



Council of the
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PESC 351
RELEX 206
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PROCIV 57

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Subject: CIVCOM advise on the implementation of the Conceptual Framework for the ESDP dimension in the fight against terrorism

Delegations will find attached the partially declassified version of the above-mentioned document.



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NOTE

From : Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management (CIVCOM)
To : Political and Security Committee (PSC)
Subject : CIVCOM advice on the implementation of the Conceptual Framework for the ESDP dimension in the fight against terrorism

Delegations will find attached the CIVCOM advice on the implementation of the Conceptual Framework for the ESDP dimension in the fight against terrorism (doc. 7815/1/05

REV 1 EU RESTRICTED), following the tasking by the PSC on 21 April 2005, and in view of its meeting on 11 May 2005.

CIVCOM ADVICE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE ESDP DIMENSION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

The Political and Security Committee (PSC) tasked the Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management (CIVCOM) on 21 April 2005 to provide an advice on the implementation of the Conceptual Framework for the ESDP dimension in the fight against terrorism (doc. 7815/1/05 REV 1 EU RESTRICTED), in view of its meeting on 11 May 2005.

1. CIVCOM welcomes the concrete steps proposed to implement the Conceptual Framework for the ESDP dimension of the fight against terrorism as approved by Council on 22 November, and endorsed by the European Council on 17 December 2004.
2. CIVCOM recalls that, although the means to address terrorism will be manifold and require creativity and constant adaptation to the nature of the threat, they will to a large extent be civilian, and preventive, in nature. ESDP instruments to counter terrorism should complement other EU instruments and mechanisms, within the other pillars of the EU and handled nationally by the Member States. The ability of the EU to co-ordinate its means has been strengthened by the appointment of the EU co-ordinator for counter-terrorism, Mr De Vries.
3. The Civilian Headline Goal process (CHG 08) currently underway, will address where appropriate counter-terrorism aspects in the definition of EU civilian crisis management capabilities that the EU Member States will commit to develop, and to which the European Community will contribute, in the next years (paras 16 and 32 of the document). This might involve, in particular, crisis management capabilities in the areas of the rule of law, police, civilian administration, the strengthening of the EUSR offices, civil protection assistance and monitoring.
4. **NOT DECLASSIFIED**

5. Similar operational experience in civilian crisis management is being gained in FYROM. The future EU mission for Iraq should contribute to strengthening the know-how of the EU in this area, as could future EU police support actions in the framework of the Middle East Peace process.
6. CIVCOM acknowledges the need to assist Third States, *inter alia*, through integrated Police and Rule of Law missions to strengthen and reform their police and judicial sectors and adapt to new threats (para 31). CIVCOM recommends that in taking forward the Conceptual Framework, the question of how the existing civilian ESDP priority areas can best contribute to the fight against terrorism is studied.
7. Moreover, CIVCOM recommends that the subject of support to Third States in countering terrorism be regularly addressed at EU-US summit meetings.
8. CIVCOM considers that the project of a Centre of Competence on NRBC, if agreed, should take into account civilian expertise in this domain. This, however, should not delay the possible establishment of the Centre.
9. CIVCOM is looking forward to all improvements in the field of civilian capabilities generated by the Action Plan following the Tsunami.
10. Providing personnel on EU crisis-management missions with the best available security is of the greatest importance for the sustainability of EU action. CIVCOM recalls that delays in procurement can endanger the security of civilian ESDP missions, and therefore stresses again the importance of a swift solution to this problem.

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