

# EUROPEAN EXTERNAL ACTION SERVICE



**Crisis Management and  
Planning Department (CMPD)**

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## **COVER NOTE**

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From:	European External Action Service
To:	Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management (CIVCOM)
Subject :	Strengthening Ties between CSDP and FSJ: Road Map implementation Second annual progress report

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In view of the meeting of CIVCOM, in the presence of the COSI Support Group delegates, on 20 November 2013, delegations will find attached a second annual progress report on implementation of the Road Map for Strengthening Ties between CSDP and FSJ .

# "STRENGTHENING TIES BETWEEN CSDP AND FSJ" ROAD MAP IMPLEMENTATION – SECOND ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

## I. BACKGROUND

The Road Map, "Strengthening Ties between CSDP and FSJ"<sup>1</sup> was established in December 2011, based on Member States' written contributions, advice from CIVCOM<sup>2</sup> and the Opinion of the COSI Support Group<sup>3</sup>. The Road Map contains 27 lines of action in the 5 key areas identified in the Joint Staff Working Paper on "Strengthening Ties between CSDP and FSJ Actors - Proposals for a Way ahead".<sup>4</sup>

Among these 27 lines of action, CIVCOM and the COSI Support Group selected 12 priority lines of action.

On 27 May 2011, the PSC tasked the CMPD, working with the Commission and all other relevant EU actors, to coordinate the development of the Draft Road Map, to strengthen ties between CSDP and FSJ, while respecting their respective competences, and to take work forward along the lines contained in the draft Road Map.

On 14 December 2011 a joint meeting of the PSC and COSI meeting focused on methodology for implementing the Road Map, as well as the need for contributions from Member States to carry this work forward.

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<sup>1</sup> doc. 18173/11

<sup>2</sup> doc. 17487/11

<sup>3</sup> doc. 17884/11

<sup>4</sup> doc. 9878/11 (ARES (2011) 549943)

A first progress report<sup>5</sup> and the outcomes of the 8 Joint Expert Panels were presented to Member States at the CIVCOM/COSI Support Group meeting of 26 September 2012. The aim was to:

- a) Present the informal "CSDP-FSJ Core Team" general assessment;
- b) Identify the main targeted actions; and
- c) Set out the way ahead for future work.

PSC and COSI took note of the Progress Report on 2 October 2012.

Member States stressed the need to streamline the current working method whilst keeping the process as transparent and inclusive as possible. Various delegations underlined the need to further elaborate on the findings so as to provide Member States with more concrete, prioritised and clustered proposals. It was agreed that work should be taken forward by CMPD and the "Informal CSDP/FSJ Core Team".

A table labelled "Set up of Project Teams and clustering of actions" is annexed to this document.

## **II. GENERAL ASSESSMENT:**

Work on implementing the Road Map is making headway. The following points reflect the discussions in the "Core Team".

The CSDP/FSJ Road Map has been successful in providing better information and raising awareness among institutional stakeholders and Member States.

From a crisis management perspective, enhanced support of EU Agencies and Interpol, in line with the established priorities and available resources in CSDP planning (strategic and operational) and conduct of operations can be assessed as a successful implementation of actions identified in the CSDP/FSJ Road Map.

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<sup>5</sup> doc. 14130/12

The interlinkage between CSDP and Area of Freedom, Security and Justice covers a wide range of political issues and cannot be reduced only to actions developed in the framework of the Road Map. Some areas have been left out of the remit of this exercise, notably Counter-terrorism related aspects and Cyber-security and EUROGENDFOR<sup>6</sup>.

Nonetheless, the ambition of the Road Map has been difficult to reconcile with available levels of human resources. Certain working assumptions may therefore need to be revised.

In some domains, effective embodiment of several actions identified in the Road Map is conditioned by work carried out in other domains (e.g. EEAS review implementation, new EUROPOL legal basis).

On specifics:

- Lines of action have been clustered, and prioritized to allow their development;
- The Joint Expert Panels have not been activated for one year. Once the process of identifications of actions was completed, this formula was not adapted for the development of actions by smaller focused group of experts (project teams);
- Projects Teams have been progressively set up to steer work (see annex), but have been relying on CMPD to lead the development of the work;
- Financial aspects are not yet covered and should be discussed with the relevant services.

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<sup>6</sup> Though it is a good example of Member States' improved cooperation in providing capabilities for CSDP, it cannot be considered within the Road Map implementation because it can only deploy a Multinational Police Force outside the EU.

### **III. MAIN DELIVERABLES AND PERSPECTIVES:**

#### **AREA 1: COMPREHENSIVE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS AND INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO THE EU**

- **A Handbook on Intelligence-Led Policing (ILP)** for civilian missions was presented and endorsed by the PSC in May 2013. This Handbook is conceived as a tool for civilian CSDP missions to strengthen Host Country Police, provide a reference document, and introduce a methodology to develop models and policies in the fight against criminal acts. This product is based on best practices of EU Member States' law enforcement authorities as well as EUROPOL, and may be used as a source for a standardised approach.

- Draft "Principles for Situational Awareness Support to CSDP civilian missions" is being produced within relevant EEAS services.

In prospect:

EEAS and Frontex are currently exploring ways to establish a broader cooperation arrangement, taking into account established priorities and available resources. This should in particular facilitate:

- Intelligence sharing between Frontex and EEAS/Intelligence Centre/INTCEN as part of the EUROSUR Common Pre-Frontier Intelligence Picture;
- Cooperation between the EU Satellite Centre and Frontex. The expertise of the EUSC on the analysis of satellite imagery would contribute to the FRONTEX/EUROSUR surveillance tools.

The objective is to have that cooperation up and running by April/May 2014.

## **AREA 2: EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND MUTUAL SUPPORT**

### **- EUROPOL:**

Identification and review of existing Administrative arrangements between the General Secretariat of the Council (GSC) and Europol, taking into account established priorities and available resources to enable the EEAS (instead of the GSC) to participate.

Two existing arrangements that govern bilateral cooperation signed in 2005 and 2008 by Europol Director and High Representative have been identified so far. However, this begs the question of whether any update should go beyond the remit of the CSDP-FSJ Road Map exercise, covering the whole EEAS competences, including inter alia, cooperation with EU Delegations or EU external assistance projects.

The Commission, EEAS and Europol are currently assessing the opportunity and feasibility of such a broader cooperation arrangement between Europol and the EEAS.

It is to be noted that the Commission "proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation and Training (Europol) and repealing Decisions 2009/371/JHA and 2005/681/JHA"<sup>7</sup> needs to be taken into account in the development of this action.

Pending the final outcome of the legislative process, CEPOL's training role in the CSDP context must be also taken into full account, also in the light of the Commissions Communications on Establishing a European Law Enforcement Training Scheme<sup>8</sup>.

In prospect:

Hence, as for CSDP, work is ongoing to establish a structured approach to cooperation between the EEAS, Europol and CEPOL, in line with the established priorities and available resources. This should include drafting Standard Operating Procedures covering all phases of the Crisis Management Operation process: strategic planning, reinforcement of missions with Europol Liaison Officers; participation in Strategic Reviews, best practices, training.

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<sup>7</sup> Doc.8229/13

<sup>8</sup> COM (2013) 172 final

In the case of Operation ATALANTA, further cooperation with Europol may have to be considered to possibly exchange personal data on suspected pirates.

In this regard, it is important that the new EU regulation on Europol should consolidate its enhanced contribution and cooperation with CSDP.

**- INTERPOL:**

Drafting of proposals to develop cooperation between the EEAS and ICPO-INTERPOL:

Establishment of a framework that allows an exchange of information and cooperation at various levels across a range of activities.

The meeting held in Brussels on 21 February 2013 between ESG Pierre Vimont and President of Interpol confirmed that there is sound basis to develop a coordinated cooperation between EEAS and Interpol.

A draft cooperation Arrangement between the EEAS and Interpol in relation to CSDP was sent to Interpol in July 2013, in view of a signature in the first semester 2014. Areas of cooperation cover CSDP civilian missions and military operations. Such a CSDP Arrangement should be seen as a first step towards a wider cooperation by the EEAS and Interpol, which could be envisaged in the longer term.

In prospect:

The establishment of a general framework beyond CSDP might be useful to give greater coherence to EU action, and should be further explored.

Additionally, from an operational point of view, concrete arrangements on the direct exchange of personal data on suspected pirates between e.g. ATALANTA and Interpol are urgently needed.

**- Draft Inventory of CSDP and CSDP-related Civilian Conceptual Documents<sup>9</sup>:**

The aim of this inventory is to record main concepts, doctrine, policy documents and other documents such as manuals, guides, handbooks, toolkits etc. (more than 130 references), in the field of civilian crisis management. The ambition is to provide a useful tool, easily available for consultation by CSDP practitioners, Area of Freedom, Security and Justice actors –including EU Agencies – as well as ICPO- Interpol and EUROGENDFOR.

In prospect:

This work strand is completed and the inventory should be revised once a year.

- Responding to the action "Examine the feasibility of deployment of pre-identified Teams (national or multi-national) to support CSDP activities (CSDP mission)" a **'Questionnaire on Integrated Police Units, Formed Police Units, Police National and Multinational Expert Teams and Other Civilian "Niche" Capabilities'**<sup>10</sup> was addressed in September 2013 to CIVCOM and to the COSI Support Group (for information). This ongoing mapping of Member States' "niche capabilities" will provide a picture of national units and/or specialised teams' readiness for CSDP deployment with a view to seek coherence and foster synergies between the fields of CSDP and the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (FSJ).

The first step is considered as completed.

In prospect:

As a follow on to the request that the feasibility of pre-identified Teams (national or multi-national) to support CSDP activities be examined, a questionnaire has been sent to MS. Data and information provided by MS will be collected and analysed by CMPD. This analysis will be presented to CIVCOM and to the COSI Support Group. It should allow a wider reflection on the long term capabilities needs.

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<sup>9</sup> Doc. 5131/2/13

<sup>10</sup> doc. 9973/3/13



**- Strengthening the active involvement of EEAS in the implementation of the "EU policy cycle for organised and serious international crime" (doc. 15358/10):**

In June 2013 the Council has set the EU priorities for the fight against serious and organised crime for the period 2014 - 2017<sup>11</sup>.

As a first step, contacts and initial exchanges have been established with a view to the EEAS' continuous support of the EU Policy cycle process.

In prospect:

As reflected in the document "Implementation of the Council conclusions setting priorities in the fight against organised crime for 2014 – 2017": identification of the relevant actors<sup>12</sup>, the EEAS (Directorate Security Policy and Conflict Prevention as chef de file) will continue being involved in the Policy Cycle priorities, notably illegal immigration, trafficking in human beings, counterfeit goods, synthetic drugs, cocaine and heroin, cyber-attacks and firearms.

**AREA 3: IMPROVING MECHANISMS IN THE DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

- It is to be underlined the attendance of the **High Representative Ashton at the JHA Council on 8 October 2013**. On this occasion, political awareness on civilian CSDP to promote force generation and civilian capabilities was raised<sup>13</sup>.

**- PSC/COSI meetings:**

Four joint meetings of PSC and COSI have taken place and have addressed important political issues going beyond the Road Map. The next one is planned to be held on 21 November 2013, and others will follow.

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<sup>11</sup> Doc. 12095/13

<sup>12</sup> Doc. 10615/5/13 REV5

<sup>13</sup> It is to be noted that **Executive Secretary General Vimont** addressed JHA Ministers on 25 October 2012 on the role that the EEAS can and indeed plays in the area of Counter Terrorism, area not addressed in the framework of the CSDP/FSJ Road Map. The issue of seconding staff to the EU Delegations and other Missions had also been raised.

- **List of FSJ documents relevant for the EU external action** will soon be made available. The document provides a list of documents produced in the field of Freedom, Security and Justice that are relevant for the EU external action.

In prospect:

- This document will be regularly updated.

- **From a general point of view, CSDP/FSJ Core Team meetings** should continue to play a role, within the remit of its mandate and together with EU Presidencies, in identifying topics for regular inter-institutional shared/joint meetings of working parties.

#### **AREA 4: IMPROVING COOPERATION IN PLANNING THE EU EXTERNAL ACTION**

The most tangible success in this area has been the enhanced support of EU Agencies in the planning and conduct of missions and operations, taking into account established priorities and available resources. The Road Map has been put into practice by crisis management structures:

- **FRONTEX** has already been involved in the strategic (FFM) and operational planning (TAM) of the CSDP mission EUBAM Libya. Crisis management structures are currently working with FRONTEX to make use of the best expertise of that agency to support CSDP planning.

**EUROPOL:** exchanged strategic data with CSDP missions and personal data through Europol National Units with EULEX KOSOVO mission.

In prospect:

As regards Operation ATALANTA, a closer cooperation between Europol and EEAS to ensure a more efficient response to piracy is sought. A more extensive use of Europol's capabilities would considerably enhance the EU's efforts and support investigations led by EU Member States. EUROPOL is examining the feasibility of the exchange of information (transfer of personal data) between the CSDP operation and EUROPOL.

The report on improving procedures with EU Agencies is already covered within Area 2. Providing a framework that would, as appropriate, facilitate and accelerate cooperation, improve information exchange, further mutual support between CSDP structures, missions and operations and EU Agencies, as well as INTERPOL, remains important.

#### **AREA 5: CAPABILITIES: HUMAN RESOURCES AND TRAINING**

In line with Council Decision 2005/JHA/681 art. 7 (e), CEPOL shall develop and provide training to prepare police forces of the European Union for participation in non-military crisis management”, CEPOL provides well established courses such as the Senior Police Officers Planning and Command course (SPOPCOP) in addition to other courses on SSR and FSJ/CSDP links as well as its Common Curricula on Civilian Crisis Management.

In particular:

- A CEPOL Joint Pilot Course “Training on Security Sector Reform (SSR) and Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)/ Freedom, Justice and Security (FSJ)” has been implemented as a follow up to the request to develop an Awareness Course/ Modular Training Package on the CSDP/FSJ nexus, structures and instruments with a particular focus on understanding the internal/external security interface and Elaboration of an Awareness Course/Modular Training Package on Security Sector Reform, targeting primarily Police Officers working on Institution Building with a particular focus on Police Services.

Introduced in the CEPOL 2013 programme, this session took place on 11 June 2013 at Coespu, Vicenza, with the support of lecturers from EEAS/CMPD and EUROPOL.

This action is completed.

Europol regularly contributes to CSDP –related training activities organised by ESDC and CEPOL. Awareness raising study visits to Europol are offered to EEAS experts dealing with police cooperation.

In prospect:

Work will continue in developing the course curriculum, based on lessons identified from the pilot course.

The pilot course can be seen in a slightly wider perspective (than only the session that took place in June). As a matter of fact, in 2014, CEPOL will have one course on the CSDP/FSJ nexus (addressing structures, instruments and the link between internal and external security); one course on Mentoring, Monitoring and Advising (MMA), as well as an Awareness Course on Security Sector Reform (SSR). In addition to that, CEPOL will again run a "train the trainers" course for the CPCC and the SPOPCOP course (Senior Commanders course in crisis management).

The Draft Common Curricula on Civilian Crisis Management has been finalized by CEPOL in March 2013 and should be shared with CSDP practitioners (including missions).

- ESDC: COUNCIL DECISION **2013/189/CFSP** of 22 **April 2013** establishing a European Security and Defence College (ESDC) provided the foundation for development of initiatives aiming at creating synergies between CSDP and FSJ actors. Work needs in particular to take stock of cooperation between ESDC and CEPOL in the field of SSR.

In this respect, the ESDC has already established a project-focused configuration of the Executive Academic Board (EAB SSR). It should optimise the conduct of this work.

FSJ lectures in ESDC training courses may also be considered.

#### IV. WAY AHEAD

In order to consolidate what has been achieved, and to make further progress also on the basis of Core Team discussions, the following should be considered:

- To keep the informal "CSDP-FSJ Core Team", which, given its inter-institutional nature, should continue guiding work;
- Joint Expert Panels configuration should be abolished. However, Project Teams' composition should seek inclusiveness, in particular with broader expertise from Member States, as required;
- To widen the range of contributors (e.g. trigger interest of EEAS Managing Directorates), as well as other institutional stakeholders;
- A longer term approach for completing the actions;
- The need to streamline the process, best use of existing resources.

The following priorities have been identified for the way ahead:

- A new impetus should be given to the implementation of the Road Map. Dossiers on CSDP/FSJ have been delivered, but momentum is declining. At the same time, there are various interlinked work strands, and requests for yet more activity on this topic;
- Remaining actions should be prioritised;
- Several work strands and initiatives are beyond CSDP. There is a need to **establish a more top-down and focused approach on the different priorities that need to be developed. It will require** significant political investment and deeper cooperation with stakeholders (such as the European Commission), and buy-in from Member States.

To conclude, CMPD, working with the Commission and all other relevant EU actors in accordance with their respective competences, should continue coordinating the development of the Road Map. The development of the actions identified in this framework will only be possible if Member States clearly define their political priorities and if all institutional stakeholders, including the Commission contribute fully.

As indicated in the Road Map, Member States will be kept regularly and fully informed on progress through the deliverables presented to the relevant Committees and Working Groups. Review of progress as required and, in any case, by the end of 2014.

## SET UP OF PROJECT TEAMS AND CLUSTERING OF ACTIONS

## I) 9 Project Teams &amp; actions

## II) Actions completed (and/or development of the action outside the backrest frame)

## III) Postponement of development of actions

## I) 9 Project Teams &amp; actions:

## PROJECT TEAM 1: COMPOSITION: BELGIUM; CPCC/CMPD/EUMS/COMMISSION

Area	Actions	JEP	LoA	Comments
<b>AREA 1</b>	Follow up to Implementation of the "Draft Toolkit on Intelligence Led Policing (ILP) for Civilian Missions" Actions are deriving from the questions set out below:  - is Intelligence-Led Policing indeed a building block for the support of the EU?  - are the definitions used in the Handbook a valuable basis for gathering intelligence "supporting the EU"?	Joint Expert Panel no 1	LoA 1	Priority 1. " Handbook on Intelligence Led Policing (ILP) for Civilian Missions has been presented to PSC in May 2013  On this basis, Project Team 1 supervised by Belgium would aim to deliver outcomes in the course of 2014. <b>Leader Belgium</b>
<b>AREA 1</b>	Examine the conditions for a CSDP mission to gather personal data in a Host Country and transfer those data to a Member State or to any relevant EU Body. Sub - action: Elaborate a legal framework for technical police cooperation with a host country, in full respect of the EU data protection regime.	Joint Expert Panel no 1	LoA 2	Priority 2 <b>Leader Belgium</b>

<b>AREA 2</b>	Establishing a common approach and improving methodology for supporting development of a local capacity to share criminal information/intelligence integrating the EUROPOL and/or Interpol network(s).	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	Priority 3 <b>Common action with project teams 3 &amp; 4</b> Bilateral police liaison officers' networks in third countries would be taken into consideration.
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**PROJECT TEAM 2: COMPOSITION: INTCEN/EEAS - SECURITY POLICY AND SANCTIONS DIVISION/CPCC/CMPD/EUMS**

Area	Actions	JEP	LoA	Comments
<b>AREA 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How to organise the different steps of the intelligence cycle to support the EU?</li> <li>- How to disseminate Information/Intelligence gathered by CSDP missions at the EU level?</li> </ul>	Joint Expert Panel no 1	LoA 1	<p>Priority 1."Principles for Situational Awareness Support to CSDP civilian missions" are being produced within relevant EEAS services, building on input from INTCEN and CPCC. Outcomes are expected by first semester 2014. Modalities for the official presentation are still to be determined.</p> <p>The project team will handle both actions 1 &amp; 2 as one action with one outcome.</p> <p><b>Leader INTCEN</b></p>



**PROJECT TEAM 3: COMPOSITION: CMPD/EEAS - SECURITY POLICY AND SANCTIONS /INTERPOL /CPCC / EUMS/ EEAS  
LEGAL DIVISION**

Area	Actions	JEP	LoA	Comments
<b>AREA 2</b>	Elaborate proposals for developing cooperation between the EEAS/HR and ICPO-INTERPOL: To establish a framework <u>agreement/arrangement</u> which allows exchange of information and cooperation at various and in a range of activities.	Joint Expert Panel no 4	LoA 1	<p>Priority 1.</p> <p>Concrete cooperation between EEAS crisis management structures and Interpol is already taking place in planning and conducting a number of CSDP missions and operations. Areas of cooperation identified regarding military operations (in the light of current operations e.g. EUNAVFOR ATALANTA) have been introduced in the draft Cooperation Arrangement mentioned above.</p> <p>CSDP Cooperation Arrangement with INTERPOL should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- constitute a statement of intent, expressing the interest and willingness of both parties for cooperation in tackling the challenges of crime prevention, criminal justice, and combating transnational organized crime;</li> <li>- set out the potential areas of cooperation in the planning and conduct of missions and operations, accompanied by specific and bespoke technical arrangements for implementation of such cooperation.</li> <li>- should go beyond the current scope of exchange of information with CSDP missions, to include other forms of cooperation, both of a broader nature and a more specific nature.</li> </ul> <p>It should be noted that a "Joint Declaration on a partnership between the European Union (EU) and the</p>

			<p>International Police Organization (INTERPOL) to counter maritime piracy and armed robbery in the Western Indian Ocean" is under preparation.</p> <p>Moreover, as planned, there would be also a need for providing a technical cooperation arrangement between EEAS crisis management structures and Interpol which would facilitate and accelerate cooperation, improve information exchange and further mutual support. This remains a priority.</p> <p><b>CMPD is leading the development of this specific action.</b> A draft cooperation Arrangement between the EEAS and INTERPOL in relation to CSDP has been asend to INTERPOL in July 2013, in view of a signature in the first semester 2014.</p> <p>Additionally, from an operational point of view, the possibility to establish a concrete arrangement on the direct exchange of personal data on suspected pirates between e.g. ATALANTA and INTERPOL should be explored.</p> <p>However, the cooperation between EEAS and Interpol should be seen as a whole. The establishment of a general framework agreement/arrangement might have the merit of giving greater coherence to EU action and should be further explored.</p> <p><b>The development of this specific action is led by the EEAS - Security Policy and Sanctions Division.</b></p>
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<b>AREA 2</b>	Use of these <b>agreement/arrangements</b> can then be decided on a case by case basis as emerging missions are considered.	Joint Expert Panel no 4	LoA 1	Priority 2 : As a possible cooperation arrangement is concerned, Model/Template for Technical arrangements between Interpol and CSDP missions and operations may be developed.(CMPD)  This action should be reviewed in accordance with Priority 1 General agreement EEAS/Interpol versus cooperation arrangement CSDP/Interpol.
<b>AREA 2</b>	Establishing common approach and improving methodology supporting development of a local capacity to share criminal information/intelligence integrating the EUROPOL and/or Interpol network(s).	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	Priority 3 <b>Common action with project teams 1 &amp; 4</b> Bilateral police liaison officers' networks in third countries would be taken into consideration.

**PROJECT TEAM 4: COMPOSITION: CMPD/CPC/EEAS - SECURITY POLICY AND SANCTIONS DIVISION /EUROPOL/CEPOL EUMS/ EEAS LEGAL DIVISION/ COMMISSION**

Area	Actions	JEP	LoA	Comments
<b>AREA 2</b>	Establishing Standard Operations Procedures engaging EU Agencies in CSDP. SOPs should cover: - Planning (strategic and operational) - Contribution to missions and operations - Training activities - Contribution to the Lessons Learned process - Participation to CSDP conceptual development - Exchange of data (strategic and personal data) - Financial arrangements	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 1	Priority 1 Common action with Project Teams 3, 4 and 5 <b>CMPD lead</b> As a follow up of a EEAS/EUROPOL/FRONTEX preparatory meetings held on 5 December 2012 and 20 June 2013 (CMPD/INTCEN/EEAS Legal Division/EUROPOL).  In the consultation process, the "Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation and Training (Europol) and repealing Decisions 2009/371/JHA and 2005/681/JHA" made by the

			<p>Commission needs to be taken into account. EEAS crisis management structures have been consulted by the Commission when the proposal was drafted, to maintain momentum and facilitate broader engagement and mutual support between Europol, CEPOL and the EEAS. Pending the final outcome of the legislative process, CEPOL's training role in the CSDP context must be taken into full account, also in the light of the Commission Communication 'Establishing a European Law Enforcement Training Scheme (LETS) on 27 March 2013.</p> <p>Hence, as for CSDP, work is ongoing to establish a structured approach to cooperation between the EEAS, Europol and CEPOL, in line with the established priorities and available resources, by drafting Standard Operating Procedures covering all phases of the Crisis Management Operation process: strategic planning, reinforcement of missions with Europol Liaison Officers; participation in Strategic Reviews, best practices, training.</p> <p>Once this new regulation is adopted, it will also determine the legal and institutional framework for possible future cooperation between the EEAS and EUROPOL (<i>and CEPOL insofar as the training aspects are concerned</i>).</p> <p>EEAS study visit to EUROPOL in The Hague took place on 16 July. Further awareness-raising study visits are planned.</p> <p>This action to be completed in 2014. It will support the process of any arrangement between the EEAS and EUROPOL. In this context, financial parameters for</p>
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			<p>possible EUROPOL participation in CSDP activities should be discussed with relevant services (all phases of Crisis Management Operation process: strategic planning process, reinforcement of missions with Agencies; experts/Teams, participation in Strategic Reviews ) is to be implemented).</p> <p>No doubt about the high potential added value of EUROPOL for EEAS and in particular for CSDP missions and operations. There is a need to explore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sharing strategic and operational intelligence and analysis between Europol, CSDP missions, EU delegations and EEAS HQ, mutual access to databases and information</li> <li>- Connection and the information exchange between EUROPOL and CSDP missions, through Europol secure system SIENA in particular</li> <li>- How to glean Intelligence from military source (operations) into evidence eligible for Trials.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>AREA</b> <b>2</b></p>	<p>Identify and review existing Administrative arrangements between General Secretariat of the Council (GSC) and EU agencies to enable EEAS to be a participant (instead of the GSC) as outlined in the above document.</p> <p><u>sub Action 1</u> Framework for mutual collaboration and exchanging classified information between EUROPOL and the GSC (exchange of letters between SG/HR and Director of EUROPOL) (doc. 14050/05 dated 7 November 2005).</p> <p><u>sub Action 2</u> Council Conclusions on possible cooperation mechanisms between civilian ESDP missions and EUROPOL as regards the mutual exchange of information on 5-6 June 2008<sup>14</sup></p>	<p>Joint Expert Panel no 2</p>	<p>LoA 1</p>	<p>Priority 1bis Identification completed. Revision of documents should be processed (sub-actions 1 &amp; 2)</p> <p>1) Two existing arrangements that govern bilateral cooperation signed in 2005 and 2008 by Europol Director and High Representative have been identified so far. However, this begs the question of whether any update should go beyond the remit of the CSDP-FSJ Road Map exercise, covering the whole EEAS/HR, including inter alia. cooperation with EU Delegations or EU external assistance projects. The Commission, EEAS and Europol are currently assessing the opportunity and feasibility of such a broader cooperation arrangement between Europol and the EEAS.</p> <p>2) The scope, the nature of the exchange of classified information (including with EU delegations), as well as the working mechanisms and the choice of the technical tool (ACID ?) should be examined. EUROPOL will address an official letter to ESG Vimont and /or DSG Popowski.</p> <p>3) EEAS is not processing personal data in a systematic way, as agreed in the CSDP/FSJ Road Map. Conditions to upgrade the exchange of personal data between missions <u>and operations</u> and EUROPOL (direct exchange?) as well as beyond substitution/executive missions should also be explored.</p>
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<sup>14</sup> Doc. 7821/3/08.

				<p>Moreover, in the concrete case of Operation ATALANTA, further cooperation with EUROPOL may have to be considered to possibly exchange personal data on suspected pirates.</p> <p>Moreover, a new overarching arrangement defining fields of mutual interest and ways of bilateral cooperation between the EEAS and EUROPOL should be explored.  <b>The development of this specific action is led by the EEAS Legal Division and EEAS - Security Policy and Sanctions Division.</b></p>
<b>AREA 3</b>	Develop EUROPOL involvement at early stages (like the planning phase) where proven techniques of threat assessment could be beneficial to decide on the scope and mandate of the future mission.	Joint Expert Panel no 3		<p>Priority 2 Linked with priority no3  <b>Development in the framework of priority 1 SOPs. Sub-action of priority 1. CMPD lead.</b></p>
<b>AREA 2</b>	Establish a general regulatory framework facilitating the exchange of information between EUROPOL, CSDP missions, including personal data if appropriate.	Joint Expert Panel no 3		<p>Priority 3  <b>Development in the framework of priority 1 SOPs. Sub-action of priority 1. CMPD lead.</b></p>
<b>AREA 2</b>	- Establish the conditions for optimizing the exchange of information and sharing analytical products between EUROPOL and CSDP missions. (methods and mechanisms )	Joint Expert Panel no 3		<p>Priority 4  In view of upgrading CSDP mission ability to support Host Countries in fighting organised crime and Corruption. Nota Bene: The EUROPOL legal framework does not allow for a direct support to Host Countries. However, close ways of cooperation between missions and Europol need to be further explored. .    <b>Co-lead CMPD/CPCC.</b></p>

<b>AREA 2</b>	Witness protection mechanism: in cases where missions do not have the capacity to protect and relocate witnesses, EUROPOL could, upon request, facilitate contacts with relevant services of Members States. EUROPOL's network on witness protection as well as the EUROPOL platform for witness protection experts could be used to enhance the common understanding and support possibilities for a proper relocation. Modalities and procedures applied need to be discussed.	Joint Expert Panel no 3		Priority 5  Best practices from the ongoing EUROPOL-EULEX Kosovo cooperation should be taken into account and be built upon lessons and best practices. To be noted that this mechanism is specific for Kosovo which is a) a small country/community (hence, protection of witnesses is difficult) b) the mission has an executive mandate. <b>CPCC lead for CM structures.</b>
<b>AREA 2</b>	Organise the conditions for participation of EUROPOL experts to CSDP Missions to reinforce a CSDP mission for a limited period of time.	Joint Expert Panel no 3		Priority 6 <b>Development in the framework of priority 1 SOPs</b> The "EUROPOL non-paper on closer cooperation between Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions and EUROPOL"(The Hague 15/05/2012) underlined in particular page 2: " Moreover, in order to facilitate efficient data exchange and analytical activities on the spot, EUROPOL could send its experts to the missions". <b>CMPD/CPCC lead.</b>
<b>AREA 2</b>	Establishing a common approach and improving methodology for supporting development of a local capacity to share criminal information/intelligence integrating the EUROPOL and/or Interpol network(s).	Joint Expert Panel 3	<b>LoA 2</b>	Priority 7 <b>Common action with project teams 1 &amp; 3</b>
<b>AREA 2</b>	Drafting Guidelines on the use of visiting EU agencies experts (modalities of participation of experts sent by EU agencies to reinforce/support CSDP missions, or Liaison officers hosted by CSDP missions) on the model of the Guidelines on the use of "Visiting Experts" in the context of civilian CSDP missions doc. 7896/2/12).	Joint Expert Panel no 3	<b>LoA 2</b>	Priority 8  Action could be handled separately by <b>CPCC</b> , supported by CMPD and related EU Agencies



**PROJECT TEAM 5: COMPOSITION: CMPD/CPC/EEAS - SECURITY POLICY AND SANCTIONS DIVISION/FRONTEX/ CEPOL/ EUMS/ EEAS LEGAL DIVISION/COMMISSION**

Area	Actions	JEP	LoA	Comments
<b>AREA 2</b>	Establishing Standard Operations Procedures engaging EU Agencies in CSDP. SOPs should cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Planning (strategic and operational)</li> <li>- Contribution to missions and operations</li> <li>- Training activities</li> <li>- Contribution to the Lessons Learned process</li> <li>- Participation to CSDP conceptual development</li> <li>- Exchange of data (strategic and personal data)</li> <li>- Financial arrangements</li> </ul>	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 1	<p>Priority 1 Common action with Project Team 3, 4 and 5.</p> <p>As a follow up to EEAS/EUROPOL/FRONTEX meeting held on 5 December 2012.</p> <p>FRONTEX: The Agency's limited budget (also bearing in mind possible cuts following the new MFF political deal) would not be able to fund FRONTEX additional tasks in the framework of a concrete CSDP mission. Given also the nature itself of the crisis management operations, it is very difficult to plan ahead the resources in the Agency's Work Programme of Work. In the cases where FRONTEX contribution to CSDP can be planned in advance and included in the Work Programme, for instance FRONTEX possible contribution to CSDP Mission Libya for 2014 and 2015, the planning and allocation of FRONTEX human resources to these additional tasks would be facilitated. However, the financial means would normally have to come from the specific CSDP budget for the mission.</p> <p>This action to be completed in 2014.</p> <p>It will support the process of any arrangement between EEAS and FRONTEX. In this context, financial parameters should be discussed with relevant services.</p> <p><b>CMPD lead</b></p>

<b>AREA 2</b>	Review the "Administrative arrangement between FRONTE and the General Secretariat of the Council (GSC) on the exchange of classified information"(doc. 5273/09 dated 13 January 2009) (exchange of letters between SG/HR and Executive Director of FRONTEX). to enable EEAS to be a participant (instead of the GSC)"	Joint Expert Panel no 2	LoA 2	Identification completed . Priority 1bis  FRONTEX: Article 13 of the amended FRONTEX Regulation establishes that the Agency may cooperate with Union bodies within the framework of working arrangements. <b>EEAS Legal Division and - Security Policy and Sanctions Division to explore needs and feasibility of a broader arrangement beyond CSDP.</b>
<b>AREA 2</b>	Establish the conditions for optimizing the exchange of information and sharing analytical products between FRONTEX and CSDP missions.	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	Priority 3  Taking into account the possibilities offered by the new FRONTEX regulation and also European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR) Regulation ( <i>adopted by the Council on 22 October 2013 (PE-CONS 56/13)</i> ) but also the current constraints on resources, the parties should explore possible rules, procedures, applications and methods for cooperation in the following areas:  Referring to the latest version of the EUROSUR Regulation, Art 17 « Cooperation of the Agency (FRONTEX) with Third Parties » which establishes that the Agency may cooperate and exchange information via the EUROSUR communication network with other Union Agencies and Bodies (based on working arrangements). It refers in particular to EU DELEG and EUSC. FRONTEX and DG HOME have started drafting the EUROSUR Handbook, which should establish the Terms of Reference for this cooperation. However, apart from the EUROSUR Network other alternative channels and modalities for optimizing the exchange of information (e.g. some FRONTEX platforms

				such as FOSS, JORA, FRONTEX Fusion Services, etc) and sharing of analytical products can be explored given that the EUROSUR Regulation does not refer explicitly to CSDP structures or missions. <b>CMPD/CPCC lead.</b> <b>Linked with Project Team 6</b>
<b>AREA 2</b>	<p>Organise the conditions for possible participation of FRONTEX experts to reinforce a CSDP mission for a limited period of time (in line with Guidelines on the use of "Visiting Experts" in the context of civilian CSDP missions doc. 7896/2/12).</p> <p>Organise the conditions for possible participation of Member States' border guards, who are listed in the FRONTEX Pool for European Border Guard Teams to reinforce CSDP mission for a limited period of time, the existing legal framework permitting.</p>	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	<p>Priority 4</p> <p>An arrangement is in place between the CPCC and FRONTEX which can serve as precedent for future missions<sup>15</sup> The intention would be that one of the deployed experts to the CSDP Mission would have an in-depth knowledge of FRONTEX activities and, as part of his/her tasks, would liaise regularly with FRONTEX, without prejudice of the formal reporting line and prerogatives of the Head of the Mission.</p> <p>FRONTEX: the question of the legal possibilities for the members of the EBGTs to be deployed outside the EU in a CSDP Mission could be raised with DG HOME since it concerns the interpretation of the FRONTEX Regulation.</p> <p>Commission: It should be made clear that <b>priority should be given to staff needed for planned FRONTEX Joint Operations.</b> In other words, it should be avoided that Joint Operations lack staff because all or most of the border guards listed in the EBGT Pool with the requested profile are selected for a CSDP Mission.</p> <p>Furthermore, a clear distinction should be made between "possible participation of Member States' border guards, who are listed in the FRONTEX Pool for European Border</p>

<sup>15</sup> Letter dated 19 Feb 2013 from Dir FRONTEX to CPCC Director.

				<p>Guard Teams to reinforce CSDP " and the deployment of EBGTs in accordance with the FRONTEX Regulation. As regards the latter, EBGT's can only be deployed during joint operations, pilot projects and rapid interventions at the MS's external borders (including high seas for maritime operations) coordinated and co-financed by FRONTEX. Whereas the former, the fact that those border guards are listed in the EBGT Pool could only be a benchmark/indication that they are trained and possess the necessary skills on border management in accordance with Union law and standards, but should they be deployed in a CSDP mission, <b>they would not act as members of an EBGT</b>. Even using the term in the context of a CSDP mission, must be avoided.</p> <p>The relevant "existing legal framework" in the context of the CSDP mission would be most probably the national one of their respective MS, maybe the one of the hosting/beneficiary third country and the conditions set out in the arrangements for that mission between the EEAS and the third country concerned.</p> <p><b>CMPD/CPCC lead</b></p>
<b>AREA 2</b>	Disseminating EU/National best practices regarding border management capability development and cooperation in the field of training of border guards.	Joint Expert Panel no 3	<b>LoA 2</b>	<p>Priority 5</p> <p>FRONTEX has a wide range of activities, good practices and lessons learned when developing MS Border Management Capacities (e.g. risk analysis, training, pooled resources, etc.), which could be shared with EEAS CSDP structures.</p> <p>FRONTEX, in return is also interested in CSDP training tools or in supporting concept/guidelines development</p>

				<p>such as in the field of Monitoring Mentoring &amp; Advising.</p> <p>1. In the light of the Commission Communication 'Establishing a European Law Enforcement Training Scheme (LETS) on 27 March 2013, CEPOL will support the development of this action insofar as the non-border guards aspects of IBM are concerned.</p> <p>2. <b>FRONTEX lead?</b></p>
<b>AREA 2</b>	Establishment of a general working arrangement between HR and FRONTEX covering the aspects above and any other topics related to the cooperation within the framework of CSDP missions and beyond.	Joint Expert Panel no 3	<b>LoA 2</b>	<p>Priority 6 FRONTEX: One should follow a comprehensive approach when revising cooperation framework. This framework should address cooperation in the context of CSDP but also beyond.</p> <p>FRONTEX products could inform the EC Services and EEAS in charge of the programming of the RELEX financial instruments when establishing priorities or actions in the field of border/migration management.</p> <p>The cooperation with the EU Delegations in Priority Third Countries is essential. For instance the European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR) Regulation (<i>adopted by the Council on 22 October 2013 (PE-CONS 56/13)</i>) foresees that EU Delegations should be a source of information for the European Situational Picture and Common Pre-frontier Intelligence Picture and need therefore to send information to FRONTEX.</p> <p>The EUSC is also to cooperate with FRONTEX in the framework of EUROSUR for the application of common surveillance tools.</p> <p>The exploration of the opportunity and feasibility of a broader arrangement between EEAS and FRONTEX is</p>

				led by the EEAS - Security Policy and Sanctions Division and the EEAS Legal Division.
<b>AREA 2</b>	Drafting Guidelines on the use of visiting EU agencies experts (modalities of participation of experts sent by EU agencies to reinforce/support CSDP missions, or Liaison officers hosted by CSDP missions) on the model of the Guidelines on the use of "Visiting Experts" in the context of civilian CSDP missions doc. 7896/2/12).	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	<p>Priority 7  <b>The development of this specific action should be led by CPCC</b> , supported by CMPD and related EU Agencies</p> <p>The cooperation framework to be established between the Agency and the EEAS could establish the main provisions for these EU Agencies' visiting experts.  In any case the participation or deployment of FRONTEX experts would be subject (1) to the condition that this contribution would fit into FRONTEX strategy and priorities (e.g. work programme) as regards external cooperation (2) availability of the necessary resources.</p>

**PROJECT TEAM 6: COMPOSITION: EU SC/FRONTEX / EEAS - SECURITY POLICY AND SANCTIONS  
DIVISION/CMPD/CPCC/EUMS/ INTCEN/EEAS LEGAL DIVISION COMMISSION**

Area	Actions	JEP	LoA	Comments
<b>AREA 2</b>	<p>The potential offered by EUROSUR (European Border Surveillance System) to reinforce EEAS – FRONTEX cooperation in the areas of common interest taking duly into consideration the developments ongoing under the EU legislative process.</p> <p>Establish a cooperation framework with the EU Satellite Centre (EUSC), and other EU Agencies in providing the service for the common application of border surveillance tools.</p>	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	<p>Priority 1</p> <p>The mission of SatCen is "to support decision-making in the European Union in the field of CFSP, in particular CSDP." EUSC's has a unique capacity to provide products resulting from the analysis of satellite imagery. In the field of border surveillance for CSDP missions, SatCen used to monitor border crossing points and, to provide pre-frontier intelligence. In 2011, during the crisis in Libya, Satcen monitored several harbours where illegal immigrants departed, for the benefit of the EU military staff and the FRONTEX agency.</p> <p>In 2011, Regulation 873/2011 established the European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR). The purpose of the regulation is to improve the situational awareness and reaction capability of Member States and the FRONTEX Agency when preventing irregular migration and cross-border crime at the external land and maritime borders. The approach chosen in EUROSUR is to make best use of existing information, capabilities and systems available in other EU agencies to the extent possible. For this reason, FRONTEX would closely cooperate with the EU Satellite Centre.</p> <p>EUROSUR and SatCen developed a concept of operation. In 2012, FRONTEX proposed a Service Level Agreement</p>

			<p>(SLA) for the implementation of EUROSUR testing phase (pre-operational), paving the way for the operational phase that was foreseen to start in 2014.</p> <p>Up to now, the cooperation between FRONTEX and SatCen were research activities funded by the FP7 framework and approved by the Board of SatCen. But, as the purpose of the SLA is to prepare an operational service that would expand SatCen mission, the current SatCen legal text could not cover such kind of activity. The signature of the SLA was postponed pending for the approval of the new SatCen Council Decision under discussion/preparation in RELEX.</p> <p>- EEAS and DG HOME are exploring the ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to establish Situation Awareness sharing between Frontex and EEAS/Intelligence Centre/INTCENT as part of the EUROSUR Common Pre-Frontier Intelligence Picture</li> <li>• to increase the cooperation between the EU Satellite Centre and Frontex. The expertise of the EUSC on the analysis of satellite imagery could contribute to the FRONTEX/EUROSUR surveillance tools.</li> </ul> <p>The objective is to have that cooperation up and running by the end of the first semester 2014.</p> <p><b>DG HOME /SATCEN/EEAS (CMPD/INTCEN) lead</b></p>
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**PROJECT TEAM 7: COMPOSITION: CMPD/CPCC/EUROJUST/ EEAS - SECURITY POLICY AND SANCTIONS DIVISION/ EEAS  
LEGAL DIVISION/ COMMISSION**

<b>Area</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>JEP</b>	<b>LoA</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>AREA 2</b>	Taking into account the revised Eurojust Decision and the specific mandate of Eurojust, exploring common areas of interest between CSDP and EUROJUST activities.	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	clustered with area 6 LoA 2 action 5 Priority 1 <b>Possible development in the framework of a SOP</b> with EUROJUST within means and responsibility. Time lines for the performance to be determined. <b>CMPD/CPCC lead</b>
<b>AREA 2</b>	Establishment of a cooperation framework between CSDP and EUROJUST in complementarily within the EU agencies network. It would support further the set-up of technical arrangements at mission level (e.g. Memorandum of Understanding).	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	Priority 2 <b>The development of this specific action should be led by CMPD/CPCC.</b> It would support further the set-up of technical arrangements at mission level ( e.g. Memorandum of Understanding)
<b>AREA 2</b>	Drafting Guidelines on the use of visiting EU agencies experts (modalities of participation of experts sent by EU agencies to reinforce/support CSDP missions, or Liaison officers hosted by CSDP missions) on the model of the Guidelines on the use of "Visiting Experts" in the context of civilian CSDP missions doc. 7896/2/12).	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	Priority 3 <b>CPCC lead</b> <b>Action could be handled separately by CPCC, supported by CMPD and related EU Agencies</b>

**PROJECT TEAM 8: COMPOSITION: GSC/EEAS (COMCEN, EEAS - SECURITY POLICY AND SANCTIONS  
DIVISION/CMPD/CPCC / EEAS LEGAL DIVISION)**

Area	Actions	JEP	LoA	Comments
<b>AREA 2</b>	Strengthening the active involvement of EEAS in the implementation of the "EU policy cycle for organised and serious international crime" (doc. 15358/10),	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	<p>A Policy Advisory Document (8453/2/12) guided the process of defining and operationalizing EU priorities (Council Conclusions 9849/13- , Multiannual Strategic Plans, Operational Action Plans). As reflected in the document " Implementation of the Council conclusions setting priorities in the fight against organised crime for 2014 - 2017: identification of the relevant actors (<i>doc</i> 9388), the EEAS (Directorate Security Policy and Conflict Prevention chef de file) is involved in the currently considered Policy Cycle priorities, except exercise &amp; Missing Trader Intra Community (MTIC) fraud and organised property crime. Contacts and initial exchanges have been established. So, this step can be considered as completed. Work on the Policy Cycle continues of course. EEAS is participating in the Policy Cycle but maybe there is still room for improvement.</p> <p>The involvement of geographical desks/ services managing a budget so as to make sure that capacity building is also in line (or at least does not conflict, with the priorities) is sought.</p> <p>Work in progress.</p>
<b>AREA 3</b>	Improve the information flow:	Joint Expert Panel no 5	LoA	<p>Priority 1</p> <p><b>EEAS:</b> - Distribution of EEAS documents via appropriate channels (e.g. Ares). - Identification of FSJ relevant documents: The needs distribution of EU Classified Information (including the</p>

				<p>technicalities) with FSJ Agencies is ongoing (with EEAS COMCEN).          EEAS to provide a list of EEAS documents relevant to FSJ (concepts papers*; FFM reports, CONOPS, OPLANs of FSJ-relevant missions, etc.).</p> <p>*Draft Inventory of CSDP and CSDP-related Civilian Conceptual Documents 7634/13 has been presented to PSC on 22 March 2013 (<i>Cor with COSI acronym to be issued by GSC services</i>).</p> <p>To identified all documents mentioned above which would require COSI acronym.  <b>FRONTEX:</b> - to provide a list of threat assessments</p> <p>Action partially completed. Some awareness raising might still be needed about how distribution happens in practice.</p>
<p><b>AREA 3</b></p>	<p>Raise awareness in both the CSDP and FSJ of the link between external and internal dossiers.</p> <p>Making Member States more aware of the importance of Force Generation to CSDP missions and how external and internal dossiers intertwine:</p>	<p>Joint Expert Panel no 5</p>	<p>LoA</p>	<p>Priority 1 bis</p> <p><b>EEAS:</b> - Intervention of High Representative to address JHA Council took place on 8 October 2013.  <b>GSC (DG H)</b> wishes to raise awareness of Policy Cycle in EEAS (including relevant geographical desks) and relevant CFSP working groups. Sessions of information towards EEAS will be proposed, priority given on Western Balkans EEAS related services.</p>

<b>AREA 3</b>	Looking into sharing info and decision-making in the context of missions/operations:	Joint Expert Panel no 5	LoA	<p>Priority 3</p> <p><b>CSDP/FSJ CORE TEAM:</b></p> <p>- Identify and agree on possible areas of cooperation in the field of EU security, on the basis of the ESS, the ISS, Stockholm programme, the CT strategy (CT, organised crime, WB, WA, Sahel...). This already happened in practice, when politically driven (PSC /COSI discussions on Mali/Sahel, foreign fighters, Western Balkans etc.).</p> <p>Lessons should be drawn on the presentation of the document "</p> <p>Foreign fighters and returnees from a counter-terrorism perspective, in particular with regard to Syria " doc. 9946/13 by the Counter Terrorism Coordinator and discussions in COSI SG on 28 May 2013 and COSI meeting on 12 June 2013.</p> <p>: Better coordination internal/external aspects of CT important – to some extent already undertaken by TWG/COTER. EEAS keen to contribute together with COM and CTC. IntCen ready to share CT work programme also with COSI, particularly in COSI-PSC formation, as well as briefing COSI. CT work not limited to security services/law enforcement  <b>EEAS/CMPD, CPCC - JAIEX, COSI SG, FSJ WGs, EU AGENCIES</b></p> <p>- Pre-establish agreed consultation mechanisms and</p>
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				<p>procedures at EU institutional level in order to oversee and facilitate closer cooperation between CSDP and FSJ in the decision-making stage and planning phase of a possible mission where shared/complementary CSDP/FSJ objectives are identified.</p> <p>- In the pre-planning phase, exchange opinions before drafting CMC; in the planning phase, CMPD and CPCC could consult JAIEX, COSI SG, thematic FSJ Working groups, EU agencies; concepts and planning documents sent to COSI for information; provide COSI with access to risk assessment used during the planning phase; COSI to offer expertise and considerations of internal security.</p> <p>- set up an ad hoc "core group" of most affected and interested stakeholders and countries , e.g. on Libya, to discuss needs and available resources for a possible EU action</p> <p>Topics related to EU Agencies would be covered by Project Teams 4, 5 &amp; 7</p>
<b>AREA 3</b>	<p>To list products/documents provided by EU Agencies to FSJ and CSDP which may be of interest for all other stakeholders</p> <p>To list products/documents provided by EU Agencies currently addressed specifically to EU institutions or working groups/Decision making bodies which may be of interest for all other stakeholders</p>	Joint Expert Panel no 5	LoA	<p>Action to be rephrased in accordance with the objectives</p> <p>Priority 4</p> <p>Topics related to EU Agencies could be covered by Project Teams 4, 5 &amp; 7</p>

**PROJECT TEAM 9: COMPOSITION: CEPOL/ ESDC /CMPD/ CPCC/ EEAS - SECURITY POLICY AND SANCTIONS / EUMS/ EEAS LEGAL DIVISION/ COMMISSION**

Area	Actions	JEP	LoA	Comments
<p><b>AREA 5</b></p>	<p>- Improve bases for common minimum standards for CSDP missions training (<i>generic training, pre-mission mission-specific training</i>) in line with current CEPOL common curricula and other training frameworks, e.g. ESDC, ENTRI Member States training institutes, EU agencies, relevant activities conducted under other EU instruments, especially Instrument for Stability programmes, and in line with the European Training Scheme policy.</p> <p>-Establish proposals for new methods for coordinating training programmes among CEPOL, ESDC, ENTRI, EUROPOL, EUROJUST and FRONTEX as well as relevant Member States training institutions supported by EC projects, in the context a new framework for CSDP training in the EEAS<sup>16</sup>.</p> <p>Sub action: Elaborate proposals for cross-participation of CSDP and FSJ actors in their respective training events</p>	<p>Joint Expert Panel no 8</p>	<p>LoA 3</p>	<p>In line with Council Decision 2005/JHA/681 art. 7 (e), CEPOL shall develop and provide training to prepare police forces of the European Union for participation in non-military crisis management”;</p> <p>CEPOL provides well established courses such as the Senior Police Officers Planning and Command course (SPOPCOP) in addition to other courses on SSR and FSJ/CSDP links as well as its Common Curricula on Civilian Crisis Management.</p> <p>Role of CEPOL is to be seen in the light of the Commission Communication 'Establishing a European Law Enforcement Training Scheme (LETS), and accordingly any proposal for new methods for coordinating training programmes (<i>LETS</i>) provides an embryo of a coordination structure).</p> <p>According to COUNCIL DECISION 2013/189/CFSP of 22 April 2013 establishing a European Security and Defence College (ESDC), Article 5(2) of the decision:</p> <p>" The ESDC shall establish close links with the Union instituti and relevant Union agencies, in particular with the European Police College (CEPOL)". Additionally, the ISS in Paris is per se a network of the College. As a perspective of immediate interest, there are current deliberations of a possible cooperation between ESDC and CE in the field of SSR, e.g. Basic Courses (3 days) and Core Cour days). Another consideration is to reissue the "Strategic Missic Planning Course" in cooperation</p>

<sup>16</sup>While bearing in mind that pre-deployment training is the responsibility of Member States.

			<p>between the ESDC and CEPOL. The ESDC developed Standard Curricula on SSR which were approved by all MS and which can be used by national and EU training institutions. The courses aim to establish a common understanding for SSR in the framework of CSDP.</p> <p>The ESDC network and other training providers as ZIF with ENTRI consortium and CEPOL (see above) are currently working on SSR training courses and material. However there are some constraints with regard to a coherent approach in providing this specific training.</p> <p>At present, there is no mutual understanding between the training providers on the training curricula and the respective certificates. Both the curricula and the certification are crucial elements if it comes to a common approach and understanding of SSR training.</p> <p>The current situation leads to multiple duplication of work concerning the creation of SSR training measures, does not use synergies among the training providers and prevents a common understanding of SSR training and its content due to a lack of communication among the training providers and the absence of a training provider which should be in the lead of the coordination of SSR training.</p> <p>The ESDC has already established a project-focused configuration the Executive Academic Board (EAB SSR). The EAB SSR mission is to optimise the co-ordination and coherence of SSR activities aimed at training the SSR pool of experts.</p> <p>PT9 should carry out at a later stage the development of the remaining lines of action related to Training. In this framework, inclusion of an FSJ module in the High Level Course of the ESDC should be examined.</p> <p><b>CEPOL/ESDC lead</b></p>
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## II) Actions completed (and/or development of the action outside the backrest frame)

Area	Actions completed	JEP	LoA	Comments
<b>AREA 2 &amp; 4</b>	Organise involvement of FSJ actors/ agencies in the mission preparation, assessment and mission planning process by Identification and designation of a Point of Contact for all Agencies ( competent also with operational requests). The PoC could request CSDP Mission documentation, when applicable. Identification of EEAS counterparts would allow consultation on time and facilitate an immediate support, when required (list of relevant contact persons in Area of Responsibility (AoR).	Joint Expert Panel no <b>3</b> & <b>6</b>		As a follow up of a EEAS/EUROPOL/FRONTEX meeting held on 5 December 2012
<b>AREA 2</b>	Examine the feasibility of deployment of pre-identified Teams (national or multi-national ) to support CSDP activities (CSDP mission) (e.g. Indicate possible mitigation or red lines for any deployment)	Joint Expert Panel no <b>3</b>	LoA 2	Ongoing Action developed by EEAS/CMPD supported by CPCC  CMPD presented to CIVCOM on 16 September 2013 the revised version of a 'Questionnaire on Integrated Police Units, Formed Police Units, police national and multinational expert teams and other civilian "niche" capabilities' doc 9973/3/13, covering these aspects. For information, the COSI Support Group has been addressed with the Questionnaire on 9 September 2013. Member States replies <u>should provide a snapshot of existing capabilities and help to identify "niche capabilities", in particular specialized teams set up at national level to strengthen domestic capacity building or established on a multilateral basis potentially available for CSDP deployment for</u>



				<p><u>strengthening and substituting/executive tasks</u></p> <p>Member States have been invited to provide the requested data by 21 October 2013. The document/data analysis will also be shared with COSI SG</p> <p>For EU Agencies, this action will be developed within the dedicated Project Team. CSDP/FSJ Core Team will assess the need to identify potential for other Teams</p>
<b>AREA 3 &amp; 4</b>	<p>Organise joint meetings CIVCOM/COSI SG ; PSC/COSI; NICOLAIDIS/COSI SG:</p> <p>Streamlining discussion (and consultation of) in JHA working groups and committees such as COSI, to support CSDP planning objectives: <u>COSI, COSI Support Group or other JHA working groups</u> (e.g. drugs, terrorism, police cooperation, judicial cooperation, migration).</p>	<p>Joint Expert Panel no 5 &amp; 6</p>		<p>The principle of PSC/COSI meetings has been supported by all stakeholders (e.g. PSC/COSI on 2 October 2012; 28 February 2013) and meetings are held regularly. CIVCOM/COSI SG meetings without separate preparatory meetings have been set up in view of PSC/COSI meetings. This action will continue to be implemented. CSDP/FSJ Core Team meetings must continue to play a role in identifying and proposing regular inter-institutional information meeting.</p> <p>Joint meetings of COSI SG and other CSDP WG (Nicolaidis) could be considered for matters of common interest, but falling outside the mandate of CIVCOM.</p>
<b>AREA 3</b>	<p>The next High-level Seminar on Force Generation should broaden further FSJ actors involved.</p>	<p>Joint Expert Panel no 5</p>		<p>This process increasingly includes FSJ actors.</p>

<b>AREA 3</b>	Improve the information flow:			<p><b>COUNCIL:</b> List of documents produced in the field of Freedom, Security and Justice that are relevant for the EU external action.</p> <p>GSC aims to provide together with the second progress report on CSDP/FSJ the list of JHA documents relevant for CSDP .</p> <p>List will be updated, when required.</p>
<b>AREA 3</b>	Involve COSI/COSI SG/FSJ actors in the further development of civilian capabilities (Civilian Capability Development Plan, Goalkeeper software environment - notably its roster application "Registrar" - and the High-level seminars on facilitating the deployment of civilian personnel in CSDP missions).	Joint Expert Panel no 5		<p>This trend will continue to expand:</p> <p>Access to Goalkeeper software environment granted</p> <p>- Invitation to Fifth High-level seminar on facilitating the deployment of civilian personnel to CSDP missions on <u>27 September 2013</u></p>
<b>AREA 3</b>	Involve COSI/COSI SG/FSJ actors in the development of concepts and doctrine in the field of Rule of Law. The forthcoming development of a concept on border management is a case where FSJ expertise would bring added value.	Joint Expert Panel no 5		<p>Relevant FSJ actors, and specifically EU Agencies, will always be invited to participate in the development of concepts and doctrine in the field of Rule of Law (e.g. ongoing development of an EU concept for CSDP support to Integrated Border Management requires participation of FRONTEX and DG Home).</p>

<p><b>AREA 4</b></p>	<p>Improving CSDP planning structures and planning methodology: CSDP planning methodology should be reviewed; During the mission planning phase liaison officers/experts should work closely together with the mission planners;</p> <p>Revision of CSDP planning documents should be undertaken; inserting a “FSJ Actions” paragraph in CMC<sup>17</sup>, CONOPS<sup>18</sup> and the OPLAN<sup>19</sup>.</p>	<p>Joint Expert Panel no 6</p>	<p>Process is monitored within EEAS crisis management structures. CSDP concept/planning documents will be reviewed consequently in light of the outcome of the revision of the Crisis management procedures for CSDP. CSDP concepts/planning documents could make a reference to the link to FSJ, Policy Cycle where relevant, other policy initiatives (foreign fighters). The list of FSJ docs relevant for CSDP could also be attached, where relevant.</p>
<p><b>AREA 4</b></p>	<p>Train and exercise the FSJ actors in planning procedures: <u>in the preparation and the running of the EU CRISIS MANAGEMENT EXERCISE - MULTILAYER 2012</u> the testing of the proposal for revised Crisis Management Procedures.</p>	<p>Joint Expert Panel no 6</p>	<p>Exercise ML 12 completed. Revision of Crisis management procedures for CSDP is ongoing and enhanced role of FSJ actors (e.g., EU Agencies) has been proposed by CMPD.</p> <p>ML 12 lessons learned should reflect CSDP/FSJ actions related.</p> <p>Draft Final Exercise Report (FER) [7063/13 R-UE/UE-of the Crisis Management Exercise ML 12 has been presented to PSC in March 2013. Other aspects of training and exercise the FSJ actors in planning procedures should be dealt by CEPOL/ESDC and MS.</p>

<sup>17</sup> Crisis Management Concept

<sup>18</sup> Concept of Operations

<sup>19</sup> Operation Plan

<b>AREA 4</b>	Create a desk of “FSJ Actions” within the CPCC.	Joint Expert Panel no 6		Action not validated by the EEAS.
<b>AREA 4</b>	A seminar could be organised for EEAS geographic desks on CSDP planning process and procedures, specifically focused on the relevant FSJ aspects.	Joint Expert Panel no 6	LoA 1	This specific action, internal training related within EEAS structures, should be dealt by EEAS Managing Directorates (MD).  Desks from relevant geographic areas (Balkans, West Africa, Sahel...) could receive training on FSJ matters, ISS, Stockholm Programme, Policy cycle...  Attendance to CEPOL courses of CSDP relevance is also encouraged.
<b>AREA 5</b>	Recourse to both 'regular' and 'cost-free' SNEs (as described in the EEAS Regulation on SNEs) as the most feasible solution to reinforce EEAS crisis management structures.	Joint Expert Panel no 7		*Action implemented within EU Crisis Management structures.
<b>AREA 5</b>	Elaboration of an Awareness Course/ Modular Training Package on the <u>CSDP /FSJ nexus, structures and instruments</u> with a particular focus on understanding the internal/external security, with a view to enhance knowledge of EU instruments for the exchange of information in the domain of Police and Judicial cooperation;	Joint Expert Panel no 8		As a result of this proposal (Awareness Course/ Modular Training Package on the <u>CSDP /FSJ nexus, structures and instruments, and Package on Security Sector Reform</u> ), a CEPOL Joint Pilot Course “Training on Security Sector Reform (SSR) and Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)/ Freedom, Justice and Security (FSJ) has been introduced in the CEPOL 2013 programme. This session took place on 11 June 2013 in Coespu, Vicenza, with the

<b>AREA 5</b>	Elaboration of an Awareness Course/Modular Training Package on <u>Security Sector Reform</u> , targeting primarily Police Officers working on Institution Building with a particular focus on Police Services;	Joint Expert Panel no 8		support of lecturers from EEAS/CMPD and EUROPOL. Action completed.  Work will continue in developing the course curriculum, based on lessons identified from the pilot course.
<b>AREA 5</b>	Elaboration of an Awareness Course/ Modular Training Package on <u>Mentoring, Monitoring and Advising (MMA) tasks for Police Officers in CCM contexts</u> (especially through methodology and pedagogy for MMA);	Joint Expert Panel no 8		Pilot Course introduced in the CEPOL 2013 programme Work will continue in developing the course curriculum, using all relevant expertise.
<b>AREA 5</b>	Revising CEPOL's existing <u>Draft Common Curricula on Civilian Crisis Management</u> , with the aim of building a "common vocabulary" for officials deployed to EU Missions. Flanking measures, such as the development of a Train-the-Trainers course aimed at harmonizing delivery of the Common Curriculum across the Member States shall also be given due consideration.	Joint Expert Panel no 8		<u>The Draft Common Curricula on Civilian Crisis Management has been finalized by CEPOL in March 2013 and should be shared with CSDP practitioners (including miss</u> <u>The final draft was provided to CMPD earlier in 2013</u>

## III) Postponement of development of actions

Area	Postponement of development of actions	JEP	LoA	Comments
<b>AREA 2</b>	Establishing a legal framework to allow a strengthening mission type <sup>20</sup> to gather crime-related personal information in a host country and process them, including their exchange with Member States and EU agencies concerned.	Joint Expert Panel no 3		To be developed in the framework of the outcome Project Team 1 LoA 2
<b>AREA 2</b>	Organizing better information and communication between EU Member States bilateral or multilateral activities and CSDP activities on the ground.	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	Objectives of this action should be re-defined. CSDP/FSJ Core Team views are needed. Role Treptower and Fontanot group should be examined. Crisis management structures/Security Policy Division/Commission

<sup>20</sup> At the Nice European Council (7, 8 and 9 December 2000), two generic concepts of ESDP police missions based on previous experiences were defined:

- Strengthening of local police services. (...EU police missions would be deployed essentially to educate, train, monitor, mentor and advise the police service in the Host Country (HC));
- Substituting for local police services, notably where local structures are failing.

<b>AREA 2</b>	Explore and elaborate clear rules and methods of cooperation between CSDP missions and EU Member States law enforcement services ( <i>including the possibility for CSDP missions to host Member States liaison officers</i> ) when operating within an EU concerted action (external activities of internal security) in relation with Host Country services".	Joint Expert Panel no 3	LoA 2	Objectives of this action should be re-defined. CSDP/FSJ Core Team views are needed.
<b>AREA 2</b>	CSDP missions may provide expertise to support E.C. programmes within the same area of responsibility. CSDP missions coordinate with EU entities implementing cooperation development aid.	Joint Expert Panel no 2		Modalities for handling the development of this action must be identified within the CSDP/FSJ Core Team.
<b>AREA 4</b>	The reinforcement of EU Delegations with FSJ expertise should be sought	Joint Expert Panel no 6	LoA2	To be considered as a separate work strand dealt by EEAS structures and pending EEAS review implementation.
<b>AREA 4</b>	Identification of coordination mechanisms at country level between EU delegations, Member States representations (FSJ actors) and CSDP missions, in a selection of priority areas; ensure full coordination of geographical desks, EU Delegations and Commission services via inter- service consultations.	Joint Expert Panel no 6	LoA2	Pending another strand of work with EU Delegations.  The organization of a seminar seems to be a good starting point for developing this action.  CSDP/FSJ Core Team views will be needed.

<b>AREA 4</b>	<p>Explore upgrading diversity and flexibility of the CRT experts pool and SSR pool for CSDP planning, through inclusion of/ access to experts from Commission Expert rosters, as well as Member State experts in the FSJ area;</p> <p>Identifying existing arrangements and instruments which might be available for temporary reinforcements, inter alia through enhanced use of Civilian Response Teams (CRT)<sup>21</sup> pool and EU Security Sector Reform (SSR)<sup>22</sup> experts pool, with a possible adaptation of principles contained in the concept on Visiting Experts in civilian CSDP Missions. Looking forward towards a global reflection on sharing expertise (mobilisation of EU expertise) for the benefit of EU Bodies and Institutions.</p> <p>- Make use of Pool of SSR Experts: Allow Heads of Delegation to make requests.</p> <p>- Inform Heads of Delegation about all opportunities/expert pools which already exist.</p>	Joint Expert Panel no <b>6</b> & <b>7</b>	LoA 1 & 2	Pending review of both CRT and SSR pools within EEAS structures.
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<sup>21</sup> CRTs doc. 15371/09 of 4 November 2009

<sup>22</sup> draft document on deployable European expert teams (14576/1/08 REV 1)

Security Sector Reform - deployable European Expert Teams - Establishment of a pool of experts and deployment of experts (13246/09)



	<p>- EU Delegations should be able to benefit from the expertise of SSR pool of experts when projects on SSR are already implemented (reorientation is needed) or are on the way to being implemented.</p> <p>- Explore upgrading diversity and flexibility of the CRT experts pool and SSR pool for CSDP planning, through inclusion of/ access to experts from Commission Expert rosters, as well as Member State experts in the FSJ area;</p>			
<b>AREA 5</b>	<p>Establish proposals for improving CSDP crisis management structures in Brussels with adequate FSJ expertise in designated posts, including at senior level.</p> <p>Develop Human resources policy of the EEAS, especially concerning the relevant CSDP crisis management structures.</p>	Joint Expert Panel no 7	LoA 1	<p>MDR must be fully on board and lead this work strand, supported by CPCC and CMPD, as needed.</p> <p>Pending EEAS review implementation</p> <p>Timeframe for a mapping exercise within CSDP crisis management structures (of staff possess FSJ expertise and are working on the designated posts, including at senior level) should be assessed</p>
<b>AREA 5</b>	<p>Making the FSJ expertise one of the key priorities for securing sufficient and appropriately qualified personnel throughout these structures.</p>	Joint Expert Panel no 7	LoA 1	Pending EEAS review implementation
<b>AREA 5</b>	<p>Limitations of the existing establishment plan for EEAS which are likely to persist at least over the medium-term.</p>	Joint Expert Panel no 7	LoA 1	Pending EEAS review implementation

<b>AREA 5</b>	Plan temporary reinforcements of CSDP crisis management structures with staff possessing FSJ expertise to cover main surges of strategic or operational planning, strategic reviews and other relevant activities carried out by these entities.	Joint Expert Panel no 7	LoA 1	Pending EEAS review implementation
<b>AREA 5</b>	Balancing the EEAS personnel policy principle of autonomy and wider scope of its personnel priorities vis-à-vis Member States' clear interest in enhancing CSDP crisis management structures with relevant FSJ expertise.	Joint Expert Panel no 7	LoA 1	Pending to EEAS review implementation
<b>AREA 5</b>	Defining FSJ-relevant requirements in the area of 1) cooperation with IOs, international and local actors; 2) information exchange/sharing; 3) training.	Joint Expert Panel no 7	LoA 1	Pending EEAS review implementation
<b>AREA 5</b>	Defining main FSJ functions in the priority EU Delegations (especially where CSDP, FSJ or Member States actions are already in place, or envisaged) and required key tasks these experts should perform, either as core tasks or through temporary reinforcements.	Joint Expert Panel no 7	LoA 2	Pending EEAS review implementation.  Reinforcement of EU delegations with Rule of law expertise is addressed within another strand of work
<b>AREA 5</b>	Looking into possibilities of ad hoc pooling resources and staff from Member States' embassies in support of the EU Delegations.	Joint Expert Panel no 7	LoA 2	Pending EEAS review implementation and modus operandi of EU Delegations