



Civil Society Dialogue Network Meeting

Supporting civilian security sector reform in Ukraine: What role for the European Union?

Tuesday 26 June 2018, Kyiv
Inveria flow space
49A, Vladimirska Str., Kiev, Ukraine

Background:

The European Union has been providing different types of support to the reform of the civilian security sector¹ in Ukraine. The European Union Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform in Ukraine ([EUAM Ukraine](#)) has been deployed since 2014. This mission aims 'to achieve a civilian security sector that is efficient, accountable, and enjoys the trust of the public' by providing strategic advice and hands-on support to the Ukrainian authorities. Through different cooperation programmes the [EU Delegation to Ukraine](#) has also been providing political and financial support to anti-corruption efforts, justice and law enforcement reforms, local governance, wider public administration reform as well as civil society efforts to monitor these reform processes.

The European External Action Service (EEAS) will carry out a Strategic Review of EUAM Ukraine in the autumn 2018. This Strategic Review process provides an opportunity to reflect on the different types of support provided so far by the EU institutions to civilian Security Sector Reform (SSR) in Ukraine and to brainstorm on the needs and options for future support.

The Civil Society Dialogue Network (CSDN) has been hosting a series of meetings enabling civil society to provide input into the Strategic Reviews of EU Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions. This meeting is a follow-up to a roundtable which took place in October 2016 in Brussels in view of the previous Strategic Review of EUAM Ukraine.

Objectives:

The goal of this CSDN meeting is to contribute to the EEAS strategic review of EUAM Ukraine, by gathering analysis and recommendations from civil society experts on EU support to civilian SSR in Ukraine.

The specific objectives are:

- To gather analysis on the current needs and challenges to civilian SSR in Ukraine;
- To gather recommendations on future EU support to civilian SSR in Ukraine.

¹ The civilian security sector is understood as 'comprised of agencies responsible for law enforcement and rule of law, such as the Ministry of Internal Affairs, National Police, Security Service of Ukraine, State Border Guard Service, General Prosecutor's Office, local courts, anti-corruption bodies with roles also played by civil society and the parliament of Ukraine.' (EUAM Ukraine website)

Format: A round-table set-up, guiding questions and skilled facilitation will support interactive participation. There will be no formal presentations and all participants will be invited to provide their assessment and analysis in this informal discussion, under the confidentiality rule of Chatham House. Simultaneous interpretation will be provided.

Participants:

Participation will be limited to a maximum of 25-30 people, consisting of civil society experts working on peacebuilding and civilian SSR in Ukraine, the EU officials in charge of the Strategic Review, as well as officials from EUAM, the EU Delegation in Ukraine, the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (DG NEAR).

Participation will be **by invitation only**; participants will be invited on the basis of their expertise related to the issues listed above.

Output:

To allow for an open discussion at the meeting, no public report will be prepared.

Draft Agenda

9.00-9:30	Registration and coffee
9:30-9:45	<p>Welcome and objectives of the meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fernando Moreno, European External Action Service (EEAS) • Anna Penfrat, European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO) • Fredrik Wesslau, Deputy Head of EU Advisory Mission (EUAM Ukraine)
9:45-11:00	<p>Session 1 – State of play in civilian SSR in Ukraine</p> <p>Issues to be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What would progress in civilian SSR look like? - To what extent has there been progress in civilian SSR and rule of law since 2014? And in particular since 2016-2017? - Who has been benefitting from progress in civilian SSR? - What are the current perceptions of Ukrainians on the civilian security sector? And their perceptions on EU support to civilian SSR? <p>This session will consist of an interactive discussion in which all participants will be invited to provide their assessment and analysis in response to the issues above.</p> <p>Facilitated by Laura Davis, EPLO</p>

11:00-11:30	Coffee break
11:30-12:45	<p>Session 2 – Identifying key needs and challenges in civilian SSR</p> <p>Issues to be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What do different Ukrainians need from law enforcement institutions and the justice sector? - What are the best forms of assistance to address these needs? - Where has there been most progress in reforms of law enforcement institutions and the justice sector? In which specific areas has there been less progress? - What are the factors that have contributed to / limited progress? <p>This session will consist of an interactive discussion in which all participants will be invited to provide their assessment and analysis in response to the issues above.</p> <p>Facilitated by Laura Davis, EPLO</p>
12:45-13:45	Lunch break
13:45-14:45	<p>Session 3 – Coherence in EU support to civilian SSR</p> <p>Issues to be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How to ensure that EU support to civilian SSR is conflict sensitive, gender sensitive and does no harm? - Are there parts of the Ukrainian population not benefitting from civilian SSR that should be prioritised? - How to ensure coherence between support to the law enforcement institutions and support to the justice sector? - How to ensure that EU support to civilian SSR in both law enforcement and the justice sector also contributes to anti-corruption efforts? - How can the coordination between international actors supporting civilian SSR be improved? <p>This session will consist of an interactive discussion in which all participants will be invited to provide their assessment and analysis in response to the issues above.</p> <p>Facilitated by Laura Davis, EPLO</p>
14:45-15:00	Coffee break
15:00-16:15	<p>Session 4 – Recommendations for future EU support</p> <p>Issues to be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Which recent developments regarding conflict dynamics and the Ukrainian political situation should the review take into consideration?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How should the EU take into account the trends previously identified and the upcoming presidential and parliamentary elections (scheduled for 2019) in its future support to civilian SSR? - In what areas of civilian SSR could EUAM and the EU delegation add more value in 2019? - How can the EU better contribute to local peace-building efforts through its support for civilian SSR? - What particular role for EUAM? - What particular role for the EU Delegation? - What role for civil society? <p>This session will consist of an interactive discussion in which all participants will be invited to provide their assessment and analysis in response to the issues above.</p> <p>Facilitated by Laura Davis, EPLO</p>
16:15-16:30	<p>Closing remarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fernando Moreno, European External Action Service (EEAS) • Laura Davis, European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO)

The Civil Society Dialogue Network:

The Civil Society Dialogue Network (CSDN) is a mechanism for dialogue between civil society and EU policy-makers on issues related to peace and conflict. It is co-financed by the European Union (Instrument for Stability). It is managed by the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO), a civil society network, in co-operation with the European Commission (EC) and the European External Action Service (EEAS). The second phase of the CSDN will last from 2014 to 2016. For more information, please visit the [EPLO website](#).