



A STRATEGIC COMPASS FOR THE EU

In an era of increasing strategic competition between states and complex security threats, Europe's security is at stake. The Strategic Compass provides answers for the EU to become a provider of security for its citizens, act faster and more decisively to protect our values and interests and contribute to international peace and security.

THE WORLD WE FACE

The EU conducted for the first time a comprehensive analysis on key threats and challenges to the Union, its Member States and citizens, including global and regional threats, conflicts in our neighborhood by state and non-state actors.

The Threat Analysis is a classified intelligence report identifying key trends:



Global level: slowdown of globalisation, growing economic rivalry between global powers, climate change and competition for resources, migratory pressures, and threats to the multilateral system.



Regional level: regional instability, conflict, state fragility, inter-state tensions, external influences, destabilising impact of non-state actors.



Threats against the EU: state and non-state actors targeting the EU with hybrid tools, including disruptive technologies, disinformation, and other non-military sources of influence; terrorist threat.

The Strategic Compass sets out a **common strategic vision for EU security and defence:**



ACT

- Improving the readiness of EU armed forces and civilian experts to reinforce CSDP missions and operations.
- Developing a European Union Rapid Deployment Capacity of up to 5000 troops supported by strategic enablers.



SECURE

- Strengthening our capacity to prevent, deter and respond to hybrid threats including external cyber-attacks and foreign information manipulation and interference.
- Safeguarding EU security interests in the maritime and space domains.



INVEST

- Jointly investing in key military capabilities to operate on land, at sea, in the air, in the cyber domain and in outer space.
- Boosting research and innovation to fill strategic gaps and reduce technological and industrial dependencies.



PARTNER

- Strengthening cooperation with NATO and the UN, as well as with OSCE, AU and ASEAN.
- Boosting cooperation with individual partners such as the US, Canada and Norway and other countries.

