The New Civilian CSDP Compact: Food for Impact
Aim to increase the representation of women to at least 40 per cent across all missions and personnel categories.
Aim for at least 70 per cent of international personnel to be seconded personnel across all missions and all levels.
Aim for 100% seconded staff in operational positions
1 + 1 = more than 2

Civil-Military relations:
More synergies, cost efficiency and clear coordination responsibilities on all levels.
The number of new/old areas of engagement mentioned:
- Security Sector Reform
- Demobilisation and Reintegration
- Environmental Crime and beyond
- Public Financial Management
- Human Resource Management
Joined up x3

The “more joined-up approach”:
1) CSDP-JHA at HQ
2) CSDP-JHA at operational level (missions)
3) CSDP-JHA at Member States (national) level
“Gender Action Plan III” calls for Gender Responsive Leadership
Funding of the civilian and military CSDP should be done in a flexible manner through the European Peace Facility, even if this could mean changing Article 41.2 of the Treaty.
The magic 4

Analysis, Assessment, Evaluation, Knowledge Management
2250

The number of the United Nations Security Council Resolution on Youth, Peace and Security that the Council and Member States should commit to implementing in civilian CSDP missions.
10-14

Number of days to be added to secondees’ contracts → sufficient time for mission preparation MS and CPCC to agree
The goal of having an Environmental Advisor in all civilian CSDP missions by 2025, could be explicitly mentioned in the Compact
2020 Adoption of the EU Concept for Mediation → to be embedded into CSDP missions
The year by which a civilian capability development process that links the Brussels-process with aligned processes at Member States level should be in place.
2027

By the end of this Compact, civilian CSDP provides the EU with a competitive edge in a changing geopolitical landscape.