the missions into the wider EU and EEAS structures
 - ensure Missions deliver EU policy

CPCC Structure



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, Europol, Interpol, Frontex,...
- Specific Cross-cutting Priorities such as Comprehensive Approach (civ-mil, civ-civ, internal-external security)

Currently 9 civilian CSDP missions

In total*: 3.907 staff

2.350 international staff + 1.557 local staff



IV. In the field

HoM main responsibilities

- Issue instructions and orders for the effective conduct of operations in theatre; day-to-day management of mission
- Ensure compliance with minimum security requirements in line with EU guidelines
- Fulfil contractual obligations to the EC regarding the implementation of the CFSP budget
- Report to PSC and other Council bodies as instructed
- Represent his/her mission in the area
- OPLAN – support drafting/revision

Who works in the missions?

International seconded staff

- Salaries paid by EU MS, allowances paid by the Mission (CFSP budget)
- Third State – has to bear all costs

International contracted staff

- Individual applications – not national posts
- Salary and allowances paid by the Mission

Local contracted staff

- Cost effective



Gender

The EU strives for improved gender balance in CSDP operations in compliance with UNSCR 1325

Applicants:

80% Males

20% Females



Selected:

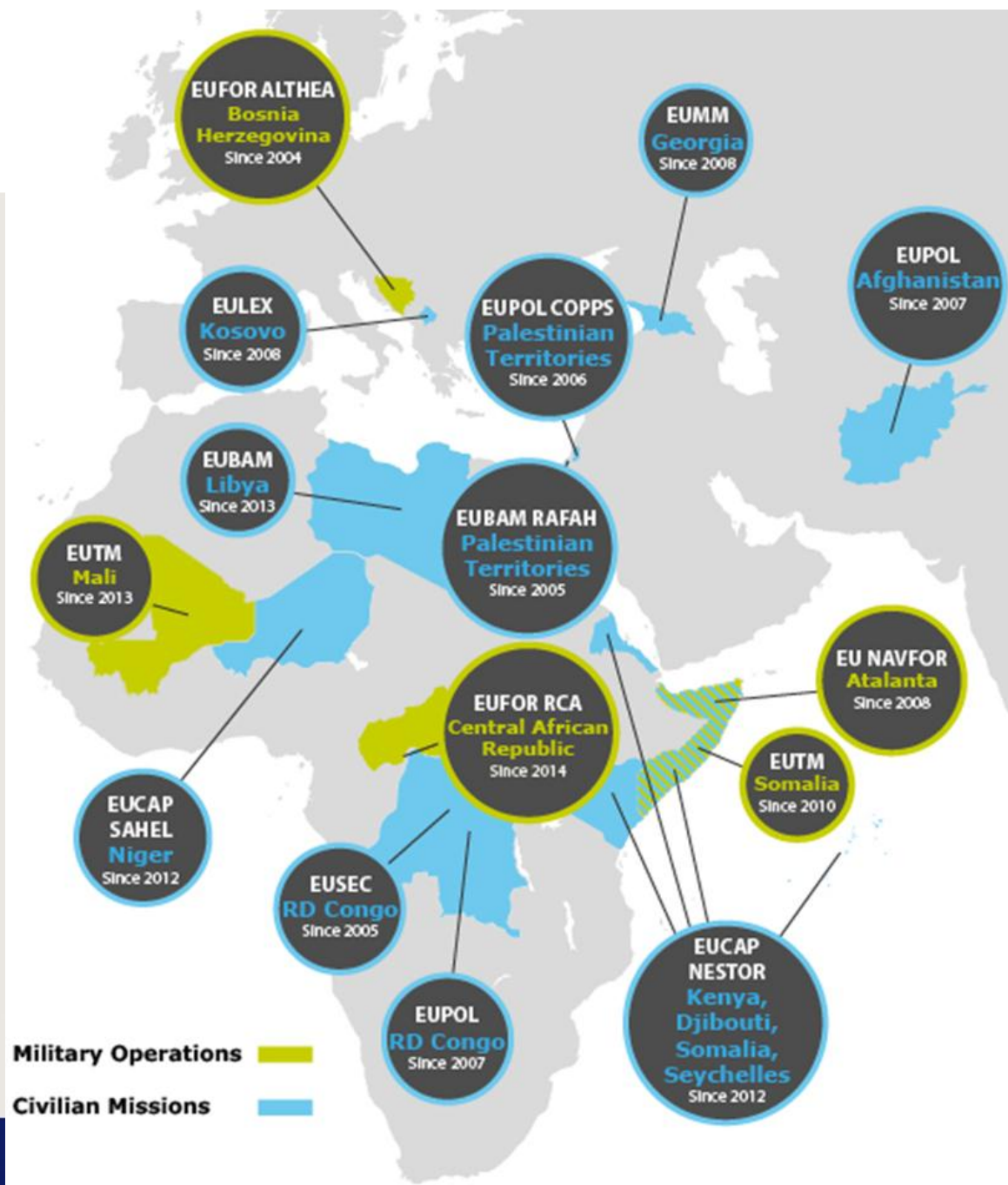
79% Males

21% Females





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EUMM Georgia

- Duration: Oct 2008 - December 2015
- Strength: 271 internationals, authorised strength 333.
- Mandate: to contribute to stability throughout Georgia and the surrounding region; contribute to the stabilisation of the situation, inter alia through the civilian monitoring of parties' action, including compliance with the Six-Point Agreement of 12 Aug 2008 and subsequent implementing measures



Tasks:

- Stabilisation: monitor, analyse and report
- Normalisation: monitor, analyse and report
- Confidence building: contribute to the reduction of tensions through liaison and facilitation of contacts between parties
- Information: contribute informing European policy towards the conflict and in the region



EUBAM Libya

- Duration : May 2013, until May 2015
- Strength : currently 45 internationals (authorised: 111)
- Mandate : support Libyan authorities to develop capacity for enhancing the security of their land, sea and air borders in the short term and to develop a broader Integrated Border Management (IBM) strategy in the long term.



- No executive functions – capacity building
- capacity-building through advising, training and mentoring
- Mission activities:
 - Helped set up cross-Ministerial body, Border Management Working Group, to coordinate response among relevant agencies
 - Took the lead in coordinating international support in the field of border management
 - Gives advice on cooperation with neighbouring countries, supports Libyan authorities chairing the International Coordination Meeting on Border Management
 - Made proposals for restructuring of border agencies
 - Provided training and advice to hundreds of Libyan staff; seminars on e.g. aviation security, customs best practices, maritime search and rescue
 - Content of training, advising and mentoring activities covers all areas of IBM (e.g. risk management, intra and inter-agency cooperation)

EUPOL Afghanistan

- Duration: June 2007 – Dec 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.



- Three pillars:

- *Institutional reform of the MoI*
- *Professionalisation of Afghan National Police*
- *Connecting police to justice reform*

- Achievements:

- Police staff college – crime management college: 5,500 current and future senior leaders trained, 2,600 detectives, 2600 students (Train the Trainer)
- Introduced principles of community based policing in Kabul, Mazar-e Sharif and Herat – help to reform police districts
- Advising MoI with 260 police plans/policies as framework for police reform
- Afghan-led Police-Prosecutor Cooperation Manual developed
- EUPOL trains and mentors Anti-Corruption Units; specialised training in regions
- EUPOL assists Family Response Units of Afghan police and supports establishment of Office of Police Ombudsman and the Dpt of HR and Gender



EUPOL RD Congo

- Duration : until September 2014
- Strength : 40 internationals (49)
- Mandate : to support SSR in the field of policing and its interface with the justice system.
- Tasks : By means of monitoring, mentoring and advisory action with emphasis on the strategic dimension, EUPOL RD Congo shall:
 - contribute to the reform and restructuring of the Congolese National Police (PNC);
 - contribute to improving interaction between police and criminal justice system;
 - contribute to ensuring consistency of all SSR efforts, incl. by supporting the fight against sexual violence and impunity, in close interaction with EUSEC RDC and EC projects;
 - contribute to the gender, human rights and children and armed conflict aspects of the peace process.

EUPOL COPPS -- Co-ordinating Office for Palestinian Police Support

- Duration: Jan 2006 – June 2014
- Strength: 70 internationals (authorised strength)
- Mandate: Contribute to establishment of sustainable and effective policing arrangements under Palestinian ownership in accordance with international standards
- Tasks:
 - Advise and closely mentor the Palestinian Civil Police, and specifically senior officials at District and Headquarters level;
 - Co-ordinate and facilitate EU Member State assistance, and - where requested - international assistance to the Palestinian Civil Police;
 - Advise on police-related Criminal Justice elements.

EU BAM Rafah -- Border Assistance Mission

- Duration: Nov 2005 – June 2014
- Strength: 4 internationals, 3 locals
- Location: Rafah border crossing between Gaza and Egypt
- Mandate:
 - monitor, verify and evaluate the performance of the PA border control, security and customs officials working at the Terminal;
 - contribute to Palestinian capacity building;
 - contribute to the liaison between the Palestinian, Israeli and Egyptian authorities regarding the Rafah Crossing Point.
- Action currently suspended

- **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.

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.

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.

Conditions for success and challenges (1/2)

- Planning – scope of action and level of ambition
- Availability of EU MS capabilities
- Differences of interest amongst the 28 EU MS
- External pressure/public expectations
- Local buy-in and ownership
- Local absorption capacity
- Equipment and infrastructure



Conditions for success and challenges (2/2)

- Political / Strategic Co-ordination / Compreh. approach
 - 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
 - Commission funding/ procurement (double chain of command)
 - Security: Force Protection, Accommodation, Transport
- Requires a mid- to long-term effort
- End State – how to measure success
- Exit strategy and follow-on action



Questions?

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