



In collaboration with:



**CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS
POLÍTICOS Y
CONSTITUCIONALES**

International Workshop

External Action of the European Union in Crisis Situations

Madrid

April 21 and 22, 2005

Organisation Committee

Centro de Información y Documentación Internacionales de Barcelona (CIDOB)
Fundación para las Relaciones Internacionales y el Diálogo Exterior (FRIDE)
Centro Internacional de Toledo para la Paz (CIT)

Venue

First Day - Open Session (9.30 – 19.30)

CEPC, Plaza de la Marina Española, n. 9, 28071 – Phone: +34 91 540 19 50

Second Day – Closed Session (9.30 – 14.00)

FRIDE, Felipe IV, n. 9, 1º drcha, 28014 – Phone: + 34 91 522 25 12

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Presentation

Crisis management in third States is rapidly becoming an ever more visible feature of the European Security and Defense Policy (ESDP). The adoption of the *European Security Strategy* by the European Council in December 2003, as proposed by the High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy, Javier Solana, provides a framework of principles and objectives which allows for the full development and consolidation of the ESDP.

General objectives of crisis management range from conflict prevention to the strengthening, and often the creation, of democratic institutions in the affected country or territory. The goal is not only to act so as to reduce the impact of the crisis situation on the affected population, but also to re-establish social stability or *sustainable normality* in a post-conflict or serious crisis environment. Respect for universally acknowledged human rights is the common ground for all these actions. Hence, the EU approach to international crisis management tends to provide content to the still diffuse notion of *human security*. The commitment to this notion is reflected in innovative programmes to support to the Rule of Law and building of democratic institutions, including reforms of local police forces, that also have a clear preventive dimension.

However, and despite of its economic pre-eminence, the EU is still short of mechanisms—including adequate military means—which are strong and flexible enough to effectively respond to unstable situations worldwide. If it is truly determined to prevent and resolve crisis in the international scene, the Union needs to first broaden the margin for political action of competent organs. It is necessary to provide them with the widest possible range of options—including a combination of instruments—to respond to different types of crisis in the complex and changing world of today. The Union has to be capable of effectively implementing its own foreign policy decisions. Diplomatic and mediation actions taken by EU special representatives should thus be backed by the necessary means to provide real political leverage.

Some critical questions are still pending. It is time for the Union to address dilemmas concerning crisis management, such as the balance between civilian and military components, the role to be played by the Commission, and the relations established in this field with the UN and other regional organizations. Regarding the latter, it is necessary to provide meaningful content to the notion of *effective multilateralism* embedded in the European Security Strategy. Also, a greater ambition of Member States is still lacking in a number of areas. Just to give an example, the European system of civilian and military stand-by agreements is still quite similar to those—arguably less successful—set up by cooperation organisations such as the UN or the OSCE.

This year of 2005—the year of the *Althea Operation* in Bosnia-Herzegovina—is presented as crucial for the ESDP. A global evaluation of European crisis management can already be attempted, so as to ascertain the extent to which the Union is shouldering its responsibility to protect endangered populations worldwide. To this end, the Workshop intends to analyse and contrast the characteristics and results of operations already developed by the Union in such diverse places as the Democratic Republic of Congo, Georgia or Bosnia Herzegovina. The ultimate goal would be to identify lessons

to be learned and discuss feasible and specific proposals for the improvement of existing instruments for crisis management, including their inter-relation and the possibilities of making a co-ordinated and coherent use of them. The Workshop will rely on the participation and contributions of EU representatives in conflict zones, officials from the European Commission, military authorities within the ESDP institutional framework, experts and members of civil society.

AGENDA

April 21- Public Session

- 9.00 –9.30 **Opening Remarks**
- José Álvarez Junco, Director, Centro de Estudios Políticos y Constitucionales
Antonio Garrigues Walker, President, Centro Internacional de Toledo para la Paz
Diego Hidalgo, President, FRIDE
Narcís Serra, President, Fundación CIDOB
- 9.30 – 11.00 **First Session – European Union Instruments and Mechanisms for Crisis Management**
Chair : Narcís Serra, President, Fundación CIDOB
- Pedro Serrano de Haro, Deputy Head, Cabinet of the Secretary-General/High Representative for CFSP
Diego J. Liñán Nogueras, Chair of Public International Law, University of Granada
- Discussant: Gerald Knaus, President, European Stability Initiative
- 11.00 – 11.30 Coffee break
- 11.30 – 13.30 **Second Session - Strengthening the Rule of Law and Human Rights Protection Mechanisms in Situations of Instability**
Chair: Luis Peral, Researcher, FRIDE
- Nicola Bertolini, European Commission Representative in Colombia.
Catriona Gourlay, Executive Director, International Security Information Service - Europe
Sylvie Pantz, Head of the European Union EUJUST-Themis Mission in Georgia
- Discussant: Nicholas Grono, Director of Research and Advocacy, International Crisis Group
- 13.30 – 15.00 - Lunch

15.00 – 17.00 **Third Session - Setting up an Environment for Human Security: European Military and Police Forces and Local Capacity Building**

Chair : Emilio Cassinello, Director, CITPax

Aldo Ajello, EU Representative for the Great Lakes Region
Sauro Baistrocchi, General, EU Military Committee
Alain Le Roy, National Coordinator (France) for the South Eastern Europe Stability Pact; former EU Special Representative for the FYROM

Discussant: Jonas Alberoth, (Acting) Director General, Folke Bernadotte Academy

17.00 – 17.30 Coffee

17.30 – 19.30 **Fourth Session : EU Diplomacy in Crisis Situations: Mediation Tasks and Instruments for Conflict Resolution and Effective Persuasion**

Chair: José Luis Herrero, Director, FRIDE

Francesc Vendrell, EU Representative in Afghanistan
Marc Otte, EU Representative for the Middle East
Fernando Gentilini, Personal Envoy for Kosovo of the EU Common Foreign and Security Policy High Representative

Discussant: Shlomo Ben-Ami, Vice-President, Toledo International Centre for Peace

22 April - Closed Session

Chatam House Rules. All participants will have an opportunity to express their views and share their experiences.

9.30 – 11.30 EU Crisis Management Mechanisms – An Evaluation

Chair: CIDOB

This session will be dedicated to the analysis of practical problems in the implementation and development of the different EU crisis management operations. The focus will be on *what went wrong* in each case rather than on the success of EU institutions and mechanisms.

11.30 – 12.00 Coffee Break

12.00 – 14.00 How to Improve the Existing EU Capacities and Mechanisms for Crisis Management?

Chair: FRIDE

The final session will be devoted to practical ways of improving the European Union acquis in crisis management. The aim is to identify proposals which are feasible and easy to achieve rather than making suggestions on structural reforms.

Participants to the closed-door discussions will be all panelists, chairs and discussants of the public session together with the following:

- Jessica Almqvist, Researcher, FRIDE
- Carmen Claudín, Assistant Director, Fundación CIDOB
- Carlos Espósito, Professor of International Law, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid; Researcher, FRIDE
- José Antonio García Regueiro, Secretary General, Observatorio Europeo de Seguridad y Defensa
- Vicente Garrido, Director, Instituto de Cuestiones Internacionales y Política Exterior (INCIPE)
- Emilio Lamo de Espinosa, Director, Real Instituto Elcano
- Manuel Montobbio, Ambassador, Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
- Alexandre Muns, Research Programme 'Europa', Fundación CIDOB
- Alberto Navarro, Secretary of State for the European Union, Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Javier Niño, Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management Unit, Directorate of External Relations, European Commission
- Andrés Ortega, Director, Foreign Policy – Spanish Edition, FRIDE
- José Rodríguez-Spiteri, Ambassador, Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
- Félix Sanz, General, Head of the Military Headquarters, Spain
- Arturo Spiegelberg, Special Ambassador for Peacekeeping Operations, Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
- Leopoldo Stampa, General Director of Institutional Relations, Ministry of Defense, Spain
- Gustavo Suárez Pertierra, Director, Instituto Universitario General Gutiérrez Mellado
- Francisco Torrente, Secretary of State, Ministry of Defense, Spain
- Jaume Urgell, Programme on Security, Fundación CIDOB