

**„Konzepte und Aktivitäten
der Europäischen
Kommission im Umgang
mit Krisen“**



**Technische Universität
Berlin, 24. January 2008**

External Crisis Management

Why the EU?

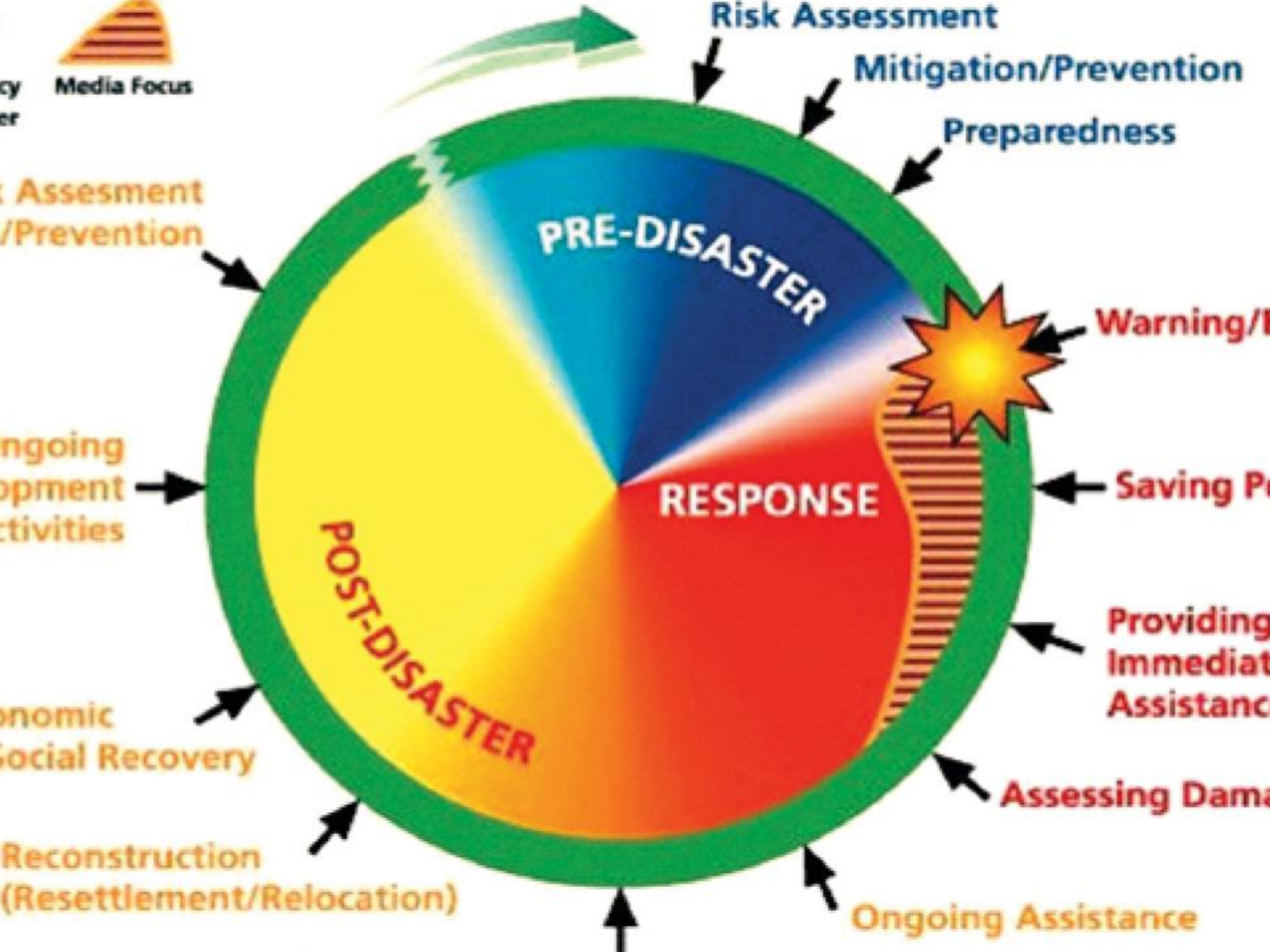
- **Changed international environment:** increasing crises (conflicts and natural disasters) within and between countries, fragile States, ‘soft’ security threats, etc.
- A stronger role for EU as foreign and security policy actor is expected and now crucially depends on **EU capacity to respond to ‘crises’ in third countries**
- **Pooling resources**



EU Crisis Response Tools

- Humanitarian Aid
- Civil Protection
- **Security Policy**
 - Stability Instrument
 - Common Foreign and Security Policy
- Macro-financial assistance
- Science, technology, and research



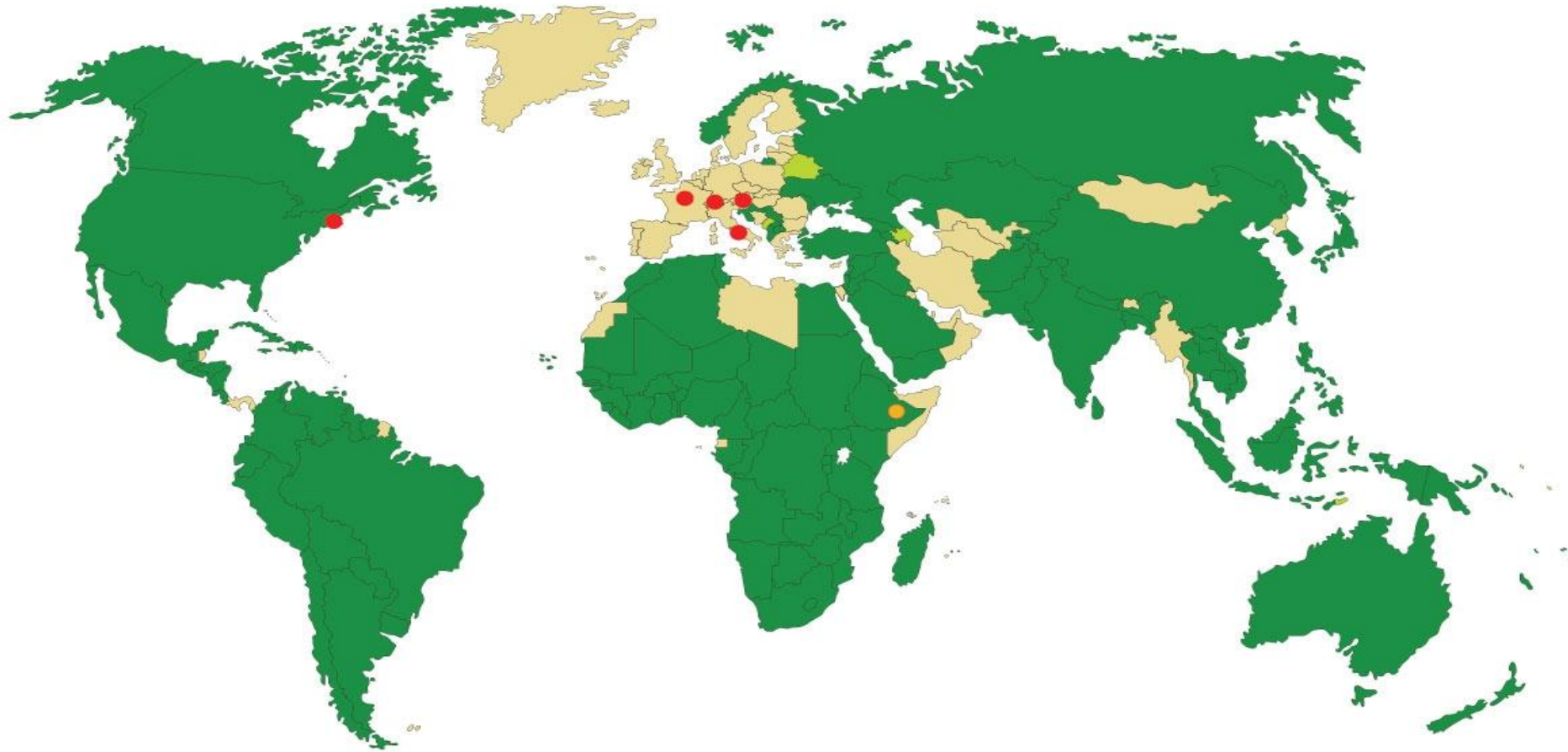


Key objectives of EU Assistance in Crisis Management

- **Relief of human suffering**
- Restoring **livelihoods**, access to basic public services and reconstruction of critical infrastructure
- **Re-establishment of the conditions of stability** allowing the restoration of political relations, resumption of ‘normal’ development and co-operation policies
- Support overall effort of EU Member States in assisting their citizens in third countries in a crisis situation and in ensuring that **no EU citizen is left behind**
- **Disaster Preparedness**



Delegations of the European Commission



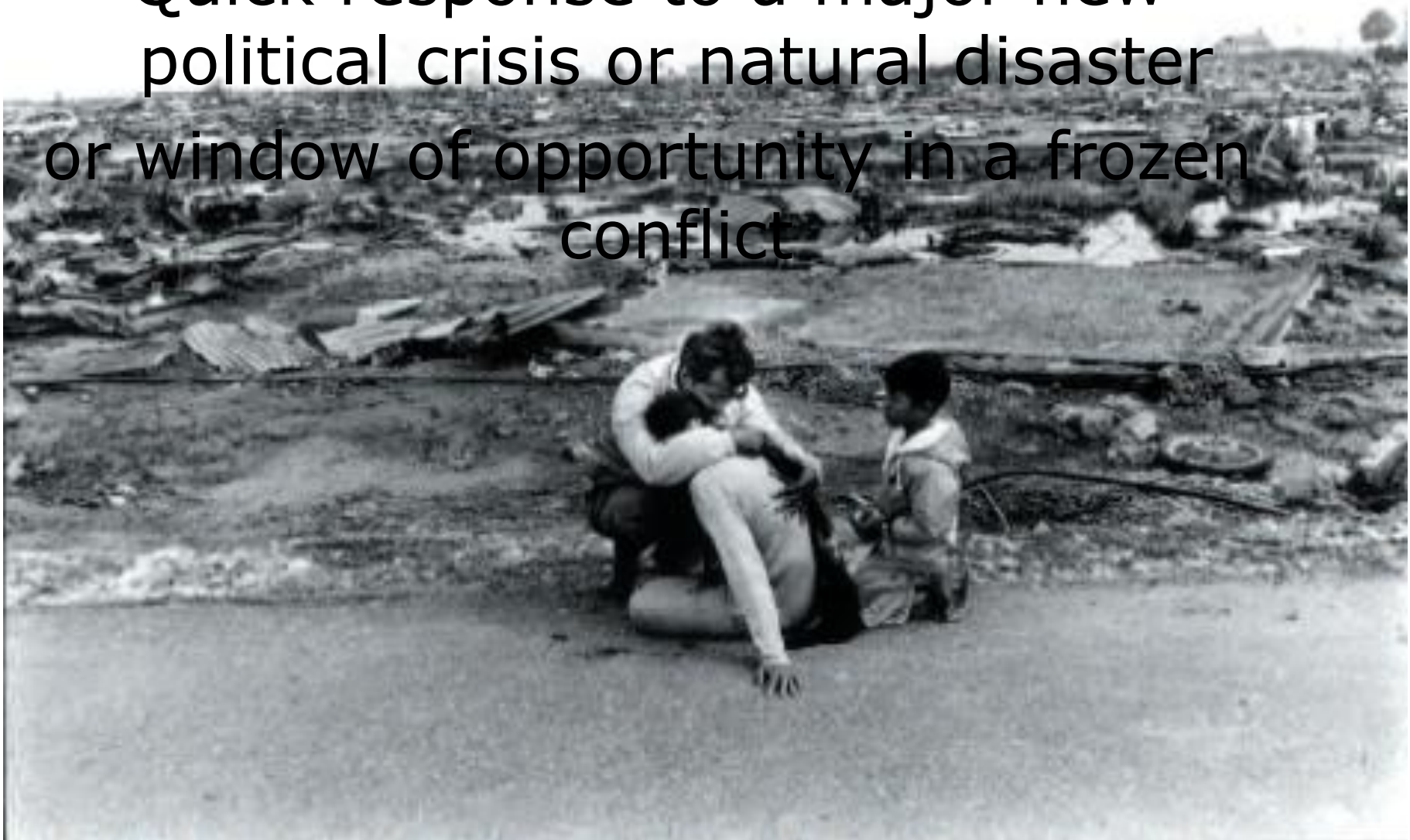
Stability Instrument

- **Crisis response and preparedness:**
 - Will allow timely response to political crisis or natural disaster



Scenario I

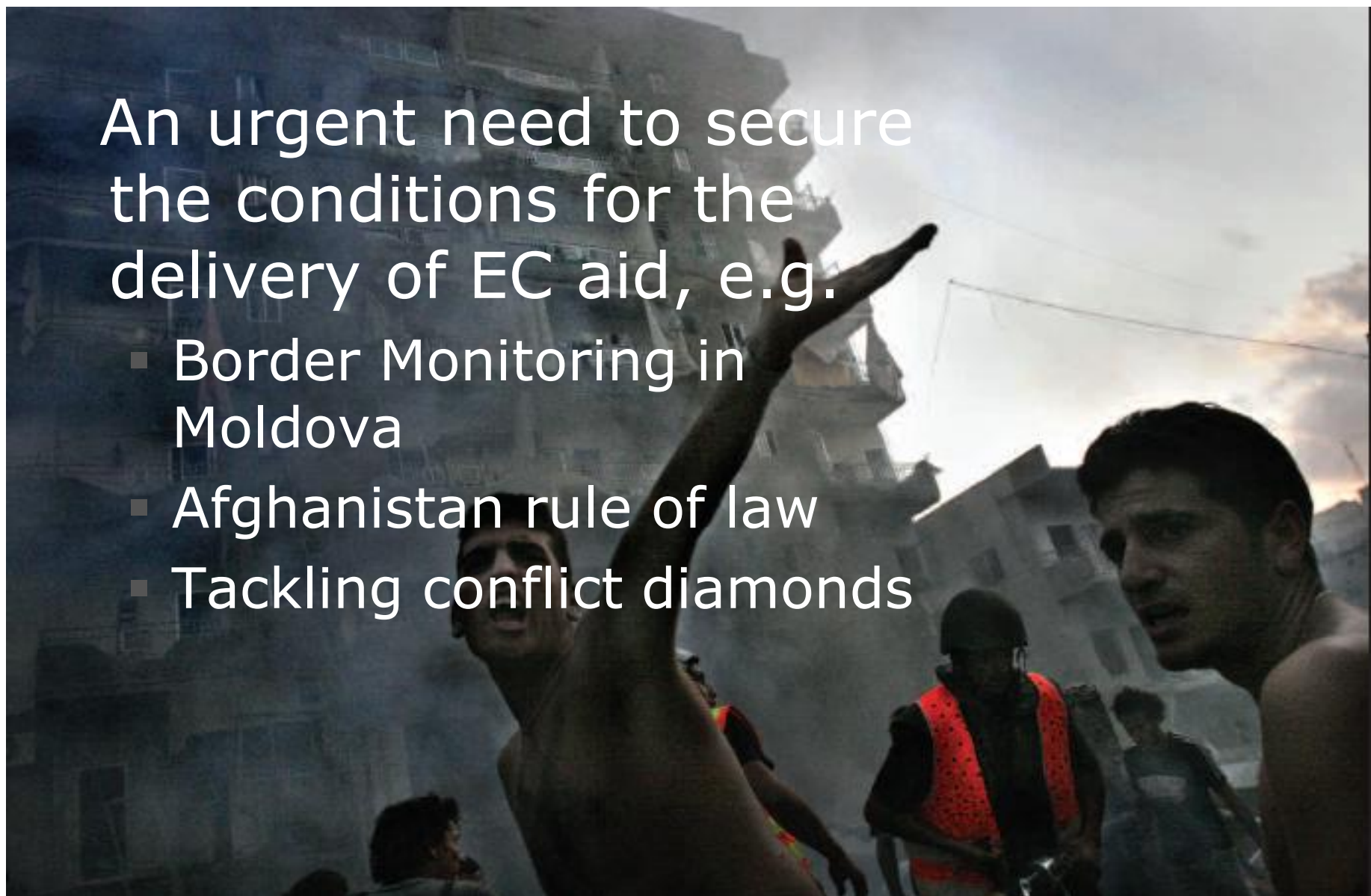
Quick response to a major new political crisis or natural disaster or window of opportunity in a frozen conflict



Scenario II

An urgent need to secure the conditions for the delivery of EC aid, e.g.

- Border Monitoring in Moldova
- Afghanistan rule of law
- Tackling conflict diamonds

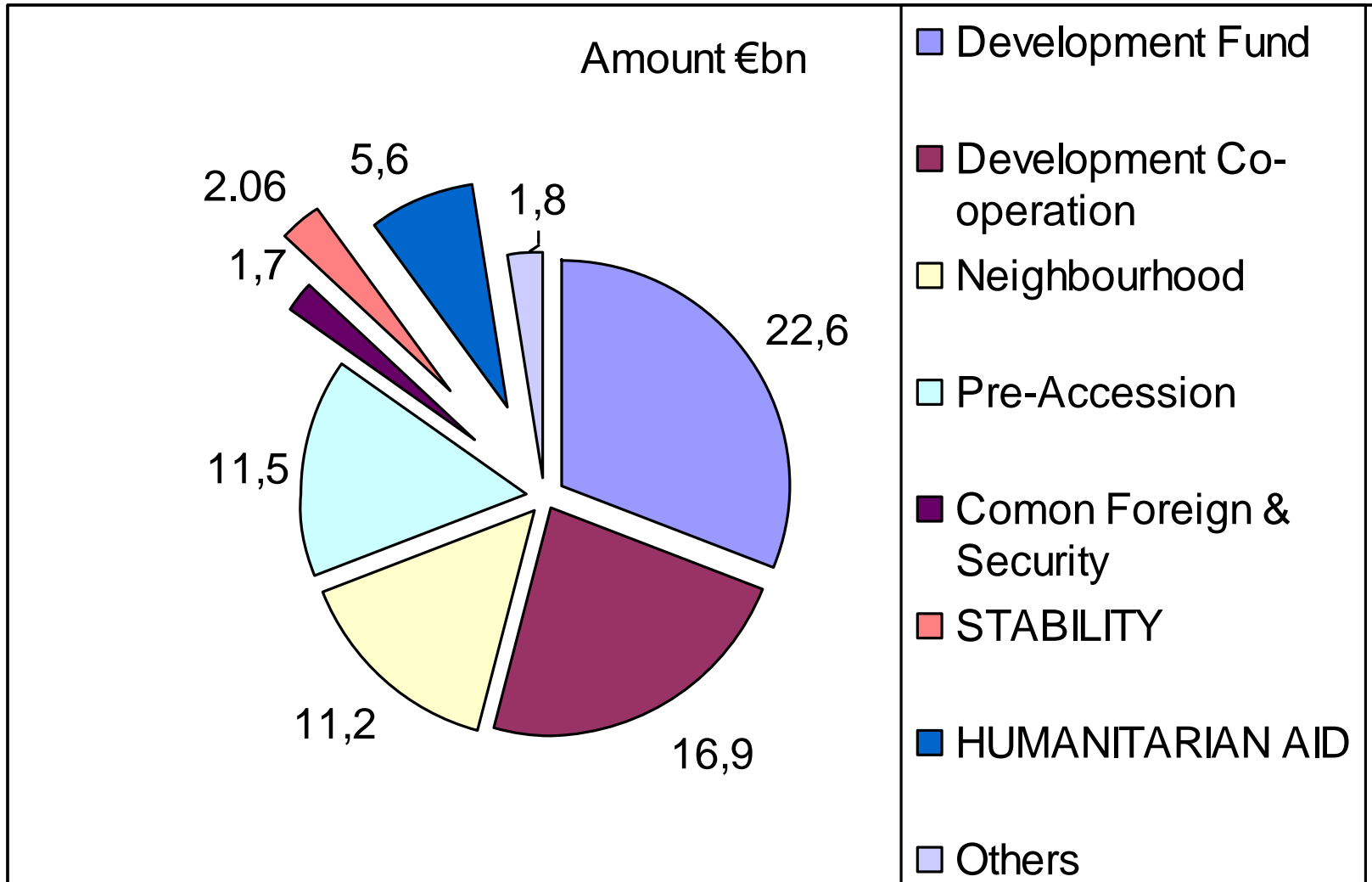


Crisis response measures

- Pre-empt violent conflict
- support peace-building and diplomatic initiatives for political stabilisation
- foster stability during political transition
- safeguard human rights and democratic processes
- address the direct consequences of violent conflict
- promote stabilisation through good governance
- ensure basic development needs are addressed from the outset



Priorities and funding



Crisis Preparedness

- Follow-up Barnier report
 - Reinforced delegations (6 regions)
 - Consular Co-operation
 - Information on the right of diplomatic and consular protection (incl. info on representations), and advice for travellers

