



Africa in Focus: Three New Civilian CSDP-Missions

EUAVSEC South Sudan | EUCAP NESTOR | EUCAP SAHEL Niger

Since the Treaty of Lisbon came into effect, the European Union (EU) had not deployed any new missions within the framework of its Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), be they civilian or military ones. Now, four years after the deployment of the last civilian mission (EUMM Georgia), the instrument is being revitalized. In June and July 2012, the EU decided on no less than three new missions – all of them are civilian and all of them are located in Africa: The EU Aviation Security Mission in South Sudan (**EUAVSEC South Sudan**), the EU Mission on Regional Maritime Capacity Building in the Horn of Africa (**EUCAP NESTOR**), and the EU Mission in Niger (**EUCAP SAHEL Niger**).

In the context of the “EU-Africa Strategic Partnership” (2007), the missions will focus on providing support through training, mentoring, and advising. In this respect, EUCAP SAHEL Niger and EUCAP NESTOR will focus especially on the rule of law. The missions therefore constitute a central EU contribution to promoting security in crisis regions in Africa as a basis for sustainable development.

EUAVSEC South Sudan | *Support at Juba International Airport*

On June 18, 2012, the Council of the EU established EUAVSEC South Sudan. The mission’s objective is to contribute to strengthening the security capacity of Juba International Airport (JIA). Following South Sudan’s independence in 2011, the airport now also deals with international air traffic. The mission supports regional authorities in establishing international security standards, border controls, and law enforcement at JIA.

EUAVSEC South Sudan will be charged, inter alia, with the following tasks starting in September 2012:

- providing advice, mentoring, technical support, and training for personnel;
- supporting and advising the aviation security organisation at the Ministry of Transport and at JIA as well as supporting the implementation of aviation security programmes;
- supporting the adoption of standard operating procedures at JIA.

Regarding the envisaged mission strength (64 persons) and the approved budget (12.5 M EURO/year), EUAVSEC South Sudan is comparable to the EU mission EUJUST LEX Iraq. It therefore counts as a mid-sized CSDP-mission. EUAVSEC South Sudan is initially mandated for one year and is set to be terminated after altogether 19 months in April 2014. The position of the head of mission has not yet been filled.

Background | A fully operational international airport is crucial for South Sudan since the scarce road network is in bad repair and impassable during the rainy season. Inadequate security measures at JIA would pose a threat to regional and international security. By supporting the adoption of international security standards, EUAVSEC South Sudan will help prevent the exploitation of JIA by terrorists and criminals engaged in illegal trafficking.

EUCAP NESTOR | *Anti-Piracy Measures and Coastal Protection*

On July 16, 2012, the Council of the EU decided positively on the establishment of EUCAP NESTOR. The mission complements the already existing EU military missions in the Horn of Africa, EUNAVFOR Atalanta and EUTM Somalia, as well as the extensive engagement of the European Commission. Although it is a civilian mission, EUCAP NESTOR will be supported by the Brussels-based Operations Centre, which has been activated for the first time and coordinates the two military missions. EUCAP NESTOR will support the countries in the Horn of Africa and the Western Indian Ocean in the development and strengthening of their maritime security capacities, including anti-piracy and coastal protection measures.

Fields of deployment will be Djibouti, Kenya, the Seychelles, and Somalia. EUCAP NESTOR shall also be deployed to Tanzania, provided that a corresponding invitation will be issued by the Tanzanian government.

EUCAP NESTOR country teams will focus on two key areas: strengthening the rule of law in Somalia, especially in Puntland and Somaliland, and strengthening the maritime capacities of Djibouti, Kenya, and the Seychelles. This includes:

- supporting regional authorities in efficiently organising the maritime security agencies carrying out coast guard functions;
- delivering training courses and training expertise;
- supporting Somalia in building its own land-based coastal police;
- providing assistance in strengthening national legislation and the rule of law;
- strengthening the Djibouti Regional Training Centre.

The French Admiral Jacques Launay has been appointed head of mission. He and a core team will be deployed to the region in early September 2012. EUCAP NESTOR is mandated for 24 months and disposes of a budget of 22.9 M EURO for its first year.

Background | EUCAP NESTOR is a key element of the EU's strategy of fighting piracy as a form of organised crime in the Horn of Africa. In November 2011, the Council of the EU adopted the "Strategic Framework for the Horn of Africa." It outlines five priorities for the region as a whole: building robust and accountable political structures, contributing to conflict prevention and resolution, mitigating security threats which emanate from the region, promoting economic growth, and supporting regional economic cooperation.

EUCAP SAHEL Niger | *Security and Development in the Sahel*

Also on July 16, 2012, the Council of the EU approved EUCAP SAHEL Niger. More explicitly than with any previous CSDP-mission, the Council tasked EUCAP SAHEL Niger with the fight against terrorism and organised crime. In addition to EULEX Kosovo, the Sahel mission is the second mission currently running to include the fight against organised crime in its mandate.

EUCAP SAHEL Niger will provide advice, training, and mentoring to:

- support the implementation of the Nigerien "Strategy for Security and Development";
- support the development of regional and international coordination in the fight against terrorism and organised crime;
- strengthen the rule of law and provide corresponding training programmes.

The mission will be deployed for two years starting in August 2012. The team at the headquarters in Niamey and two liaison offices in Bamako (Mali) and Nouakchott (Mauritania) will comprise up to 50 international and 30 national personnel. The mission's budget for the first year, until August 2013, is 8.7 M EURO. Francisco Espinosa from Spain has been named head of mission. Within the context of *Europe's New Training Initiative for Civilian Crisis Management* (ENTRi), the Belgian Egmont Institute and ZIF conducted a mission- and country-specific pre-deployment training for the core team of EUCAP SAHEL Niger.

Background | The situation in the Sahel region is increasingly characterised by insecurity. This is due to various factors: the effects of the Libyan War, the increase in terrorist activities and organised crime in the region, and the increased activities of al-Qaida in the Maghreb, especially in Northern Mali. In view of the local situation in Mali, a general expansion of the mandate of EUCAP SAHEL Niger is already being discussed. The mission forms part of the "Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel", which was passed by the Council of the EU in March 2011.