



EU Instruments in Civilian Crisis Management

**Brussels
4 December 2012**

Service for Foreign Policy Instruments



OUTLINE

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PART I

The Basics



RATIONALE

EU comparative advantage – Union instruments (CSDP and non-CSDP) and MS' resources

Calibrate the EU response in situation of a crisis or emerging crisis – the right mix at the right time



The Union's External Action: Objectives (1)

Art. 21(2)TEU: The Union shall define and pursue common policies and actions, and shall work for a high degree of cooperation in all fields of international relations, in order to:

(a) safeguard its values, fundamental interests, security, independence and integrity;

(b) consolidate and support democracy, the rule of law, human rights and the principles of international law;

(c) preserve peace, prevent conflicts and strengthen international security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, with the principles of the Helsinki Final Act and with the aims of the Charter of Paris, including those relating to external borders;



The Union's External Action: Objectives (2)

(d) foster the sustainable economic, social and environmental development of developing countries, with the primary aim of eradicating poverty;

(e) encourage the integration of all countries into the world economy, including through the progressive abolition of restrictions on international trade;

(f) help develop international measures to preserve and improve the quality of the environment and the sustainable management of global natural resources, in order to ensure sustainable development;

(g) assist populations, countries and regions confronting natural or man-made disasters; and

(h) promote an international system based on stronger multilateral cooperation and good global governance.



The Treaty

Art 21(3) TEU: The Union shall ensure **consistency** between the different areas of its external action and between these and its other policies. **The Council and the Commission**, assisted by **the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy**, shall ensure that consistency and shall cooperate to that effect.



The European Commission: General Roles

Strategically and operationally: part of the EU approach to crisis management

Legally: contributes to ensuring the consistency of Union external action under the terms of Article 21.3 TEU

Representation in Council: Commission DGs/Services (SG, ECHO, FPI, ELARG, DEVCO, HOME, etc.)

Budget Implementation



EU Instruments, Humanitarian Aid and the CFSP Budget

EU External Action instruments

Instrument for Stability (IfS)

Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA)

European Neighbourhood Policy Instrument (ENPI)

Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)

Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)

Humanitarian Aid

The **principles of neutrality, impartiality and independence**

European Development Fund (EDF)

Outside the EU budget, e.g. Africa Peace Facility

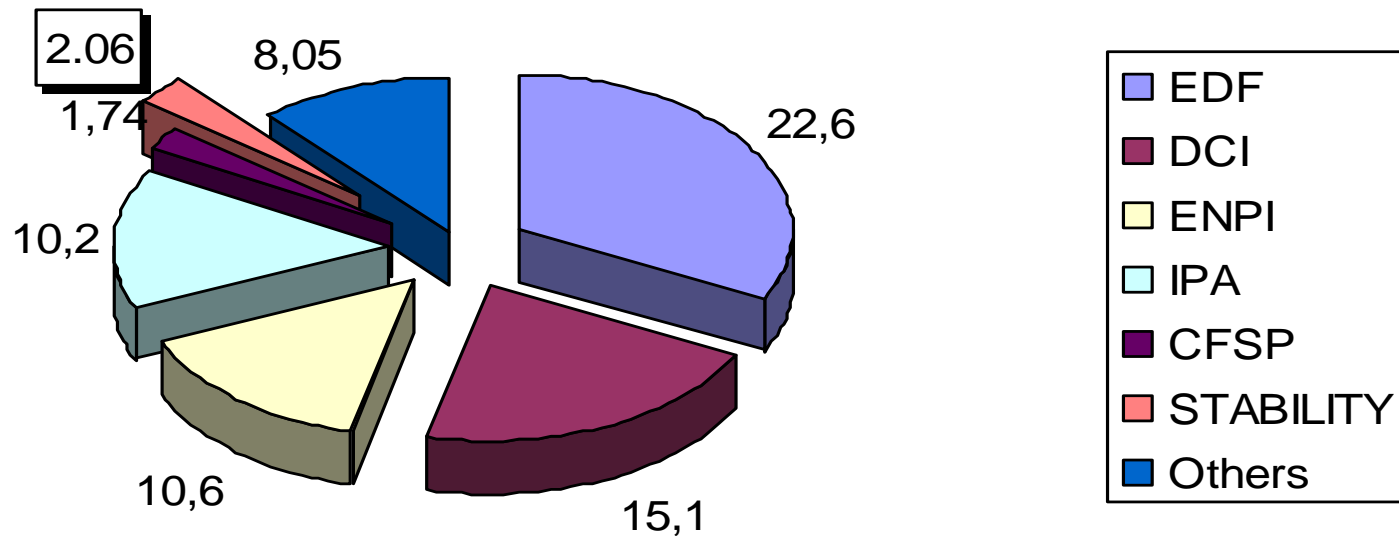
CFSP Budget

CFSP not an "instrument": Separate ad hoc legal basis for each operation.

The CFSP budget is part of the Union budget.

EU PRIORITIES AND FUNDING, 2007-2013

€2.06 billion (3% of the budget for the EU External Instruments)

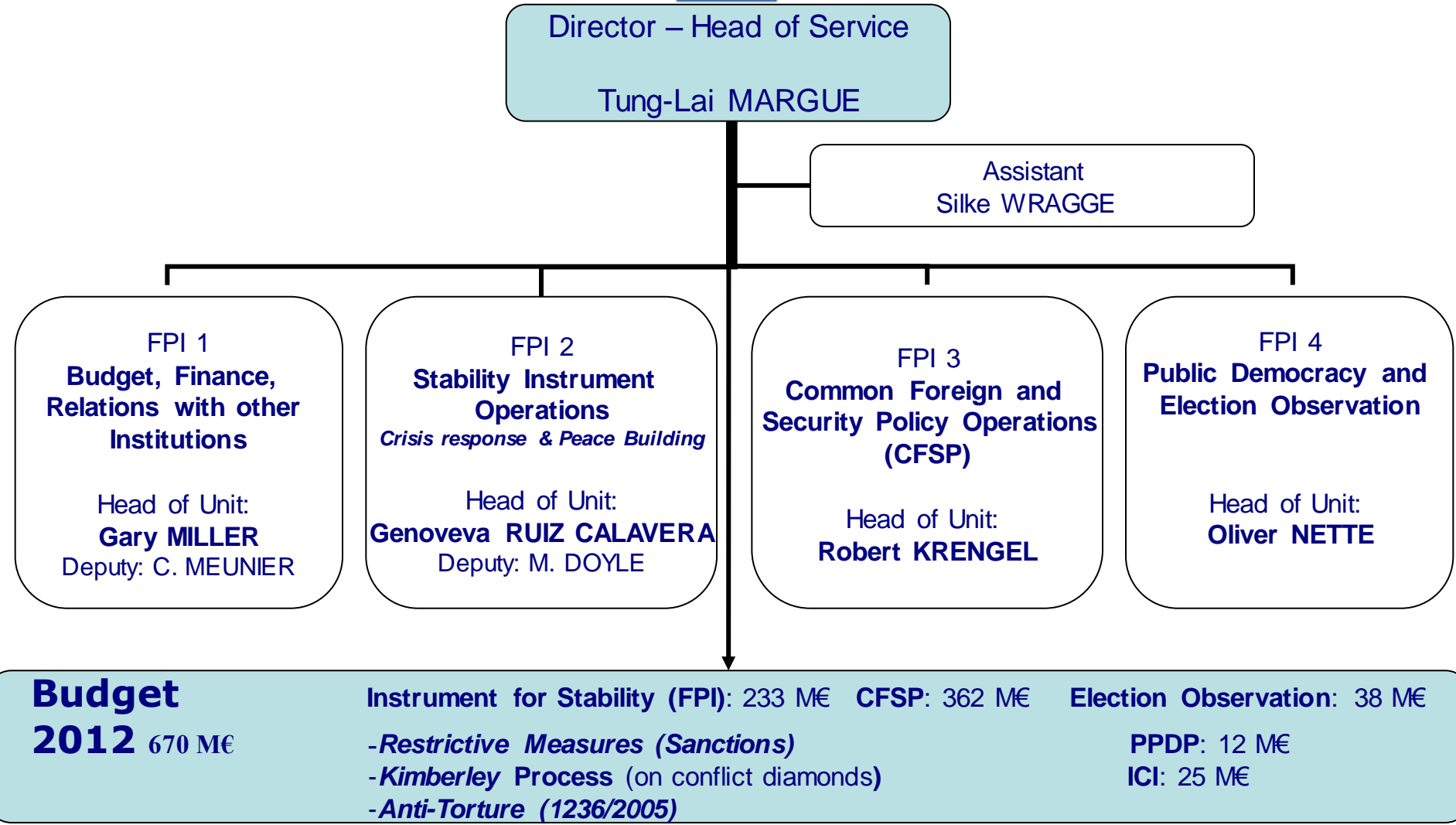


Amount €bn



Part II

The CFSP Budget and the Instrument for Stability



(*) The Service for Foreign Policy Instruments is a service of the European Commission reporting directly to HRVP Ashton in her capacity as Vice-President



CFSP Budget (1)

CSDP missions

CSDP civilian crisis management missions (vs. Athena mechanism for military operations), 80-85 % of the budget annually.

Projects in the area of non-proliferation and disarmament

Encompass 5-10% of the CFSP budget.

EU Special Representatives

Encompass 5-10% of the CFSP budget.



CFSP Budget (2)

Dramatic growth of the budget:

€ 30 million in 2002

€159 million in 2007

€282 million in 2010

€362 million in 2012

€396 million in 2013 (proposed)

IfS: COMPONENTS (1)

Article 3 - short-term crisis response

FPI under the policy lead of the EEAS

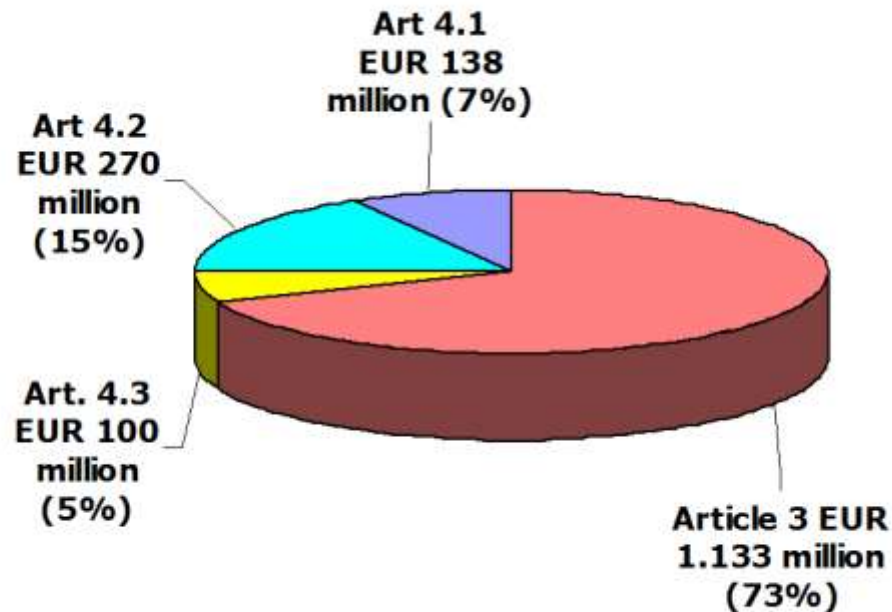


Article 4 - long-term programmable part

DEVCO and FPI, with strategic programming led by the EEAS
(Strategy Papers, Multi-annual Indicative Programmes)

- **Art. 4.1** Security and safety threats in a trans-regional context (DEVCO)
- **Art. 4.2** Risk mitigation linked to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) materials (DEVCO)
- **Art. 4.3** Pre- and post crisis capacity building (FPI.2)

Instrument for Stability: 2007 – 2013 Funding (2)



IfS Crisis Response – Main Features (3)

Non-programmable

Short-term

Exceptional assistance measures and
interim response programmes

Simplified decision-making procedures for up to 20 MEUR

Mobilised when adequate and effective procedures can not be provided by
other external assistance instruments

Complementary to humanitarian and long-term cooperation instruments

Exclusion of military and humanitarian aid



IfS: When (4)

Response to a major new political crisis
or natural disaster

Conflict prevention and peacebuilding

Secure conditions for a resumption of delivery of 'normal' EU aid

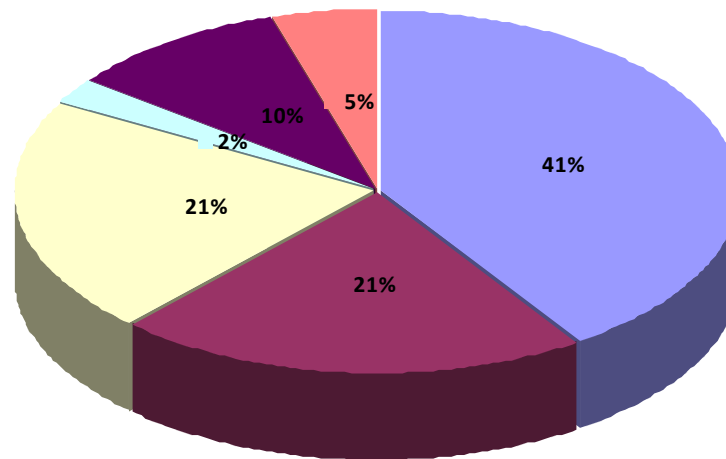
Laying the groundwork for, or complementing an EU CSDP
operation

Non ODA eligible activities (e.g. civilian counter-terrorism
interventions)



IFS IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Implementing Partners 2007-2011



- UN agencies
- Other Int'l Organisations (AU, OSCE, COE, WB, IOM)
- EU Member States agencies
- Int'l and local NGOs
- Private sector (technical assistance, supplies)
- 3rd country Govt's

Global Coverage, 2007-2011

