

A STRONGER CIVILIAN COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

The civilian dimension of the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) provides unique added value to the EU's global role in international peace and security.

Currently, the EU deploys 11 civilian missions across Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. Around 2,000 women and men serve outside the EU, supporting partner countries to provide security and the rule of law on their own territory, making a direct contribution to the Union's security.

In the Strategic Compass the EU and its Member States agreed on a new Civilian CSDP Compact to make civilian missions more capable, more effective, flexible and responsive and more joined up with other EU instruments to better meet the challenges of the new global security environment.

The security situation around the EU has seen emerging and escalating conflicts, growing instability and threats. This requires strengthening the EU's role as a security provider.

Civilian CSDP missions play a crucial role, contributing to address security challenges in Third States. They promote stability and build resilience in fragile environments in four pripority areas: police, rule of law, civil administration and civil protection, through strengthening police authorities or institutions in the criminal justice chain, such as courts, prosecutors and prisons, combat irregular migration, hybrid threats cyber security, terrorism and radicalisation, organised crime and violent extremism, or strengthen border management and maritime security.

Civilian experts advise and train local partners in Africa, Eastern Europe and the Western Balkans, and the Middle East, namely: Ukraine, Georgia, Kosovo*, Libya, the Palestinian Territories (Ramallah and Rafah), Central African Republic, Niger, Mali, Somalia and Iraq.

Around 2,000 staff work in the field with a further 120 deployed in headquarters. The total budget of the civilian CSDP Missions is currently around €281 million/year.

Concretely, our civilian missions provide support to host governments and authorities including through:



In areas such as policing, rule of law, security sector reform, border management, counterterrorism or organised crime.



MONITORING

Monitoring conflict zones.



Through training and mentoring of Host State civilian security and rule of law actors.



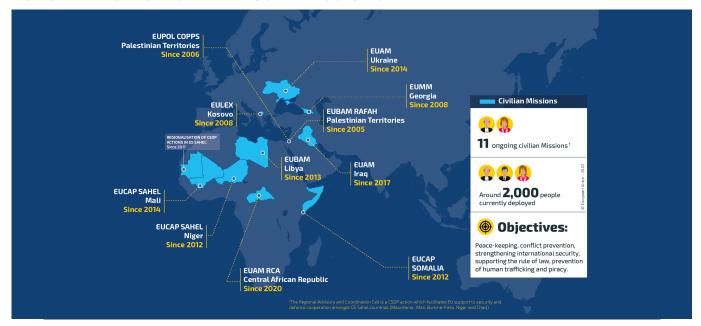
RESPONSE

Providing a second tier security response to deal with civil unrest or providing support to specialist courts established to address war crimes.

In the **Civilian CSDP Compact**, Member States agreed to step up their contribution to make civilian CSDP more capable, more effective, flexible and responsive. The Strategic Compass calls for further strengthening of civilian CSDP and a new Civilian CSDP Compact by 2023.



EUROPEAN UNION CIVILIAN CSDP MISSIONS



OBJECTIVES OF THE CIVILIAN CSDP COMPACT

The EU and its Member States endorsed the Civilian CSDP Compact in December 2018. The Compact offers strategic guidance, contains commitments by the Council and the Member States and proposes actions to strengthen civilian CSDP. Member States have committed to make civilian CSDP:



MORE CAPABLE

by developing the necessary capabilities in the Member States, as well as by enhancing their availability for civilian CSDP missions.



MORE EFFECTIVE, RESPONSIVE AND FLEXIBLE

reducing the time from decisionmaking to deployment of a mission of 200 experts within 30 days.



MORE JOINED UP TO OTHER EU INSTRUMENTS AND PARTNERS

under the EU Integrated Approach, reinforcing cooperation with Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) actors, Commission funded assistance programmes and Member States' bilateral assistance measures.

ADDED VALUE OF CIVILIAN CSDP MISSIONS

- They address crisis situations around the world and provide valuable strategic impact and leverage for the EU in crisis management and stabilisation in partnership with the Host State.
- They contribute actively to EU and Member States internal and external security efforts.
- They are mostly staffed by Member State secondees drawn from the national security, police, gendarmerie, judiciary or correction services.
- They are a tangible and unique expression of EU political commitment to manage a crisis in a third State or region. CSDP missions follow the "do no harm principle".

NEXT STEPS

SUMMER 2023

Commitments under the Compact should be fully delivered by summer 2023 at the latest.

BY 2023

We will be able to deploy a civilian CSDP mission of 200 fully equipped experts within 30 days, including in hostile environments.



SUMMER 2023

Agreement of a new Civilian CSDP Compact by early summer 2023, including a level of ambition for civilian CSDP.



BY 2024

A civilian capability development process will be set- up to assess the capability needs, develop requirements, conduct a gap analysis and review periodically the progress made in line with the new Civilian CSDP Compact.