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COVER NOTE

From : European External Action Service
To : Political and Security Committee
Subject : Plan of Action to enhance EU CSDP support to UN peacekeeping

Delegations will find attached the EEAS document with reference 01024/12, ARES (2012)805155 on "Plan of Action to enhance EU CSDP support to UN peacekeeping".

Encl.: EEAS 01024/12
ARES (2012)805155

EUROPEAN EXTERNAL ACTION SERVICE



**Crisis Management and Planning
Department - CMPD**

Brussels 13 June 2012

EEAS 01024/12
ARES (2012) 805155

LIMITE

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NOTE

From: : Crisis Management and Planning Department (CMPD)
To: : Political and Security Committee

Subject : Plan of Action to Enhance EU CSDP Support to UN Peacekeeping

Delegations will find attached the document on "Plan of Action to enhance EU CSDP support to UN peacekeeping".

The Plan lays down implementing modalities of the actions described in doc. 17497/11 dated 24 November 2011 - "Actions to Enhance EU CSDP Support to UN Peacekeeping".

EUROPEAN EXTERNAL ACTION SERVICE



Crisis Management and Planning Directorate - CMPD

13 June 2012

**PLAN OF ACTION TO ENHANCE EU CSDP SUPPORT TO
UN PEACEKEEPING**

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PLAN OF ACTION TO ENHANCE EU CSDP SUPPORT TO UN PEACEKEEPING

Introduction

1. On 29 November 2011, the PSC welcomed doc. 17497/11, laying down thirteen actions aimed at enhancing EU CSDP support to UN peacekeeping. The actions had been prepared by the CMPD with inputs and comments from CPCC, EUMS and the Legal Division, and with the active involvement of the UN Departments of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO), the UN Department of Field Support (DFS) DPKO and other UN departments.
2. On the same day, the PSC also tasked the CMPD to prepare a Plan of Action for the implementation of those actions.

Aim

3. In compliance with the PSC tasking of 29 November 2011, the aim of this Plan of Action is to set out modalities for the implementation of the "Actions to enhance EU CSDP support to UN peacekeeping", as described in document 17497/11 dated 24 November 2011.

Implementation and Reference Documents

4. This Plan describes implementation modalities for each one of the actions laid down in doc. 17497/11. Modalities refer to objective of the action, implementing responsibilities, UN involvement, remarks (where applicable), and timing. Additional information on implementation is also to be found in the following reference documents:
 - 5724/11 - Enhancing EU CSDP Support to UN Peacekeeping Operations;
 - 7901/11 - Military Advice on Enhancing EU CSDP Support to UN Peacekeeping Operations (Restreint);
 - 8403/11 - PMG recommendations on enhancing EU CSDP Support to UN Peacekeeping Operations;
 - 10608/11 - Further possibilities for enhancing EU CSDP support to UN peacekeeping operations;
 - 17497/11 - Actions to enhance EU CSDP support to UN peacekeeping;
5. The "Guidelines for Joint UN-EU planning applicable to existing UN field missions", DPKO/ DFS dated 13 Jun 2008 should also be taken into consideration when implementing the present actions.
6. This plan does not commit the EU or its Member States towards the UN. Member States will always have the last word as far as the use of their resources is concerned.

Progress Monitoring

7. CMPD/ Policy, Partnerships and Agreements Division will monitor and, as necessary, support implementation of the actions described in this plan.

Field A - Clearing House and bundling MS contributions

A.1. Define a list of military capabilities the EU Member States can potentially put at UN disposal

Objective

8. The objective of this action is to produce a list of military capabilities the EU Member States can potentially put at UN disposal. Modalities for the use of that list are outside the scope of this action.

Implementing responsibilities

9. EUMS will be responsible for implementing this action.

UN involvement

10. The UN considers this action most important, together with actions A.2, A.3, C.1, and D.1.
11. DPKO/ OMA (Office of Military Affairs) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of DFS/ Office of the Assistant Secretary-General/ Planning and Coordination, and DPKO/ OO (Office of Operations).
12. DPKO will be actively engaged in preparing and fine-tuning the requirements on which the list will be based. In particular, DPKO will be initially requested to provide a wish-list of EU military capabilities, building on the DPKO and DFS gap list, to make up for UN specific shortfalls¹.

¹ This was also agreed on 3 February 2012 at the meeting of the Working Group on enhancing EU support to UN peacekeeping, which immediately followed the Steering Committee of 2 February 2012.

Remarks

13. EUMS will transpose the abovementioned wish-list, once received by DPKO, into EU commonly-used reference capabilities².
14. On the basis of the transposed UN wish-list, the EUMC - also involving other EU competent working bodies as appropriate - will produce a list of military capabilities the EU Member States can potentially put at UN disposal, with the caveat that Member States will always have the last word when it comes to making resources actually available. This list should be harmonized with current bilateral inputs into the United Nations Standby Arrangements System (UNSAS).
15. When producing the list in question, EUMS will explore the feasibility of using, even partially, the lists of military resources already defined within the military Headline Goal 2010 or other existing lists.

Timing

16. It is estimated that this action could be implemented within six months from the approval of this Plan of Action.

A.2. Define a list of civilian capabilities the EU Member States can potentially put at UN disposal

Objective

17. The objective of this action is to produce a list of civilian capabilities the EU Member States can potentially put at UN disposal.

Implementing responsibilities

18. CMPD/ A2 (Capabilities, Concepts, Training and Exercises Division) will be responsible for implementing this action, in close cooperation with CPCC.

² While taking into account possible future capability shortfalls, as well as the EU military capability development process.

UN involvement

19. The UN considers this action most important, together with actions A.1, A.3, C.1, and D.1.
20. DPKO/ OO (Office of Operations) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of DFS/ FPD (Field Personnel Division), DPKO/ OROLSI (Office of Rule Of Law and Security Institutions), in coordination with the CivCap Support Team within the EOSG (Executive Office of the Secretary-General).
21. DPKO will be actively engaged in the preparation and fine-tuning of the requirements on which the list in title will be based. In particular, DPKO will be initially requested to provide a wish-list of civilian capabilities that - in the UN view - the EU could provide to make up for UN specific shortfalls³.

Remarks

22. CMPD A2 will initially request DPKO to provide the above-mentioned UN wish-list of EU capabilities and, as regards the description of Human Resources, to use UN Standardized Job Descriptions whenever these are available.
23. CMPD A2 will translate the above-mentioned list into terms matching the corresponding EU civilian capabilities in the EU virtual repository in Goalkeeper⁴.
24. CMPD A2, in defining the list of civilian capabilities, will take into consideration the results of the seminar on civilian capabilities that the EU will organize in late 2012, following the agreement with the UN taken at the UN-EU Steering Committee on 2 February 2012.

Timing

25. It is estimated that this action could be implemented within six months from the approval of this Plan of Action.

³ This was also agreed on 3 February 2012 at the meeting of the Working Group on enhancing EU support to UN peacekeeping, which immediately followed the Steering Committee of 2 February 2012.

⁴ While involving the UN in the process, and subject to the Goalkeeper software becoming operational. Also keeping EU identified needs as a priority.

A.3. Create a policy framework on EU facilitating coordinated MS contributions to UN operations (Clearing House Model)

Objective

26. The objective of this action is to produce a policy framework on EU facilitating coordinated MS contributions to UN operations (Clearing House Model).

Implementing responsibilities

27. CMPD/ A2 (Capabilities, Concepts, Training and Exercises Division) will be responsible for implementing this action, in close cooperation with CPCC and EUMS.

UN involvement

28. The UN considers this action most important, together with actions A.1, A.2, C.1, and D.1.
29. DPKO/ OO (Office of Operations) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of DPKO/ OMA (Office of Military Affairs), DFS and DPKO/ OROLSI (Office of Rule Of Law and Security Institutions).
30. Throughout the process, CMPD/ A2 will coordinate with the UN in order to ensure compatibility with the UN system.

Timing

31. It is estimated that this action could be implemented within one year from the approval of this Plan of Action.

<p>Field B - EU providing a EU component to a UN operation (Modular Approach)</p>
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B.1. Create a policy framework on EU providing a component to a UN operation (Modular Approach)

Objective

32. The objective of this action is to produce a policy framework on EU providing a component to a UN operation (Modular Approach).

Implementing responsibilities

33. CMPD/ A4 (CSDP Policy, Partnerships and Agreements) will be responsible for implementing this action, in close cooperation with CPCC and EUMS. The Legal Division of EEAS will support and assist in all matters of competence.

UN involvement

34. DPKO/ DPET (Department of Policy Evaluation and Training) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of DPKO/ OMA (Office of Military Affairs), DFS/ OASG/ P&C (Office of the Assistant Secretary-General/ Planning and Coordination), DPKO/ OROLSI (Office of Rule Of Law and Security Institutions) and DPKO/ OO (Office of Operations). In particular, the UN might provide support - if required - in terms of legal advice.

Remarks

35. Indications and considerations on how to accomplish this task are to be found in the documents mentioned under "Reference documents" at the beginning of this Plan. However, it is useful to recall some basic criteria:
- EU autonomy of decision making should be preserved of a EU force placed under UN command;
 - Modalities should be envisaged for promoting compatibility between EU and UN guidelines, principles and concepts as applicable to a EU force placed under UN command;
 - The existing EU Concept on EU Supporting Actions (doc. 16274/08) should be duly taken into account;
 - Lessons learned from the EU support to AMIS (the AU mission to Darfur) should be considered.
36. When drafting the Concept, take into consideration that DPKO/ DFS have called for a dialogue with the EU on:
- Defining nature, size and modalities for a possible future military support to be generated and deployed by the EU;
 - Exploring the possibility of assigning to EU the support to specific tasks for a UN operation, e.g. engineering, environmental baseline studies, establishing hospitals or the provisions of “niche” capabilities in the areas of SSR, DDR, rule of law, border management etc.

Timing

37. Owing to the complexity of this task, the time envisaged for its accomplishment is quite sizeable. It could initially be quantified in one year.

Field C - EU autonomous civilian deployment in support of UN

C.1. Establish modalities for coordination between the EU and UN during planning and conduct of EU civilian missions deployed in support of UN operations

Objective

38. The objective of this action is to establish modalities for coordination between the EU and UN during planning and conduct of EU civilian missions deployed in support of UN operations.

Implementing responsibilities

39. CMPD/ A3 (Integrated Strategic Planning Division) and CPCC - Planning Section will be responsible for implementing this action (CMPD for political strategic planning and CPCC for operational planning and conduct aspects).

UN involvement

40. The UN consider this action most important, together with actions A.1, A.2, A.3, and D.1.

41. DPKO/ OROLSI (Office of Rule Of Law and Security Institutions) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of DPKO/ DPET (Department of Policy Evaluation and Training), DFS/ FPD (Field Personnel Division), and DPKO/ OO (Office of Operations) and DPET (Division of Policy, Evaluation and Training).

Remarks

42. EU will propose a first draft of the modalities in title to the UN. Those modalities should:
- Cover aspects such as focal points, information exchange, coordination etc;
 - Draw on lessons from previous experiences, including Horn of Africa, South Sudan, RD Congo, and Guinea-Bissau;
 - Address best practices for cases where the EU would be called upon to take over a mission from the UN; and
 - Take into account lessons from EULEX Kosovo.

Timing

43. It is estimated that this action could be implemented within one year from the approval of this Plan of Action.

Field D - EU autonomous <u>military</u> deployment in support of UN
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D.1. Establish modalities for coordination between the EU and UN during planning and conduct of EU military operations deployed in support of UN operations

Objective

44. The objective of this action is to establish modalities for coordination between the EU and UN during planning and conduct of EU military operations deployed in support of UN operations.

Implementing responsibilities

45. EUMS will be responsible for implementing this action, in close cooperation with CMPD/ A3.

UN involvement

46. The UN consider this action most important, together with actions A.1, A.2, A.3, and C.1.
47. DPKO/ OMA (Office of Military Affairs) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of DFS/ OASG/ P&C (Office of the Assistant Secretary-General/ Planning and Coordination), and DPKO/ OO (Office of Operations).

Remarks

48. The foregoing modalities should envisage the following types of deployment:
 - a) Bridging - EU autonomous military deployment ahead of a UN operation;
 - b) Co-deployment - EU autonomous military deployment in parallel to a UN operation;
 - c) Takeover - EU autonomous military deployment taking over a UN operation.
49. Those modalities should cover all aspects related to the planning of this kind of operation, including strategic direction and political control, operational issues, chain of command, personnel, logistics, financial aspects, security, intelligence and others as necessary.
50. Those modalities should set out clear arrangements for the mutual use of resources by the EU and UN. It should include Technical Arrangements or other forms of legally binding instruments to establish clear conditions as regards e.g. the reciprocal use of capabilities, including modalities for dispute settlement between the two organisations.
51. Those modalities should draw on lessons from previous experiences (see examples above). In close consultation with the UN and taking account of lessons learned from past missions, operational scenarios could be identified where the EU might autonomously deploy its military capabilities in support of a UN operation.

Timing

52. It is estimated that this action could be implemented within one year from the approval of this Plan of Action.

Field E - Strengthen Assistance to AU and other regional and sub-regional organizations
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E.1. Strengthen EU-UN coordination on assistance to AU and other regional organizations

Objective

53. The objective of this action is to help strengthen coordination between the EU and UN regarding their respective assistance to the AU (African Union) and other regional and sub-regional actors.

Implementing responsibilities

54. CMPD/ A4 (CSDP Policy, Partnerships and Agreements) will be responsible for implementing this action, in close cooperation with CPCC - Africa Section and EUMS.
55. EU DEL Addis and the Africa Geographical Desk will have to be involved in this initiative.

UN involvement

56. DPKO/ OO (Office of Operations) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of DFS /OASG/ P&C (Office of the Assistant Secretary-General/ Planning and Coordination), DPKO/ OROLSI (Office of Rule Of Law and Security Institutions), and DPKO/ DPET (Department of Policy Evaluation and Training).

Remarks

57. The definition of the foregoing coordination efforts will have to be a joint EU-UN endeavour. It should draw on existing arrangements without creating new ones, nor should it result in new layers being added to the current architecture.
58. The main - and not only - elements to be taken into consideration in moving forward with this initiative are:
- Enhanced coordination and information-sharing at operational/ technical level in Addis Ababa between the EU Delegation to the AU and the UN Office to the African Union (UNOAU);
 - A yearly coordination meeting of EU and UN with the AU Peace and Security Department to discuss benchmarks, goals, needs and timelines for making the African Peace and Security Architecture operational and possible adjustment of strategies as necessary;
 - Possible synergies between the African Peace Facility capacity-building program and the technical assistance and training implemented by UNOAU for the African Standby Force (ASF) and within the larger African Peace Support Architecture (APSA); EU and UN support to the AU for ASF should take into account the results of the Amani Africa cycle;
 - Cooperation between EU, UN and AU, building on the EU-AU 2010 assessment of the APSA readiness, with an eye to identifying the support required to make the African Standby Force operational;
 - Continued EU assistance to AU in the preparation of African forces for deployment on UNPKO.

Timing

59. It is estimated that this action could be implemented within one year from the approval of this Plan of Action.

Field F - Cross-cutting areas

F.1. Establish arrangements to provide support to the UN Civilian Capacities Initiative

Objective

60. The objective of this action is to establish arrangements for the EU to support to the UN Civilian Capacities Initiative.

Implementing responsibilities

61. CMPD/ A2 (Capabilities, Concepts, Training and Exercises Division) will be responsible for implementing this action, in close cooperation with CPCC and other EU bodies as appropriate.

UN involvement

62. The CivCap Support Team of the EOSG (Executive Office of the Secretary-General) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action.
63. The UN will provide details on the support sought from the EU as the UN Civilian Capacity Initiative progresses.

Remarks

64. Since the UN Civilian Capacities Initiative belongs in the UN domain, and also owing to the unpredictability of its evolving, CMPD will, within its means and capabilities, stand ready to assist according to need.
65. EU support to the UN Civilian Capacities Initiative could include the provision of support to the UN in identifying practical ways of matching demand with supply in critical civilian capacity areas, especially the five gap areas identified by the UN Secretary-General's report on civilian capacity in the aftermath of conflict⁵ to expedite recruitment and avoid overlapping when deploying civilian CSDP capabilities in support of UN.

⁵ Safety and security, justice, inclusive political processes, core government functionality and economic revitalization.

66. In particular, experience could be shared in the following areas:
- Methodologies to establish needs for specialized civilian capacities in fields such as: police, justice, SSR and public administration; availability of national civilian capacities; gaps; shortfalls; and shared guidance on capacity development;
 - Strategies and tools to facilitate the raising of civilian personnel.
67. Practical support to the UN Civilian Capacities Initiative could also include the following EU action:
- Developing a group capability (package of capacities) in specialized areas, on the basis of identified gaps, e.g. border management, SSR assessment, public administration capacity, that could be made available to UN;
 - Identifying practical steps to support the development of Global South specialized civilian capacities, including training support, participation in CapMatch or support to operational deployment of civilian expertise;
 - Creating a framework Memorandum of Understanding between the EU and UN that could serve as a basis for specific operational contexts, including scope of work, legal status, liabilities, insurance, reimbursement arrangements etc for EU civilian experts.

The EU could also consider participating in the forthcoming online UN platform CapMatch⁶, once the platform has taken up shape. In such case, the EU would bring to the platform Member States' direct experience in democratic transition and institutional reform, as well as in supporting institution-building in conflict and crisis-affected countries.

68. Useful indications are expected from the seminar on civilian capabilities that the EU will organize in 2012, following the agreement with the UN taken at the UN-EU Steering Committee on 2 February 2012.

Timing

69. Time envisaged for the accomplishment of this action is unpredictable, since it depends upon the developments of the UN Civilian Capacities Initiative.

F.2. Establish technical arrangements with DPKO/ DFS on cooperation in civilian Capability Development

Objective

70. The objective of this action is to establish technical arrangements with DPKO/ DFS on cooperation in civilian Capability Development.

Responsible entities

71. CMPD/ A2 (Capabilities, Concepts, Training and Exercises Division) will be responsible for implementing this action, in close cooperation with CPCC and other EU bodies as appropriate.

UN involvement

72. DFS/ FPD (Field Personnel Division) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of DPKO/ OROLSI (Office of Rule Of Law and Security Institutions), and the CivCap Support Team of the EOSG (Executive Office of the Secretary-General).

Remarks

73. EU-UN technical arrangements on cooperation in capability development should facilitate:
- Recruitment and selection; this may entail a harmonization of standard operating procedures and deployment methods; also, rosters and job descriptions should be compatible for instance with respect to classification of skill sets, structure, etc.;
 - Sharing the acquis that EU gained from translating lists of required civilian CSDP capabilities into Standard Job Descriptions for prospective civilian crisis management personnel, which allow the EU to liaise more efficiently with the providers of such personnel; liaising with relevant parts of DPKO to ensure compatibility with standardised UN job descriptions, where they exist;

⁶ The CivCap platform aims to better match field demands with potential providers of expertise.

- Sharing with the UN the insight on how EU Member States raise personnel for civilian crisis management that was gained through CHG 2008, CHG 2010 and the EU's yearly reports on Member States' progress in facilitating deployment of civilian personnel for CSDP. In this context, the EU could consider inviting the UN to relevant seminars or conferences on capability issues;
- Making the Goalkeeper software environment (EU tools designed to help Member States in raising civilian personnel for CSDP) available to Member States also to support raising personnel for UN purposes. Member States would have the advantage of maintaining one roster to cater for either EU or UN needs. Rosters will stay under national control, with no access possibility by the UN.

Timing

74. It is estimated that this action could be implemented within one year from the approval of this Plan of Action.

F.3. Establish technical arrangements with DPKO/ DFS on mutual support in developing guidance and concepts in the area of crisis management

Objective

75. The objective of this action is to establish technical arrangements with DPKO/ DFS on mutual support in developing guidance and concepts in the area of crisis management.

Implementing responsibilities

76. CMPD/ A2 (Capabilities, Concepts, Training and Exercises Division) will be responsible for implementing this action, in close cooperation with CPCC and EUMS, and other internal bodies as appropriate.

UN involvement

77. DPKO/ OROLSI (Office of Rule Of Law and Security Institutions) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of DFS/ OASG/ P&C (Office of the Assistant Secretary-General/ Planning and Coordination), DPKO/ OMA (Office of Military Affairs) and DPKO/ DPET (Department of Policy Evaluation and Training).

Remarks

78. The foregoing Technical Arrangements should envisage modalities for EU-UN cooperation in the following fields:
- **Rapid deployment of military and civilian capacities.** Exchange of experience, participation in respective rapid response exercises, and incorporating lessons learned can improve concepts and operational capacity of both organisations.⁷ EU and UN could exchange experience and lessons learned in Military Rapid Response in order to improve concepts and operational capacity of both organisations in that area. Commonality between concepts and doctrine in that area of both organizations is to be explored in order to promote interoperability.
 - **International Police Peacekeeping.** The EU is already supporting the development of the UN Strategic Guidance Framework for International Police Peacekeeping⁸. Similarly, the EU could invite UN counterparts to support the development of key EU concepts in the same field, as relevant and appropriate.
 - **Mutual access to respective concepts.** Establish arrangements to access each other's concepts library;
 - **Indicators relevant to specific Rule of Law sectors.** UN already has Rule of Law (RoL) Indicators that have been developed over a number of years. Those indicators have been jointly adopted by DPKO and OHCHR this year and have been piloted in Liberia and Haiti. The EU-UN technical arrangements, rather than developing new EU indicators, should envisage the possibility for the EU to use UN indicators, also not to risk duplication with the UN Rule of Law Indicators Project. Joint EU-DPKO work on indicators relevant to specific RoL sectors (e.g. border management) has been proposed in the Way Ahead of the CPCC guidelines on benchmarking. Consistency on RoL indicators would also be a useful foundation on which to begin

⁷ Both the EU and the UN have in recent years put significant effort into developing concepts for rapid deployment of civilian and military capacities, having established respectively the CRT pool and the UN Standing Police Capacity and Judicial and Corrections Standing Capacity (SPC) and UN Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity (JCSC) both based in Brindisi, Italy, in addition to the Standing Mine Action Capacity (civilian) in support of Rapid Reaction Framework.

⁸ The concept covers aspects such as provision of public safety, police reform and support to host state police services in post conflict environments, in view of coordinating efforts. The UN Strategic Doctrinal Framework is intended to respond to an increasing demand for UN police peace-keeping operations and to develop global standards suitable for policing and police reform efforts in peace keeping context.

discussing benchmarks to measure the impact of assistance in RoL areas, which can either be developed jointly or should at least be compatible.

- ***EU FPU contributions to UN police peacekeeping operations.*** To ensure consistency of view with the new UN policy on FPU in UN Peace keeping Operations⁹, CMPD will seek closer cooperation with UN DPKO when work is carried out on updating the EU rapid response concepts, including those related to IPU/ FPU^s¹⁰.
- ***Reinforcing of police authorities in host countries.*** While cooperating with UN on concept and police guidance development, EU could give priority to concepts for reinforcing local police authorities in host countries, such as for example Intelligence-Led Policing¹¹.
- ***Capability standards development.*** EU members are already lending support to ongoing DPKO/ DFS efforts to develop capability standards and guidance for specific military components in UN peacekeeping operations. EU political and financial support for development and roll-out of relevant guidance material in support of strengthened interoperability, preparation and performance of peacekeeping contributors would be valuable, as would EU-UN cooperation to ensure consistency and coherence of EU training and equipment support to third countries with UN standards and guidance.

Timing

79. It is estimated that this action could be implemented within one year from the approval of this Plan of Action.

⁹ The EEAS took active part in the UN DPKO Doctrine Development Group for Formed Police Units (FPU). Following the work of this Group, DPKO/ DFS revised the UN policy on FPU in UN Peacekeeping Operations, which was approved on 1 March 2010. That document represents a sound doctrine aiming at enhancing the reliability of any FPU contributing to UN police peace-keeping operations. Being in line with both EU and UN doctrine for FPU, the UN policy on FPU in UN peacekeeping operations facilitates EU-UN FPU interoperability at different levels.

¹⁰ Consistency by the EU with the new UN policy on FPU in UN Peace keeping Operations will have to be taken into account by CMPD when work is carried out on updating the EU rapid response concepts, including those related to IPU/ FPU^s (dated 2004, 2005 and 2006).

¹¹ In the UN, Intelligence-led Policing corresponds to Criminal Information Analysis.

F.4. Establish technical arrangements with DPKO/ DFS on cooperation in training and exercises

Objective

80. The objective of this action is to establish technical arrangements with DPKO/ DFS on cooperation in training and exercises.

Implementing responsibilities

81. CMPD/ A2 (Capabilities, Concepts, Training and Exercises Division) will be responsible for implementing this action, in close cooperation with CPCC and EUMS, and other EU bodies as appropriate.

UN involvement

82. DPKO/ OMA (Office of Military Affairs) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of DPKO/ DPET (Department of Policy Evaluation and Training), DPKO/ OROLSI (Office of Rule Of Law and Security Institutions) and DFS/ OASG (Office of the Assistant Secretary-General).

Remarks

83. Work should build on existing documents such as Guidelines for joint UN-EU planning applicable to existing UN field missions.
84. The foregoing Technical Arrangements should be concerned with:
- ***Development and delivery of training***. Training courses should promote compliance with international treaties and conventions as well as with relevant international technical standards. Training courses delivered in the EU should be more broadly accessible to UN participants and EU-UN synergies in training activities should be enhanced. Consideration could also be given to comparing the UN and EU approaches towards defining minimum training standards, to pooling training resources and to establishing joint certification modalities. EU could invite UN to deliver UN-related modules within EU training on Security Sector Reform, including those aimed at the members of the EU SSR roster. The UN could invite

EU to assist in delivering training for force headquarters components already deployed in UN peacekeeping missions;

- ***Opening Goalkeeper-Schoolmaster to the UN.*** That would allow the EU and UN to share training opportunities on a more predictable and systematic basis. Both EU and UN would benefit from training courses of mutual interest. Admission of participants to courses advertised in Schoolmaster would always remain at the discretion of course-providing training institutions;
- ***Minimum training standards for FPU.*** EU could continue cooperation with UN on development of minimum training standards for FPU and on rolling out the standardised pre-deployment curriculum for Formed Police Units through the established train-the-trainer course;
- ***Common pre-deployment training standards for EU and UN police.*** EU could continue cooperation with UN on development of common pre-deployment training standards for EU and UN police in line with the UN pre-deployment assessment regimes for individual officers and formed units.
- ***Training modules and mentorship to Police Contributing Countries.*** EU could further contribute to the development and provision of training modules and mentorship to Police Contributing Countries, using the existing UN standardised pre-deployment training for individual police officers;
- ***Training modules and mentorship to Troop Contributing Countries.*** EU could further contribute to the implementation of training modules and mentorship to Troop Contributing Countries, taking account of the EU environmental protection concept developed for military operations as well as the DPKO/ DFS Environmental policy for UN field missions and pre-deployment training support methods and capabilities standards developed by the UN in the pilot projects for Infantry Battalions, Staff Officers, and Field Medical Facilities. This could include support to impact assessment, development of capability and training standards for specific peacekeeping components, standards of conduct and gender awareness;

- ***Participation in exercises at the level of observer and player.*** EU and UN participation in each other's exercises should take place on mutual basis. In line with the EU Comprehensive Approach, all EU actors should be involved as appropriate (Political, Strategic and Operational). The Technical Agreement should 1) Identify the appropriate EU and UN participants while defining their roles (observer or player); and 2) Envisage participation in each other's exercises also at planner level.

Timing

85. It is estimated that this action could be implemented within one year from the approval of this Action Plan.

F.5. Establish technical arrangements with DPKO/ DFS on cooperation in the area of Lessons Learned

Objective

86. The objective of this action is to establish technical arrangements with DPKO/ DFS on cooperation in the area of Lessons Learned.

Implementing responsibilities

87. CMPD/ A2 (Capabilities, Concepts, Training and Exercises Division) will be responsible for implementing this action, in close cooperation with CPCC and EUMS and other internal bodies as appropriate.

UN involvement

88. DPKO/ DPET (Department of Policy Evaluation and Training) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of all relevant offices and divisions in DPKO and DFS.

Remarks

89. The foregoing technical arrangements should take into account the exchange information on EU and UN respective Lessons Learned architectures¹². In particular, the EU may draw on relevant UN lessons and impact evaluations conducted through a broad-based consultation with stakeholders, including in the framework of the UN Peace-Building Commission.

Timing

90. It is estimated that this action could be implemented within one year from the approval of this Plan of Action.

F.6. Develop a General Framework between UN and EU on operational aspects of cooperation in peacekeeping/ crisis management, in particular the modular approach

Objective

91. The objective of this action is to establish a General Framework between UN and EU on operational aspects of cooperation in peacekeeping/ crisis management.

Implementing responsibilities

92. CMPD/ A4 (CSDP Policy, Partnerships and Agreements) will be responsible for implementing this action, in close cooperation with CPCC and EUMS and other internal bodies as appropriate.

¹² This exchange has already been partially established (EUMS/ Log access to UN Peacekeeping Resource Hub).

UN involvement

93. DPKO/ DPET (Department of Policy Evaluation and Training) will be in the lead in providing support for the implementation of this action, with the support of all relevant offices and divisions in DPKO and DFS.

Remarks

94. The feasibility should be explored of upgrading the level of exchange of information with the UN to "Confidential".
95. Such General Framework would encompass all operational aspects of cooperation, including logistic and support ones, in particular in relation to the modular approach.
96. This General Framework will comprise, and not be limited to, decisions relating to participation in operations and missions, status of personnel and units, participating modalities in operations, chain of command, financial aspects, and implementing arrangements.

Timing

97. This complex endeavour is expected to encompass most actions described above and will require a substantial amount of time. As an initial assessment, it can be estimated that more than two years will be necessary to fulfil this action.
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**OVERVIEW OF ACTIONS TO ENHANCE EU CSDP SUPPORT TO UN
PEACEKEEPING**

ACTIONS * = MOST IMPORTANT TO THE UN		EU ENTITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION		UN ENTITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPPORTING		TIME REQ. (YRS)
		LEAD	SUPPORT	LEAD	SUPPORT	
A.1.*	Define a list of military capabilities the EU Member States can potentially put at UN disposal	- <i>EUMS</i>		- <i>DPKO/ OMA</i>	- <i>DFS/ OASG/ P&C</i> - <i>DPKO/ OO</i>	0.5
A.2.*	Define a list of civilian capabilities the EU Member States can potentially put at UN disposal	- <i>CMPD A2</i>	- <i>CPCC</i>	- <i>DPKO/ OO</i>	- <i>DFS/FPD</i> - <i>DPKO/ OROLSI</i> - <i>EOSG/ CivCap</i>	0.5
A.3.*	Create a policy framework on EU facilitating coordinated MS contributions to UN operations (Clearing House Model)	- <i>CMPD A2</i>	- <i>CPCC</i> - <i>EUMS</i>	- <i>DPKO/ OO</i>	- <i>DPKO/ OMA</i> - <i>DFS</i> - <i>DPKO/ OROLSI</i>	1
B.1.	Create a policy framework on EU providing a component to a UN operation (Modular Approach)	- <i>CMPD A4</i>	- <i>CPCC</i> - <i>EUMS</i>	- <i>DPKO/ DPET</i>	- <i>DPKO/ OROLSI</i> - <i>DPKO/ OO</i> - <i>DPKO/ OMA</i> - <i>DFS/ OASG/ P&C</i>	2

ACTIONS * = MOST IMPORTANT TO THE UN		EU ENTITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION		UN ENTITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPPORTING		TIME REQ. (YRS)
		LEAD	SUPPORT	LEAD	SUPPORT	
C.1.*	Establish modalities for coordination between the EU and UN during planning and conduct of EU civilian missions deployed in support of UN operations	- <i>CMPD A3</i> - <i>CPCC</i>	- <i>CPCC</i>	- <i>DPKO/</i> <i>OROLSI</i>	- <i>DFP/FPD</i> - <i>DPKO/</i> <i>OO</i> - <i>DPKO/</i> <i>DPET</i>	1
D.1.*	Establish modalities for coordination between the EU and UN during planning and conduct of EU military operations deployed in support of UN operations	- <i>EUMS</i>	- <i>EUMS</i>	- <i>DPKO/</i> <i>OMA</i>	- <i>DFS/</i> <i>OASG/</i> <i>P&C</i> - <i>DPKO/</i> <i>OO</i>	1
E.1.	Define a EU-UN coordination mechanism on assistance to AU and other regional organizations	- <i>CMPD A4</i>	- <i>CPCC</i> - <i>EUMS</i> - <i>EUDEL</i> <i>Addis</i>	- <i>DPKO/</i> <i>OO</i>	- <i>DFS/</i> <i>OASG/</i> <i>P&C</i> - <i>DPKO/</i> <i>OROLSI</i> - <i>DPKO/</i> <i>DPET</i>	1
F.1.	Provide support to the UN Civilian Capacity Initiative	- <i>CMPD A2</i>	- <i>CPCC</i>	- <i>EOSG/</i> <i>CivCap</i>		<i>n.a.</i>
F.2.	Establish technical arrangements with DPKO/DFS on cooperation in Capability Development	- <i>CMPD A2</i>	- <i>CPCC</i> - <i>EUMS</i>	- <i>DFS/</i> <i>FPD</i>	- <i>DPKO/</i> <i>OROLSI</i> - <i>EOSG/</i> <i>CivCap</i>	1
F.3.	Establish technical arrangements with DPKO/DFS on mutual support in developing doctrine and concepts in the area of crisis management	- <i>CMPD A2</i>	- <i>CPCC-MSD</i> - <i>EUMS</i>	- <i>DPKO/</i> <i>OROLSI</i>	- <i>DFS/</i> <i>OASG/</i> <i>P&C</i> - <i>DPKO/</i> <i>OMA</i> - <i>DPKO/</i> <i>DPET</i>	1

ACTIONS * = MOST IMPORTANT TO THE UN		EU ENTITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION		UN ENTITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPPORTING		TIME REQ. (YRS)
		LEAD	SUPPORT	LEAD	SUPPORT	
F.4.	Establish technical arrangements with DPKO/DFS on cooperation in training and exercises	- <i>CMPD A2</i>	- <i>CPCC</i> - <i>EUMS</i>	- <i>DPKO/DPET</i>	- <i>DPKO/DPET</i> - <i>DPKO/OROLSI</i> - <i>DFS/OASG</i>	1
F.5.	Establish technical arrangements with DPKO/DFS on cooperation in the area of Lessons Learned	- <i>CMPD A2</i>	- <i>CPCC</i> - <i>EUMS</i>	- <i>DPKO/DPET</i>	<i>Relevant offices and divisions in DPKO and DFS</i>	1
F.6.	Develop a General Framework Agreement between UN and EU on operational aspects of cooperation in peacekeeping/ crisis management, in particular the modular approach	- <i>CMPD A4</i>	- <i>CPCC</i> - <i>EUMS</i>	- <i>DPKO/DPET</i>	<i>Relevant offices and divisions in DPKO and DFS</i>	>2