

COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

EU Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN)

Updated: April 2012

MISSION BACKGROUND

The EU Police Mission in Afghanistan is set in the 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 Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) mission is part of the overall EU commitment to Afghanistan (see factsheet on the '[EU engagement in 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 Union delegation in Kabul. EUPOL Afghanistan is deployed at central (Kabul), regional and provincial levels, in several Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs).

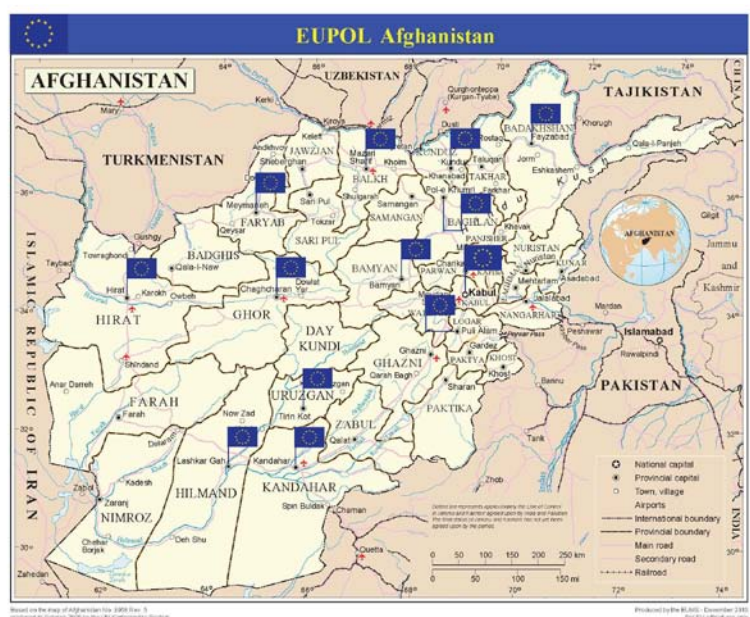


The Mission has approximately **350 international and 200 local staff**. 23 Member States plus four contributing states second personnel. The Head of Mission is the Brigadier General **Jukka Savolainen** from Finland.

MANDATE AND OBJECTIVE

The aim of the mission is to contribute to the establishment of sustainable and effective civilian policing arrangements that will ensure appropriate interaction with the wider criminal justice system under Afghan ownership. 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 provides **leadership and specialised training and mentors** and **advises** the Afghan Ministries of the Interior and Justice, the Attorney General's Office in Kabul and several provinces. EUPOL helps the Afghans to develop their civilian policing skills.



EUPOL Afghanistan focuses its activities on the **three pillars of 1) institutional reform of the MoI, 2) professionalization of the ANP and 3) connecting police to justice reform**. In these three pillars, EUPOL is working towards six strategic objectives: 1) police command, control and communications; 2) intelligence-led policing; 3) criminal investigation department capacity building; 4) implementation of the anti-corruption strategy; 5) police-justice cooperation; and 6) strengthening gender and Human rights aspects within the Afghan National Police (ANP).

MISSION ACHIEVEMENTS:

Here some examples of how EUPOL translates these objectives into concrete activities:



The POLICE STAFF COLLEGE

At EUPOL's Police staff college the senior leaders of the Afghan National Police (ANP) are trained. Since its opening in July 2011, over **2.400 students** attended at least one of the 30 courses offered - ranging from conflict management to media relations. All courses are still held in temporary classrooms. The construction of an EU funded Police Staff College building is under way. The cornerstone has been laid in November 2011, and the building is scheduled to be completed in 2013.

THE COMMUNITY BASED POLICING PROJECT

After the successful pilot project in Police District 3 (PD3) of Kabul, EUPOL helps to **introduce principles of community-based policing** in other parts of the country, for instance in Chagcharan, Feyzabad, Mazar-e Sharif, Kunduz, Bamyan, Herat and Helmand, and in other PDs of Kabul. In this project, which is financially supported by the EU, GIZ and UK, EUPOL helps to reform one or more police districts into a model for a **more effective and more community oriented policing by training**, advising and mentoring and through the provision of small equipment. PD 3 in Kabul is nowadays seen as a professional police district. Step-by-step EUPOL helps the ANP in transforming into a Police Service.



ADVISING AND MENTORING THE AFGHAN MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

EUPOL experts **advise the leadership of the Ministry of the Interior** and how to build-up and command an effective Afghan Police. EUPOL developed over 260 different police plans/policies which constitute a firm strategic and operational framework to the overall police reform process.



LINKING POLICE TO THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

EUPOL places great emphasis on enhancing cooperation and coordination procedures between police and prosecutors in investigations. The ultimate goal is to improve **public trust in the Afghan justice system**. An Afghan-led Police-Prosecutor Cooperation Manual has been developed, which is used in EUPOL Coordination of Police and Prosecutor (CoPP)-Trainings targeting over **600 regional police officers and prosecutors** in Kabul, Mazar, Herat, Bamyan and Tarin Kowt.

SUPPORTING THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION IN THE POLICE

EUPOL works towards enhancing relationships **between anti-corruption police investigators and prosecutors**. It contributes to effective, credible and sustainable anti-corruption detection and investigative capabilities. The Mission aims at a year on year increase on the number of police corruption cases that are forwarded to the Attorney General. EUPOL trains and mentors the Anti-Corruption Units. Specialised training is also delivered in the regions.

STRENGTHENING GENDER AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE POLICE

Eliminating of violence against women is a major focus of EUPOL, who assist **Family Response Unit of the Afghan Police**. EUPOL supports a **helpline for female police**. National authorities are assisted in the establishment of the Office of the Police Ombudsman and a Department of Human Right and Gender. EUPOL has also developed a human rights and police booklet and an accompanying training package that can be used by international and Afghan trainers to train the police on basic human rights.



*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