

Twelve Elements of the New Security Architecture For Cyprus

Internal and External 'Hard' Security Elements, and Regional Collaboration

1. **Federal Security Council:** Brings together civil and military security institutions (e.g. Minister of Defense, Director of Intelligence Services, Foreign Minister, Minister of Reconstruction and Social Cohesion, Minister of Interior, Director of Early Warning and Early Response System and etc.) to ensure collaboration towards a holistic approach to security; Deals with any kind of internal and external security challenges and emergencies; Provides advice to the President, and other relevant law enforcement agencies; Collaborates with the Police and Joint Chiefs of Command for Federal Rapid Reaction Force and the Federal Naval and Air Defence Service.
2. **Federal Intelligence Service:** Collects intelligence vital for internal and external security pertinent to vital threats (terrorism, maritime, humanitarian, cyber, air defence); Builds cohesion and trust between Federal and constituent security institutions; and collaborates with third-state intelligence agencies.
3. **Federal Rapid Reaction Force (FRRF):** Comprised of Cypriot personnel under joint command, the FRRF is responsible for asymmetric threats and domestic emergencies; Contributes to international missions (e.g. humanitarian, rescue and crisis management); Integrates best practices from other multi-communal security forces; Adopts an ethos of 'shared security-shared responsibility' and integrity policy among ser-vicepersons. If necessary, the FRRF can be triggered to deal with emergencies through a distress call by Constituent State authorities.
4. **Federal Naval and Air Defence Service (FNAD):** Comprised of Cypriot servicepersons from all communities; Addresses regional security challenges and protects the external borders, airspace and offshore economic activities of Cyprus.
5. **Agreement on EEZ delineation:** A mutual agreement between Cyprus and Turkey should conclusively arrange the delineation of Cyprus' EEZ vis-a-vis Turkey's; and the sharing of profits from natural gas exploitation by the two Constituent States via the Federal Government to prevent tension and deadlock during the transition period and beyond.

Governance/Constitutional Security Elements

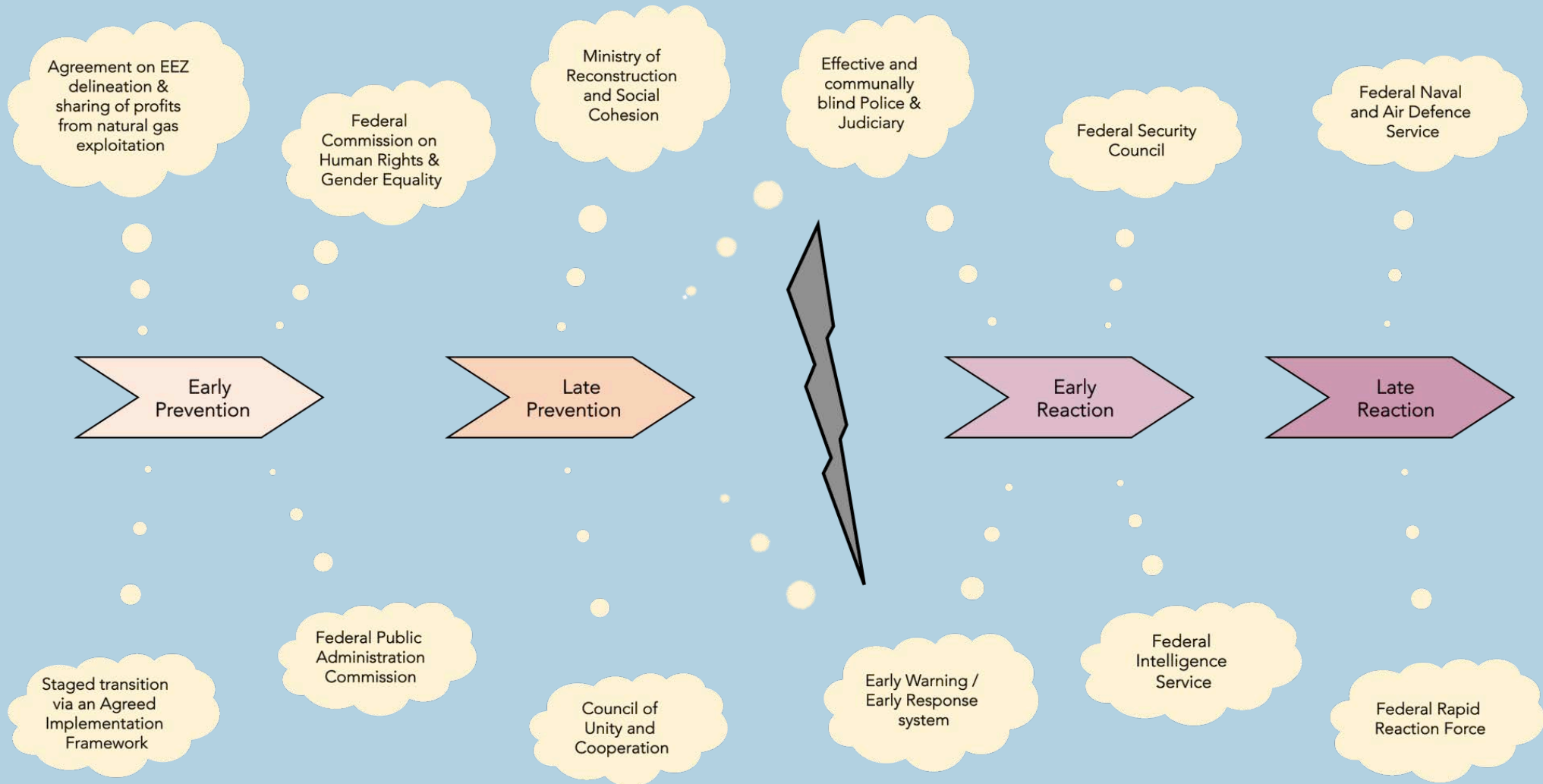
6. **Effective and communally-blind Police and Judiciary:** This can be achieved through: a) Establishing mixed/bicommunal police units in addition to the Federal Police at the Constituent State and district levels to respond to inter-communal incidents would address language barriers and perceived communal bias; b) Making it possible to challenge a judge on grounds of discrimination by appealing to a special chamber; c) Capacity building by international monitoring of justice and civil security institutions during the transitional period to develop a culture of non-discrimination and communal blindness in the justice and security sector.
7. **Federal Commission on Human Rights & Gender Equality:** Monitors and audits Federal and Constituent State institutions to ensure that human rights are enjoyed by all; Reports infractions to prosecuting authorities; Liaises with specific institutions to help improve their practices; Recommends legislation; Promotes gender equality and mainstreaming.
8. **Federal Public Administration Commission:** Includes a Public Administration Academy, focused on promoting effectiveness, transparency and modernization of public institutions at all levels; Proposes legislation and other measures to combat corruption and nepotism; Adopts quotas to ensure the inclusion of women and young people in government; Adopts transparent public employment processes to improve sense of justice; Promotes bilingualism within public institutions; Organizes internal trainings for civil servants; Provides capacity building and re-training of civil servants who will be transitioning into new public institu-tions (e.g. integration of ex-military personnel).
9. **Ministry of Reconstruction and Social Cohesion:** Ensures harmonious relations between communities by: a) Monitoring the work of the Immoveable Property Commission from a perspective of social and economic reconstruction, b) Implementing a trust-building agenda through contact programs between members of different communities, c) Coordinating and bridging institutions that would otherwise lack a Federal link, d) Encouraging and supporting co-operation between professional associations of different communities (e.g., journalists, trade unions and etc., e) commissioning research into drivers of civic loyalty and political extremism, and f) Monitoring the state of social and economic equality at the local community level, recommending appropriate remedial measures (e.g. EU Regional Funds, localized training programs, etc.).
10. **Council of Unity and Cooperation:** Is an inclusive advisory body: a) Providing moral guidance in times of social tension and crisis, b) Contributing to deadlock resolution and mediation in the Federal Government, c) Exercising oversight during transition over the Ministry of Reconstruction and Social Cohesion. Council members would be selected through a method that ensures cross-communal support and mu-tual endorsement by both communities.
11. **Early Warning / Early Response system (EWER):** Detects emerging security threats domestically; Develops an effective preventive response, such as mediation, dialogue facilitation and multicultural education, in coordiation with local authorities and other relevant institutions.

Implementation Security Element

12. **Staged transition via an Agreed Implementation Framework:** Clarifies the obligations of all sides, particularly regarding troop withdrawal and redeployment of Cypriot security forces, establishment of Federal institutions, power-sharing provisions, and territorial adjustments.

A New Security Architecture for Cyprus

Building upon research findings and extensive consultations with national and international security experts and stakeholders, Security Dialogue Initiative team developed the New Security Architecture. The new architecture proposes mechanisms, institutions and policies that address the security needs and fears of the two communities by complementing reactive remedies with preventative remedies. It aims to build strong and effective institutions that can respond to stressors swiftly, leading to increased civic loyalty and a virtuous cycle of endogenous resilience rather than a vicious cycle of conflict. The twelve preventative and reactive security elements of the New Security Architecture are listed below:



The Security Dialogue Project is implemented by the Centre for Sustainable Peace and Democratic Development (SeeD), together with its international project partners, the Berghof Foundation and Interpeace. Aiming to support the Cyprus Peace Process, the Security Dialogue Project will contribute to the identification of informed, innovative, and viable security options or solutions that could enable all communities in Cyprus to simultaneously feel secure. The project is funded by the U.S. Department of State, the Federal Foreign Office of Germany and the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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