



**EUROPEAN UNION**  
**EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY**

## **EU Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN)**

Updated: January 2010  
Afghanistan

### **Mission background**

EUPOL AFGHANISTAN is set in the wider context of the international community's efforts to support the Afghans in taking responsibility for law and order. This civilian CSDP mission is part of the overall EU commitment to Afghanistan and of a coordinated EU approach that includes local political guidance provided by the EU Special Representative and a reconstruction effort managed notably through the European Commission delegation in Kabul. EUPOL AFGHANISTAN's authorized strength is 400 personnel, mainly police, law enforcement and justice experts deployed at central (Kabul), regional (regional police commands) and provincial levels, through the Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs).



### **Mandate and objectives**

The aim of the mission is to contribute to the establishment of sustainable and effective civil policing arrangements that will ensure appropriate interaction with the wider criminal justice system under Afghan ownership. This is to be done in accordance with international standards and in keeping with the policy advice and institution building work of the European Commission, Member States and other international actors.

### **Mission achievements**

The mission is supporting the reform process towards a trusted police service working within the framework of the rule of law and respecting human rights. The mission monitors, mentors, advises and trains at the level of the Afghan Ministry of Interior, central Afghan administrations, regions, provinces and districts. EUPOL

AFGHANISTAN plays a central role in the provision of support to the Afghan authorities in key areas such as the strengthening of the Afghan criminal investigation system/intelligence-led policing, the implementation of an anti-corruption strategy and the improvement of the police role in securing key cities, such as Kabul and Herat (City Police Project). EUPOL AFGHANISTAN is also instrumental in achieving important developments in the linkages with the wider rule of law sector. The mission is currently conducting several training programmes throughout Afghanistan. The Mission is deployed to 16 Afghan provinces.

### **MISSION FACTS AND FIGURES**

**Theatre:** Afghanistan  
**Headquarters:** Kabul  
**Starting Date:** 15 June 2007  
**End Date:** 30 May 2010  
**Head of Mission:** Police Commissioner Kai Vittrup  
**Current Mission strength:** 274 international staff and 162 local staff (as at 25 January 2010)  
**Mission budget:** EUR 81.4 million for the period December 2008 - May 2010.  
**Contributing states:** 21 EU Member States plus Canada, Croatia, New Zealand and Norway.



[www.consilium.europa.eu/eupol-afghanistan](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/eupol-afghanistan)

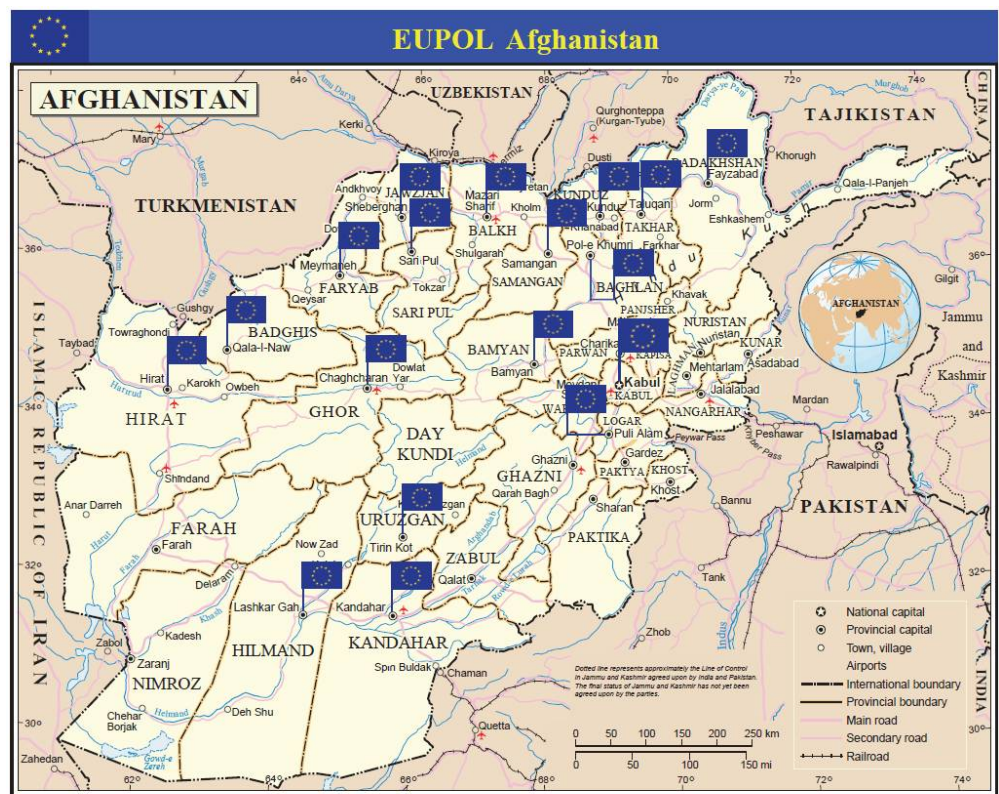
"The EU police mission will be set in the wider context of the international community's effort to support the Government of Afghanistan in taking responsibility for strengthening the rule of law, and in particular, in improving its civil police and law enforcement capacity. Close coordination between the EU police mission and other international actors involved in security assistance, including the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), as well as those providing support to police and rule of law reform in Afghanistan, will be ensured".

COUNCIL JOINT ACTION 2007/369/CFSP of 30 May 2007  
on establishment of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan

The mission brings together individual national efforts under an EU umbrella, taking due account of the relevant European Community activities. This constitutes a substantive added value in terms of the coordination of efforts of the international community.

Over the period 2002-2010, the EU, as a key donor, contributed collectively EUR 8 billion (EC budget and EU member states) in aid to Afghanistan.

Of this amount, over EUR 1.3 billion has been contributed through the EC budget covering a range of activities including support to the Afghan National Police and justice sector reform, alternative livelihoods, health and border management. EU member states have played leading coordination roles in particular sectors and have made large contributions to security, including through the current provision of around half the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), amounting to over 25,000 troops (25 EU member states are deploying troops to ISAF), and participation in Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs). At the July 2007 Rome Conference on Afghanistan, the EU confirmed a commitment of EUR 200 million for the rule of law sector for 2007-2010.



Based on the map of Afghanistan No. 3569 Rev. 5 produced in October 2005 by the UN Cartographic Section.

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The European Union's **European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP)** includes the gradual framing of a common defence policy which might in time lead to a common defence. The ESDP allows the Union to develop its civilian and military capacities for crisis management and conflict prevention at international level, thus helping to maintain peace and international security, in accordance with the United Nations Charter. The ESDP includes a strong conflict prevention component.

Based in Brussels, the **Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPCC)** is the permanent structure responsible for an autonomous operational conduct of civilian ESDP operations. Under the political control and strategic direction of the Political and Security Committee and the overall authority of the High Representative, the CPCC ensures the effective planning and conduct of civilian ESDP crisis management operations, as well as the proper implementation of all mission-related tasks.

**More information and background documents available on: [www.consilium.europa.eu/esdp](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/esdp)**