SPECIALIZED BULLETIN

CDE

CENTRO DE DOCUMENTACIÓN EUROPEA DE ALMERÍA

MARCH 2019
SECURITY AND DEFENCE
IN THE EU

INTERACTIVE INDEX

"PEACE AND DIVERSITY DEPEND ON EVERYONE"

DEFENCE: EUROPEAN COMMISSION PAVES THE WAY FOR FIRST JOINT INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS UNDER EU BUDGET

On February 12, the European Commission formally initiated working with the member states to finance joint industrial projects in the field of defence.

Once the Commission adopts the work program for the European Defence Industrial Development Program, it will launch calls for proposals within the EU budget for 2019-2020. This will help pave the way for the future European Defence Fund for the period 2021-2027.

In a world of increasing instability and cross-border threats to our security, no country can succeed alone. That is why the Juncker Commission is making an unprecedented effort to protect and defend Europeans. The first steps have already been taken to boost cooperation between the Member States in the field of defence research and the development of the defence industry, and there will be more in 2019-2020.

For the 2017-2020 budget period, the EU is encouraging European defence cooperation with a budget of € 590 million (€ 90 million for research during 2017-2019 and € 500 million for equipment and technology development during 2019-2020). On the other hand, for the budget period 2021-2027, the Commission proposed in June 2018 a full-fledged European DefenCe Fund worth 13 billion euros in the next EU long-term budget to cover both the research as the capacity.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

FACTSHEET:

EUbudget for the future: The European Defence Fund

ACCESS THE COMPLET NEWS:

A EUROPE THAT PROTECTS: COMMISSION CALLS FOR MORE EFFORTS TO ENSURE ADOPTION OF SECURITY PROPOSALS

The Commission reported in mid-December on the progress made in the creation of a genuine and effective Security Union since the October European Council.

In the report, the Commission focuses on three crucial aspects to complete a genuine and effective Security Union, which includes (1) completing legislative processes in priority security files; (2) enforce the new security laws throughout the EU; and (3) develop resistance to evolving security threats.

Although good progress is being made in a number of security initiatives, including proposals to eliminate online terrorist content and strengthen the European Border and Coast Guard, more efforts are needed from the European Parliament and the Council to obtain results in all pending security proposals. All this, before the elections to the European Parliament in May 2019.

FACTSHEET: A EU THAT PORTECTS

ACCESS THE COMPLETE NEWS:

RESCEU: COMMISSION WELCOMES PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT TO STRENGTHEN EU CIVIL PROTECTION

The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union adopted the measures for a political agreement on RescEU, the plan that deals with the civil protection response of the EU in the case of catastrophe.

Multiple natural catastrophes have affected all regions of the EU in recent years, causing hundreds of deaths and millions of euros of damage to infrastructure. To better protect citizens, RescEU will reinforce the current Civil Protection Mechanism of the EU. In particular, a new European capacity reserve will be created, which will include, among other means, firefighting aircraft, special water pumps, urban search, rescue teamS, field hospitals and emergency medical equipment.

The EU will strengthen its response capacities through the following measures: establishment, collaboration with the United States, a common European reserve of capabilities to respond to disasters; co-financing of the exploitation costs of rescue capacities when used for operations of the EU Civil Protection Mechanism; co-financing of the development of resourcing capabilities; in the European Civil Protection Group.

In addition, the EU will intensify its support to the states to improve their disaster risk management through a simplified information framework, a consultation mechanism and the sharing of knowledge and experience through the creation of a new Knowledge Network on Civil Protection of the EU.

ACCESS TO THE COMPLETE NEWS:

FACTSHEET: RESCEU - A STRONGER EUROPEAN RESPONSE TO DISASTERS

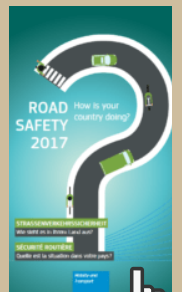# CAR INSURANCE: NEW EU RULES TO BETTER PROTECT VICTIMS OF ROAD ACCIDENTS

Although the EU's roads are one of the safest in the world, 25,300 people lost their lives and 135,000 were seriously injured in 2017. Most of them were children, pedestrians, cyclists and the elderly.

To improve the protection of victims of traffic accidents in the Union, the European Parliament has published on February 13th, the new rules will guarantee an equitable treatment for the insured of different member states.

MEPs are also working to improve road safety rules to reduce the number of victims on European roads.

The rules will cover most vehicles, such as electric bicycles, segways and skates. Motor sports are also omitted, since they are generally covered by other forms of liability. Citizens across the EU will benefit from the same minimum level of protection.

RELATED DOCUMENT:

ACCESS TO THE COMPLETE NEWS:

AI-CONTROLLED CHECKS TO BOOST SECURITY AND SPEED UP TRAFFIC AT EU BORDERS

More and more people are crossing the EU's external borders, which also means an increase in the risk related to illegal immigration. Each year in the EU more than 700 million people, an amount that puts enormous pressure on border administrations, must comply with strict security standards and at the same time, a continuous flow of traffic to the EU. An increase in international trade and the sophistication of criminal activities have made it difficult to control borders. Therefore, the authorities must offer border services.

IBorderCtrl is working on a procedure based on a combination of state-of-the-art technologies to accelerate the crossing of land borders to increase safety. The iBorderCtrl system aims to reduce the time it takes for non-EU citizens to comply with land border controls. In addition, mind-detection technology and the help of border agents can be used to identify illegal immigrants and crimes and acts of terrorism.

The tests of the iBorderCtrl (Intelligent Portable Border Control System) system will start shortly at border crossings in Greece, Latvia and Hungary. Over the next six months, the three partner countries will test the technology at four different border crossing points.

ACCESS THE COMPLETE NEWS:

EUROPEAN COMMISSION ADOPTS NEW LIST OF THIRD COUNTRIES WITH WEAK ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING REGIMES

The objective of this list is to protect the financial system of the EU through better prevention of financial and financial risks of terrorism.

The list has been confirmed through an in-depth analysis, with an adjustment to a new one, in order to comply with the strictest criteria.

On November 13, 2018. The countries examined met at least one of the following criteria:

• have a systemic impact on the integrity of the EU financial system;
• are designated by the International Monetary Fund as international extraterritorial financial centers;
• have economic relevance and strong economic links with the EU.

The Commission concluded that 23 countries have strategic deficiencies in their mechanisms to combat money laundering and terrorist financing. This group includes 12 countries already identified by the Financial Action Task Force and 11 other countries and territories. Some of the countries listed and included in the previous list of the EU, which contained 16 countries.-

METHODOLOGY FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF HIGH RISK THIRD COUNTRIES

ACCESS THE COMPLETE NEWS:

SECURITY UNION: COMMISSION WELCOMES THE AGREEMENT ON ENHANCED RULES TO FIGHT TERRORIST FINANCING

On 13 February, the European Parliament and the Council reached a political agreement on the Commission's proposal to facilitate cross-border access to financial information by law enforcement authorities.

A new political priority for 2018-2019, the new measures will allow the police to quickly access crucial financial information for criminal investigations, boosting the EU's response to terrorism and other serious crimes.

With modern technology, criminals and terrorists can transfer money between financial institutions in a matter of minutes. Law enforcement access to financial information is often too slow and uncomfortable, preventing them from completing criminal investigations and effectively fighting terrorists and serious criminals.

Complementing the EU framework against money laundering, the agreed measures address issues such as timely access to financial information, improve cooperation between national authorities, Europol and the Financial Intelligence Units and protect data protection.

The Directive should now be formally adopted by the European Parliament and the Council. Once it enters into force, Member States will have 24 months to implement the new standards in national legislation.

VIRTUAL CURRENCIES AND TERRORIST FINANCING: ASSESSING THE RISKS AND EVALUATING RESPONSES

ACCESS THE COMPLETE NEWS:

EU PROTECTS: MEET THE UNSUNG HEROES OF EUROPE

At the beginning of February, the European Commission expressed interest in participating in two international negotiations on cross-border standards to obtain electronic evidence.

Given that in most criminal investigations, online evidence is needed and often outside the EU, there is an urgent need to provide the police and judicial authorities with fast and effective tools suitable for modern reality.

Following the conclusions of the European Council in October 2018, the Commission presents two negotiating mandates, one to negotiate with the United States and another for the Second Additional Protocol to the Convention on Cybercrime (Budapest Convention) of the Council of Europe. Both mandates, which must be approved by the Council, include specific safeguards on data protection, privacy and procedural rights of individuals.

Given that in an increasing number of investigations it is necessary to have access to electronic evidence, such as e-mail messages or documents located in the cloud, in April 2018 the Commission proposed new rules that facilitate the police and judicial authorities to follow the tracks online and across borders. With several service providers based outside the EU, today's mandates complete the new rules to ensure greater international cooperation.
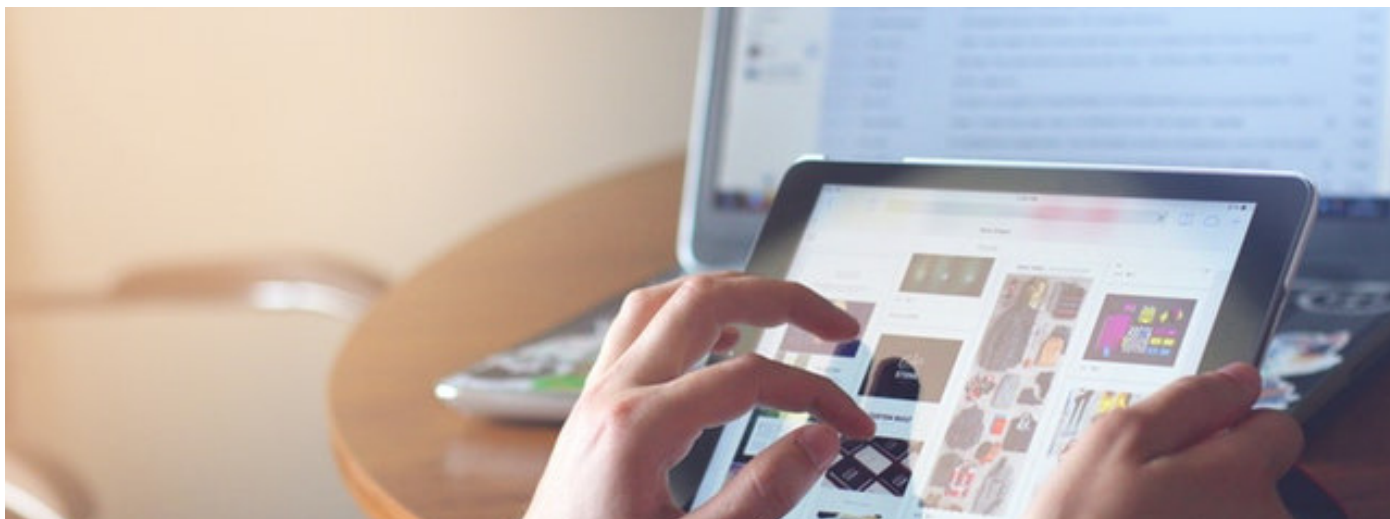
Participation in negotiations under the Budapest Convention
The Budapest Convention is the cornerstone of international cooperation against cybercrime: it offers a global cooperation framework for more than 60 countries. Once established, the Second Additional Protocol will reinforce this international cooperation, in particular with regard to obtaining access to electronic evidence, improving mutual legal assistance and carrying out joint investigations.

ACCESS THE COMPLETE NEWS:

A EUROPE THAT PROTECTS: THE EU INTENSIFIES THE FIGHT AGAINST DISINFORMATION

In order to protect its democratic systems and its public debates, and in view of the European elections of 2019, to which must be added a series of national and local elections to be held in the Member States in 2020, the EU presents an action plan that intensifies efforts to counter misinformation both in Europe and beyond.

Based on the progress made so far and in response to the call of European leaders, in June 2018, to protect the democratic systems of the Union, the European Commission and the High Representative propose concrete measures to combat misinformation. It involves, among other things, creating a rapid alert system and monitoring the application of the code of good practices subscribed by online platforms. In addition, the action plan includes increasing the resources dedicated to all this work.

The action plan -produced in close cooperation with the Commissioner of Justice, Consumers and Gender Equality, Věra Jourová, the Commissioner of the Union of Security, Julian King, and the Commissioner for Digital Economy and Society, Mariya Gabriel- focuses in four key areas when it comes to actually strengthening the EU's capacities and cooperation between the Member States and the EU:

• The improvement of detection: e will provide a considerable additional number of specialized personnel and analysis tools to the Special Group on Strategic Communication and the Cell of Merger against Hybrid Threats of the European External Action Service (EEAS)

• A coordinated response: a specific rapid alert system will be created between the EU institutions and the Member States.

• Platforms and online industry: the signatories of the code of good practices should apply quickly and effectively the commitments made when signing it and focus on urgent measures in view of the European elections of 2019.

• Awareness and empowerment: together with specific information campaigns, the EU institutions and the Member States will promote media literacy through specialized programs.

ACCESS THE COMPLETE NEWS:

MEPS AND EU MINISTERS AGREE ON CLOSING INFORMATION GAPS TO ENHANCE SECURITY

New measures to improve the exchange of data between EU information systems to manage borders, security and migration have been informally agreed with Council negotiators.

Currently, EU information systems used in the management of security, borders and migration do not communicate with each other and information is stored separately in unconnected systems. This creates the risk that terrorists and criminals may escape detection through the use of multiple or fraudulent identities, endangering the internal security of the EU and making border management and migration more challenging.

Making the systems interoperable will allow the exchange of data. Provisionally agreed measures would facilitate the tasks of border guards, migration officers, police officers and judicial authorities by providing them with more systematic and faster access to several EU security and border control information systems.

The main elements agreed upon are that the European search portal allows simultaneous searches, instead of searching each system individually; shared biometric comparison service for comparison of fingerprints and facial images of various systems; Common identity repository provides biographical information such as birth dates and passport numbers for more reliable identification; and a multiple identity detector, which detects if a person is registered under multiple identities in different databases.

The negotiators of the Parliament and the Council also agreed on safeguards to protect fundamental rights and access to data.

The systems covered by the new rules would include the Schengen Information System, Eurodac, the Visa Information System (VIS) and three new ones: the European Criminal Record System for Third Country Nationals (ECRIS-TCN), the Entry System / Exit (EES).) and the European Travel Information and Authorization System (ETIAS).

ACCESS THE COMPLETE NEWS:

STATISTICS

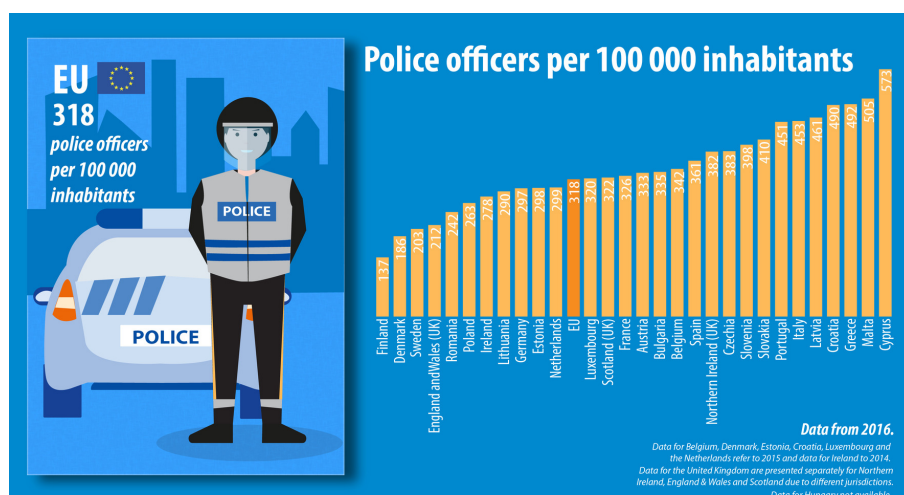## DO YOU PROTECT PERSONAL DATA ON YOUR INTELLIGENT PHONE?

SECURE INTERNET DAY: HOW TO START SESSION ONLINE?

1.6 MILLION POLICE THROUGHOUT THE EU

The number of police officers in the EU has been slowly decreasing in recent years. The EU had a total of 1.6 million police officers in 2016, a reduction of 3.4% since 2009. In total, in 2016 there were 318 police officers per 100,000 people in the EU, or a police officer for every 314 people

Police officers per 100 000 inhabitants

EU
318
police officers
per 100 000
inhabitants

POLICE

POLICE

Country	Value
Finland	137
Denmark	186
Sweden	203
England and Wales (UK)	212
Romania	242
Poland	263
Ireland	278
Lithuania	290
Germany	297
Estonia	298
Netherlands	290
EU	318
Luxembourg	320
Scotland (UK)	322
France	326
Austria	333
Bulgaria	335
Belgium	342
Spain	361
Northern Ireland (UK)	382
Czechia	383
Slovenia	398
Slovakia	410
Portugal	451
Italy	453
Latvia	463
Croatia	490
Greece	492
Malta	505
Cyprus	573

Data from 2016.
Data for Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Croatia, Luxembourg and the Netherlands refer to 2015 and data for Ireland to 2014.
Data for the United Kingdom are presented separately for Northern Ireland, England & Wales and Scotland due to different jurisdictions.
Data for Hungary not available.

ec.europa.eu/**eurostat**

INFOGRAPHICS

MARCH 2019

EUROPEAN AIR TRANSPORT FLEET (EATF)

DEFENCE DATA

MAKING EUROPE MORE SECURE: SHARING INFORMATION

EU MEDITERRANEAN OPERATIONS 2015-2019

HOW INTEROPERABLE DATABASES WILL BOOST EUROPE'S SECURITY

This infographic explains the measures adopted by the European Union to guarantee the security of interoperable databases.
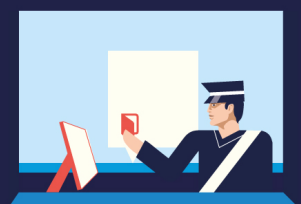
CLICK HERE

How interoperable databases will boost Europe's security

DATABASES USED TO CONTROL BORDERS AND FIGHT CRIME ARE NOT TALKING TO EACH OTHER

THE EU IS DEVELOPING 4 NEW TOOLS SO THAT AUTHORITIES CAN BETTER ACCESS AND SHARE INFORMATION ACROSS THE EU

SECURITY AND DEFENCE IN THE EU

EU BUDGET FOR THE FUTURE: SECURITY

Summary: It is the most basic and universal of rights to feel safe and secure. The Juncker Commission made security a top priority from day one. But over the recent years, security threats have evolved. EU Member States have already worked together to ensure an effective response to the diversified security threats – including new forms of terrorist attacks, radicalisation, new types of organised crime and cybersecurity threats.
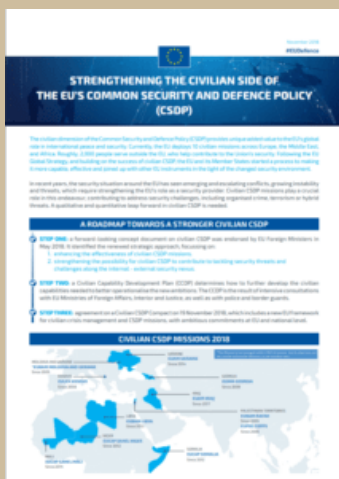**Publication date:** 14-05-2018
Author: Directorate-General for Communication (European Commission)
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: common foreign and security policy , defence budget , defence expenditure , EU budget , EU investment , EU policy , European defence policy , threat to national security
ISBN : 978-92-79-84693-9

STRENGTHENING THE CIVILIAN SIDE OF THE EU'S COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

Summary: The civilian dimension of the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) provides unique added value to the EU's global role in international peace and security. Currently, the EU deploys 10 civilian missions across Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. Roughly, 2,000 people serve outside the EU, who help contribute to the Union's security.
Publication date: 19-11-2018
Author: European External Action Service
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: Security and defense, international cooperation, European Union, Security and Defense Policy, PCSD

EU BUDGET FOR THE FUTURE: DEFENCE

Summary: In a world where geopolitical instability in our neighbourhood is increasing, the European Union needs to take greater responsibility for defending and protecting its citizens, their values and way of life. The European Union cannot substitute Member States' efforts in defence, but it can encourage their collaboration in developing the technologies and equipment needed to address common defence and security challenges.
Publication date: 20-11-2018
Author: Directorate-General for Communication (European Commission)
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: defence budget , defence policy , EU budget

PESCO (PERMANENT STRUCTURED COOPERATION)

PESCO COMMON WORKSPACE (PESCO CWS)

Summary: The common PESCO workspace is a web tool to help member states share information about projects and project proposals of PESCO (Common Security and Defense Policy). Based on EDA's collaborative database (CODABA), the Workspace is easy-to-use software that allows an easy contribution from the United States and a collaborative platform for the exchange of information.
Publication date: 16-04-2018
Author: European Defence Agency
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: information sheet, military operations, military cooperation, information exchange, PESCO projects, Common Security and Defense Policy, web tool

PESCO: DEEPENING DEFENCE COOPERATION AMONG EU MEMBER STATES

Summary: In the light of a changing security environment, the EU's Global Strategy for Foreign Policy and Security (EUGS) initiated a process of closer cooperation in security and defense matters. The EU Member States agreed to intensify the work of the European Union in this area and recognized that greater coordination, greater investment in defense and cooperation to develop defense capabilities are key requirements to achieve this.
Publication date: 19-11-2018
Author: European Defence Agency
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: Security and defense, international cooperation, European Union, PESCO, Permanent Structured Cooperation in Defense

EU BUDGET FOR THE FUTURE: THE EUROPEAN DEFENCE FUND

Summary: In a world where geopolitical instability in our neighbourhood is increasing, the European Union needs to take greater responsibility for defending and protecting its citizens, their values and way of life. The European Union cannot substitute Member States' efforts in defence, but it can encourage their collaboration in developing the technologies and equipment needed to address common defence and security challenges.
Publication date: 20-11-2018
Author: Directorate-General for Communication (European Commission)
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: defense budget, EU budget, EU investment, EU policy, European defense policy, European security, fund (EU), military investigation
ISBN: 978-92-79-87479-6

MILITARY MOBILITY IN THE EU

THE MILITARY PLANNING AND CONDUCT CAPABILITY

Summary: The military planning and conduct capability (CPCM) was established on June 8, 2017 with the aim of enabling the EU to react more quickly, efficiently and effectively as a security provider outside its borders. The CPCM is responsible for the operational planning and conduct of non-executive military missions of the EU. Now he directs the EU's training missions (EUTM) in Mali, Somali and the Central African Republic.
Publication date: 19-11-2018
Author: European External Action Service
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: Security and defense, action plan, cross-border security, military missions, international missions, Military Planning and Conduct Capacity, CPCM, MPCC

DEFENDING EUROPE: IMPROVING MILITARY MOBILITY WITHIN AND BEYOND THE EUROPEAN UNION

Summary: Creating a full-fledged European Defense Union by 2025 is imperative for the security of Europe and for building a Union that protects. A fluid, efficient and effective movement of personnel and military assets across and beyond the EU will improve the EU's preparedness and response to crises. It will enable the EU Member States to act more quickly, in line with their defense needs and responsibilities, both in the context of Common Security and Defense Policy missions and operations, and within the framework of national and multinational activities.
Publication date: 20-11-2018
Author: European External Action Service
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: Security and defense, international cooperation, military mobility, cross-border cooperation, defense, Security Policy and Common Defense

MILITARY MOBILITY

Summary: Military mobility covers the movement of personnel and military assets from one place to another, including crossing borders using different modes of transport. A fluid, efficient and effective movement of personnel and military assets through and beyond the European Union (EU) will improve the EU's preparedness and response to crises. It will enable the EU Member States to act more quickly, in line with their defense needs and responsibilities, both in the context of Common Security and Defense Policy missions and operations, and within the framework of national and multinational activities.
Publication date: 01-06-2018
Author: European Defence Agency
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: information sheet, military operations, military mobility, defense and security, military assets, Security Policy and Common Defense

CYBERSECURITY IN THE EU

ACTION PLAN AGAINST DISINFORMATION

Summary: El plan de acción contra la desinformación se centra en cuatro áreas para desarrollar de manera efectiva las capacidades de la UE y fortalecer la cooperación entre los Estados miembros y la UE: a) detección mejorada, b) respuesta coordinada, c) plataformas e industria en línea, yd) sensibilización y empoderamiento de los ciudadanos.
Publication date: 05-12-2018
Author: European External Action Service
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: Security and defense, plan of action, fight against misinformation, cybersecurity.

PREVENTING THE DISSEMINATION OF TERRORIST CONTENT ONLINE

Summary: This publication deals with legislative measures to introduce measures to prevent the improper use of hosting services for the online dissemination of terrorist content. This initial evaluation of the Commission's impact assessment on the proposal finds that the impact assessment clearly identifies the problems with the status quo, but is brief in detail in delineating the options for addressing these problems. The impact assessment is particularly sensitive to the concerns of invasion of fundamental rights and freedoms and makes a special effort to highlight the proportionality of the proposed measures and safeguards to integrated fundamental rights and freedoms.
Publication date: 04-02-2018
Author: Think tank
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: Security and defense, terrorism, Internet, prevention, human rights, research.

CYBER DEFENCE

Summary: Cyberspace is understood as the fifth domain of war, equally critical for military operations such as land, sea, air and space. The success of military operations in physical domains increasingly depends on availability and access to cyberspace. The armed forces depend on cyberspace as a user and as a domain to achieve defense and security missions.
Publication date: 05-11-2018
Author: European External Action Service
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: Security and defense, terrorism, Internet, prevention, human rights, research.

ENERGY SECURITY IN THE EU

FROM POWER PLANTS TO PASSPORTS
SAFE DIGITAL DATA

Summary: Information and communication technologies (ICT) have become an indispensable part of our daily lives. At the same time, European digital infrastructures are increasingly interconnected; failure of a single system could have disastrous effects across Europe. Scientists at the European Commission are exploring the links between existing systems and developing ways to harmonise ICT security and provide better protection against cyber-attacks.
Publication date: 03-12-2018
Author: Joint Research Centre (European Commission)
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: computer crime, data protection, information technology, protection of privacy

EU BUDGET FOR THE FUTURE
NUCLEAR SAFETY AND DECOMMISSIONING

Summary: For 2021-2027, the budget for security and defence will be significantly reinforced, with an overall amount of €27.5 billion. As part of this package, nuclear safety is an important area where the Union can bring added value, in particular by continuing to financially support the decommissioning of Soviet era-designed first-generation nuclear reactors in Lithuania, Bulgaria and Slovakia, thereby contributing to the health of workers and the general public, and preventing possible environmental degradation.
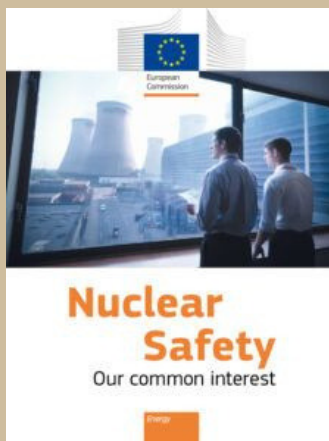**Publication date:** 11-10-2018
Author: Directorate-General for Communication (European Commission)
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: Bulgaria, decommissioning of power stations, EU budget, EU financing, European security, Lithuania, nuclear power station, nuclear safety, Slovakia
ISBN: 978-92-79-95963-9

NUCLEAR SAFETY: OUR COMMON INTEREST

Summary: With the amendment to the 2009 Nuclear Safety Directive, adopted by the Council on 8 July 2014, Europe significantly enhances its leadership in nuclear safety worldwide. It takes account of the lessons learned from the Fukushima nuclear accident, the EU nuclear stress tests, and the requirements of the Western European Nuclear Regulators Association and the International Atomic Energy Agency
Publication date: 20-06-2018
Author: Directorate-General for Energy (European Commission)
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: directive (EU), EAEC Directive, nuclear accident, nuclear energy, nuclear industry, nuclear power station, nuclear safety, nuclear technology, public safety, radioactivity, safety standard
ISBN: 978-92-79-87995-1

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

EU-NATO COOPERATION

Summary: In the current strategic environment, with unprecedented challenges from the South and the East, cooperation between the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is essential. The security of the EU and NATO are interconnected: not only are 22 EU Member States but also NATO allies; Together, they can also mobilize a wide range of tools and make the most efficient use of resources to address those challenges and improve the safety of their citizens.
Publication date: 22-11-2018
Author: European External Action Service
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: Security and defense, international cooperation, European Union, NATO, NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, international organization

STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY FORCES IN NIGER AND MALI ONLY LIMITED AND SLOW PROGRESS. SPECIAL REPORT NO 15, 2018

Summary: Niger and Mali, fragile states of West Africa, see their security threatened by the presence of terrorist groups, by insecurity at the borders and by irregular migration. In order to respond to these threats, the EU established two CSDP missions in 2012 and 2014 to strengthen the capacity of the forces responsible for internal security through the provision of training, advice and equipment.
Publication date: 21-02-2019
Author: European Court of Auditors
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: armed forces, audit, common security and defense policy, conflict prevention, EU civilian mission, European External Action Service, illegal migration, Mali, Niger, organized crime, political situation, regional security, report, terrorism, the EU's international role, third country
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-872-7273-7/1977-5679

EUROPEAN PEACE FACILITY

Summary: In a more challenging global environment, the European Union needs to step up its actions to enhance its ability to prevent conflicts, build peace and strengthen international security. By proposing a new European Peace Facility (EPF) the European Union is taking another step towards cementing its role as a global actor.
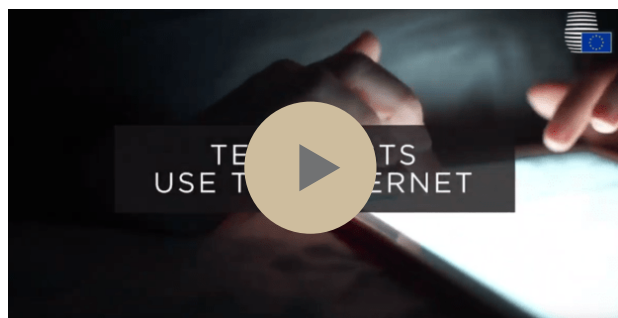**Publication date:** 30-07-2018
Author: General Directorate of Communication (European Commission)
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: Fund (EU), extrabudgetary expenditure, peacekeeping, peace, common foreign and security policy, conflict prevention, international security
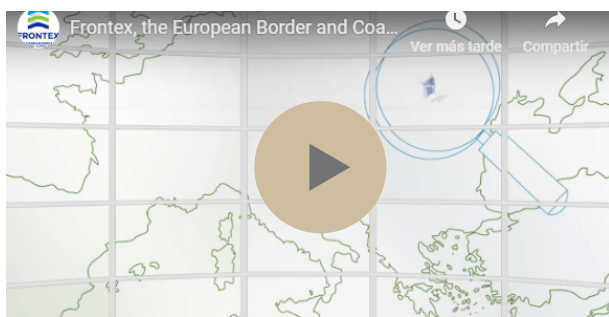**ISBN:** 978-92-79-88355-2

MEDIA COLLECTION

EU acting to stop terrorists from abusing the internet

Internet companies will have to remove the most serious terrorist content within one hour of receipt of a withdrawal order from the authorities. The EU is acting to prevent terrorists from using the internet to radicalize and incite violence while protecting the rights of ordinary users and companies.
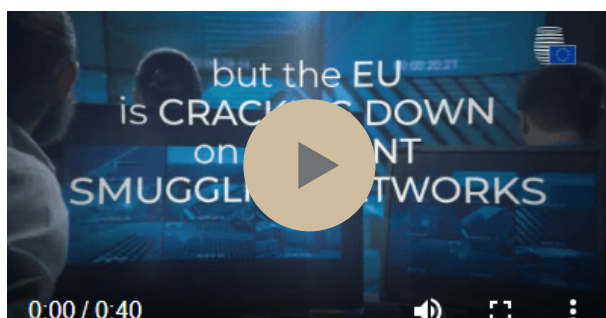
Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency

Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, was created in October 2016. Its main objectives are: to help implement integrated border management at the EU level, to monitor the effective functioning of border control in the EU external borders and provide greater operational and technical assistance to EU member states. It also supports search and rescue operations.

TTE Council Highlights (Telecommunications)

Highlights of the Transport, Telecommunications and Energy Council (Telecommunications) on cybersecurity, on December 4, 2018, in Brussels.

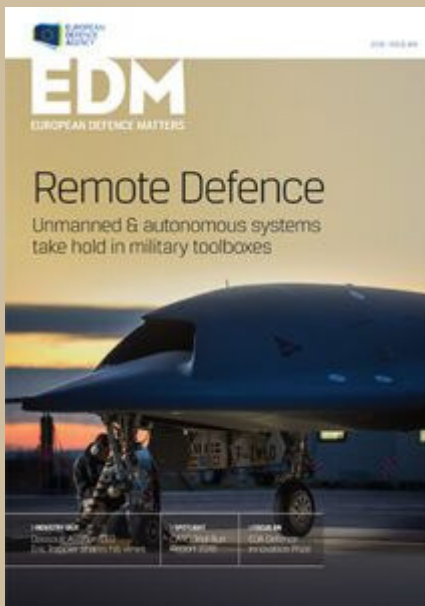### Cracking down on migrant smugglers

The EU is cracking down on migrant smuggling networks with enhanced intelligence exchange, coordinated actions, robust financial investigations, disruption of its online activities and increased cooperation with third countries.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CLICK HERE

INTERESTING MAGAZINES

We present the latest issues of the journals and magazines published by the European Union on Security and Defense

EUROPEAN DEFENCE MATTERS, MAGAZINE ISSUE 16

COVER PAGE:
They are ubiquitous in our daily lives and their potential continues to grow: intelligent machines and applications capable of autonomously performing tasks hitherto reserved for human beings, from cutting grass to cleaning floors and driving cars. Certain autonomous functionalities have already made their way into the military domain where their possibilities are immense.
The question is not whether the unmanned and autonomous platforms will become key components of our defense toolboxes, but how the member states, the armed forces and the industry decide to prepare for what could be a potentially damaging technological change for the defense.

GUNS, ENGINES AND TURBINES ISSUE N°149

If we consider the arms trade as an integral part of the EU's foreign policy toolbox, what is the status of security cooperation between Europe and Asia? Who benefits exactly from European military technology and knowledge and how does that affect the overall strategic balance in the region?

CENTRO DE DOCUMENTACIÓN EUROPEA DE ALMERÍA

BOLETÍN INFORMATIVO