Basic information

2000/0081(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	Procedure completed
Common European security and defence policy ESDP: rapid reaction facility **Subject** 6.10 Common foreign and security policy (CFSP) 6.10.05 Peace preservation, humanitarian and rescue tasks, crisis management	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, Defense	NEWTON DUNN Bill (PPE-DE)	24/05/2000

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	HAUG Jutta (PSE)	06/06/2000

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
General Affairs	2331	2001-02-26

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
External Relations	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
11/04/2000	Legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0119	Summary
13/06/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
05/12/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
05/12/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0392/2000	
17/01/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0019/2001	Summary

17/01/2001	Debate in Parliament		
26/02/2001	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
26/02/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
27/02/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2000/0081(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 308
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/5/12810

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Document attached to the procedure		B5-0515/2000	11/07/2000	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0392/2000	05/12/2000	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0019/2001 OJ C 262 18.09.2001, p. 0079-0141	17/01/2001	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2000)0119  OJ C 311 31.10.2000, p. 0213 E	11/04/2000	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Common European security and defence policy ESDP: rapid reaction facility

2000/0081(CNS) - 17/01/2001 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament approved the report by Mr William NEWTON DUNN (EPP/ED, UK) relating to the Rapid Reaction Facility. (Please refer to the previous text, the decision of the committee responsible as the amendments mirror those adopted by the House). It should however be emphasised that the Parliament supports the idea of giving priority to non-military crisis management and stresses that the Commission shall ensure that the authorities and structures of the country concerned are properly integrated. Moreover, the budgetary authority should establish an annual funding limit rather than set a maximum of EU 12 million for each intervention.

Common European security and defence policy ESDP: rapid reaction facility

2000/0081(CNS) - 11/04/2000 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to create a Rapid Reaction Facility (RRF) in the context of the EU's European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP). CONTENT: The RRF will act as a complementary instrument to humitarian interventions and to other tools which can be deployed in a crisis or post-conflict situation, accompanying relief action and preceding rehabilitation and development. The Commission will set up a light structure in order to manange RRF in conjunction with the coordination mechanism linked to civilian crisis management tasks. In addition, current close coordination and interaction with the Situation Centre in the Policy Unit of the Council Secretariat will be reinforced. Actions undertaken within the framework of existing Community programmes will be managed by the structures already in place for them, but the RRF and the Commission's crisis management unit will facilitate early intervention and overall coherence. To this end, the Unit will also liaise closely, at all stages of crisis management, with ECHO, taking full account of its need for operational autonomy. The draft CFSP is complementary to the CFSP budget line which supports strictly diplomatic or security action in the field of crisis prevention and management as well as in areas like non-proliferation and disarmament. Against this background, the proposed Regulation is based on Article 308 (ex-235) of the EC Treaty. Its scope covers any Community intervention related to security crisis, flanking or supporting EU activities in the areas of ESDP. Support under the draft proposal will take the form either of 100% subsidy, or financing in combination with other sources of public money. Implementing partners eligible under the terms of the Draft Regulation may include national governments and their agencies, regional and international organisations and their agencies, non-governmental organisations and public and private operators with appropriate specialised expertise and experience. Framework agreements will be concluded with pre-identified operators and will be complemented by rapid, ad hoc financial contracts as soon as the need for a specific service arises. Interventions covered by the draft RRF will be the responsibility of the Commission. The Commission will be assisted by an Advisory Committee (Crisis Committee) composed of representatives of the Member states and chaired by representatives of the Commission. The Committee will be consulted before any decision to intervene in a crisis situation. It is essential that the Committee procedure does not unduly delay or otherwise restrict decisions to intervene through the RRF in specific crisis situations. Therefore, its rules of procedure will: -establish simple and rapid decision-making procedures -allow flexibility over implementation -establish modalities for reporting on the outcome. The Commission will report on interventions and provide regular information to the EP and to the Council. Single interventions to be funded by the Facility cannot exceed EUR 12 million. THe implementation period of any intervention may not exceed nine months. For contributions in excess of EUR 5 million, the Commission will be required to consult the Advisory Committee. Below that amount, the Commission shouldhave the authority to take decisions without prior consultation. In such circumstances however, it will nevertheless inform the Committee of the decision taken.

Common European security and defence policy ESDP: rapid reaction facility

2000/0081(CNS) - 26/02/2001 - Final act

PURPOSE : to create a rapid reaction mechanism in the context of the EU's European Security and Defence Policy. COMMUNITY MEASURE : Council Regulation 381/2001/EC creating a rapid-reaction mechanism. CONTENT : the aim of this Regulation is to create a mechanism, designed to allow the Community to respond in a rapid, efficient and flexible manner, to situations of urgency or the crisis or to the emergence of crisis. The Rapid Reaction Mechanism builds upon all the existing legal instruments. Moreover, such a mechanism would also facilate the the mobilisation and rapid deployment of specific financial resources. The Mechanism may be triggered when in the beneficiary countries concerned there occur situations of crisis or emerging crisis, situations posing a threat to law and order, the security and safety of individuals, situations threatening to escalate into armed conflict or to destabilise the country and where such situations are likely to jeopardise the benefical effects of assistance and cooperation policies and programmes, their effectiveness and/or conditions for their proper implementation. Implementing partners eligible under this Regulation may include authorities of the Member Staes or of beneficiary countries and their agencies, regional and international organisations and their agencies, NGOs and public and private operators with appropriate specialised expertise and experience. The Commission may concluded financial agreements or framework agreements with relevant government agencies, international organisations, NGOs and public or private operators on the basis of their ability to carry out rapid interventions in crisis management. In situations where unique personal expertise is needed, or where the credibility of the

operation and the confidence of the parties is linked to a specific person or organisation, the Commision may sign contracts with individual organisations or operators, even if no framework agreement have been previously concluded. With regard to the financing, each year the budgetary authority shall set an overall ceiling for the funding of interventions, within the limits of the financial perspective. The implementation period provided for under this Regulation shall be for a limited period which may not exceed six months. The Commission shall inform the Council forwith, following its decision, of the approved actions and projects, notably by indiecating the amounts involved, their nature and the partners concerned. The Commission shall ensure that action taken under the Rapid Reaction Mechanism is effectively coordinated, including on-the-spot coordination, with action by the Member States, in order to increase the coherence, complementarity and effectiveness of the interventions. To that end, the Commission and the Member States shall exchange between themselves all useful information on the actions they implement or intend to implement. The Commission shall promote coordination and cooperaton with international and regional organisations. Lastly, before, 31 December 2005, the Council shall review theRegulation. To that end, and at the latest six months beforehand, the Commission shall present to the Council and overall evaluation report of its implementation, together with any proposals for the future of the Regulation. ENTRY INTO FORCE : 2 March 2001. The Regulation shall apply until 31.12.2006.