

12. European Security and Defence: WEU's Role

The fulfilment by the European Union of these new responsibilities in crisis management has profound repercussions for WEU as an Organisation.

Meeting at Marseille on 13 November 2000, WEU Ministers drew the following consequences for the Organisation from ongoing developments:

- WEU would be handing over its crisis management responsibilities to the European Union.
 - WEU's residual functions and structures would be in place by 1 July 2001 at the latest. They would enable the Member States to fulfil the commitments of the modified Brussels Treaty, particularly those arising from Articles V (collective defence) and IX (relations with the Assembly).
 - The WEU Military Staff would cease its activities.
 - The WEU Institute for Security Studies and the WEU Satellite Centre would remain under WEU responsibility until the EU provided itself in 2002 with its own institute for security studies and its own satellite centre to be set up in the form of agencies.
 - The WEU/EU and WEU/NATO routine consultation mechanisms would be suspended.
 - The Demining Assistance Mission to Croatia (WEUDAM) would be continued, under the responsibility of Sweden and in the WEU framework, until its present mandate expired.
 - The police mission in Albania (MAPE) would be taken over in due course by the EU.
 - WEU would wind up its activities in the framework of the dialogues developed with Russia, Ukraine and the Mediterranean partners. It was intended that these activities would be taken up within the existing framework of political dialogue between the EU and the countries concerned.
 - The Transatlantic Forum would be brought to an end. The Institute for Security Studies was entrusted with undertaking activities similar to those conducted until then within the Transatlantic Forum.
 - WEAG would continue to carry out its function of cooperation in the armaments field.
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