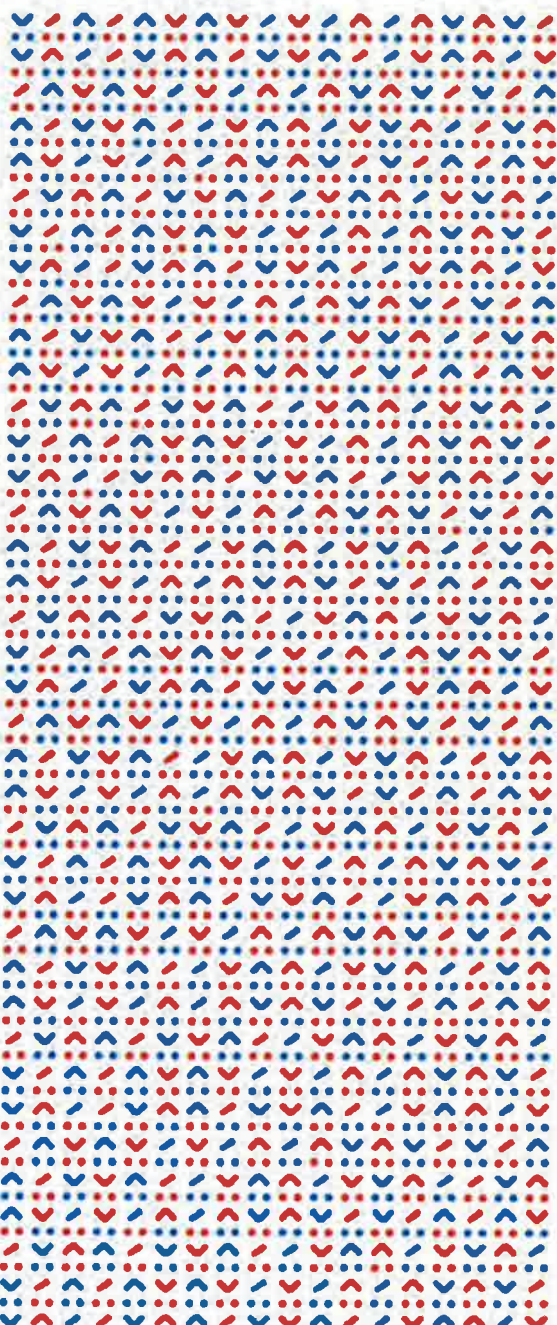


SK EU2016



**Slovak EU Presidency
Conference**

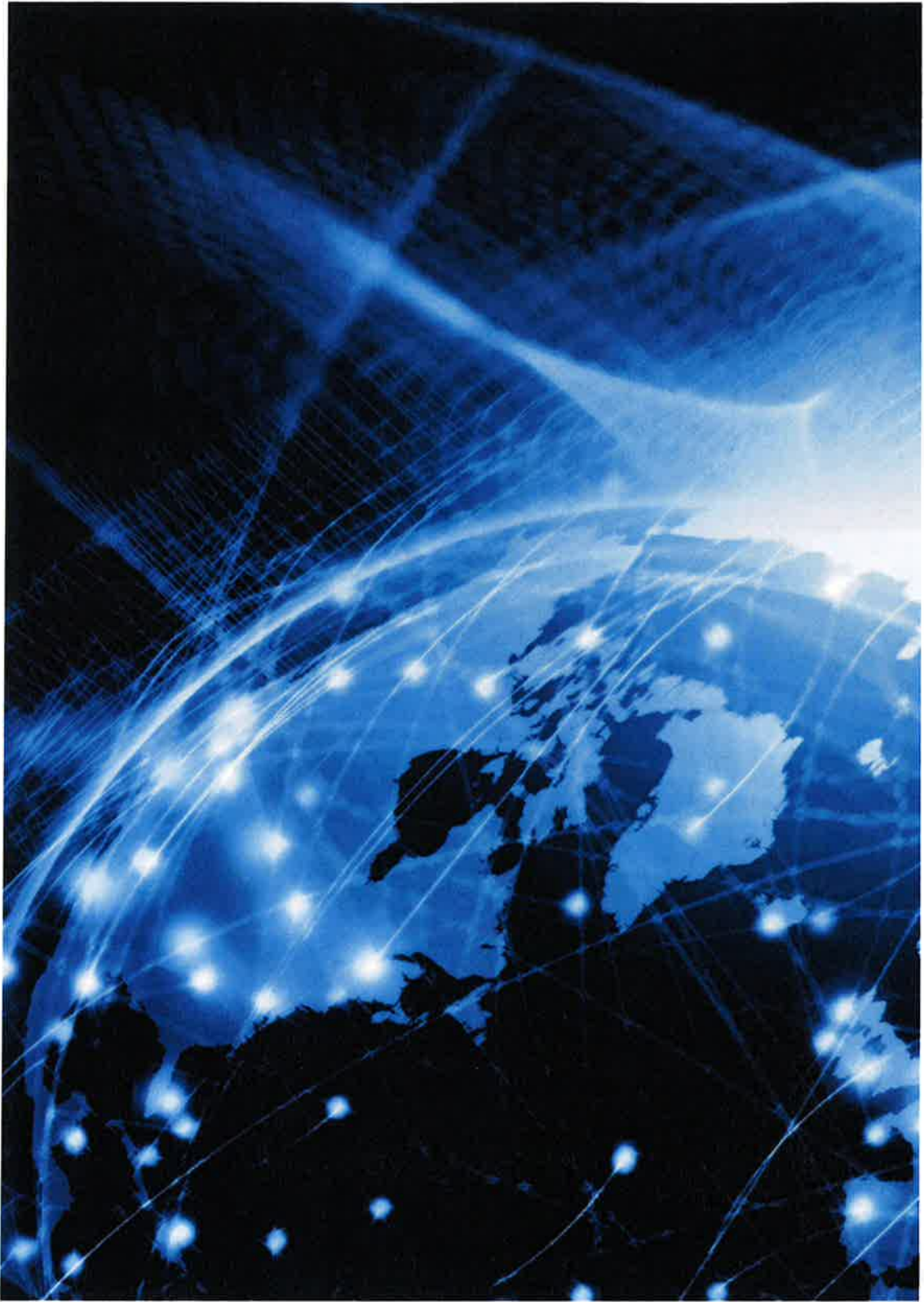
**A Follow-up to the
Global Strategy
for the European
Union's
Foreign and Security
Policy (EUGS) –
Defence Policy
Aspects**

Bratislava
27-28 Sept 2016



SK EU2016

Slovak Presidency of the Council
of the European Union



Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am very glad to welcome you all here in the historical building of the National Council of the Slovak Republic, which is located in the very heart of the old city of Bratislava. I would like to invite all of you, especially our guests, who may be in Bratislava for the first time, to take the opportunity, besides our conference, to walk through the old alleys of Bratislava, the capital of the Slovak Republic, and enjoy its medieval atmosphere.


We are here at one of Europe's main central ancient routes and communication arteries, which has been important for thousands of years. And today, again, Bratislava is a crossroads for exchange of views on our action plan for how to strengthen the future EU defence cooperation in difficult times.

I have said Bratislava is a crossroads today: it is indeed so, as we come together here just after the Bratislava Summit and just after I met here all my Defence Ministers colleagues yesterday. The task is to steer our European project through difficult times and find a proper solution that we will be able and willing to implement together.

So I hope that this conference will substantially contribute to the substance of the process leading to the December European Council, when it will be decided on a concrete implementation plan on security and defence policy. In this context, I would like to draw your attention to the importance of communication and dialogue: They take place not only between the EU Institutions and Member States, but also between the EU and its citizens, and between the EU and other partner organizations, not to mention our EU Institutions themselves.

One of the important institutions in the field of the European Union Security and Defence Policy is here with us, co-chairing and contributing to the conference. This is the European Union Institute for Security Studies, and I would like to thank the director Antonio Missiroli for being here with us and guiding our discussion with his team through the conference. This High Level conference is also a great event for me. It is the first time for Slovakia and my ministry to host such a high level conference, and, as you know, this is Slovakia's first time to have the EU Council Presidency.

I am really honored to welcome such a great number of high ranking personalities all together, here in my home country, to this marvelous event, and for me, it surely marks the culmination of our presidency. I wish the conference every possible success and, with regard to the first-hand information exchange and discussions on high expert level, I am sure that it will be a substantial contribution to paving the way ahead in the EU Common Security and Defence Policy.



Peter GAJDOŠ
Minister of Defence



Programme: Day 1

Tuesday, 27 September

- Till 13:30** Arrivals of Delegations to Austria Trend Hotel
- 14:15** Departure of Participants to the Historical building of the National Council of the Slovak Republic (meeting venue) by bus
- 14:30 - 15:00** Coffee break
- 15:00 - 15:10** Opening of the Conference
Peter Gajdoš, Minister of Defence of the Slovak Republic
- 15:10 - 15:20** Introductory remarks
Antonio Missiroli, Director of the European Union Institute for Security Studies
- 15:20 - 17:30** Session I: Security and Defence in European Global Strategy

Moderator:

Jan Joel Andersson, Senior Analyst, EUISS

Panellists:

Pedro Serrano, Deputy Secretary General for CSDP and Crisis Response, European External Action Service

General Mikhail Kostarakos, Permanent Chairman of the European Union Military Committee

Amb. Jorge Domecq, EDA Chief Executive

Amb. Carola van Rijnsoever, Ambassador of the Netherlands to PSC

- 17:30** Departure to the restaurant "Dunajský pivovar" by bus
- 18:00** Informal dinner at "Dunajský pivovar"
- 20:00** Departure to the Austria Trend Hotel bus

Programme: Day 2

Wednesday, 28 September

8:30 **Departure** from Austria Trend Hotel by bus to the meeting venue

09:00 - 11:00 **Session II: Military Capabilities for European Defence**

Moderator:

Daniel Fiott, Security and Defence Editor, EUISS
5-minutes ice-breaking presentation on behalf of a consortium of European think tanks mandated by the EDA
Jean-Pierre Darnis, Director Security and Defence, Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI)

Panellists:

Col. Jean-Louis Nurenberg, Chairman of EUMCWG/HTF Group
Rini Goos, Deputy Chief Executive of EDA
Alain Alexis, Head of Unit responsible for "Defence, Aeronautic and Maritime Industries", DG Growth, European Commission
Vice Admiral Ben Bekkering, Military Representative of the Netherlands in European Union Military Committee

11:00 - 11:30 **Coffee break**

11:30 - 13:00 **Session III: CSDP military and civil-military operations**

Moderator:

Thierry Tardy, Senior Analyst EUISS

Panellists:

Lieutenant General Esa Pulkkinen, Director General EU Military Staff
NATO Representative
Lieutenant General Pavel Macko, 1st Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic
Lieutenant General Hans-Werner Wiermann, Military Representative of Germany in European Union Military Committee

13:00 - 13:30 **Wrap up session - Panel moderators**

13:30 - 13:45 **Conference Concluding Remarks**
Róbert Ondrejcsák, State Secretary of the Ministry of Defence of the Slovak Republic

13:45-14:30 **Informal lunch and end of the meeting**

*The Seminar will be held under the Chatham House Rule.





Opening of the Conference

Peter Gajdoš,
Minister of Defence of the Slovak Republic



Minister Peter Gajdoš was born April 9, 1959 in Nitra. He graduated from the military grammar school in Banská Bystrica (1974), the Military College of Ground Forces in Vyškov (1978), the Military Academy M. V. Russian Frunze in Moscow (1990). He graduated from the Military English course in Toronto, Canada (1994), International Orientation Course staff officers in the Netherlands (1998), NATO officers course in Oberammergau (1999) and studied at the Royal Military Academy in London (2002) in the UK. He began his military career in 1982 as commander of a mechanized company of the 8th Regiment in Bratislava. Among other things, he served as a senior officer - inspector of the Verification center at the Slovak Ministry of Defence (1999-2001), Chief of Staff of the Army Office of the Slovak Republic (2000-2002) and Deputy Chief of General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic (2005-2010) military Representative to the NATO and EU military committees in Brussels, Belgium (2010-2013). In 2013, Peter Gajdoš became the first Deputy Chief of General Staff of the Armed Forces. He became Minister of Defence of the Slovak Republic in 2016.

Introductory remarks

Antonio Missiroli
Director of the European Union Institute for Security Studies



Antonio Missiroli became Director of the European Union Institute for Security Studies in October 2012. Previously, he was Adviser at the Bureau of European Policy Advisers of the European Commission, in charge of European dialogue/outreach and publications (2010-2012); Director of Studies at the European Policy Centre in Brussels (2005-2010), and Research Fellow and Senior Research Fellow at the W/EU Institute for Security Studies in Paris (1998-2005). He was also Head of European Studies at CeSPI in Rome (1994-97) and a Visiting Fellow at St Antony's College, Oxford (1996-97). As well as being a professional journalist, he has also taught at the Universities of Bath and Trento, as well as Boston University and SAIS/Johns Hopkins (Bologna). He is currently visiting lecturer at the College of Europe (Bruges) and Sciences Po (Paris). Dr Missiroli holds a PhD degree in Contemporary History from the Scuola Normale Superiore (Pisa) and a Master's degree in International Public Policy from SAIS/Johns Hopkins University. He speaks Italian, English, French and German.

Session I: Strategic Perspective of Defence aspects of the European Global Strategy implementation

Discussion shall include numerous indications on the way the military instruments at the EU's disposal should be used, further developed and connected to other tools of internal and external actors. We have yet to answer how the security and defence implementation process of the EUGS should link up with other parallel initiatives or what type of cooperation, complementarity or overlap ought to be sought with other partners such as NATO. Last but not least, we have yet to answer what might be the impact of EUGS on CSDP and EU's external action.

Moderator

Jan Joel Andersson, Senior Analyst, EUISS



Jan Joel Andersson works on military capability development, defence industry issues, WMD and non-proliferation. Previously, Jan Joel was Senior Research Fellow at UI – the Swedish Institute of International Affairs in Stockholm - where he served as Programme Director (2006-2010) and Head of Development (2010-2011) before his appointment as Dragas Distinguished Visiting Professor of International Studies at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Virginia (2011-2014). He has also worked as a senior analyst and consultant in private industry and in the office of a US Senator on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. Educated at the United World College of the Adriatic in Italy and Uppsala University in Sweden, Jan Joel received his MA and PhD in political science from the University of California at Berkeley as a Fulbright scholar. His recent publications include 'The Race to the Bottom: Submarine Proliferation and International Security,' U.S. Naval War College Review, and 'Nordic NATO,' Foreign Affairs.

Panellists

Pedro Serrano, Deputy Secretary General for CSDP and Crisis Response, the European External Action Service

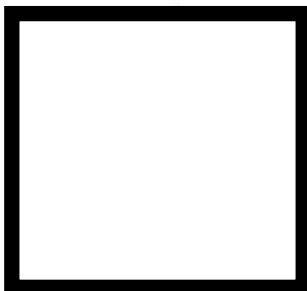


Pedro Serrano received his degree in Law from Universidad Complutense de Madrid in 1983 and two years later he began his diplomatic career in service of Spain. Until 2003 he has held various positions within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain and on Diplomatic missions in Tanzania, Cuba, Germany, United Nations and European Union. From 2003 onward he acted as Deputy Head of the Private office of the High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy of the European Union and later also as Director for Civilian Crisis Management, General Secretariat the Council of the European Union. Two years before joining the EEAS as Director for South and South-East Asia he served as Acting Head of the EU Delegation to UN. After spending three years as Principal Adviser on External Affairs at the Cabinet of the President of the European Council he was appointed by Frederica Mogherini as Deputy Secretary General for Common Security and Defense Policy in November 2015.





Mikhail Kostarakos, Permanent Chairman, European Union Military Committee



After his graduation from the Experimental School of the University of Thessaloniki he was admitted to Evelpidon Military Academy, from which he was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Artillery, four years later, in 1978. He holds a Political Science degree from the Law Faculty of the University of Athens and an MSc in "Diplomatic and Strategic Studies." He was promoted to General in 2011. Since then, he acted as the Chief of the Hellenic National Defence General Staff. In November 2015 Mr Kostarakos was appointed by the European Union's Foreign Affairs Council as the Chairman of the Military Committee.

Jorge Domecq, Chief Executive, European Defence Agency



Until his appointment, Jorge Domecq was Ambassador Permanent Representative of Spain to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). Prior to that, he served as Ambassador of Spain to the Republic of the Philippines. Since the start of his diplomatic career in 1985, Jorge Domecq has held several positions with the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs where he acted as Director General for United Nations, Global Affairs and Human Rights, as well as Director General for Multilateral Affairs. Prior to that, he also acted as Director of the Private Office of the NATO Secretary General and as Diplomatic Adviser to the Spanish Minister of Defence.

Ambassador Carola van Rijnsoever, Ambassador of the Netherlands to PSC



Carola van Rijnsoever is the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the EU Political and Security Committee (PSC). Previously she was the Head of Political Affairs Section and European Correspondent. She has also held various positions at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as at the Dutch Embassy in Moscow and Berlin. She graduated from the VU University Amsterdam in 1995.

Session II: European Defence Capability Development

Panel should raise several issues linked to EUGS implementation from the perspective of the capability development. Capabilities are essential if the EU would like to act autonomously or as a relevant partner to other actors. While defence capabilities remain largely nationally owned, a number of initiatives may complement the member states' defence capability development efforts. What is then the foreseeable strategic context in which capabilities need to be developed, which capabilities take priority and what are the implications for EU-NATO cooperation and Europe's defence industry?

Moderator

Daniel Fiott, Security and Defence Editor, EUISS



Daniel Fiott is Security and Defence Editor at the European Union Institute for Security Studies. He specialises in defence and defence-industrial matters and has widely published on these issues with leading academic journals. He holds an MPhil from the University of Cambridge and is finalising his PhD at the Free University of Brussels (VUB).

Jean-Pierre Darnis, Director Security and Defence, Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI)



Jean-Pierre Darnis is Director of the Security and Defence Programme at IAI, member of IAI's Executive Committee. Jean-Pierre is also associate professor and director of the master programme in "Languages and International Affairs" at the University of Nice Sophia-Antipolis in France. In 1997, he completed a PhD in Humanities at the University of Paris X Nanterre and in 2012 earned the "habilitation à diriger des recherches" (HDR) at the University of Grenoble-Stendhal. Jean-Pierre is a contributor for the Italian newspaper "Il Foglio" and member of the editorial committee of the journal "Cahiers de la Méditerranée".

Panelists

Col. Jean-Louis Nurenberg, Chairman of EUMCWG/HTF Group



Col. Jean-Louis Nurenberg is head of Mission of EUSEC RD Congo since October 2012. Previously he was Luxembourg Military Representative and Dean to the European Union Military Committee, since 2004, Point of Contact for Luxembourg Armed Forces in Brussels for the European Defence Agency (EDA) and the ATHENA committee in charge of the management of the EU budgets for military operations. In 2006 he served in the operation EUFOR RD Congo as the EUFOR Force Commander's Liaison Officer to the Commander of the UN forces (MONUC) in Kinshasa. He held various positions in the Luxembourg Armed Forces and has represented Luxembourg Armed Forces in WEU, NATO and SHAPE. He holds a degree in social and military sciences from the Ecole Royale Militaire in Brussels.





Rini Goos, Deputy Chief Executive of EDA



Rini Goos is the Deputy Chief Executive of the European Defence Agency since March 2013. He has worked in defence since 1985, predominantly in the fields of armaments cooperation and defence industry; both in the Netherlands' Ministry of Defence and in the Ministry of Economic Affairs, in the European, as well as a transatlantic context. Former positions include Commissioner for Military Production, member of the Defence Science Board, Defence Cooperation Attaché, international armaments relations officer and head of the army's procurement policy section.

Alain Alexis, Head of Unit responsible for "Defence, Aeronautic and Maritime Industries", DG Growth, European Commission



Vice Admiral Ben Bekkering, Military Representative of the Netherlands in European Union Military Committee



VADM Ben Bekkering joined the Royal Netherlands Navy in 1979. He followed a career path in the surface fleet, serving mostly on board frigates. At the end of 2004 he was promoted to captain and joined the Defence Staff as Department Head for Integral Plans. He finished his tour in 2008, when he was appointed as commanding officer of the landing platform dock HNLMS Johan de Witt. During an intense two years in command he saw the ship deployed to West Africa within the US-led Africa Partnership Programme and to the Indian Ocean as part of the EU Naval Force Atalanta. He was the project manager at the Ministry of defence for the implementation of the 2011 White Paper and in addition was given the task to support the Dutch industry abroad. This resulted in a promotion to Read Admiral on March 18, 2013. In August of 2014 he was assigned Deputy Commander RNLN. He assumed responsibility as NL MILREP to NATO and EU on the 1st of July 2016.

Session III: CSDP military and civil-military operations

In the framework of CSDP, the EU currently runs six military operations and ten civilian missions. Apart from addressing the issues of partnerships between the EU and third parties, the last session also strives to answer the questions of how suited are CSDP military operations to the threats identified in the EUGS and how should partnerships between the EU military operations and third parties evolve.

Moderator

Thierry Tardy, Senior Analyst EUISS



Thierry Tardy is Senior Analyst at the European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS). He has researched and published extensively on military and civilian crisis management with a particular focus on the United Nations and the European Union, inter-institutional cooperation in security governance, security regionalism, and the EU Common Security and Defence Policy. His latest publications include the Oxford Handbook on United Nations Peacekeeping Operations (Oxford University Press, co-edited with J. Koops, N. MacQueen and P. Williams, July 2015), and "CSDP in action. What contribution to international security?", Chaillot Papers 134, EUISS, May 2015. He is a member of the editorial board of International Peacekeeping. He has taught at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (IHEID) in Geneva as well as at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques in Paris. He runs a seminar on the EU Common Security and Defence Policy at the Sorbonne University. He also regularly lectures at the European Security and Defense College (ESDC), and sits at the ESDC's Executive Academic Board.

Panellists

Lt General Esa Pulkkinen, Director General EU Military Staff



Born in Southern Finland in 1957, Pulkkinen joined the Finnish Armed Forces in 1977. Having graduated from the Military Academy in 1980, he has served in a wide range of leadership positions. Specialist in the Common Security and Defence Policy of the European Union, Pulkkinen has also an extensive background in national defence. Among other positions, he has commanded the Sodankylä Jaeger Brigade, the northernmost army unit in the EU, and served as the Assistant Chief of Staff in the Plans and Policy Division of the Defence Command. In 2008-2010, Pulkkinen served as the Director of Operations in the EU Military Staff. During that time, he was responsible inter alia for planning and political-strategic level implementation of the anti-piracy operation EUNAVFOR ATALANTA. He had worked in the EUMS already in 2000-2003 as National Expert in Interim Military Staff and continued as Branch Chief (OF-5). As Defence Policy Director at the Ministry of Defence of Finland (2011-2016), he was responsible for developing the Finnish defence policy: participation in international defence cooperation, basis for the Defence Forces' planning and direction of research in strategic areas. In May 2016 he assumed the duties of Director General of the EU Military Staff.





**Lieutenant General Pavel Macko, 1st Deputy Chief of the General Staff
of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic**



Lieutenant General Macko began his studies at the Military Academy in Brno in 1983. He obtained his MSc. in National Security and National Resource Strategy at the National Defense University in Washington D.C. He also attended a Senior Acquisition Course at the National Defense University and Defense Acquisition University. He held positions in the Middle East, across Europe and in Slovakia during his military career. He was the designated Commander at Joint Logistics Support Group at Joint Forces Command HQ in Brunssum, Netherlands and served in Afghanistan as a Chief of Operations Division in Kabul. Lieutenant General Macko became the 1st Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic in 2016.

**Lieutenant General Hans-Werner Wiermann, Military Representative of
Germany in European Union Military Committee**



Lieutenant General Hans-Werner Wiermann joined the Bundeswehr in 1976. He attended the General Staff Officers' Course at the Bundeswehr Command and General Staff College, Hamburg to become a G 4 staff officer at HQ 1. Armoured Division in 1990. He was a Commanding Officer at the Maintenance Battalion 410, became a Military Assistant to the Chief of the General Staff at the Federal Ministry of Defence in 2002. In 2012 he held the position of Director Security Policy of the Bundeswehr. Between 2013 and 2015 he was the Commander of Bundeswehr Territorial Tasks Command and since August 2015 serves as the German Military Representative, NATO Military Committee and to the European Union.

Conference Concluding Remarks

**Róbert Ondrejcsák
State Secretary of the Ministry of Defence of the Slovak Republic**



Dr. Robert Ondrejcsák holds PhD. in International Relations, MA in Political Science, History and Philosophy. In 2012-2016 he acted as a director of the Centre for European and North Atlantic Affairs (CENAA). Dr. Ondrejcsák established a new think-tank in 2016, the Strategic Policy Institute – STRATPOL. In 2010-2012 Dr. Ondrejcsák was State Secretary/Deputy Minister of Ministry of Defence of the Slovak Republic entering the position again in 2016. He led the process of Strategic Defence Review, preparation of White Book on Defence and the Armed Forces reform.

Catalogue of Issues and Questions:

With the presentation of the EU Global Strategy on Foreign and Security Policy (EUGS) at the June European Council and the summit's call to "take the work forward", the need to engage collectively in translating the ambitions set out in the document into concrete and achievable goals has become ever more urgent – in light also of the peculiar combination of external challenges the EU is confronted with. Below are a few tentative questions stemming from the EUGS that this Conference may start addressing in a constructive spirit (clustered around the thematic set-up of the main sessions), with a view to nurturing the policy implementation process that has just been launched.

Session I: Security and Defence in the EU Global Strategy

The EUGS starts from the "connected, contested and complex" nature of current global affairs and makes clear that security and defence is of crucial importance for the EU. It states that "we must be ready and able to deter, respond to, and protect ourselves against external threats" and that the military has a key role to play as part of a broader set of instruments. The EUGS includes numerous indications on the way the military instruments at the EU's disposal can be used, further developed and connected to other internal and external actors. In order to implement the EUGS, more concrete work now needs to be done on security and defence. This raises a number of **questions**:

1. How does the security and defence implementation process link up with other parallel initiatives such as the Defence Action Plan and the Preparatory Action on European Defence Research?
2. What security and defence tasks should the EU be able to carry out autonomously, and how should "an appropriate level of ambition and

strategic autonomy" be defined?

3. What type of cooperation, complementarity and/or overlap should be sought with NATO?
4. What concrete measures and targets should be adopted at both national and European level to raise our collective commitment and contribution(s) to the EU's external action?
5. Do the objectives set out in the EUGS – "to protect Europe, respond to external crises, and assist in developing our partners' capacities" – require an expansion of the scope of CSDP as we know it?
6. Under what conditions and in which domains can "groups of member states" be conferred specific tasks to carry out on behalf (and to the benefit) of the entire Union?

Session II: Military Capabilities for European Defence

The EUGS makes clear that "Europeans must be better equipped, trained and organised" for autonomous action within and beyond EU borders. Not only has the EUGS highlighted the importance of mutually adapting national defence planning cycles and capability development practices, but it has reaffirmed the importance of the industrial and research elements of defence capability development. Given the number of security challenges facing Europe within and beyond its borders, the issue of defence capability development is vital for the security and protection of European citizens.

Capabilities are essential if the EU is to act autonomously and/or in partnership with other actors. However, defence capability development is occurring in an era of high-technology costs and emerging disruptive technologies, not to mention the rise of new centres of (hard) power, defence production and defence expenditure. In Europe, defence capability





development needs to simultaneously engage with new technology frontiers while remaining cost effective, especially in an era of relatively low levels of spending on capabilities and defence research.

While defence capabilities remain largely nationally owned, a number of initiatives such as the Preparatory Action on Defence Research and a possible dedicated roadmap on defence may complement the member states' defence capability development efforts. There is also an opportunity to build and deliver on the European Defence Agency's Capability Development Plan and to address the key strategic and technological trends that are likely to affect capability development in the near future.

In this vein, a number of important questions may be worth addressing:

1. What is the foreseeable strategic context in which capabilities need to be developed?
2. What capability priority areas could be identified and developed?
3. How can systematic cooperation on capability development be enhanced?
4. How can EU-NATO cooperation on capability development be improved?
5. What are the implications for Europe's defence industry?
6. What is the role for research and defence innovation? What are the priorities?

Session III: CSDP Military and Civil-Military Operations

In the framework of CSDP, the EU currently runs six military operations, three of which are training missions (in Somalia, Mali and the Central African Republic), one based on Berlin Plus), and two are of

is a stabilisation operation (in Bosnia and Herzegovina, also the only one based on Berlin Plus), and two are of a maritime nature (in Somalia and the southern Mediterranean), dealing with piracy and illegal migration, respectively. The EU also runs 10 CSDP civilian missions.

In the context of the changing security environment and the release of the EUGS, the following **questions** may be worth addressing:

1. How suited are CSDP military operations to the threats identified in the EUGS, taking also into account the internal-external security nexus?
2. What is the foreseeable role of military operations in the implementation of the EUGS, in particular in relation to:
 - a.the "security of the Union", including collective defence (Art.42.7 TEU)?
 - b."State and societal resilience", which is primarily about capacity-building?
 - c.the "integrated approach to conflicts and crises", where military and civilian CSDP have been an essential part of the EU response?
3. What are the prospects for civil-military operations and more civil-military synergies?
4. How should partnerships between the EU (military operations) and third parties evolve, in particular with regard to:
 - a.UN, NATO, OSCE and African Union operations?
 - b.CSDP civilian missions?
 - c.Justice and Home Affairs agencies (Frontex, Europol etc.)?
5. How can current institutional and legal arrangements be improved, especially in relation to:
 - a.operational planning structure?
 - b.financial arrangements?
 - c.command and control of CSDP operations?



1. Seminar Venue

Historical building of the National Council of the Slovak Republic

Župné nám. 1
Bratislava



2. Informal Dinner Venue

Dunajský pivovar

Tyršovo nábrežie
Bratislava



3. Recommended Hotel

Austria Trend Hotel Bratislava

Vysoká 7490/2A
Bratislava



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