



An Roinn Gnóthaí
Eachtracha agus Trádála
Department of
Foreign Affairs and Trade

Ireland's National Implementation Plan

Civilian CSDP Compact



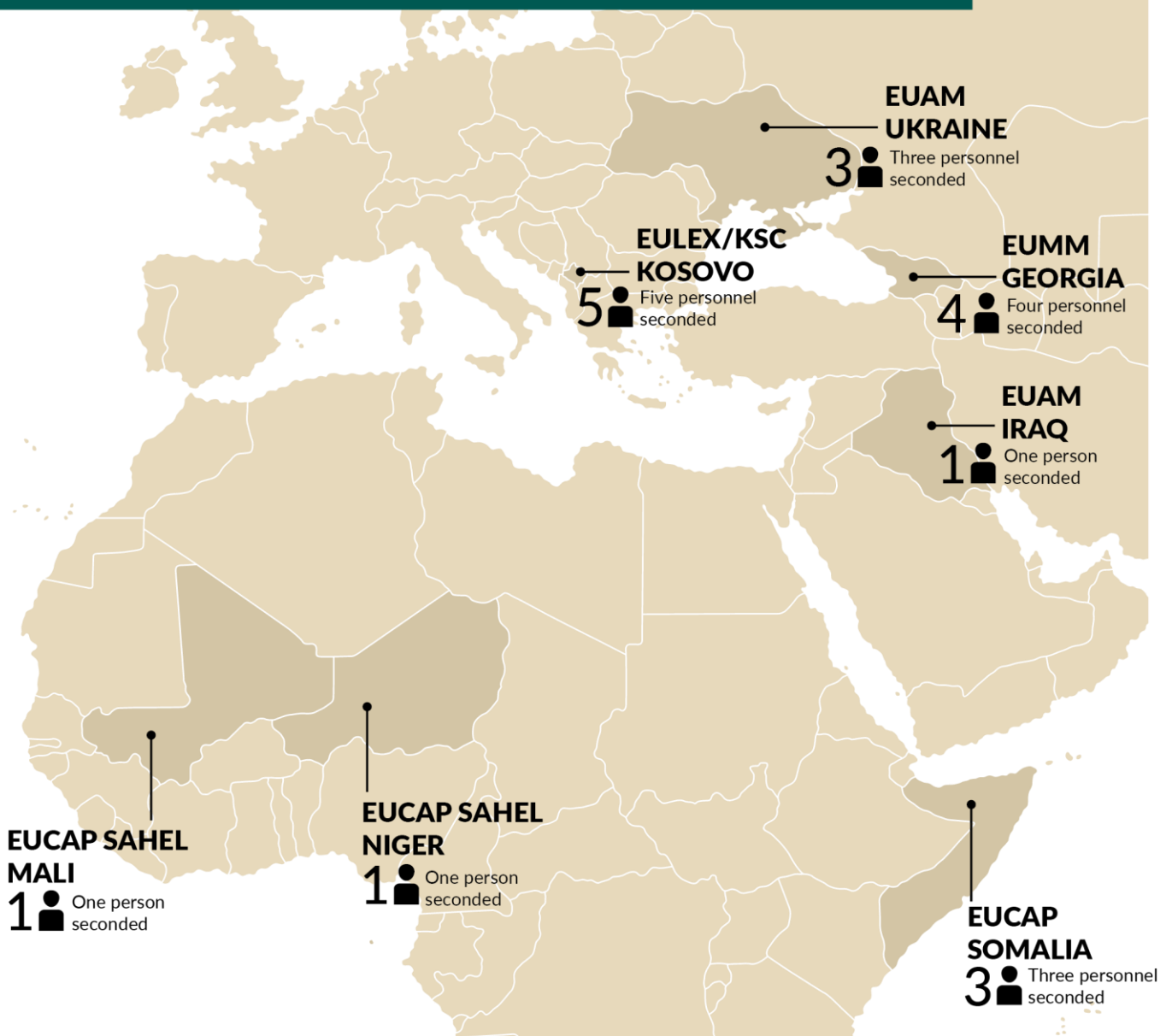
INTRODUCTION

Ireland is an active and committed supporter of EU civilian crisis management. A more capable, effective and responsive civilian CSDP is essential to solving Europe's security challenges as part of an integrated approach that tackles the root causes of conflict. The European Council's endorsement of the Civilian CSDP Compact in December 2018 signalled the importance of this task.

Ireland's commitment to peacebuilding, conflict prevention and post-conflict stabilisation is based on our own experience of building and sustaining peace and promoting reconciliation. Our longstanding support for civilian CSDP is rooted in that experience and those values. Our task now is to work with our EU partners to turn the ambitions of the Compact into real outcomes.

This National Implementation Plan consists of two sections. The first section gives the background to Ireland's contribution to civilian CSDP and an overview of the Irish system for the recruitment and deployment of experts. The second section lists the specific actions Ireland is taking to fulfil each of the Compact's 22 commitments.

IRISH PERSONNEL SECONDED TO CIVILIAN CSDP MISSIONS





European Union Monitoring Missions ©EEAS

18 Irish civilian experts are seconded to civilian CSDP missions, serving as border monitors, trainers for police and coast guard services, and advisors to partners on issues including human rights, the rule of law and gender. Together with more than 650 Irish personnel deployed on military CSDP missions and UN peacekeeping operations, these roles are among the most tangible of our contributions to international peace and security.

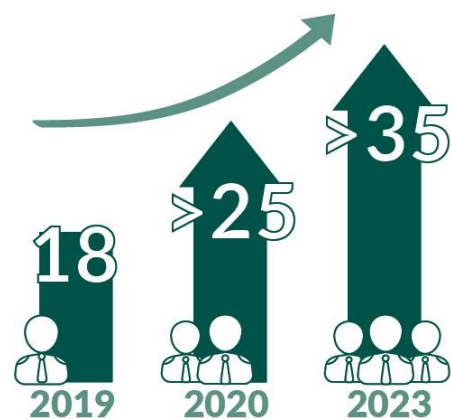
Secondments to civilian CSDP missions are administered by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), which also supports deployments of serving police officers by An Garda Síochána (AGS). Coordination is done on a daily basis. Instructions to our Permanent Representation in Brussels are produced by DFAT in consultation with relevant departments and stakeholders.

Annual meetings of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Peacekeeping, chaired by the Political Director, brings all domestic stakeholders together for formal discussions on overall strategy and current issues with all stakeholders.

DFAT's Civilian CSDP contribution is funded by an annual allocation from the Department's Stability Fund, allowing our response to peace and security challenges to be integrated with crisis response and development supports.

In 2019, €1.35m was allocated to the Civilian CSDP policy to finance deployments of personnel, training, research and special projects with other Member States to implement the Civilian CSDP Compact.

Headline Goal 1: Ireland will nearly double the number of civilian experts deployed by 2023.



Ireland's actions under the National Implementation Plan

This section presents the actions Ireland is undertaking to meet each of the commitments of the civilian CSDP Compact. Each action is linked to one of the 22 commitments and includes a comparison with the current state of play. Actions are divided into short-term and mid-term activities, with reference to appropriate partners.

#	Commitment/Area of Activity	Current State of Play	Short-term Activities 2019-2020	Mid-term Activities 2021-2023	Partners
A more capable civilian CSDP					
1	<i>Provide an increased contribution to civilian CSDP – which can take the form of personnel, equipment, training, exercise support, financial contributions or otherwise – on an individual or joint basis and based on individual national implementation plans.</i>	There are 16 civilian CSDP experts deployed by DFAT and 2 by AGS across 7 of the 10 civilian CSDP missions.	>20 deployed by DFAT	>25 deployed by DFAT,	DFAT (DCAD), DJE/AGS, DoD/DF, DPER.
			5 deployed by AGS	>10 deployed by AGS per annum	
			Examine joint activities with other Member States.	Line Departments deploying by 2021	
		€1.35 million budget	Increase DFAT budget to €1.5 million per annum, subject to budgetary availability.	Further increase to €2 million per annum, subject to budgetary availability.	DFAT (DCAD)
		No formal relationship with/support to ESDC in Ireland	Develop relationship and support training provided by ESDC member; Nominate a Civilian Coordinator for Training (CCT).		
2	<i>Review national procedures such as decision-making, financing and legislation, where appropriate, in order to enhance availability and participation of national experts in civilian CSDP missions, for example by better integrating their participation in career paths.</i>	No national legislation	Review and revise Agreements for Services and national administrative structures.		DFAT (DCAD, Legal, HR), CSSO, DJE, DoD, DPER, (Ireland); EU MS
			Review and revise arrangements on Duty of Care, informed consent, pre- and post-deployment supports and conduct and discipline (integrity) and vetting.		

			<p>Review and revise personal security arrangements for deployees; Conclude an agreement for services on provision of HEAT Training; Explore options for the conduct of security assessments/provision of security advice to deployees.</p>		
			<p>Review and revise financial packages for CSDP deployees.</p>		
			<p>Consult internally and externally on best practice for creating a civilian CSDP roster and start recruitment process.</p>	<p>Roster for civilian deployees in place and operational</p>	
			<p>Liaise with DJE and AGS on opportunities/recruitment procedures for renewed AGS deployments.</p>	<p>New procedures in place and AGS deploying to Missions</p>	
			<p>Liaise with DPER on possibility of new arrangements for serving civil/public servants to deploy from Line Departments to CSDP Missions.</p>	<p>Implement new agreed arrangements</p>	
			<p>Devise and Implement communications strategy in place to increase awareness of civilian CSDP and opportunities for CSDP deployments/deployees.</p>		
3			<p>>20 deployed by DFAT</p>	<p>>25 deployed by DFAT,</p>	

	<i>Increase jointly the number of seconded experts in the missions, aiming to raise the total share of seconded experts to at least 70 percent of the international mission staff, prioritising seconded staff on operational positions, while continuing to promote the effectiveness of the missions.</i>	There are 16 civilian CSDP experts deployed by DFAT and 2 by AGS across 7 of the 10 civilian CSDP missions.	5 deployed by AGS	>10 deployed by AGS per annum	DFAT (DCAD), DJE, DoD, DPER, and others
4	<i>Develop and provide the capabilities required for the Union to undertake the full range of civilian crisis management missions, with:</i> <i>a. The core capability categories as originally defined in Feira in 2000 of police, rule of law, civilian administration, as well as security sector reform and monitoring.</i> <i>b. The capability needs, within these core categories, related to the EU's wider response to tackle security challenges - building on the Concept Paper and the Civilian Capability Development Plan.</i> <i>c. Mission support capabilities (e.g. security, IT, medical care and communication) and generic capability needs (e.g. reporting, strategic communication and management skills).</i> <i>d. Cross cutting areas such as human rights and gender/WPS.</i>	Deployments are currently dependent on availability of funds and availability of experts at time of CFCs	Gender policy in place, aiming at a minimum 40% representation of women and men in CSDP deployments; Integrate actions from WPS Action Plan. Consult with stakeholders to identify niche capabilities available in public/civil service. Consult internally and externally on identification of capability requirements for new civilian CSDP roster and start recruitment process. Work with EU partners and Maynooth University through workshops and other structures to identify develop and provide capabilities	Roster for civilian deployments will aim to ensure that Ireland can deploy experts with a wide range of expertise	DJE/AGS, other Departments; EU MS
5	<i>Train their national experts pre- and in-mission in accordance with the CSDP</i>	No structured training strategy in place	To the extent possible, consistent with availability of such courses, all	Members of the roster receive CSDP Orientation and per-	DCAD, DoD, EU MS

	<i>Training Policy, as agreed by the Council, and the guidance also given by the EU Civilian Training Group to enhance cooperation and synergies in training at EU level, including mission relevant language training and specific training needs in new security challenges, and seizing opportunities offered by the recognised training providers in coherence and continuity with relevant EU instruments.</i>		<p>employees will undergo pre-deployment and HEAT training;</p> <p>Develop more structured relationships with ESDC and with entities providing training on CSDP in Ireland</p> <p>Partner with EU MS to support at least one training course per annum</p> <p>Participate fully and support the work of the EUCTG.</p> <p>Nominate Edward M Kennedy Institute, Maynooth as Ireland Civilian Coordinator for Training and develop DFAT support to the Institute</p>	<p>deployment training, as well as HEAT training as a matter of course.</p> <p>Members of the Roster can avail of other CSDP training opportunities</p>	
6	<i>Make available on a voluntary and inclusive basis, specialised teams that are limited in scope, time and size and that correspond to the needs of civilian CSDP and are able to respond, where agreed, at short notice to developments on the ground.</i>	None available	N/A	Explore Options with relevant stakeholders.	DJE/AGS; DoD/PDF
7	<i>Make available and utilise, where agreed, national or multinational structures and facilities that will help support the strengthening of civilian CSDP in full complementarity with and in support of existing EU structures.</i>	None identified at this time	<p>Explore options with various stakeholders, including DJE and DoD</p> <p>Become a founding member of the European Centre of Excellence on Civilian Crisis Management.</p>	Work to implement options that emerge from consultations.	DoD, DJE

A more effective, flexible and responsive civilian CSDP

8	<p><i>Deploy civilian CSDP missions with modular and scalable mandates within the scope of Art. 42 and 43 TEU, including, where appropriate, executive or semi-executive tasks under agreed conditions. Such mandates should allow for activation of additional tasks, projects or modules within the scope and objectives of the missions, upon PSC decision where applicable and subject to strategic analysis, with due consideration for the crisis management procedures. Mission mandates and their duration should be aligned with Mission objectives and the situation on the ground and could be, where relevant, longer and multi-annual, based on a Council decision.</i></p>		<p>Engage at all levels of the policy debate and will actively support efforts at CivCom, Relex, PSC and FAC to progress this commitment.</p>		
9	<p><i>Promote and encourage swifter operational decision-making for civilian missions: reducing the time that it takes to deploy on the ground and enabling effective and flexible conduct. Deployment and adaptation or addition of tasks and postures should be based on an early assessment of needs and related cost implications. Review and streamline where possible planning and decision-making steps, in preparation and implementation of political agreement by the Council to deploy the mission as well as mission management during the conduct phase.</i></p>		<p><i>Engage at all levels of the policy debate and will actively support efforts at CivCom, Relex, PSC and FAC to progress this commitment.</i></p>		
10	<p><i>Enhance Human Resources management by inter alia:</i> <i>a. Inviting the High Representative to review the EEAS recruitment policy and</i></p>		<p>Engage at all levels of the policy debate and will actively support efforts at CivCom, Relex, PSC and FAC to progress this commitment.</p>		

	<p><i>procedures for the missions in close coordination with Members States, so as to optimise the use of the human resources made available by Member States, to speed up recruitment and to better align EEAS and national procedures.</i></p> <p><i>b. Inviting the High Representative to work together with the Commission services, the Council and the Member States on the review of the employment status of international contractual staff.</i></p> <p><i>c. Reviewing the Code of Conduct and Discipline for civilian CSDP missions, based on a proposal by the High Representative.</i></p>		<p>Promote and support the implementation of the recommendations of the Mapping Exercise on MS Systems.</p> <p>Prepare a submission for the EEAS on possible changes to improve recruitment of “freelancers” based on IE experience.</p> <p>Contribute constructively to the review of the Code of Conduct.</p>		
11	<p><i>Be able to launch a new mission of up to 200 personnel in any area of operation within 30 days after a Council decision, with all the necessary equipment provided by the Strategic Warehouse in line with the multi-layered approach and Core Responsiveness Capacity. Where agreed, specialised teams and multinational formations such as the European Gendarmerie Force can be used to contribute to this goal.</i></p>	<p>No specialised teams or multinational formations</p>	<p>While the EEAS will lead on this commitment, we will work constructively and actively support efforts to progress this.</p>	<p>While we currently have no “specialised teams” or involvement in “multinational formations” we will explore with relevant stakeholders whether a contribution is possible in this area.</p>	<p>DoD/PDF and DJE/AGS</p>
12	<p><i>Further enhance responsiveness by:</i></p> <p><i>a. Fully staffing the Core Responsiveness Capacity and increasing its number up to 50 experts, available for quick deployment.</i></p> <p><i>b. Achieving full operational capability for the Strategic Warehouse in the spring of 2019 in line with its terms of reference.</i></p> <p><i>c. Reinforcing mission support resources both at HQ level, including the Mission Support Platform, and in the field as needed, and on the basis of an assessment.</i></p>		<p>Engage at all levels of the policy debate and will actively support efforts at CivCom, Relex, PSC and FAC to progress this commitment.</p> <p>Selectively deploy experts to the CPCC/ISP at HQ level.</p>		

13	<i>Identify targeted operational benchmarks in operational planning documents to monitor and measure results and progress towards a well-defined end state and transition strategy. Carry out the evaluation of the operational impact of missions, taking into account the financial aspects, in order to identify best practices and possible improvements in mission management.</i>		Engage at all levels of the policy debate and will actively support efforts at CivCom, Relex, PSC and FAC to progress this commitment.		
14	<i>Strengthen efforts within the framework of the EU Integrated Approach, to ensure ownership and buy-in at local and regional level in order to achieve effective and sustainable results.</i>		Actively support all efforts to implement the Integrated Approach.		
15	<i>Work with the Commission to ensure a robust CFSP budget, and its rapid, flexible and efficient use to support new and ongoing civilian crisis management missions, in order to respond to the new level of ambition. This would allow for multi-annual forecasts and prioritisation, while also maximising synergies with complementary funding from the EU budget. Invite the High Representative and the Commission to explore, in full respect of their respective mandates and budgets, concrete incentives to support Member States in their capability development including by considering synergies with or contributions from relevant EU instruments in addition to the CFSP budget.</i>		Engage at all levels of the policy debate and will actively support efforts at CivCom, Relex, PSC and FAC to progress this commitment.		
16	<i>Provide a more in-depth and systematic mainstreaming of human rights and gender</i>		Ensure commitment at EU level is matched at national level through		

	<p><i>aspects in all civilian CSDP missions, including by appointing as a general rule dedicated advisers in gender and human rights. Actively promoting an increase in the representation of women among international experts at all levels of the mission, based on increased national contributions and in line with agreed EU and international policies and guidelines.</i></p>		<p>mainstreaming of gender and human rights in recruitment, training and deployment procedures. Aim to ensure minimum representation of 40% of both women and men in Irish deployments and eliminate unconscious bias in selection and nomination processes.</p>		
			<p>Actively promote the mainstreaming of human rights in Mission mandates and in internal Mission management.</p> <p>Explore provision of training and advice to peers on gender issues and creation of informal network on gender issues.</p>		

A more joined up civilian CSDP

17	Strengthen shared analysis and situational awareness with relevant EU actors.		Engage at all levels of the policy debate and will actively support efforts at CivCom, Relex, PSC and FAC to progress this commitment.		
18	Implement a more integrated approach in programming and implementation of crisis response actions, stabilisation activities and development cooperation actions on the ground, and invite the Commission and the High Representative, as appropriate, to present concrete proposals in this regard. Civilian CSDP missions, other CFSP actors and development actors, taking into account the European Consensus on Development, should seek synergies and implement actions in a fully coordinated and mutually reinforcing manner, including with a view to increase resilience and effective transition strategies.		Work closely with EU and domestic stakeholders to improve information sharing and coordination between relevant CFSP and development actors. Regular meetings between ISP and Africa/MEU/Policy Units, DCAD and CRU		
19	Foster synergies and complementarity between the civilian and military dimensions of CSDP, including in areas of capability development and the operational planning and conduct of missions deployed in the same theatre, in particular in mission support.		Liaise with Department of Defence and Defence Forces to explore options in this regard; increase regular consultations with DoD/PDF		DoD/PDF
20	Promote closer mutually reinforcing cooperation and synergies between civilian CSDP missions, Commission services and JHA actors, building on their respective unique roles and within their mandates, as well as added value, from strategic planning to operational conduct and information sharing, including by strengthening the JHA		Improve information sharing between DFAT and DJE/AGS to reinforce cooperation and identify synergies where possible.		DJE

	related expertise within relevant CSDP structures. This also includes involving, where appropriate, Commission services and JHA actors in consultations, concept development, planning, assessments and evaluation in full respect of the institutional framework.				
21	Ensure operational output of such CSDP-JHA cooperation on the basis of their respective mandates by considering where appropriate new lines of operations or pilot projects in new or ongoing CSDP missions, also building on targeted mini-concepts, in response to local needs and in cooperation with the relevant Commission services and JHA actors. Pilot projects should also take into consideration the three priorities of the Level of Ambition as set out by the Council, focussing on building and strengthening the capacity of partners to prevent conflict, build peace and address pre- and post-crisis needs, and be implemented in line with the crisis management procedures.		Improve communication and information sharing between DFAT and DJE/AGS on the work of civilian Missions and on how or whether DJE/AGS could make an increased contribution on a policy level.		
22	Intensify cooperation with countries hosting CSDP missions as well as enhancing mutually beneficial partnerships with partner countries and organisations in particular the UN, NATO and OSCE, as well as AU and ASEAN on common issues of policy and standards. Promote contributions of Third States to civilian CSDP missions on a case by case basis and support further cooperation with them to this end according to agreed procedures.		Engage at all levels of the policy debate and will actively support efforts at CivCom, Relex, PSC and FAC to progress this commitment.		

November 2019.