

Austria's National Implementation Plan for the Civilian CSDP Compact

Austria's National Security Strategy emphasises the importance of the provision, preparation, training and deployment of civil experts for international crisis management in particular in the areas of police, rule of law, administration and civil protection. On that basis, Austria participates in several EU civilian CSDP missions. The further development and active strengthening of the EU's civilian crisis management as part of the implementation of the EU Global Strategy is of great importance for Austria.

On the occasion of the adoption of the Civilian CSDP Compact, the Austrian government adopted a decision on the Austrian engagement for the Civilian CSDP Compact. This serves as the basis for the Austrian National Implementation Plan which includes the scope for future Austrian contributions to civilian crisis management such as deployment of personnel in the areas of policing, civil-military cooperation, integrated border management, protection of cultural heritage and political advice. The activities contained in the Austrian National Implementation Plan underline Austria's commitment to implement the Civilian CSDP Compact. Decisions about concrete Austrian contributions to specific civilian CSDP missions have to be made in accordance with the Austrian Federal Constitutional Act on Co-operation and Solidarity in Despatching Units and Individuals Abroad.

Austria will continue her engagement to strengthen civilian CSDP and implement the Civilian CSDP Compact. An overview of Austrian contributions is provided in the Austrian National Implementation Plan below.

#	Commitments/ Area of Activities	Current state of play, including challenges and national impediments	Short-term activities 2019- 2020	Mid-term activities 2021- 2023 (by early summer)	Partnership s, cooperation (MS)
	The Commitments made in the Compact, notably those under paragraphs 1 to 7, could be spelled out.				
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>	<p>On 15 November 2018, the Austrian Ministerial Council adopted a Decision on future Austrian contributions to the Civilian CSDP Compact which sets out the commitments of the relevant ministries to civilian CSDP</p> <p>At the moment AT can contribute personnel in particular for policing, training and exercise support</p>	<p>As set out in the Austrian Ministerial Council Decision of 15 November 2018, AT will provide contributions to civilian CSDP in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of personnel, in particular in the following areas: responsibilities related to policing, increased civil-military cooperation to support civilian missions (including the deployment of military staff for civilian responsibilities e.g. border management or mission support), judicial tasks, protection of cultural 	<p>AT will evaluate the impact of her contributions of the period 2019 – 2020, including lessons learned</p> <p>AT will continue to provide contributions to civilian CSDP in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of personnel, in particular in the following areas: responsibilities related to policing, increased civil-military cooperation to support civilian missions (including the deployment of military staff for civilian responsibilities e.g. border management or mission 	<p>Interest in learning from the experience of other MS who have more deployed personnel</p>

			<p>heritage, integrated border management, political advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training: Provide training activities for Austrian and European experts for civilian CSDP missions • Security Research: Projects for applied security research for civilian crisis management 	<p>support), judicial tasks, protection of cultural heritage, integrated border management, political advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training: Provide training activities for Austrian and European experts for civilian CSDP missions • Security Research: Projects for applied security research for civilian crisis management 	
2	<p><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></p>	<p>Decision-Making, Financing and Legislation:</p> <p>(1) AT deployments of experts require a decision of the ministerial council and the approval of the main committee of parliament for deployments, which provides for fast political decision-making. The ministry responsible for a deployment is also responsible for the funding upon the approval by parliament.</p> <p>(2) In 2018 AT established an ad hoc interministerial</p>	<p>Decision-Making, Financing and Legislation:</p> <p>(1) The adaptation of the "Federal Constitutional Act on Co-operation and Solidarity in Despatching Units and Individuals Abroad", which sets out the national deployment procedure, in order to allow for a generic authorisation for deploying individual national experts to civilian CSDP missions is under consideration.</p> <p>(2) Transformation of the ad hoc interministerial working group into a permanent</p>	<p>Decision-Making, Financing and Legislation:</p> <p>(1) The plans for mid-term activities depend on the government programme of the future Federal AT Government</p> <p>(2) Use the permanent coordinating body as the main driver for change to develop a</p>	

		<p>working group on the civilian CSDP Compact</p> <p>National recruitment and career paths for deployed personnel: (1) The current situation in AT regarding the career paths and opportunities of national experts after participating in civilian CSDP missions differs widely from</p>	<p>coordinating body, which consists of representatives of all relevant ministries and offices. The permanent coordinating body will meet on a regular basis in order to address strategic issues related to the overall Austrian engagement in civilian CSDP, including the implementation of the Civilian CSDP Compact (in particular commitment 1 -7) in Austria by monitoring, giving guidance and advice and evaluating/reviewing, including on national procedures, legislation, decision-making and financing. This will also include briefings and reports of national experts seconded in CSDP missions.</p> <p>National recruitment and career paths for deployed personnel: (1) Review the different systems and requirements in the sending ministries and with a view to make proposals for changes to better integrate and recognise the</p>	<p>more strategic and flexible national approach on civilian CSDP, including by evaluating the implementation of the Civilian CSDP Compact and preparation of proposals to enhance AT engagement in civilian CSDP.</p> <p>National recruitment and career paths for deployed personnel: (1) Review the different systems and requirements in the sending ministries and with a view to make proposals for changes to better integrate and recognise the</p>	
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		<p>ministry to ministry. While some ministries require experience abroad (in missions) for better career opportunities, other ministries do not have such requirements; when these national experts leave to participate in a mission, their return to their respective positions in the ministries is not ensured.</p> <p>(2) While AT experts applying for available positions generally meet the requirements for civilian CSDP missions, the percentage of successful applications is moderate</p>	<p>participation in civilian CSDP missions in AT career paths and to increase the incentives for high potential candidates to apply.</p> <p>(2) AT will evaluate the success of AT candidates with a view to identify critical success factors. AT will continue to encourage and prepare high potential candidates to apply for available positions in civilian CSDP missions (see also commitment 10)</p>	<p>participation in civilian CSDP missions in AT career paths and to increase the incentives for high potential candidates to apply.</p> <p>(2) Based on the evaluation AT will further improve the selection and preparation processes for AT candidates. AT will continue to encourage and prepare high potential candidates to apply for available positions in civilian CSDP missions (see also commitment 10)</p>	
3	<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</i></p>	<p>AT has currently deployed staff in 4 civilian CSDP missions: EULEX Kosovo, EUBAM Libya, EUAM Ukraine and EUMM Georgia. The present practice is that each ministry selects and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued deployment of AT experts in civilian CSDP missions Decisions on possible future AT deployments to civilian CSDP missions will be made with a view to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued deployment of AT experts in civilian CSDP missions AT will evaluate her deployments of the period 2019 – 2020, including lessons learned and 	

	<i>operational positions, while continuing to promote the effectiveness of the missions.</i>	prepares its own personnel in order to be seconded in civilian CSDP missions. Due to the restrictive provisions, experts other than ministry staff are currently not seconded to civilian CSDP missions although a sizeable number of potential Austrian experts is available	achieve a more strategic approach to deployments inter alia by making best use of the permanent coordinating body	implement the results. The evaluation intends in particular to effectively address the issue of the deployment of experts other than ministry staff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is expected that the government programme of the next Federal AT Government will provide additional necessary guidance for implementation 	
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</i>	At present, AT provides capabilities required in civilian CSDP missions: a. AT currently provides capabilities in both FEIRA (police, rule of law, civilian administration) and additional (monitoring) capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AT will continue to provide capabilities required in civilian CSDP missions a. AT will provide capabilities in FEIRA (police, rule of law, including public prosecution, court and judicial system, civilian administration) and additional (monitoring, security sector reform) capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AT will evaluate the impact of her contributions of the period 2019 – 2020, including lessons learned a. AT will continue to provide capabilities in FEIRA (police, rule of law, including public prosecution, court and judicial system, civilian administration), additional (monitoring, security sector reform) capabilities and, depending on the outcome of the evaluation, possible additional areas	

	<p><i>and the Civilian Capability Development Plan.</i></p> <p><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></p> <p><i>d. Cross cutting areas such as human rights and gender/WPS.</i></p>	<p>b. AT has a number of experts available for the capability needs listed in the Civilian Capability Development Plan</p> <p>c. AT has a number of national experts for mission support capabilities available</p> <p>d. AT has a number of experts available in cross cutting areas such as human rights,</p>	<p>b. The level of ambition of AT as regards to capability needs comprises the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to border management, including customs services • Protection of cultural heritage • Support to countering organised crime (in particular countering cybercrime) • Support to countering hybrid threats, including cyber security <p>c. AT is ready to provide mission support and generic capabilities by deploying military staff for civilian responsibilities</p> <p>d. AT can provide capabilities for cross cutting areas such as human rights, international humanitarian</p>	<p>b. Depending on the outcome of the evaluation, the level of ambition of AT as regards to capability needs will comprise the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to border management, including customs services • Protection of cultural heritage • Support to countering organised crime (in particular countering cybercrime) • Support to countering hybrid threats, including cyber security <p>c. Depending on the outcome of the evaluation, AT is ready to provide mission support and generic capabilities by deploying military staff for civilian responsibilities</p> <p>d. Depending on the outcome of the evaluation, AT can provide capabilities for cross cutting areas such</p>	
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		international humanitarian law, protection of civilians and gender/WPS	law, protection of civilians and gender/WPS by deploying experts	as human rights, international humanitarian law, protection of civilians and gender/WPS by deploying experts	
5	<i>Train their national experts pre- and in-mission in accordance with the CSDP 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>In accordance with CSDP Training Policy, AT, specifically the Ministry of Interior, provides intensive generic training for police interested to participate in civilian CSDP missions where all aspects regarding CSDP missions are covered. After completion of the training, all experts fulfil the necessary requirements for deployments to civilian CSDP mission.</p> <p>The Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in cooperation with the Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution (ASPR) provide a number of trainings for Austrian and international experts in areas such as the Protection of Civilians,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued provision of generic training for police AT will evaluate the success of the training with a view to identify possible deficits Continued provision of trainings for Austrian and international experts Provide training activities for Austrian and European experts for civilian CSDP missions in cooperation with the Ministry of Defence and the Austrian Study Centre for Peace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued provision of generic training for police AT will evaluate her trainings for experts for the period 2019 – 2020, including lessons learned and implement the results Continued provision of trainings for Austrian and international experts Continued provision of training activities for Austrian and European experts for civilian CSDP missions under the umbrella of the European 	Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution (ASPR)

		<p>Security Sector Reform, Recovery and Stabilisation Strategies within ESDC. Within ENTRI the ASPR is part of the certification process of training programmes for quality assurance and develops online course packages. Also, the ASPR with the support of Ministry for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs, Federal Chancellery and Ministry of Science offers Core Courses and Specialization Courses in Conflict Transformation, Human Rights Observation, Governance, Election Observation, Psychosocial Work in Peacebuilding within the “International Civilian Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding Training Programme”</p> <p>AT is actively engaged in the new established EU Civilian Training Group with</p>	<p>and Conflict Resolution (ASPR) in the fields of Security Sector Reform (SSR), Protection of Civilians (PoC) and Recovery and Stabilisation Strategies (RSS) (former Peacebuilding)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The level of ambition of AT as regards to training activities comprises the following areas: • “Integrated border management” offered for Austrian and European experts in pre- and in mission directly and/or via ESDC • Within the EUPCST consortium, the ASPR will offer training courses in Gender Issues in Peace Operations. In addition, the ASPR aims at intensifying its engagement with regard to tailor-made In-Mission-Training Courses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued AT engagement in the EU Civilian Training Group 	<p>Security and Defence College (SSR, RSS ,PoC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AT will evaluate the training activities of the period 2019 – 2020 including lessons learned and propose further new training activities. Depending on the success of the training activity for integrated border management, a continuation is intended. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued AT engagement in the EU Civilian Training Group 	<p>Austrian Study</p>
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		representatives from the Ministry of Interior and the Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution (ASPR) and has appointed a CCT.			Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution (ASPR)
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>	AT has a number of national experts available for various areas of expertise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The level of ambition of AT as regards to establishment or participation in a specialised team with other MS comprises the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to border management including customs services - Protection of cultural heritage - Support to countering organised crime (in particular countering cybercrime) - Support to countering hybrid threats (including cyber security) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AT will evaluate the impact of her contributions of the period 2019 – 2020, including lessons learned The level of ambition of AT as regards to establishment or participation in a specialised team with other MS comprises the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to border management including customs services - Protection of cultural heritage - Support to countering organised crime (in particular countering cybercrime) - Support to countering hybrid threats including cyber security 	Cooperation with other MS to form a Specialised Team possible

7	<p><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></p>	<p>The Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution has the necessary experience and knowhow as well as training facilities to support the strengthening of civilian CSDP through training of civilian experts as well as engaging in relevant research.</p> <p>The ASPR also cooperates with OSCE, UN, AU and ECOWAS. Thus, the ASPR provides regularly insights to identify synergies and facilitate the exchange of lessons learned.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the International Civilian Training Programme a new course curricula will be developed, that will focus more on “soft skills”. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offering of new training programmes 	
	<p>The remaining paragraphs 8 to 22, those commitments could be identified, where individual actions by Member States are called for in their respective roles and acts in the MS. Those could be listed here.</p>				
	<p><i>Deploy civilian CSDP missions with modular and scalable mandates within the scope of</i></p>				

8	<p><i>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>				
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</i></p>				

	<p><i>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>				
10	<p><i>Enhance Human Resources management by inter alia:</i></p> <p><i>a. Inviting the High Representative to review the EEAS recruitment policy and 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>Intensify dialogue with EEAS and MS regarding the review of the EEAS recruitment policy and procedures.</p>		

	<i>c. Reviewing the Code of Conduct and Discipline for civilian CSDP missions, based on a proposal by the High Representative.</i>				
11	<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>				
12	<i>Further enhance responsiveness by: a. Fully staffing the Core Responsiveness Capacity and increasing its number up to 50 experts, available for quick deployment.</i>				

	<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>				
13	<p><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></p>				
14	<p><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</i></p>				

	<i>effective and sustainable results.</i>				
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>				
	<i>Provide a more in-depth and systematic mainstreaming of</i>				

16	<p><i>human rights and gender 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>The ASPR will offer training courses in Gender Issues in Peace Operations</p>		
17	<p><i>Strengthen shared analysis and situational awareness with relevant EU actors</i></p>				
18	<p><i>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</i></p>				

	<p><i>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.</i></p>				
19	<p><i>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.</i></p>			<p>AT will develop a whole of government strategy to foster synergies and complementarity between the civilian and military dimensions of CSDP.</p>	
20	<p><i>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</i></p>				

	<p><i>value, from strategic planning to operational conduct and information sharing, including by strengthening the JHA 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.</i></p>				
<p>21</p>	<p><i>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</i></p>				

	<i>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.</i>				
22	<i>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.</i>				
	Lessons and best practices – Sharing with others¹				Open for bilateral

¹ Member States are strongly encouraged to share their lessons and best practices with others; modelling and exchange of knowledge and experience may provide a Member State with significant support reviewing and developing national systems to contribute and participate civilian CSDP.

					engagemen ts
	<p>The plans and activities Member States consider or work with as indicated and structured from A to I in the Checklist, as</p> <p>A. Management and coordination related B. Political support C. National communication D. Legislation and regulations E. Budget related F. Training related G. Career-path, human resources H. Gender mainstreaming I. Research, development, innovations</p>				