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**NOTE**

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From: European Union Military Committee  
To: Political and Security Committee

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Subject: Single Progress Report on the Development of EU Military Capabilities for the First Semester of 2010

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Delegations will find attached the Single Progress Report on the Development of EU Military Capabilities for the First Semester of 2010, which was agreed by the EUMC on 31 March 2010.

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**SINGLE PROGRESS REPORT ON THE DEVELOPMENT  
OF EU MILITARY CAPABILITIES**

**Table of Contents**

A.	BACKGROUND .....	3
B.	AIM .....	3
C.	SCOPE.....	3
D.	EU MILITARY CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (HLG 2010).....	4
E.	EU MILITARY CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT .....	5
	E.1. EUMC PARTICIPATION IN CDP FOLLOW-ON WORK WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE TWELVE SELECTED PRIORITY ACTIONS.....	5
	E.2. EU MILITARY CONCEPTUAL DOCUMENTS .....	7
	E.3. MULTINATIONAL FORCES (MF) IN CSDP.....	8
	E.4. EU CAPABILITY TO PLAN AND CONDUCT OPERATIONS.....	9
	E.5. EUMC INTEROPERABILITY STUDY .....	10
	E.6. TRAINING AND EXERCISES .....	11
	E.7. INFORMATION EXCHANGE REQUIREMENTS (IER).....	12
	E.8. EUMS/CGS CIS CAPABILITY PROJECTS.....	13
	E.9. INFORMATION GATHERING TOOL (IG TOOL) .....	14
	E.10. NETWORK ENABLED CAPABILITY (NEC).....	16
F.	CAPABILITY TRENDS FROM OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCES.....	16
G.	CO-OPERATION.....	18
	G.1. SYNERGY WITH THE CIVILIAN CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS .....	18
	G.2. CO-OPERATION WITH EDA.....	18
	G.3. CO-OPERATION WITH NATO.....	19
H.	CONCLUSIONS .....	20
I.	RECOMMENDATIONS .....	21

## **A. BACKGROUND**

1. According to the Capability Development Mechanism (CDM)<sup>1</sup>, the progress on EU military capabilities is evaluated either through reports or through reviews of the Progress Catalogue. A Single Progress Report on the development of EU military capabilities (SPR) is issued by the European Union Military Committee (EUMC) at the end of each Presidency between reviews of the Progress Catalogue. The report, together with its advice is presented to the Political and Security Committee (PSC). The PSC then submits the SPR to the Foreign Affairs Council for notation.
2. The central element of the capability development is the Headline Goal 2010 (HLG 2010) process. The current documents of this process are the Requirements Catalogue 2005 (RC 05)<sup>2</sup>, the Force Catalogue 2009 (FC 09)<sup>3</sup> the Progress Catalogue 2007 (PC 07)<sup>4</sup> and the EUMC Prioritisation of Capability Shortfalls 2009<sup>5</sup>.
3. According to the recommendations of the PC 07, the EUMC, in co-operation with the European Defence Agency (EDA), is directed to undertake the appropriate actions in order to address the capability shortfalls within the respective areas of responsibility and also taking into account follow-on actions in the framework of the Capability Development Plan (CDP).

## **B. AIM**

4. This document provides a state of play with regard to the progress of EU military capabilities in the timeframe from November 2009 to March 2010 in order to support the capability development process in the context of the HLG 2010.

## **C. SCOPE**

5. This SPR compiles and maps information related to capability development in the framework of the HLG 2010 and connected works conducted under the EUMC's responsibility.

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<sup>1</sup> Doc. 6805/03, dated 26 February 2003, Defining the EU Capability Development Mechanism.

<sup>2</sup> Doc. 13732/05, dated 07 November 2005, Requirements Catalogue 2005 (RC 05).

<sup>3</sup> Doc. 8509/09, dated 15 April 2009, Force Catalogue 2009 (FC 09).

<sup>4</sup> Doc. 14299/07, dated 31 October 2007, Progress Catalogue 2007 (PC 07).

<sup>5</sup> Doc. 4341/09, dated 16 October 2009, EUMC Prioritisation of Capability Shortfalls 2009.

## **D. EU MILITARY CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (HLG 2010)**

### Background

6. Following the Methodology for Measuring Progress and Reviewing Priorities<sup>6</sup> on 28 October 2009 the EUMC agreed<sup>7</sup> the EUMC Prioritisation of Capability Shortfalls 2009. This represents the current EUMC guidance for addressing capability shortfalls identified within the context of the HLG 2010. Together with the Lessons Identified from Operations for Capability Purposes, this report will form part of the EUMC input to the update of the CDP in the second semester 2010.
7. Within the PC 07 the EUMC was directed to establish and apply lessons learned through the Headline Goal 2010 process in order to refine any potential future inputs and outputs<sup>8</sup>.
8. In accordance with the PSC tasking, the EUMC produced the Report on Lessons Identified HLG 2010<sup>9</sup> and the First Lessons Learnt Report from the HLG 2010<sup>10</sup> process. On 22 June 2009 the EUMC invited the EUMCWG/HTF to produce a Final Report on Lessons Learnt from the HLG 2010<sup>11</sup> process adopting a holistic approach.

### Progress since the last SPR

9. The EUMCWG/HTF produced the EUMC Interoperability Study-Final Report<sup>12</sup> which was agreed by the EUMC on 25 November 2009. The report includes recommendations that will lead to additional inputs to the CDP and also provides inputs to the HLG 2010 Lessons Learned Process and the Concept Development Implementation Programme (CDIP).

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<sup>6</sup> Doc. 16531/08, dated 28 November 2008, Methodology for Measuring Progress and Reviewing priorities.

<sup>7</sup> Doc. 15275/09, dated 29 October 2009, OOP from the EUMC meeting on 28 October 09

<sup>8</sup> See footnote 4, §100

<sup>9</sup> Doc. 16512/08, dated 28 November 2008, EU Capability Development Process - Report on Lessons Identified (HLG 2010).

<sup>10</sup> Doc. 11206/09, dated 22 June 2009, The First Lessons Learnt Report from the HLG 2010 process.

<sup>11</sup> See footnote 10.

<sup>12</sup> Doc. 16741/09, dated 26 November 2009, EUMC Interoperability Study - Final Report.

10. Following the EUMC tasking<sup>13</sup> from 22 June 2009, the EUMCWG/HTF produced a Final Report on Lessons Learnt from the HLG 2010 process. The scope of the report was to provide final Lessons Learnt from the conclusions reached in the Lessons Identified from the HLG 2010 Process, and additional lessons identified by the EUMCWG/HTF since the Report was agreed.
11. In the series of methodologies within the HLG Process, handbooks for the Prioritisation of capability shortfalls and for the integration of Interoperability into the HLG process were considered necessary and were produced in parallel with the Final Report on Lessons Learnt from the HLG 2010.

### Ongoing developments

12. The EUMCWG/HTF together with the EUMS is preparing the EUMC input to the update of the CDP in 2010. The findings from the EUMC Interoperability Study will be amalgamated with the EUMC Prioritisation of capability shortfalls 2009 in order to serve as an updated CDP Strand "A" input.

## **E. EU MILITARY CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT**

### **E.1. EUMC PARTICIPATION IN CDP FOLLOW-ON WORK WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE TWELVE SELECTED PRIORITY ACTIONS**

#### Background

13. The EUMC agreed that the EUMS develops a paper on the Military Implications of a Comprehensive Approach (MICA), in close co-operation with the EDA and other related bodies<sup>14</sup>. Furthermore, the EUMC also agreed to take the lead on the conceptual development of Computer Network Operations (CNO) and Military HUMINT<sup>15</sup>.

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<sup>13</sup> See footnote 10.

<sup>14</sup> EUMS letter to EDA, dated 22 September 2008, EUMS Support to the First tranche of CDP results.

<sup>15</sup> Doc. 17036/08, dated 09 December 2008, EUMC Collegiate View for Informal Capability Directors Meeting on 9 December 2008.

## Progress since last SPR

14. Comprehensive Approach. Work on the Comprehensive Approach has produced three Food For Thought papers: the Military Implications of a Comprehensive Approach, the Operating Implications of the Comprehensive Approach (OICA) and Towards a Comprehensive Approach - the Operating Implications (TOCA-TOI)<sup>16</sup>. All three documents have raised the awareness and promoted discussion on the need for a comprehensive approach.
15. HUMINT. Actions identified under the heading EU Conceptual framework for Military Human Intelligence (HUMINT), which was agreed by EUMC on 06 July 2009<sup>17</sup>, are in the process of being implemented by MS.
16. CNO. Following the approval of the EU Concept for CNO in EU-led Military Operations by the EUMC on 17 September 2009, the work on CNO has entered its implementation phase. On 3 February 2010, the EUMC approved the "Computer Network Operations - Way Ahead for defining Military Requirements and Capabilities"<sup>18</sup>.

## Ongoing developments

17. Comprehensive Approach. It is envisaged that this ongoing work will continue. Currently the EUMS is compiling a revised version of the "Towards a Comprehensive Approach - the Operating Implications" paper, based on Member States' comments.
18. HUMINT. Following the agreement on the Military HUMINT Conceptual Framework, the EUMC will forward it to the EDA for further exploitation by end of March 2010 along with an evaluation of the state of play.
19. CNO. The EUMS will coordinate the identification of military requirements for CNO through collaborative work with Member States and the EDA. The EDA will then be invited to take forward CNO capability development within the framework of CSDP.

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<sup>16</sup> Doc. CONCAP 13093/2/09 REV 2, dated 9 March 2010, "Towards a CA- The Operating Implications".

<sup>17</sup> Doc. 11788/09, dated 6 July 2009, OOP from the EUMCWG meeting on 6 July 2009.

<sup>18</sup> Doc. 6019/10, dated 03 February 2010, Computer Network Operations - Way Ahead for defining Military Requirements and Capabilities.

## E.2. EU MILITARY CONCEPTUAL DOCUMENTS

### Background

20. On the basis of the Framework for EU Military Conceptual documents<sup>19</sup> the EUMC annually considers the need to review or develop EU military concepts.
21. The presentation of the next two years of the EU Military Concept Development Implementation Programme (CDIP) work as a diagram with explanatory text has become a routine activity.

### Progress since last SPR

22. The EUMC Interoperability Study has added an additional dimension to the capability based planning process, highlighting the need to identify and assess conceptual development within the EU. This was not included upon in any of the HLG 2010 results so far. It needs to be coordinated with the CDIP 10-11. Critical priority items from the EUMC Interoperability Study (Force Protection, Maritime Security Operations, Airspace Management, Information Exchange Gateways, Friendly Force Tracking, Common Operational Picture) have been included in CDIP 10-11.<sup>20</sup>
23. On 25 February 2010 the Concept for the Implementation of an EU Air Deployable Operating Base was agreed by the EUMC. It constitutes the link between the Air Rapid Response Concept (AirRRC) and appropriate SOPs. It also constitutes a part of the solution to the shortfall identified in the EUMC Interoperability Study regarding Air Operations.

### Ongoing developments

24. In addition to the work on the Comprehensive Approach, a concept for deployed EU-led Military Operations (working title is Expeditionary Operations) is under way. It will drive a number of Supporting Military Concepts.

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<sup>19</sup> Doc. 7491/08, dated 11 March 2008, Framework for EU Military Conceptual documents.

<sup>20</sup> Doc. CON/CAP 1588/1/10, dated 3 March 2010, EU Military Concept Development Implementation Programme 2010-2011.

25. The revised Draft Operating Concept for Countering IEDs at Theatre Level, which is a good example of concrete cooperation between EUMC and EDA, was due to be circulated to MS on the 8 February 2010. However, many of the comments received from MS highlighted the requirement for the concept to address CIED at the Political and Strategic level and to reflect the ongoing work of some MS, based on operational requirements, to take a more active approach to CIED. In order to incorporate these issues in the concept, the EUMCWG, in its meeting on 4 of February 2010<sup>21</sup>, discussed the timetable regarding the development of the concept for a delay and it was considered necessary that a revised timetable should be finalised between the EUMCWG and the EUMS in collaboration with the EDA.

### E.3. MULTINATIONAL FORCES (MF) IN CSDP

#### Background

26. Following the informal meeting of Ministers of Defence in Deauville, October 2008, the General Secretariat of the Council (GSC) identified and listed MF and Headquarters for potential employment in a CSDP framework.
27. On the basis of this list the GSC has continued the study based on a three-step approach:
- Step 1: Identify the willingness of Member States at the political-military level to facilitate the employment of MF without prejudging the political decision of a Member State or a group of Member States;
  - Step 2: Undertake an assessment and analysis of possible options which might facilitate the employment of MF;
  - Step 3: Evaluate the results and recommend a way ahead.
28. Based on the outcome of the Workshop in March 2009, the Secretariat proposed a framework for Steps 2 and 3 of the study, with the aim to achieve a greater awareness on deployable MF capabilities potentially available for EU-led military operations, *inter alia* through fostering connectivity and transparency at the EU level.
29. In late October 2009, following consultations with the EU Member States, a Questionnaire<sup>22</sup> was sent by the EUMS in order to collect relevant information on the various MF and Headquarters listed.

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<sup>21</sup> Doc. 6105/10 dated 04 February 2010, OOP EUMCWG 04 February 2010.

<sup>22</sup> Doc. DG 10791/09 dated 27 October 2009.



### Progress since last SPR

30. Following the successful conclusion of Step 1 of the study, the endeavour focused on Step 2. MS were requested to provide the respective data: the establishment of a system of contacts with MF (partly achieved in early 2010); the identification of a clear set of parameters (already achieved); the population of a revised matrix based on parameters determining their employability in a CSDP framework (partly achieved).
31. The Step 2 Report was presented to the EUMC on 24 March 2010.

### Ongoing development

32. Pending the receipt of all replies from the nominated POCs, the GSC will launch Step 3 of the study, aiming to evaluate the main results of the analysis based on the replies provided and propose a way ahead. The EU Member States are to be kept informed on all related activities.
33. The Final Report on the study will be tentatively presented to the EUMC and to the PSC by mid-May and June 2010 respectively.

## E.4. EU CAPABILITY TO PLAN AND CONDUCT OPERATIONS

### Background

34. A revised EU HQ Manning Guide (MG) was agreed by the EUMC on 27 April 2009<sup>23</sup>. A Manning and Review Conference was held on 28 July 2009 in order to fill the OHQ and FHQ primary augmentee databases, and to balance MS' offers.

### Progress since last SPR

35. Based on revised EU military concepts as well as on experience from recently conducted operations and exercises, a revision of the Generic EU HQ SOPs started in March 2009 and intended to be concluded in April-May 2010.

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<sup>23</sup> Doc. 9176/09, dated 27 April 2009, EU HQ Manning Guide.

## Ongoing developments

36. The work to finalise population of the OHQ and FHQ primary augmentee databases is still ongoing.
37. Final proposals for OHQ Generic SOPs were under review by EU HQs Coordination Meetings (HQ CM) until end of February 2010. In order to finalise the FHQ set of Generic SOPs, a workshop will be held during March - April 2010. Both sets of SOPs are expected to be approved before the end of second quarter of 2010.

## E.5. EUMC INTEROPERABILITY STUDY

### Background

38. Though recognised as a key criterion, Interoperability could not be assessed in the HLG process due to time constraints. For this reason, the Progress Catalogue (PC 07) recommended that this issue to be addressed and the EUMC tasked the EUMCWG/HTF to conduct the EUMC Interoperability Study<sup>24</sup>.

### Progress since last SPR

39. The EUMC Interoperability Study was concluded in accordance with the Roadmap. The Final Report <sup>25</sup>was agreed by the EUMC on 25 November 2009.
40. The EUMC Interoperability Study was sent to EDA where it is being used as background in several important pieces of works (e.g. PT CIS architecture development and also the NEC Implementation Study).

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<sup>24</sup> Doc. 14102/1/07, dated 22 October 2007, Outcome of Proceedings EUMC meeting on 17 October 2007.

<sup>25</sup> See footnote 12.

## Ongoing developments

41. In the EUMS many recommendations from the EUMC Interoperability Study served as a background for the development of several concepts. The EUMC Interoperability Study also supported the need for more conceptual works related to Comprehensive Approach, Force Protection, Maritime Security Operations, Airspace Management, Information Exchange Gateways, Friendly Force Tracking, Common Operational Picture. As expressed in the CDIP 10-11, EUMS intends to contribute to the development of these conceptual needs.
42. As follow-on of the EUMC Interoperability Study the HLG Lesson Learnt process includes the subject of Interoperability by the development of the Interoperability Handbook. The Handbook will support future work in the area of the EUMC Prioritisation of Capability shortfalls. Also the EUMC input to the CDP in 2010 will include the results from the EUMC Interoperability Study.

## E.6. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

### Progress since last SPR

43. The Crisis Management Exercise (CME) 09 was conducted from 23 November to 4 December 2009 and its aims and objectives were achieved. The exercise supported the need for planning of a military operation and a civilian mission engaged in the same theatre, in a rapid response context. Both the EU Operations Centre and the Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPCC) participated in this exercise. Co-operation between the EU OHQ and the CPCC, starting from co-operation between the two OPCDRs, was an important driver during the conduct phase of the exercise. Co-location very much facilitated this process. More specifically regarding CIS, objectives were also achieved - however the CIS deployable package has not been tested during the exercise.

## Ongoing developments

44. In January 2010, the EUMS reassessed the utility of the Sharing Training Facilities (STF) Catalogue<sup>26</sup>, including the possible incorporation of Third States' training facilities. As a result of the evaluation, the STF Catalogue is considered a consultation tool which appears to meet the Member States' needs. However, the establishment of a STF Catalogue in database format needs to be postponed as the current conditions (personnel, budget, priority, etc.) are not favorable. At the same time, some Member States did not favor the incorporation of Third States' training facilities into the STF Catalogue. The EUMS will provide an annual report by the end of 2010.
45. The yearly MILEX 10 (Command Post Exercise (CPX) based on the "ALISIA" scenario), will be conducted from 16 to 25 June 2010. The exercise aims at planning an EU-led crisis management operation without recourse to NATO common assets and capabilities. It will be a complex large-scale exercise involving the DE OHQ as an EU OHQ and the FR FHQ as an EU FHQ. A Mission Monitoring Team (MMT) and the EU Watchkeeping Capability (WKC) will participate as established players in Brussels. The overall aim is to exercise and evaluate military aspects of EU crisis management at the military strategic and operational level based on a scenario for an envisaged EU-led crisis management operation. Parts of the EU AirRRC will be exercised in the frame of MILEX 10.

## E.7. INFORMATION EXCHANGE REQUIREMENTS (IER)

### Background

46. The CSDP Information Exchange Requirements (IER) aims at identifying the operational requirements for the exchange of information between all entities, both civilian and military, that may interact in support of CSDP operations, within a comprehensive approach.

### Progress since last SPR

47. The methodology for IER development was completed in 2009 and a synopsis of the 18-month study was presented to the PSC in December 2009. In the study it was recommended to the PSC that an information management concept needs to be written to support CSDP and any subsequent work on a comprehensive CIS Concept for CSDP.

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<sup>26</sup> Doc. 5219/10 dated 11 January 2010, "Annual Report on Sharing Training Facilities".

## E.8. EUMS/CGS CIS CAPABILITY PROJECTS

### Background

48. The EU concept for CIS for EU-led Military Operations<sup>27</sup> states that the PSC must have all required CIS means via EUMC at the Political and Strategic level and down to the Military Strategic level. The EU Operations WAN (EOW) was therefore created as the wide area networked solution to address the requirement to connect Brussels with EU OHQs, FHQs in their fixed locations, and other relevant actors such as the EU Satellite Centre (SATCEN).

### Progress since last SPR

49. The EOW is nearing full operational capability and connects all the EU OHQs and the EU SATCEN with Brussels. Work is also underway to connect the EU FHQs (DE, IT) in their fixed location. The link to the SE FHQ is already operational and accredited at the level of SECRET UE. The Voice and Video Teleconferencing facilities are planned for 2010.
50. On 7 January 2010 it was agreed that all MS will be connected to EOW. Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania and Netherlands already have short-term plans to seek connection by end 2011. Six other Member States have indicated interest in EOW connection by 2013.

### Ongoing developments

51. Other capability improvements to provide secure exchange of information between EU bodies, the EU OHQs and MS are expected with several ongoing programmes and projects<sup>28</sup>.
52. A programme of work in the field of operational CIS Support agreed by the EUMC has resulted in the establishment of a HQ CIS specification. Further work to recommend messaging and improvements to the recognised maritime picture and enhancements to the crypto architecture is in progress.

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<sup>27</sup> Doc. 11702/08 dated 10 Jul 2008, The EU concept for CIS for EU-led Military Operations.

<sup>28</sup> SESAME, EUCCIS, LOGFAS, Military Intelligence Systems Support.

53. It is anticipated that, based on the results of the above development work, a review of the EU Concept for CIS for EU-led Military Operations will start during the third quarter of 2010.
54. The EU CCIS, a comprehensive C2I system for the EU OPSCEN, is planned to be delivered in three increments. Increment 1, which was tested at the end of November 2009, is operational on the OPSCEN network (SOLAN).
55. Increment 2 delivery, expected in March 2010, is likely to be delayed. The decision on the Increment 2 delivery date will be taken by the EU CCIS Steering Committee Meeting.

#### E.9. INFORMATION GATHERING TOOL (IG TOOL)

##### Background

56. The current IG Tool available in the EUMS, the Headline Goal Questionnaire - HGQ (based on the NATO Defence Planning Questionnaire - DPQ 04) and the latest version of the NATO DPQ 08, used by some MS to express their new contributions to the FC, are no longer technically compatible.
57. In September 2008 experts from the DGE VIII, the DGE IX and the EUMS met with NATO experts who expressed their readiness to work with the EU. The experts concluded that a common approach should be further explored.
58. On 07 January 2009 the EUMC agreed to take forward Option 1b<sup>29</sup> (use the upgraded NDPASS software (currently in use by NATO) which covers the current and future needs of EU and NATO processes) with precise associated conditions. This cooperation has been undertaken with full respect for the decision making autonomy of both organisations, whilst ensuring coherence and transparency with regard to the Capability Development Process.

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<sup>29</sup> Doc. 5152/09, dated 08 January 2009, Para 19, The IG tool in Support of Capability Development Process.

59. The EUMS has gathered requirements for the IG Tool development both from Member States and the EUMS. On 26 June 2009 the EUMC agreed the EU Military Requirements for IG Tool development<sup>30,31</sup> which has been sent to NATO International Staff for incorporation into the new IG Tool.

#### Progress since last SPR

60. The EUMS has been conducting both high level and technical contacts with NATO in accordance with the EUMC tasking. The EUMS and NATO IS have been testing the IG Tool.

#### Ongoing developments

61. The EUMS, as directed by the EUMC, produced the EU Military Force Capability Website requirements document for incorporation into the EUMS portal on EU secret SOLAN network.
62. The IG Tool training is scheduled in the EUMS in the second part of April 2010 and in NATO HQ in March 2010.
63. The progress will be reported periodically using the Single Progress Report (SPR) with the appropriate EU bodies kept informed. Any new version of the IG Tool will be submitted for approval to the EUMC through the EUMCWG/HTF, before its functioning and dissemination. Progress on the issue of the IG Tool is planned to be reported to the EUMCWG/HTF and to the EUMC in May 2010.

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<sup>30</sup> Doc. CON/CAP 6024/09, dated 22 June 2009, EU Military Requirements for the Information Gathering - IG Tool development.

<sup>31</sup> Doc. 11522/09, dated 29 June 2009, Para 4, OOP from EUMC meeting on 26 June 2009.

## E.10. NETWORK ENABLED CAPABILITY (NEC)

### Background

64. NEC was identified as one the twelve CDP selected priorities in mid 2008. The EU Concept for NEC in Support of ESDP<sup>32</sup> was noted by the PSC<sup>33</sup>, taking into account the EUMC<sup>34</sup> and the CIVCOM<sup>35</sup> advice. In January 2009 the EDA initiated NEC Implementation Study in order to set NEC vision and roadmap. This is being conducted by a 6-company consortium called EURONEC.

### Ongoing Developments

65. As directed by the EUMC, the EUMS co-hosted with EDA a workshop with Member States military representatives on 19 January 2010 as part of EURONEC research. The final EURONEC Consortium report is expected to be presented to EDA Project Team NEC in July 2010.

## **F. CAPABILITY TRENDS FROM OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCES**

### Background

66. Following the agreement of the Methodology for the exploitation of Lessons Identified in Operations for Capability Purposes<sup>36</sup> by the EUMC, a twin track approach is being followed. The Lessons Identified from CSDP operations are analysed by the EUMS and the EUMCWG/HTF in order to contribute to the measurement of progress and/or to the update of the CDP, as required. The EUMS also closely co-operates with EDA for the analysis of EDA's outsourced study on Lessons Identified from recent operations in Afghanistan.

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<sup>32</sup> Doc. 12737/08+COR1, dated 5 September 2008, EU Concept for NEC in Support of ESDP.

<sup>33</sup> Doc. CFSP/SEC/1277/09, dated 16 June 2009, COPOL – RELEVÉ des conclusions du COPS.

<sup>34</sup> Doc 15477/08, dated 13 November 2008, Military Advice on the draft EU Concept for Network Enabled Capabilities (NEC) in support of ESDP.

<sup>35</sup> Doc. 14836/08, dated 27 October 2008, Avis du CIVCOM sur le projet de concept NEC.

<sup>36</sup> Doc. CON/CAP 513/09 REV 2, dated 5 March 2009, EUMS views on the first application of the CDP Strand D Methodology and possible follow-on.



### Progress since last SPR

67. The first work strand processed the Lessons Identified from EUFOR TCHAD/RCA and EU NAVFOR ATALANTA operations provided by the European Lessons Management Application (ELMA). These lessons have been analysed by the EUMS in order to extract capability trends. The EUMCWG/HTF conducted a validation forum in November 2009 and the resulting capability statements derived from operational experiences have been validated by the EUMC.
68. The EUMS has co-chaired with EDA the first workshop on lessons from contemporary experience (Afghanistan)<sup>37</sup> on 23 and 24 February 2010. The aim of the workshop was to analyse a first batch of lessons from the EDA outsourced study<sup>38</sup> and to complement it with relevant national information and expertise with a view to derive capability trends.

### Ongoing developments

69. The results of the analysis of the Lessons Identified from EUFOR TCHAD/RCA and EU NAVFOR ATALANTA will be the first part of the EUMC's input for the CDP update related to Lessons Identified from Operations. Additionally, the EUMS will continue to co-chair with the EDA further workshops on the EDA study (Afghanistan). The final report of this study will be integrated as the second part into EUMC's input for the CDP update related to Lessons Identified from Operations. The results of these activities will be integrated into the strand D input to the 2010 update of the CDP.

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<sup>37</sup> Doc IABG B-VG 1121/01, dated 29 January 2010, Study Report "Lessons from Contemporary Experience (Afghanistan)".

<sup>38</sup> See footnote 37.

## G. CO-OPERATION

### G.1. SYNERGY WITH THE CIVILIAN CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

#### Background

70. The work undertaken in 2009, within the Civilian Headline Goal (CHG) 2010 framework gave an opportunity to look at similarities with military capabilities. Following a seminar on 4 September 2009 and the Informal Minister of Defence meeting on 28 September 2009, work was launched on possible areas where synergies could be fostered between the EU civilian and military development processes.

#### Progress since last SPR

71. Three main activities have taken place to pursue these potential synergies: Firstly, an “ESDP pilot course on EU's military and civilian capability development” promoted by the European Security and Defence College and hosted by the Institute for Higher National Defence Studies (France) and the Hellenic Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was held in Brussels on 1-3 December 2009. Along that goal, EDA hosted on 9 February 2010 its Fifth Annual Conference dedicated to "Bridging efforts: Connecting civilian security and military capability development", gathering about 250 representatives from MS, other European Institutions and international organisations, as well as industry. Moreover, the Spanish Presidency organised a seminar on “Synergies between the EU civil and military capability development for crisis management” on 10 February 2010. These initiatives highlighted the benefit of improving civilian-military synergies, improvement that could and should be further explored.

### G.2. CO-OPERATION WITH EDA

#### Background

72. Closer mutual cooperation in the field capability development is considered of major importance by EDA and the EUMC. Co-operation is already taking place within the follow-on work related to the twelve CDP selected priority actions, as indicated at point E.1.

## Progress since last SPR

73. Increased consultation between the organisations, as well as a mutual reporting on a regular basis has been agreed by the appropriate EU Body Heads. On the CHODs meeting on 4 November, the EUMC agreed to remain committed to supporting the EDA-led development of the CDP and other capabilities-related issues, and also to review the role of the EUMC in EU military capability development in consultations with all interested parties. Aligned with this commitment, on 11 December 2009 the EUMC visited officially the EDA. As a result of this visit, a “common understanding” paper<sup>39</sup> was signed by CEUMC and Chief Executive EDA underlining their determination to optimise the effectiveness of cooperation between their two organisations.

### G.3. CO-OPERATION WITH NATO

74. Staff-to-staff contacts between EU and NATO experts were established in order to advance the development of IG tool. EUMS testing of the software was undertaken in February 2010, together with NATO International Staff. EUMS and NATO International Staff have been invited to each other’s IG tool training sessions.
75. The EU/NATO Capability Group has continued to exchange information, in accordance with the CDM and the document “Considérations sur le Groupe UE-OTAN des Capacités Militaires”<sup>40</sup>. Four meetings have been held over the period of this report. Among these, the November 2009 meeting focused on Strategic Airlift, and the December 2009 meeting was devoted to discussions concerning helicopter availability. The February 2010 meeting concentrated on progress made in the field of interoperability within these two Organisations and finally, the March 2010 meeting addressed logistic challenges. In addition to these specific and important capability issues, both Organisations informed each other on the main activities related to the progress of capability improvements. All Member States were informed about the results of these meetings.

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<sup>39</sup> CEUMC 489/10, dated 20 January 2010.

<sup>40</sup> Doc. 13905/2/07 REV 2, dated 13 November 2007.

76. The permanent liaison arrangements between the EU and NATO (EU Cell at SHAPE - EUCS and NATO Permanent Liaison Team (NPLT) are functioning effectively and efficiently. The Terms of Reference (TORs) of both teams are assessed to be sufficient. Both teams have developed and implemented a proactive approach to their tasks and have contributed to the increased transparency and interaction between their two respective organisations.

## **H. CONCLUSIONS**

77. Implementation of the Methodology for Measuring Progress and Reviewing Priorities has continued. Significant aspects of the progress made, including the issues suggested by previous SPR, are:

- The Final Report on Lessons Learnt from the HLG 2010 process was produced. In order to complete the series of methodologies within the HLG process, handbooks for the prioritisation of capability shortfalls and for the integration of interoperability into the HLG process were produced in parallel with it.
- The EUMC Interoperability Study was finalized. The Final Report of the study includes recommendations that will lead to additional inputs to the CDP and also provides inputs to the HLG 2010 Lessons Learned Process.
- The EUMC Interoperability Study added also an additional dimension to the capability based planning process, highlighting the need to identify and assess conceptual development within the EU. Critical priority items from the EUMC Interoperability Study (Force Protection, Maritime Security Operations, etc.) were included in Concept Development Implementation Programme 2010-2011.
- The Concept for the Implementation of an EU Air Deployable Operating Base was agreed by the EUMC. It constitutes the link between the Air Rapid Response Concept (AirRRC) and appropriate SOPs.
- The development of an IG Tool advanced significantly and it is close to its final stage.
- Relevant progress has been made on the NEC domain. The EURONEC report on significant areas of NEC will be presented shortly.
- Significant work has been done towards the CIS related capabilities, particularly by the initiation of the process for connecting all MS to the EU Ops WAN.
- Lessons from EU Operations EUFOR TCHAD/RCA and EU NAVFOR ATALANTA were processed and combined with the previous lessons.

78. The following issues will be considered for the period April 2010 to November 2010:
- The update CDP Strand "A" input including EUMC Prioritisation of Capability Shortfalls 2009 and the results from the EUMC Interoperability Study.
  - The further development of the ongoing work on Comprehensive approach (TOCA).
  - The further/final development of the IG Tool in support of the Capability Development Process.
  - The Lessons Identified in Operations for Capability Purposes, the further development of the process in order to incorporate experience gained from the processing of lessons from EUFOR TCHAD/RCA, EU NAVFOR ATALANTA and EDA Afghanistan Study.

## **I. RECOMMENDATIONS**

79. The EUMC recommends that the PSC note the report.

