



## CSDP and EU Mission Update – October 2011

ESR Briefing 9 – 21 October 2011

*Our regular update of CSDP and EU missions. We compile much of our research from first-hand sources, giving a unique perspective and update on the EU's CSDP activities. There are currently 13 active CSDP and EU missions in operation (giving a total of five in the Balkans, Caucasus and Eastern Europe; three in the Middle East; one in Central Asia; four in Africa). The last page contains a visual chart of the missions. There are also missions likely to begin in Somalia, Libya – and possibly Tunisia over the coming months.*

*For previous commentary on missions, see <http://www.isis-europe.eu/programmes/responding-to-conflict>. A compilation of the chronological updates of each mission is available from the interactive chart at <http://www.csdpmap.eu/mission-chart>.*

**ISIS regularly updates independent analysis on CSDP missions and EU website links as part of the CSDP Mission Analysis Partnership [www.csdpmap.eu](http://www.csdpmap.eu).**

### Upcoming missions

Recently, the Political and Security Committee invited the Crisis Management and Planning Department to undertake further discussions with the UN and other relevant actors on possible support to the judicial system and to set up courts, possibly in the form of a CSDP justice assistance mission to Somalia. EUNAVFOR is in contact with UN Office of Legal Affairs (UNOLA) to identify how to support implementing UN Security Council Resolution 1976 on the situation in Somalia.

### MILITARY

EUFOR Althea – 2 December 2004 to 18 November 2011

At the meeting of European Defence ministers in Poland 22 September, the 27 EU Member States still did not reach an agreement on the future of the EUFOR Althea mission..

The Netherlands has already indicated that their personnel will be withdrawn in November. Several other Member States, such as France and Spain, wish to close the mission, while Hungary and Austria want to keep an executive mandate with a decreased capacity but one of adequate size to take action should the situation in Bosnia Herzegovina deteriorate.

On the ground, the reality is that the operation does not have the means to fulfill its mandate even though the UK wishes to keep the mission going as the only mission under “Berlin Plus” arrangements.

The EU Member States will no longer contribute to an increase of mission personnel. There are fewer than 1,000 personnel deployed of the 2,200 pledged<sup>1</sup> (Austria is the main troop contributor). Thus, on 10 October, EU Member State Foreign Ministers approved a reconfiguration of EUFOR Althea. In essence, a reduced mission of 500-600 will remain to provide support to the authorities (a wish of Hungary and Austria).

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<sup>1</sup>For regular updates of mission personnel, see <http://www.csdpmap.eu/mission-chart> Figures for June 2011:  
<http://www.csdpmap.eu/mission-personnel>

EU NAVFOR Atalanta – 8 December 2008 to 12 December 2012

On 15 June, the PSC appointed Rear-Admiral Duncan Potts (UK/Malta) as Operation Commander.

At the EU Defence Ministers meeting on 22-23 September, Poland's new Defence Minister, Tomasz Siemoniak, asserted that "the purpose of our discussion is to consider solutions to current operational problems, in particular the growing problem of EUNAVFOR Atalanta deficiencies as well as the prospect of a comprehensive, long-term strategy of Common Security and Defence Policy efforts in the Horn of Africa"<sup>2</sup>.

During the meeting, there was an intense discussion regarding more robust course of action. Various Ministers expressed their support for an extension of the mandate and several delegations highlighted the need to cooperate with NATO.<sup>3</sup>

The EU is still in need of a comprehensive approach to the problem. So far, many of the root causes for piracy are insufficiently addressed at the EU-level. Consequently, the mission is now working, in close relationship with the European Commission and especially DG DEVCO (Development and Cooperation) - in charge of the European Development Fund - on several aspects: The ability to prosecute and detain pirates and to track the financial flows related to piracy; adapting to the pirate's changing tactics with more robust course of action; regional maritime capacity building; contribution to Somalian development and security through the EU strategy for the Horn of Africa.

The EU is also supporting the development of Somali security capacities in order to allow Transitional Federal Government (TFG) to exert its responsibilities in providing security to the population. This includes: training and payment of police; strong support to AU peace-keeping troops; as well as training of security forces (EUTM).

The EU Strategy for the Horn of Africa (HoA) is at the latest stage of discussion and will be presented soon to the Political and Security Committee (PSC). An EU Special Representative (EUSR) for the HoA with a particular focus on piracy should be appointed<sup>4</sup>.

EUSEC DR Congo – 1 July 2007 to 30 September 2012

The mandate of the mission has not changed, but Member States are making some adjustments to the Operational Plan (OPLAN) and it is still under discussion between the DR Congolese Ministry of National Defence and EUSEC DR Congo.

The distribution of military identity cards to DR Congolese army staff is ongoing and will be completed by the end of the year. As of today, 92,000 cards have been distributed and The Netherlands is the main financial and personal contributor for this activity.<sup>5</sup>

To fight any forms of sexual abuse in DR Congo, there are today 6 training camps in the 5 provinces of the country. This training is ongoing and yielding results thanks to cooperation between EUSEC DR Congo, the FARDC (Les Forces Armées de la République Démocratique du Congo) and the Service d'Education Civique et Patriotique (government body). 300 Congolese officers have already been trained on prevention of sexual abuse.

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<sup>2</sup>[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2009\\_2014/documents/sede/dv/sede031011informeetdefence\\_/sede031011informeetdefence\\_en.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2009_2014/documents/sede/dv/sede031011informeetdefence_/sede031011informeetdefence_en.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Interview with EU official.

<sup>4</sup> Interview with EU official.

<sup>5</sup> Interview with EU official.

## TRAINING

### EUTM Somalia – 7 April 2010 to July 2012

On 8 August the mission Commander handover between Col. Ricardo González Elul (ES) and Col. Michael Beary (IE) took place.<sup>6</sup> Col. Beary has served in Lebanon and also with the UN in Kuwait and Iraq, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Afghanistan.

On the 28 July 2011, the Council of the EU adopted the decision to extend the mission. The mission will terminate in 2012 after a further two 6-month training periods.<sup>7</sup> The first one will commence in Uganda at the beginning of October 2011 and the second will be completed before the end of 2012. Belgium will participate in next six month training, sending 6 military staff to the mission.

The training will continue to take place mainly in Uganda, in accordance with the political objective of the EU mission to contribute to the training of Somali security forces, as defined in the revised Crisis Management Concept approved by the Council on 20 July 2011. Elements of EUTM Somalia will also be based in Nairobi and Brussels.

The mission has trained 1,776 Somali troops loyal to the TFG in total (with an objective of training 2,000). so far, and has decided to extend the mission with a refocused mandate: The new mandate will focus on developing Command and Control, as well as specialised and self-training capacities of the Somali National Security Forces, with a view to transferring EU training expertise to them.

The European External Action Service, EEAS, has recently completed its fourth mission assessment and noted that the reintegration and return to Mogadishu of the first intake of trained soldiers is complete and that planning is in process for the return to Mogadishu of the second intake of recruits.

The mission plan for the refocused mission has recently been finalised and was presented to the Political and Security Committee (PSC), on 13 September. Future training will focus on developing Somali command and control, specialised capabilities and Somali self-training expertise.

The EU will also continue to help stabilize Somalia by providing support to vital and priority areas such as development, assistance to the population and capacity-building support, in addition to ongoing EU counter piracy operation EUNAVFOR – Atalanta and humanitarian assistance.

## CIVILIAN

### EUPOL DR Congo – 1 July 2007 to 30 September 2012

The mandate of the extension of the mission has not yet been published, but the mission will be extended for one year. Only the details are still under discussion in the CPCC and in the Council of the EU.<sup>8</sup>

The new mandate is likely to include aspects on the securitisation of the elections, Human Rights and the fight against sexual violence, with the cooperation of EUSEC DR Congo for the latter two. For the moment, the main objective of the mission is to secure the next Presidential elections in November. A project led by France and supported by EUPOL DR Congo, it involves the training of the Police d'Intervention Rapide (PIR) for the securitisation of the elections. This has already been completed and two groups of 500 policemen are ready to intervene if needed<sup>9</sup>.

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<sup>6</sup> [http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms\\_data/docs/missionPress/files/110808-HANDOVER\\_COMMANDER\\_EUTM.pdf](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/missionPress/files/110808-HANDOVER_COMMANDER_EUTM.pdf)

<sup>7</sup> <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2011:198:0037:0038:EN:PDF>

<sup>8</sup> Interview with EU official.

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.isis-europe.eu/content/csdp-and-eu-mission-update-esr-briefing-6-junejuly-2011>

EUPOL COPPS Palestinian Territories – 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2012

The mission will be extended for an additional year and expand its personnel with 17 new internationals (EU and 3 other States, including Canada). The mission's mandate and priorities remain unchanged; however, there is a proposal for a merger with EUBAM (see below) sometime in 2012. Should this occur, it would mean, of course, a new name and a new mandate.<sup>10</sup>

The Palestinian Civil Police (PCP) received the last items for the refurbishment and equipping of the operations rooms of its Salfit District Police Station, that have been donated by EUPOL COPPS.

To reinforce the mission, two member states are working with the PCP.

For better efficiency, the Palestinian Civil Police (PCP) and public prosecutors are studying the Finnish model of cooperation between the institutions over criminal investigations.

Germany, has provided a specialized training program in the field of Document Security and Document Examination for 16 Officers of the PCP and 4 members of the Palestinian Ministry of Interior. The training program has been implemented by experts of the German Federal Police (Bundespolizei) in cooperation with the PCP on the basis of a "train-the-trainer" concept. During the courses, participants were trained in identifying document fraud, specialized knowledge related to document security features, passport production and forensic examinations related to document fraud.

A delegation of officials from the Palestinian National Authority Prime Minister's Office, the Palestinian Civil Police and Palestinian Ministry of Women's Affairs visited Brussels 3-5 October 2011 and met with EU officials, EU Member States, and the European Parliament to discuss the achievements in the security sector in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Facilitated by International Security Information Service (ISIS) Europe in collaboration with the Human Rights Policy and Guidelines Unit of the External Action Service of the EU and the EUPOL COPPS Police Gender Advisor, the visit highlighted cooperation and achievements for stability and security in Palestine. See the press release and links to video interviews here: <http://isiseurope.wordpress.com/2011/10/11/palestinian-gender-delegation-visited-eu-institutions/#more-205>

EUPOL Afghanistan – 30 May 2007 to 31 May 2013

One of the main objectives of the mission, is to increase by the end of the year, the ANP (Afghan National Police) to 137,000 police officers, which requires a significant input from the mission itself and the partners to professionalise the ANP.

Hence, the mission is in the middle of conducting the seventh course out of a total of 20 courses to run up until mid-2012, and has trained about 170 out of a total of some 480 police officers and prosecutors in Kabul, Mazar-e-Sharif, Herat, Bamyan and Tarin Kowt. Among them, two women have been trained.

To further address improvement of police and judicial process, the EUPOL Coordination of Police and Prosecutors (CoPP), a Dutch funded EUPOL Project implemented in Cooperation with GIZ-PIU (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit - Project Implementation Unit) is being implemented to address the lack of cooperation between police and prosecutors – a key element in establishing the basis of the Afghan formal justice system.

In further developing the project, EUPOL and GIZ, in partnership with the Finnish and Dutch donors, are evaluating the possibility of extending the project beyond 2012 and to expand it deeper into the Afghan territory (the project started in 2008 and should be over by the end of 2011).

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<sup>10</sup> Official source.

EUPM Bosnia & Herzegovina – 1 January 2003 to 30 June 2012

The EU has decided to close its 300-member police mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (EUPM) at the end of June 2012. The decision, which has not been made public, was taken by national Ambassadors at a meeting of the EU's Political and Security Committee on 14 July and will be brought to a monthly session of EU Foreign Ministers for their approval in October or November. The decision to extend the mission for only 6 months is a compromise between France and Germany, which wanted to close the mission by the end of this year and mainly the United Kingdom, which wanted to extend the mission until the end of 2012.<sup>11</sup>

Hence, EUPM will enter a period of transition, but the EU will remain engaged so as not to leave law enforcement agencies and criminal justice sector in BiH without necessary assistance. A new project financed through the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) for 2010, will begin at the end of this year with the aim of transferring knowledge and providing technical assistance to law enforcement agencies at state and entity level. Moreover, BiH needs to coordinate its policy with the policies and practices of the EU in the fight against organized crime and corruption.

EULEX Kosovo – 15 June 2008 to 14 June 2012

Last summer, the EULEX programme report for 2011 was published,<sup>12</sup> focusing on police, justice and customs and evaluating the progress/regression in those three areas.

The Joint Rule of Law Coordination Board meeting (JRCLB), with representatives of EULEX, Kosovar ministries and the EC Liaison Office in Kosovo, started strategic planning to define its priorities for the next 12 months. Two important pieces of legislation have been discussed: the draft criminal code and the law on the confiscation of assets derived from criminal activities.

With the help of EULEX Kosovo, customs officers and police officers from Kosovo have been deployed at gates 1 and 31 to improve the rule of law in this region (North Kosovo) and to support customs control after recent violence in this area with the Serbs.

EUJUST LEX-Iraq – 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2012

EUJUST LEX-Iraq mission has been fully deployed in Iraq since the spring of 2011. With its Head Office in Baghdad, the mission also has presence in Erbil and Basra.

The Member States Training Planning Seminar held in Brussels in June 2011 aimed to present an update on the Iraqi training needs for the different branches of the Iraqi criminal justice system for the period of July 2011 to June 2012, derived from close consultations with EUJUST LEX-Iraq, local and international counterparts. The update has not been published yet, but EUJUST LEX-Iraq will increase its work with the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG). The mission has trained almost 4,000 Iraqi officials so far, of which 1,800 are police officers, 900 judges, and 1,100 prison officers. Just over 1,000 of the trainees have come from within the KRG. The EUJUST LEX training course will now take place in the Kurdistan Region and the mission intends to shift most of the training courses from Europe to inside Iraq.

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<sup>11</sup> Interview with EU official

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.eulexkosovo.eu/docs/tracking/EULEX%20ProgrammeReport%202011.pdf>

## MONITORING

### EUMM Georgia – 15 September 2008 to 14 September 2012

On 12 September 2011, the General Affairs Council of the European Union adopted a decision to extend the mandate of the Mission to 14 September 2012 and General Andrzej Tyszkiewicz (PL) is confirmed as the new Head of Mission.

The key challenges remaining are that the mission is unable to enter South Ossetian or Abkhazian territory to fully fulfill its mandate. The main objective for the coming year will be to continue to build confidence amongst the parties to the conflict to ensure there is greater transparency and exchange of information and trust. It will be up to the EU Member States to decide next year whether the mission continues for a further year and if it keeps the same mandate.

## BORDER

### EUBAM Rafah – 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2011

The situation of EUBAM Rafah remains unchanged and the mission is still on hold because of the political and security conditions in Gaza. As the preparatory work is still under process, it is premature to envisage what will be the final political decision to extend the mission.

None of the stakeholders have formally requested the EU to reactivate EUBAM Rafah, but the mission has a redeployment plan to rapidly increase the strength of the mission in case the political and security conditions would allow.<sup>13</sup>

However, EUBAM Rafah is active in assisting EUPOL COPPS with the training of the Palestinian Authority's staff in the field of border and crossing management until the end of the mandate (31 December 2011), when the two missions are likely to be merged.

### EUBAM Ukraine-Moldova – 1 December 2005 to 30 November 2011

The Moldovan Government has sent a verbal note to the EEAS asking for the extension of the mission mandate for additional 4 years. The Ukrainian Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs sent a letter to EEAS expressing the wish for extension of the Mission's mandate also for 4 years, but according to required procedure, Ukraine should send a verbal note as the Moldovan MFA has done. The EUBAM mandate should be extended in the next month.

In a further demonstration of the mission's ongoing commitment to supporting anti-corruption initiatives in the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, on 12 September, EUBAM signed a Joint Statement of Cooperation with the Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania at EUBAM headquarters in Odessa. It is the first time EUBAM has entered into formal cooperation with an anti-corruption agency of an EU Member State. It is now envisaged that, among other areas of collaboration, the Lithuanian service will provide trainers for EUBAM anti-corruption training events in areas such as corruption prevention, investigation and education. EUBAM is due to sign a second Joint Statement of Cooperation with the Central Anti-Corruption Bureau of Poland in the near future.

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<sup>13</sup> Interview with EU official.

**Table 1 – Completed missions:** There will be 15 completed CSDP and EU missions as at October 2011 (see below and chart for further details. Future updates available from [www.isis-europe.org/index.php?page=responding](http://www.isis-europe.org/index.php?page=responding)).

Region	Military	Civil-Military assistance / Military coord. support	Civil Police	Civil Rule of Law	Civil-Military SSR	Civil Border	Civilian Monitoring	Planning
<b>Africa</b>	- Artemis DRC - EUFOR RD Congo -EUFOR Tchad/RCA	- Support to AU AMIS Sudan - EUNAVCO Somalia	- EUPOL Kinshasa		- EU SSR Guinea-Bissau			
<b>Balkans/ Caucasus/ East Europe</b>	- CONCORDIA fYR of Macedonia		- EUPOL Proxima (fYR of Macedonia) - EUPAT (fYR of Macedonia)	- EUJUST THEMIS (Georgia)		- EUSR BST Georgia	- EUMM Western Balkans	- EUPT Kosovo
<b>Asia</b>							- AMM Monitoring Mission	
<b>Middle East</b>								

**Table 2 – Ongoing missions:** As at October 2011, there will be 13 active CSDP and EU missions (5 in the Western Balkans, Caucasus and Eastern Europe; 3 in the Middle East; 1 in Central Asia; 4 in Africa) see below. The breakdown is 2 military, 11 civilian. Of the civilian: 10 are SSR missions (4 police reform, 2 defence reform, 1 justice reform, 2 border assistance, 1 integrated) and 1 monitoring mission. There have been a total of 28 CSDP and EU missions to date.

Region	Military	Military coordination support	Civil Police	Civil Rule of Law	Civil-Military SSR	Civil Border	Civilian Monitoring	Planning
<b>Africa</b>	- EU NAVFOR Somalia		- EUPOL RD Congo		- EUSEC RD Congo - EUTM Somalia			
<b>Balkans/ Caucasus/ East Europe</b>	- EUFOR Althea BiH		- EUPM BiH  - EULEX Kosovo			- EUBAM Ukraine/ Moldova	- EUMM Georgia	
<b>Asia</b>			- EUPOL Afghanistan					
<b>Middle East</b>			- EUPOL COPPS Palestine	- EUJUST-LEX Iraq		- EU BAM Rafah		

**Chart of EU and CSDP missions to date, October 2011**

CSDP and EU Mission Update – October 2011 by François Ducrotté

