

Roadmap on the follow-up to the EU Global Strategy

The EU Global Strategy (EUGS) had two aims from the outset echoed in the title itself "*Shared Vision, Common Action*". The process of reflection preceding the publication of the EUGS was about forging this *shared vision*. It is now time to focus on *common action* with tangible results based on the five building blocks identified for the implementation in 2016-2017:

1. Resilience building and Integrated approach to conflicts and crises;
2. Security and Defence;
3. Strengthening Internal/External policies nexus;
4. Updating existing or preparing new regional and thematic strategies;
5. Stepping up Public Diplomacy efforts.

As cross-cutting dimension within all five building blocks, Human Rights as well as Women, Peace and Security and Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment will continue to be mainstreamed into all our policies.

These priorities are fully in line with the agenda outlined by the President of the European Commission in his State of the Union speech on 14 September and reflected in the Letter of Intent to President Schulz and Prime Minister Fico.

Some of the priorities identified in this document are already part of the Commission Work Programme for 2016 and will be presented before the end of the year while others are proposed to figure in the Commission Work Programme for 2017. The ownership and contribution of Member States, in particular on security and defence will be critical for the implementation process of the EUGS. The adoption of Council Conclusions at the October FAC could be an important expression of Member States' ownership.

A first yearly implementation report of the EUGS will be presented in June 2017.

1. Integrated approach to conflicts and crises and resilience

What: Initiative on integrated approach to conflicts and crises

This strand of work would address the multiple dimensions of conflict and fragility and spell out the EU's approach in all stages of the cycle, with a view to bringing more coherence in the overall policy framework and identifying practical ways to enhance its conflict prevention, stabilisation and peacebuilding impact through the policy instruments and resources available.

When: by May 2017

What: Initiative on resilience

This strand of work would aim at developing a common narrative on the EU's enhanced approach to state and societal resilience, on governance building and accountability as well as enhancing links with civil society which will be developed in relation to implementation of relevant Sustainable Development Goals. This would also contribute to enhancing the EU's own resilience and that of its citizens. It would target in particular the EU's surrounding regions, in synchronisation with the revised European Neighbourhood Policy, and also neighbours of the neighbours to the East stretching into Central Asia, and South down to Central Africa, as well as key policies already under implementation including in relation to the external aspects of the European Agenda on Security. It would be complemented by an update of the relevant sectoral sub-strategies to align relevant EU policies with the goal of a multifaceted and tailor-made approach to resilience.

When: by May 2017

2. Security and Defence

What: Implementation plan on security and defence

Elements: civil-military level of ambition; proposals to improve capability development, maximise defence cooperation and enhance European Defence Industrial and Technological Base including through joint research and procurement (ensuring consistency and synchronisation between this Implementation Plan and the Commission's European Defence Action Plan to support the capability development process, on the basis of priorities defined by Member States, and the proposal to set up a European Defence Fund); revision of capability priority areas for civilian capabilities and mechanism for a more effective generation; review of institutional structures and procedures, including the establishment of a single headquarter; review of financial arrangements; enhanced partnership with other international organisations, support partner countries in conflict prevention or in crisis resolution.

When: FAC Defence November 2016 with a view to December European Council

3. Strengthening the internal/external policies nexus

Across the policy board, special attention will be paid to enhancing the effectiveness of EU policy responses to challenges straddling the internal and external actions by ensuring consistency and optimising synergies and ensuring coherence between policies, institutions (across civil and military domains), building on ongoing work on counterterrorism/counter violent extremism engagement with third countries, migration, sustainable development and economic diplomacy, science diplomacy, cultural diplomacy as well as further developing activities underway in various fields in line with SDGs implementation, and in accordance with the Treaty on policy coherence for development.

When: as of September 2016

4. Implementing or updating existing Strategies or preparing new ones¹

What: Main thematic and regional strategies

In addition to the EU's continued engagement on the multilateral scene in promoting a rules-based order addressing global challenges as well as key policies already under implementation, the list below is an inventory of the priorities contributing to the realisation of the objectives of the Global Strategy ahead of the first review in June 2017. Some are under preparation jointly with the Commission while others will be subject to further consultations with Commission services and discussion with the Council. The timing envisaged may also evolve depending on each strategy.

By the end of 2016

- *Migration*: continued implementation by Commission, Member States and partner countries of the Partnership Framework, including further progress on compacts with the already selected five priority countries and explore the possibility of extending the approach to others. As a complement to our development assistance, the External Investment Plan focussing on Africa and the Neighbourhood has been launched. In parallel continued and enhanced cooperation with other key third countries, in particular in Asia and North Africa; implementation of Jordan/Lebanon Compacts; preparation of the Valletta SOM (early 2017), including continued engagement with Members of the Rabat and Khartoum process to deliver on the Valletta Action Plan; pursuit of the implementation of the EU-Turkey Action Plan; operationalization of the European Border and Coast Guard, in particular its external dimension; strengthening of external action of EUROPOL and EASO; implementation of the extension of operation EUNAVFORMED Sophia.
- *EU Regional Strategy for Syria and Iraq as well as ISIL/Da'esh threat*: options paper on implementation will be discussed at PSC as of September, in view of the elaboration of a dedicated European Strategy for Syria.
- *Counter-terrorism/external dimension*: A fast-track process to further develop and implement CT Action Plans with third countries in the EU's surrounding region (providing meaningful counterterrorism assistance in the areas of security sector reform, prevention of radicalisation, critical infrastructure and soft target protection) will pave the way to a new strategy based on a shared vision about the current terrorist threat and the priorities at global, regional and multilateral level, that could aim at strengthening the instruments at the EU's disposal adding value to the EU's external action in CT. By doing so, targeted and effective actions could be identified to further enhance our efforts and complement the bilateral action of EU Member States.
- *ENP review roll-out, including security dimension*: implementation of the Partnership Priorities and Association Agendas. On security, a concept note on a comprehensive inventory of EU ongoing and possible future activities will be discussed at PSC in September.

¹ This section is without prejudice to the final content of the Commission Work Programme 2017, which will be adopted on 25 October following the inter-institutionally agreed process.

- *Proposal for a new partnership with African, Caribbean and Pacific states (post-Cotonou framework)*
- *Reform of EU Development Policy*: proposal for revision of the European Consensus on Development to align it with the Sustainable Development Goals/Agenda 2030
- *Afghanistan*: the Brussels Conference of Afghanistan on 5 October will be a key opportunity to enhance Afghan's state building underpinned by international and regional support.
- *Eurasian Connectivity*: a 'mapping exercise' could be carried out to describe existing schemes and consider a more proactive EU approach to further the twin objectives of strengthening EU-Asia economic integration and fostering Asian regional economic integration as a factor of state and societal resilience.
- *Western Balkans*: irreversible steps in the context of the region's EU perspective and the Stabilisation and Association process are already underway and further steps will be taken in all relevant areas.
- *Turkey*: in a post-failed-coup context of solidarity to the legitimate and democratically elected institutions and people of Turkey, the EU-Turkey dialogue and cooperation will continue even stronger in all the fields of our comprehensive agenda, in a constructive spirit of mutual respect and frankness also when it comes to democracy, rule of law and human rights.
- *Ocean Governance*: A joint Communication is under preparation, expected for adoption before end 2016, to provide a policy outline for the EU in shaping international governance in the UN, in other multilateral fora and bilaterally with key global partners, and foster the blue economy.
- *Maritime Security Strategy*: Renewed emphasis on maritime security and speed up implementation of the 2014 Strategy and associated action plan.
- *Red Sea*: consideration will be given how to promote an integrated approach to foster stability in the Red Sea region.
- *Space*: A Communication on a "Space Strategy for Europe" is planned to be adopted on 26 October 2016 while, in parallel, a joint EU-ESA declaration will be adopted.

First Semester 2017

- *Climate Diplomacy Action Plan and EU Energy Diplomacy Action Plan*: a review of the 2015 and 2016 Action Plans could put the emphasis on the need to bring the two closer to each other for a more joined-up EU approach.
- *Eastern Partnership*: preparations for the next Summit in 2017 will provide the EU and EaP Partners with an opportunity to strengthen cooperation.
- *Africa-EU Summit and roadmap implementing the Joint Africa-EU Strategy 2018-2020*: Preparatory work ahead of the Summit will lead to a Joint Communication spelling out our strategic interests in Africa. In addition, next year's Summit could prioritise Youth in Africa & Europe and may result in a possible new Roadmap 2018-2020.

- *Latin America and Caribbean Strategy*: update of the 2009 Strategy and the 2012 Joint Caribbean –EU Partnership Strategy, to reinforce mutual partnership between the EU and the LAC region. This update will also link to the effective implementation and follow-up to the 2014 EU Strategy on Citizen Security in Central America and the Caribbean.
- *Arctic Policy*: a Joint Communication was adopted in April 2016 and focus will be put on implementation in terms of international cooperation in the field of climate change and environment, research, sustainable development, telecom, etc.

First/Second semester 2017

- *EU security engagement in Asia*: given the dynamic security environment in the region, a critical review of the EU's existing engagement on current hard security challenges could be envisaged, to consider in particular a specific effort to scale up our engagement in South East Asia, ahead of the 40th anniversary of EU-ASEAN relations at the end of 2017.
- *EU Central Asia strategy*: regular review and implementation of the EU Central Asia strategy in the context of a dynamic political and security environment in the region.
- *Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN)*: Work together with the Commission to follow up on the CBRN Communication being prepared by DG HOME and due to be adopted by the end of 2016.
- *Cyber-security*: A revision of the 2013 Cybersecurity strategy is proposed to be undertaken jointly with the Commission in order to take into account the latest developments in this area.
- *Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)*: Consideration will be given to initiate a review of the existing 2005 strategy in light of the new challenges faced by Europe in this field.
- *Civil Aviation security (non-CT aspects)*: Complementing the legislative proposal just presented by the Commission to establish a single EU certification procedure for aviation security screening equipment, the EEAS will work by continuing to engage the Commission in developing a strategy in the field of aviation security by tackling unlawful interferences with air domain assets and activities, and implementing the Dual-Use Strategy for Air Traffic Insertion of RPAS in non-segregated airspace. This would build on existing momentum generated by Single European Sky (SESAR) implementation.
- *Security Sector Reform (SSR)*: continued implementation of the EU-wide Strategic Framework for supporting Security Sector Reform' (SSR) including comprehensive EU 'coordination matrices' to be developed in at least two countries; preparation of the joint monitoring and evaluation guidelines; formulation of a dedicated risk management methodology for EU support.

5. Stepping up Public Diplomacy efforts

What: Initiative on Public Diplomacy

This document would spell out a strategy to join-up public diplomacy across different fields, project globally a coherent image of the EU, enhance the engagement with a wide variety of state and non-state actors and ultimately promote the EU and its core values. It would comprise inter alia:

- Enhance the messaging towards both EU and non-EU audiences by reinforcing existing coordination structures between the different EU institutions and Member States.
- Consolidating EU Public Diplomacy initiatives (e.g. study visits, youth initiatives, exchanges, networks) in order to better assess results and improve the ability to link our actions to our foreign policy priorities;
- Exploiting the potential for public diplomacy purposes of successful EU programmes such as Horizon 2020, EUVP, Erasmus +, and make their impact more sustainable;
- Implementing the actions foreseen under the Communication on "Culture in EU external relations"
- Ensuring that the relevant External Financial Assistance Instruments are consistent with the EU external action objectives, taking into account the overall EU communications and public diplomacy strategy in a given partner country.

In general, the EEAS also will intensify effort to communicate about the contents and implications of the Global Strategy to the wider public, including targeted outreach to influence multipliers.

*When: by **March 2017***