

European Global Strategy European Defence Strategy

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A test for Europeans

Our *constitution* does not copy the laws of neighbouring states; we are rather a pattern to others than imitators ourselves.

Its administration favours the many instead of the few; this is why it is called a democracy.

If we look to the laws, they afford equal justice to all in their private differences; if no social standing, advancement in public life falls to reputation for capacity, class considerations not being allowed to interfere with merit; nor again does poverty bar the way, if a man is able to serve the state, he is not hindered by the obscurity of his condition...

Thucydides in Pericles' Funeral Oration (book 2 v37)



CSDP

Content

- Introduction: EU reality check
- ESDC: Contributing to EU Integrated approach
- A new Global Strategy
- Legal basis for a European Defence
- Where is CSDP active? And why?
- Brexit



EU Reality Check

- EU not very relevant, especially compared to NATO

Currently NATO has 5 military operations, no civilian ones; EU has 6 military operations and missions and 11 civilian mission + a real integrated approach with own assets!

- Huge bureaucracy

Approximately 65 to 70% of national legislation influenced by EU regulations

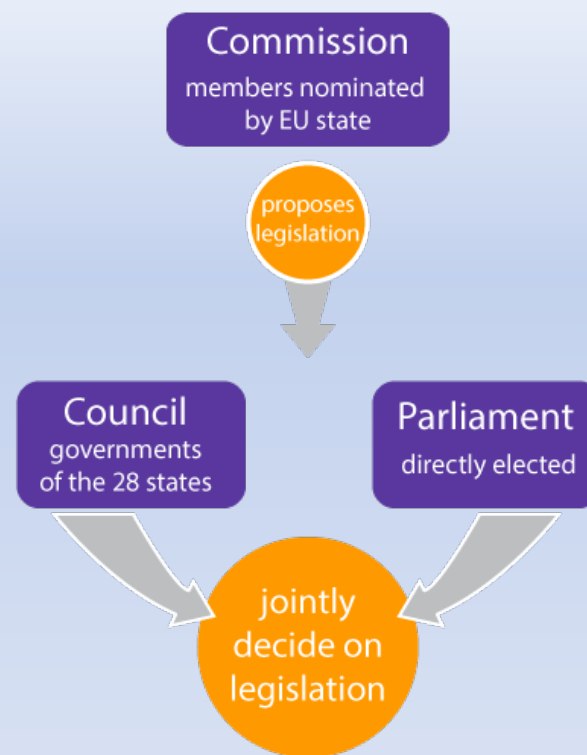
Entity	Employees	Inhabitants (Mio)	Equivalent for EU
EU	40.000	550	
US	2.000.000	350	3.100.000
BE	70.000	11	3.500.000
Antwerpen	7.000	0.55	7.000.000



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EU Reality Check

- EU not very relevant, especially compared to NATO
- Huge bureaucracy
- Democratic deficit



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It is all fake news!
The world treats the
EU bad, really bad!



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EU Reality Check

- EU not very relevant, especially compared to NATO
- Huge bureaucracy
- Democratic deficit
- Well paid



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Contributing to EU Integrated Approach



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ESDC in a nutshell (as of Sep 2017)

136 network members + 5 Associated Network Partners (ANP)



- Traditional network 91 members + 5 ANP
 - Ranging from Diplomatic Academies to Police Colleges
 - Ranging from Defence Academies to Peace Universities
- Young officers training and education 43 members
- Doctoral school on CSDP 39 members

Running 95 activities in the past academic year



- Ranging from one day seminars to courses of a full academic year
- Covering general, geographical and horizontal CFSP/CSDP issues
- Reaching approximately 5400 residential training participants and 424 participants in stand-alone e-learning



Since 2005 18000 alumni

- From all EU Member States, EU institutions, EU agencies and candidate countries
- As well as from Third countries and organisations



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ESDC objectives

Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2382

- to further enhance the common European security and defence culture within CSDP;
- to promote a better understanding of CSDP as an essential part of CFSP;
- to provide Union instances and Member States with knowledgeable personnel familiar with EU policies, institutions and procedures in the field of CFSP;
- to support civilian crisis management in the field of conflict prevention, and establishing or preserving the conditions necessary for sustainable development.
- to provide CSDP Missions' and Operations' personnel with a common understanding of functioning principles and a sense of common European identity;
- to provide training responding to training needs of CSDP Missions and Operations;
- to support EU partnerships in the field of CSDP/CFSP with those countries participating in CSDP missions;
- to help promote professional relations and contacts among participants in ESDC training activities;
- to promote the European Initiative for the Exchange of Young Officers.



CSDP

EAB

Network: civilian and
military training
institutes, EUISS, think
tanks, universities,...

Steering Committee:
MS political guidance
and priorities

Learner centred
Training



Head

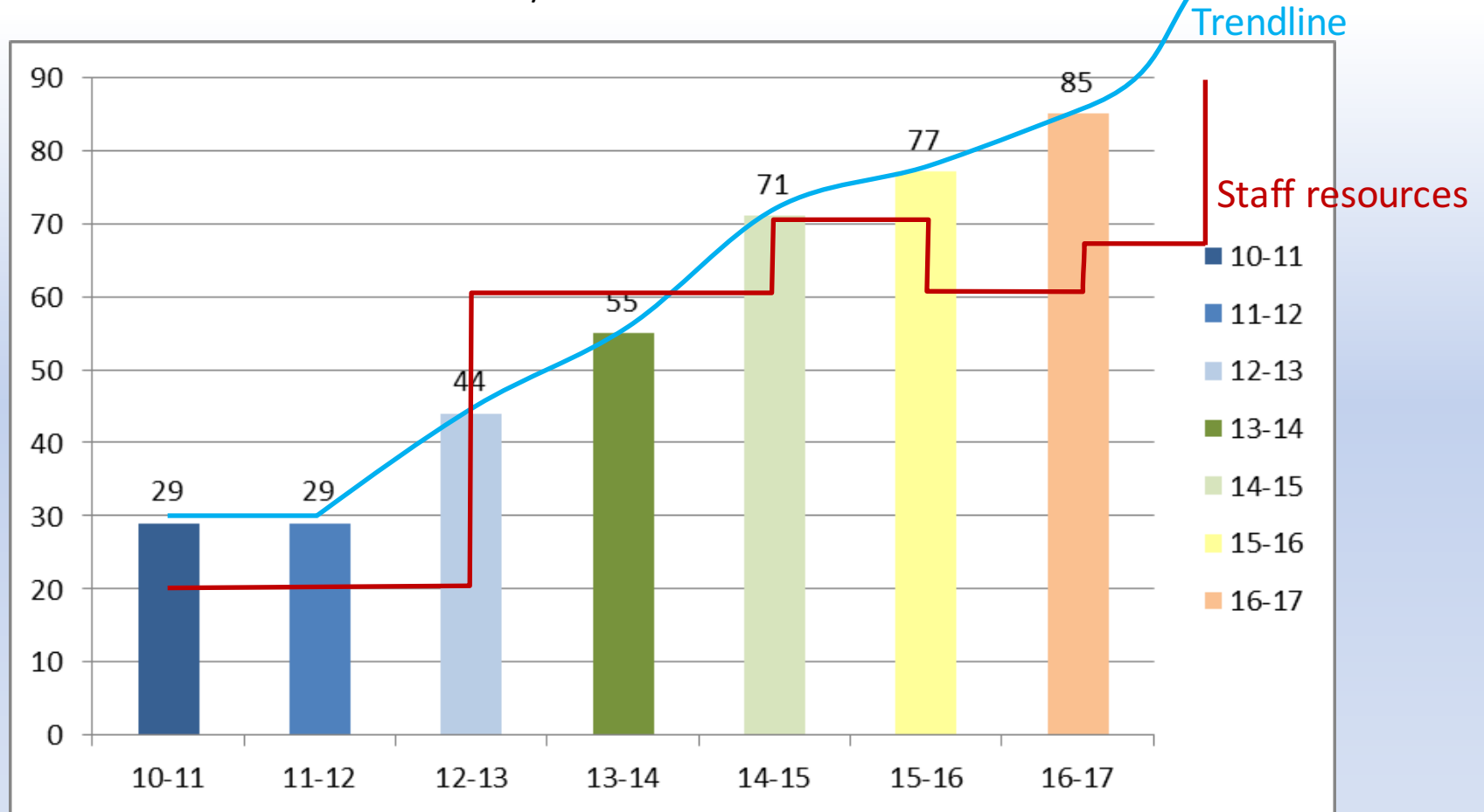
Secretariat:
6 training
managers



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Evolution training activities

Conferences/seminars excluded



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A new Global Strategy

Preparing EU Foreign Policy for
the next years

Why Do We Need a Global Strategy?

- EUGS sets out our **core interests and principles** for engaging in the world.
- It can **explain what the EU stands for and hopes to achieve** in the world.
- In a world that is more connected, contested and complex we need a strategy to give the Union a **collective sense of direction**.
- The EU needs to **act united** on the world stage to **keep citizens safe, preserve our interests and uphold our values**.

Outside EU:

A new global strategy

The world is

- More connected
- More complex
- More contested

Which interests should EU protect?
With which resources?
What are the priorities?
Who is in our camp?



EU interests set out in the EUGS

- Promote **peace** and guarantee the **security** of its citizens and territory.
- Advance the **prosperity** of its people.
- Foster the resilience of its **democracies**.
- Champion a **rules-based global order**.



The Security of Our Union

As European we must take greater responsibility of our Security

- EU taking greater responsibility for its **security and defence** in the face of **terrorism, hybrid threats, economic volatility, climate change and energy insecurity**.
- Step up investment in and solidarity on **counter-terrorism**, increase focus on **cyber security, energy security** and enhance **strategic communications**.
- The EU to play its role fully in **responding to crises**, building capacity of partners and protecting Europe.
- Close cooperation with EU partners: **NATO, United Nations, African Union, OSCE**, and key bilateral partners such as the **US**.

From Vision to Action

The Strategy is not a paper done to stay on our desks. It has to become action – it has to turn vision into common action

Three priority areas for follow up

- **A credible Union** – Implementation Plan on CSDP.
- **A responsive Union** – An integrated Approach to Conflict and Crisis.
- **A joined up Union** – combining internal and external policies e.g. in the field of migration and counter terrorism.

All this should go hand in hand with stepped up public diplomacy on the EU's role in the world and the aims of the EUGS.



EU Global Strategy:

The EU as a values based actor

- Grounded on the values enshrined in the Treaties (Art 2 TEU)
- The EU will promote a rules-based global order with UN at its core.
- Cooperative regional orders
- Global Governance for the 21st century

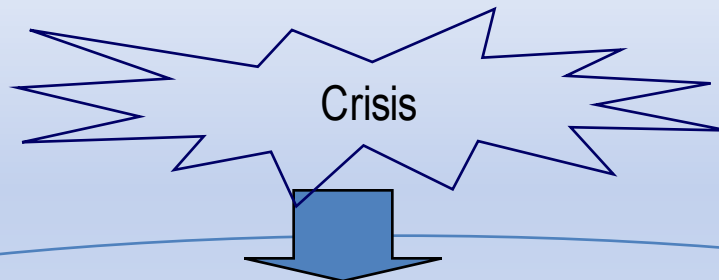
Main challenges for EU

- Internal cohesion
- Changing environment
 - US
 - Turkey
 - Russia
 - China
 - Asian-Pacific
- Demographic evolution
- Climate change a multiplying factor

CSDP

'unique selling proposal'

Integrated Approach



Diplomatic
actions

Economic
Sanctions

CSDP
Activity*

Development
Aid

Humanitarian
Assistance

Conflict
Prevention
measures

JHA, TRADE,
CLIMA,...

EU Global Strategy: Increased level of ambition on conflict prevention, conflict resolution and stabilisation

Multi-dimensional approach

- "Through the use of all available policies and instruments aimed at conflict prevention"

Multi-phased approach

- "**Acting at all stages of the conflict cycle.** We will invest in **prevention, resolution and stabilisation**, and avoid premature disengagement when a new crisis erupts elsewhere. "

Multi-level approach

- "To conflicts acting at local, national, regional and global levels ... none of these conflicts can be solved by the EU alone. "

Multi-lateral approach

- "Engaging all players present in a conflict and necessary for its resolution. Partner more systematically with regional and international organisations, bilateral donors and civil society."

Human rights and gender are core values of the EU,
and an integral part of CSDP. Addressing these issues
is part of the EU responsibility and reputation as a
foreign actor.



CSDP

Legal basis for a European Defence

Treaty on the European Union –
consolidated version

TEU and defence (Art 42)

- 2. The common security and defence policy shall include the progressive framing of a common Union defence policy. **This will lead to a common defence**, when the European Council, acting unanimously, so decides. It shall in that case recommend to the Member States the adoption of such a decision in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements.
- 5. The Council may entrust the execution of a task, within the Union framework, to **a group of Member States** in order to protect the Union's values and serve its interests. The execution of such a task shall be governed by Article 44.
- 6. Those Member States whose military capabilities fulfil **higher criteria and which have made more binding commitments** to one another in this area with a view to the most demanding missions shall establish permanent structured cooperation within the Union framework. Such cooperation shall be governed by Article 46. It shall not affect the provisions of Article 43.



TEU and defence

- **TEU Art 42.7.**

If a Member State is the victim of armed aggression on its territory, the other Member States shall have towards it an obligation of aid and assistance **by all the means in their power**, in accordance with Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. This shall not prejudice the specific character of the security and defence policy of certain Member States.

- **Article 5 Washington Treaty (NATO)**

The Parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all and consequently they agree that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them, in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defence recognised by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, will assist the Party or Parties so attacked by taking forthwith, individually and in concert with the other Parties, **such action as it deems necessary**, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area.

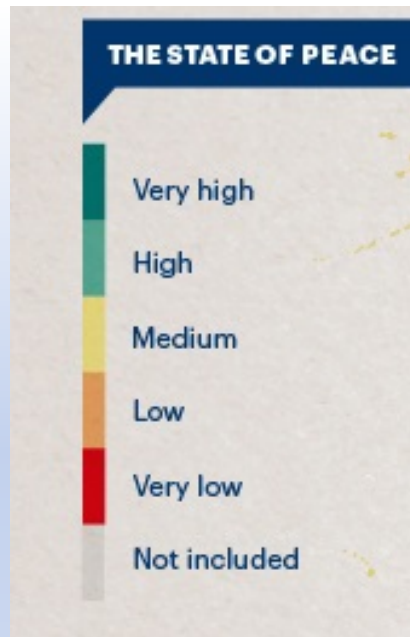


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Where is CSDP active?

And why?

Europe : an island of peace



2017 GLOBAL PEACE INDEX

A SNAPSHOT OF THE GLOBAL STATE OF PEACE

Source: **INSTITUTE FOR
ECONOMICS
& PEACE**



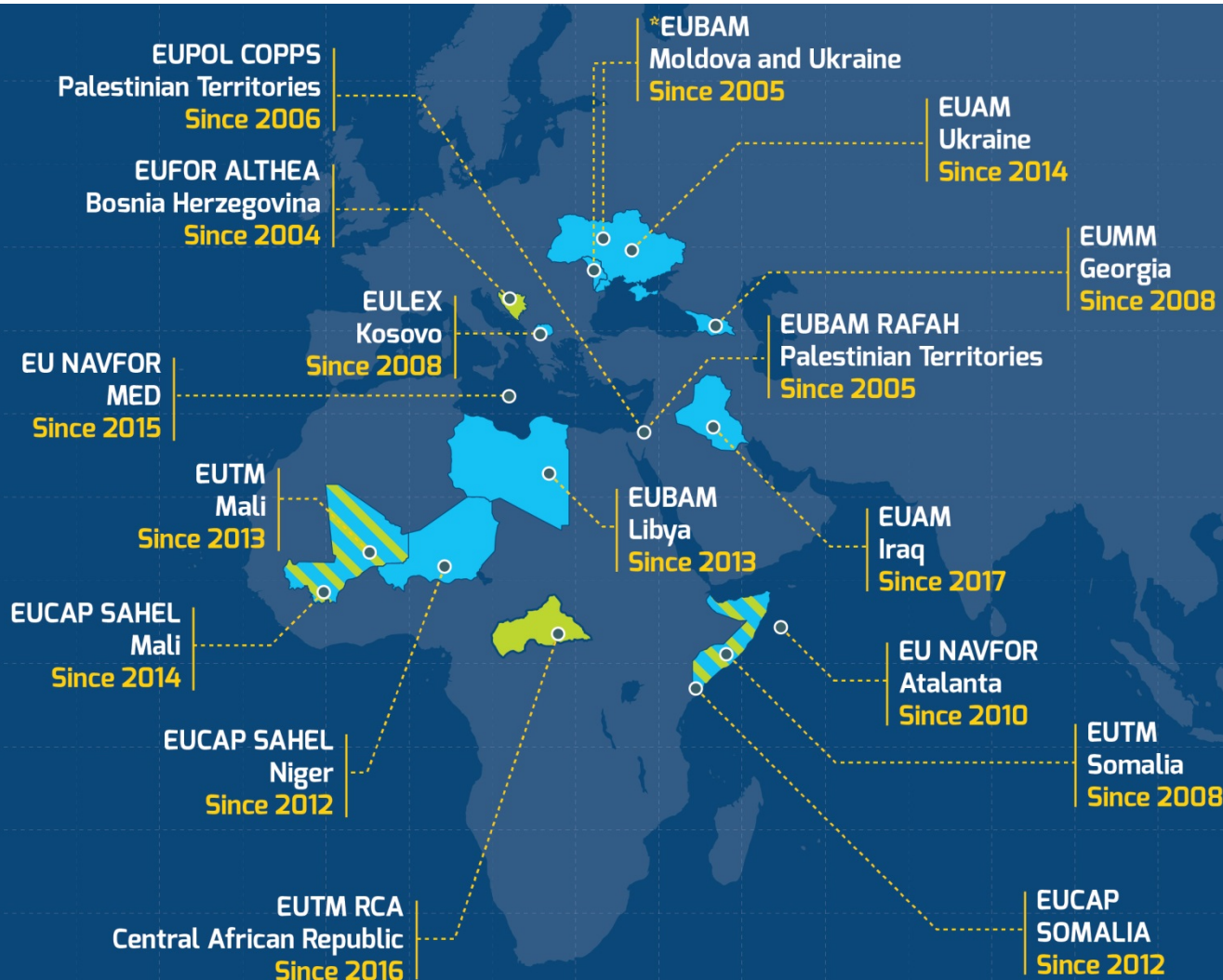
In a Ring of Fire



2017 GLOBAL PEACE INDEX

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Military Operations
Civilian Operations



6 on-going military Missions



11 on-going civilian Missions



More than **5,000** people currently deployed



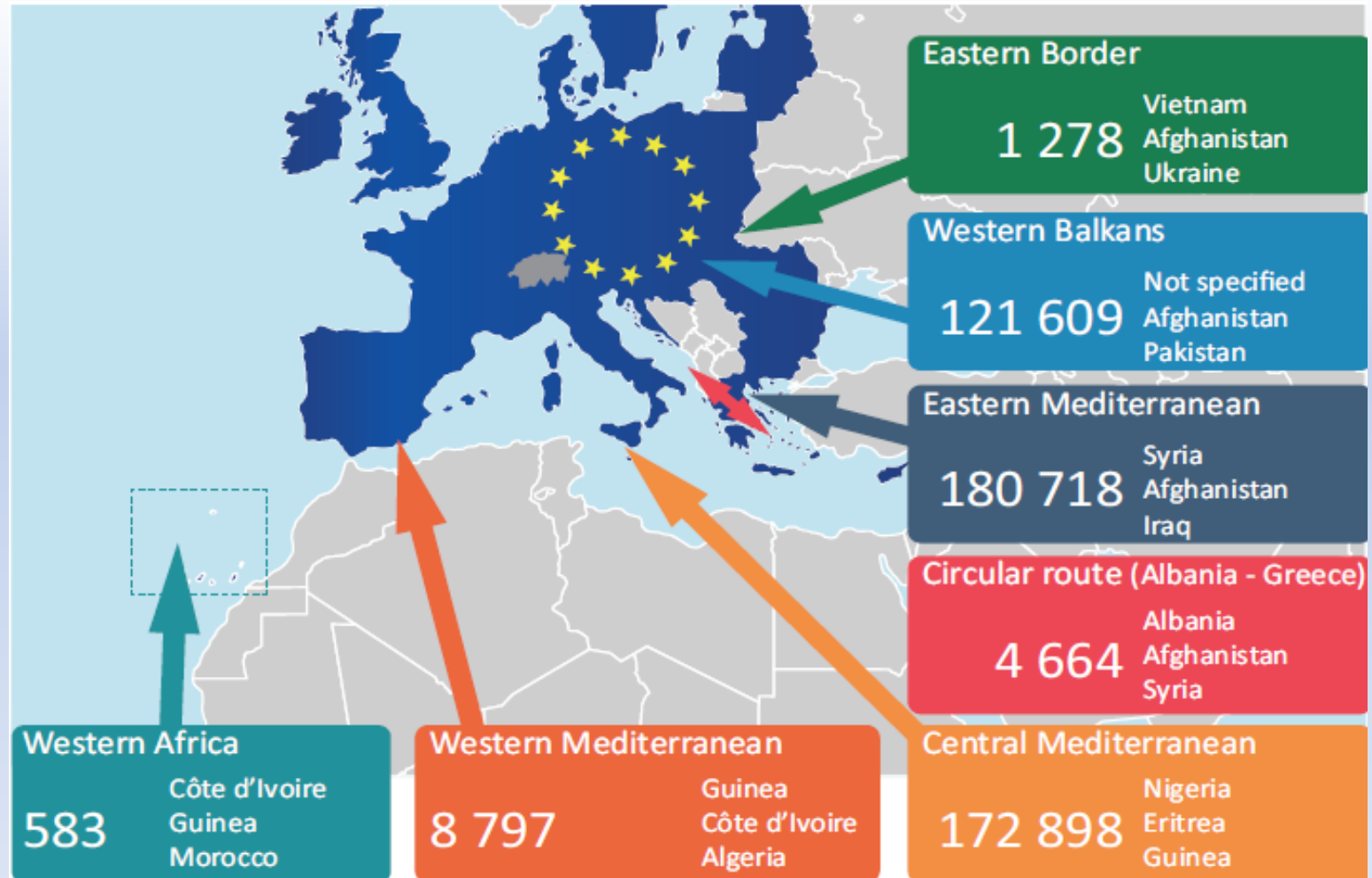
Objectives:

keeping the peace, preventing conflicts
strengthening international security,
supporting the rule of law, prevention
of human trafficking and piracy.

*This Mission is not managed within CSDP structures and hence is strictly speaking not a 'CSDP Mission'. However its objectives are very similar to the other CSDP Missions and so we include it here.

Migration flows

routes of illegal entries into the EU during the period January to November 2016

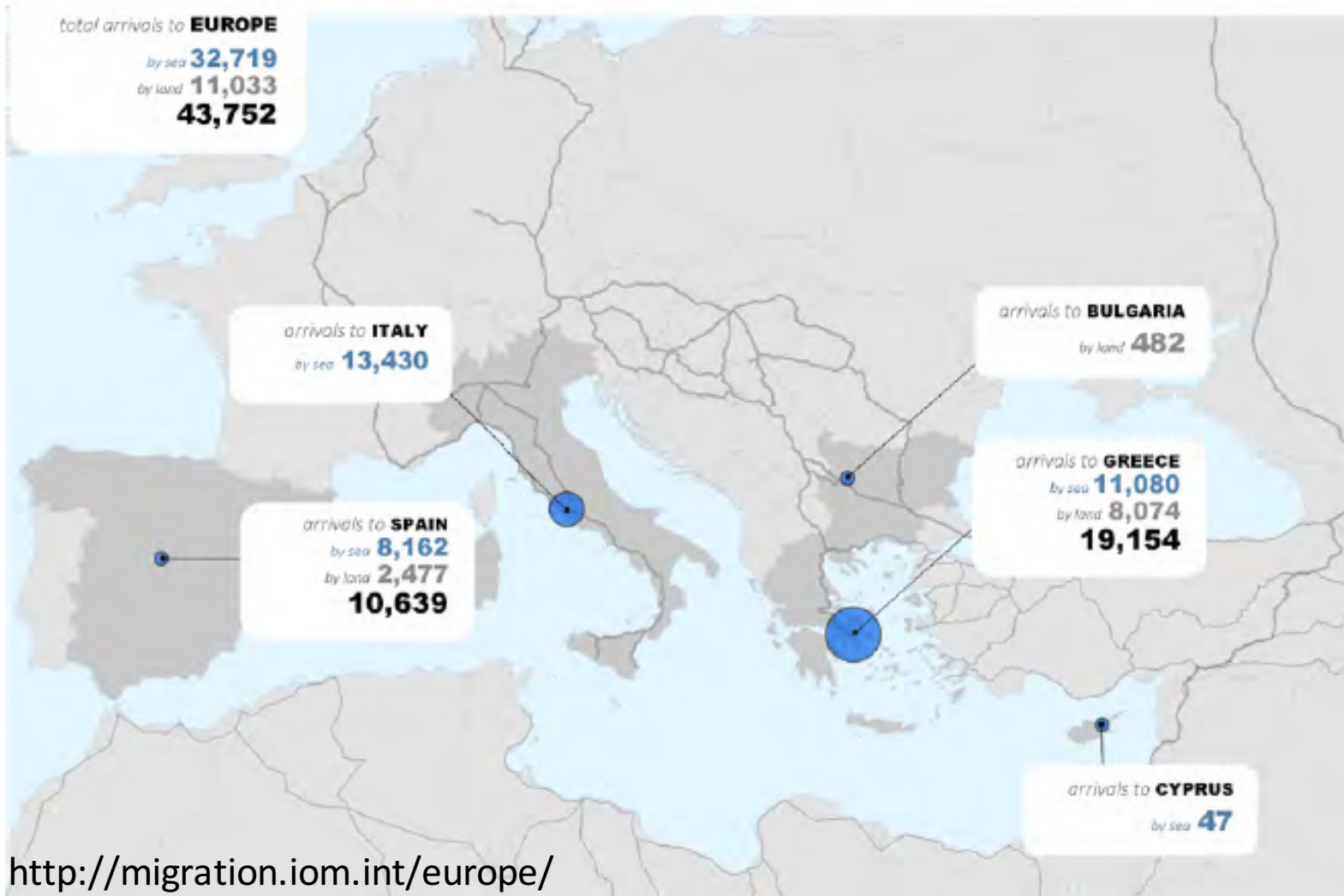


2018 (Jan – May)

OVERVIEW: MIGRANT FLOWS TO EUROPE

Registered and reported arrivals to Greece, Cyprus, Spain, Italy and Bulgaria (📍) From 01 January 2018 to 31 May 2018

Disclaimer: Base Map Source: ESRI. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.



BREXIT



I can't believe what you're
Saying!!!



Farewell Europe



...but at what price?



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Is the EU finally (re-)acting (1/2)?

- Implementation Plan on Security and Defence
 - Identify related Cap (Civ and Mil)
 - Coordinated Annual Review on Defence
 - Deliver required Cap together (CDP)
 - Revisiting EUBG + civilian rapid response
 - Adjust EU structures for Sit awareness, planning and conduct (MPCC)
 - Increase financial solidarity and flexibility
 - Take forward partnerships

Is the EU finally (re-)acting (2/2)?

- EDAP
 - EDF
 - Research window
 - Capability window
 - Foster investments in SMEs, start-ups, mid-caps and other suppliers to the defence industry
 - Strengthen the Single Market for defence
- PESCO

EU-US defence comparison

	 EU	 UNITED STATES
Defence Expenditure		
Total amount	€ 227 billion	€ 545 billion
% of GDP	1.34	3.3
Investment per Soldier	€ 27.639	€ 108.322
Duplication of Systems in Use		
Number of types of weapon systems*	178	30
Main battle tanks	17	1
Destroyers/frigates	29	4
Fighter planes	20	6

- https://ec.europa.eu/commission/sites/beta-political/files/defending-europe-factsheet_en.pdf

And if we fail?



**We May live to
regret the day!**



EUROPEAN SECURITY AND



DEFENCE COLLEGE

COLLÈGE EUROPÉEN DE



SÉCURITÉ ET DE DÉFENSE

