



EUROPEAN UNION
COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

EU Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN)

Updated: June 2010
Afghanistan/19

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. EUPOL has a high value as the only multilateral actor able to provide highly qualified civilian policing expertise as well as Rule of Law expertise. 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 is deployed at central (Kabul), regional 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.

"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



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.

Since March 2009 EUPOL is working to improve the policing standards in Kabul and thus to raise security in the capital. Following the Kabul model, EUPOL will introduce this project also in other key cities, like Herat, Kandahar, Mazar-e-Sharif. EUPOL is providing training in important special policing techniques. Over 1000 Afghan police officers received training in basic Criminal

Investigation techniques, such as Crime Scene Investigation. EUPOL has trained some 675 Afghan Police trainers. After years of stalemate in this area, EUPOL has taken the lead within the international community to develop the training curricula for the civilian police and the anti-crime police. EUPOL has also established the Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office. These specialised prosecutors are developing cases against high-profile public officials who are suspect of corruption. EUPOL has trained more than 300 inspectors within the Ministry of Interior in basic anti-corruption investigation techniques. The Mission mentored under-cover investigation at Police checkpoints, which led to a series of arrests.

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.

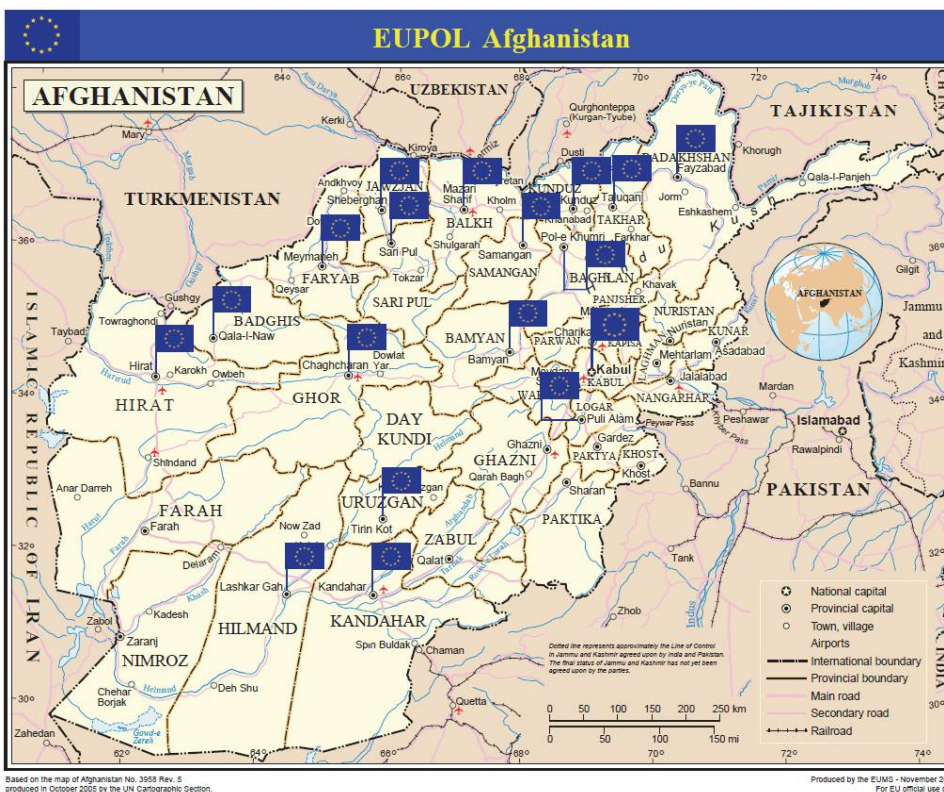
Over the period 2002-2010, the EU, as a key donor, contributed collectively EUR 8 billion in aid to Afghanistan.

MISSION FACTS AND FIGURES

Theatre: Afghanistan
Headquarters: Kabul
Starting Date: 15 June 2007
End Date: 31 May 2013
Head of Mission: Chief Superintendent Nigel Thomas (Interim HoM)
Current Mission strength: 265 international staff and 163 local staff (as at 6 June 2010)
Mission budget: EUR 54,6 million (for the period 31 May 2010 – 31 May 2011)
Contributing states: 22 EU Member States plus Canada, Croatia, New Zealand and Norway.



www.consilium.europa.eu/eupol-afghanistan
www.eupol-afg.eu/



Of this amount, over EUR 1.3 billion has been contributed to 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).

The European Union's **Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)** includes the gradual framing of a common defence policy which might in time lead to a common defence. The CSDP 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 CSDP 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 CSDP 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 CSDP 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/csdp and eeas.europa.eu