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Q1: Name

Chris Arculeo

Q2: Organisation

Hanover Associates

Q3: Type of Organisation

- Commercial

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Q6: What subject area of the Foreign Policy Report does your evidence relate to?

- Civil Protection

Q7: What are the comparative advantages/disadvantages of working through the EU in the area you wish to comment on, rather than the UK working independently?

Interoperability and common capability building. Standardised crisis management response and lesson learned. Shared training and common understanding of previous and future threats and disruptive challenges. Common and shared preventative and early warning measures.

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Q8: In what areas of global affairs does the EU add value or deliver impact or not on behalf of the UK?

The development of the Civil Protection Mechanism allows for coordination of response both in assisting a third country and any EU civil protection response into the UK or any of our dependencies throughout the world.

Q9: How effective is the EU at combining its foreign, defence, economic and civil contingency policy instruments to deliver best effect in foreign policy? What, if anything, should it do differently?

It has an effect sometimes well intentioned but often less effective due to a difference between foreign policy objectives and civil protection/humanitarian response.

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Q10: How effective are the EU's delivery mechanisms? Would any changes make them more effective, and if so, which ones and why?

Civil protection delivery mechanisms are robust, however a more integrated response with the United Nations and NATO would provide a more cost effective and comprehensive response.

Q11: Would a different division of EU and Member State competence in a particular area produce more effective policies? If so, how and why?

Civil Protection should be separated from Humanitarian Assistance as the objectives are clearly different and not always complimentary. Civil Protection should be more aligned in terms of the common defence and security policy.

Q12: How might the national interest be served by action being taken in this field at a different level e.g. regional, national, UN, NATO, OECD, G20 – either in addition or as an alternative to action at EU level?

See response in Question 10

Q13: What future challenge/opportunities might we face in this area of policy and what impact might these have on the balance of competence between the UK and the EU?

There are significant challenges and opportunities as the EU seeks to extend its competence in terms of a common crisis management response within Europe. The principle of subsidiarity may be eroded by the development /extension of the terms of the Common Defence and Security policy. Whilst there can be efficiencies in terms of economy of scale and common early warning and response these must be balanced against nation sovereignty

Q14: Are there any general points you wish to make which are not captured above?

The Civil Protection Mechanism has generally been a success in terms of developing a common and effective response to critical incidents both within and outside of the EU. It has greatly improved preparedness within the EU and should develop to support preparedness to disaster prone countries. Its ability to provide and develop Technical expertise is one of its major strengths . The UK should continue to contribute and influence the Civil Protection Mechanism however a review of the current UK management and departmental responsibility for the Civil Protection Mechanism should be considered.