

Ministry of Foreign Affairs – (Department for Migration, Stabilisation and Fragility)

Meeting in the Council for Development Policy on 22 June 2023

Agenda Item No. 9

- 1. Overall purpose:** For discussion and recommendation to the Minister
- 2. Title:** Deployment Facility for Peace and Democracy (DFPD)
(2023-2028)
- 3. Amount:** DKK 120 million (2023-2028)
- 4. Presentation for Programme Committee:** 25 October 2022
- 5. Previous Danish support presented to UPR:** No, this is the first presentation to UPR

Deployment Facility for Peace and Democracy (DFPD) 2023 - 2028

Key results:

- Deployment of approximately 40 Danish advisors to civilian crisis management and approximately 120 election observers annually.
- Approximately 200 well-qualified Danish election observers maintained in a roster for rapid deployment to election observation missions (EOM's)
- Approximately 150 well-qualified Danish civilian advisors maintained in a database in order to ensure that Denmark is able to nominate candidates for crisis management positions of strategic importance within a short time frame (crisis management positions are – in contrast to EOM's – advertised openly).
- Strengthened Danish presence in prioritised, fragile contexts, through presence in missions where Danish presence is otherwise limited.


















Justification for support:

The DFPD is aligned with:

- The Foreign and Security Policy Strategy (2023).
- “The World We Share: Denmark’s Strategy for Development Cooperation” (2021).
- The Strategic Framework for the Peace and Stabilisation Fund 2023-27.

Major risks and challenges:

- The Danish civilian crisis competencies may not match changing demands from the international community.
- Risks related to personal safety for DFPD advisors when deployed in fragile and unstable environments.
- Significant delays in granting MFA security clearance to DFPD advisors may compromise the operability of the DFPD.

File No.	2022-6879					
Country						
Responsible Unit	MNS					
Sector						
	<i>DKK million</i>	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Commitment		30	30	30	30	120
Projected Disbursement		30	30	30	30	120
Duration	Four years (2023 grant has been approved)					
Finance Act code.	§ 06.32.08.60					
Head of unit	Marianne Kress					
Desk officer	Bertil Moesgaard Andersen					
Reviewed by CFO	Max Mortensen					
Relevant SDGs						
 No Poverty	 No Hunger	 Good Health, Wellbeing	 Quality Education	 Gender Equality	 Clean Water, Sanitation	
 Affordable Clean Energy	 Decent Jobs, Econ. Growth	 Industry, Innovation, Infrastructure	 Reduced Inequalities	 Sustainable Cities, Communities	 Responsible Consumption & Production	
 Climate Action	 Life below Water	 Life on Land	 Peace & Justice, strong Inst.	 Partnerships for Goals		

Objectives for stand-alone programme:

Contribute to local capacity development and crisis management through deployment of advisors in conflict affected settings as well as support to democratic governance through observation of elections in fragile democracies.

Environment and climate targeting - Principal objective (100%); Significant objective (50%)

	Climate adaptation	Climate mitigation	Biodiversity	Other green/environment
Indicate 0, 50% or 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Project 1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Project 2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Project 3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total green budget (DKK)	NA	NA	NA	NA

PSR (engagement as defined in FMI):	Partner	Total thematic budget: [million]
Engagement 1 – activity budget	MFA contracted consultant	106 DKK mill.
Engagement 2 - administration budget	MFA contracted consultant	14 DKK mill.
Total		120 DKK mill.
Total		120 DKK mill.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Department for Migration, Stabilisation and Fragility

File no.: 9227963

1. Title: Udsendelsesfacilitet for Fred og Demokrati 2023-2028/Deployment Facility for Peace and Democracy 2023-2028
2. Partners: EU, OSCE and UN Organisations etc.
3. Amount: DKK 150 million
4. Duration: February 2023 - February 2028
5. Presentation to the programme Committee: 25 October 2022
6. Previous Grants:
 - DKK 30 million in 2018, § 06.32.08.60
 - DKK 30 million in 2019, § 06.32.08.60
 - DKK 30 million in 2020, § 06.32.08.60
 - DKK 30 million in 2021, § 06.32.08.60
 - DKK 30 million in 2022, § 06.32.08.60
 - DKK 30 million in 2023, § 06.32.08.60¹
7. Strategies and policy priorities:
 - Foreign and Security Policy Strategy (2023)
 - The World We Share: Denmark's Strategy for Development Cooperation (2021)
 - Strategic Framework for the Peace and Stabilisation Fund (2023)
8. Danish National Budget account code: § 06.32.08.60, Stabilisation and Conflict Prevention
9. Desk officer: Bertil Moesgaard Andersen
10. Head of Department: Marianne Kress

¹ The project duration is 2023-2028, however the 2023 grant has been approved by the Minister for Development Cooperation and Global Climate Policy

Summary:

The Deployment Facility for Peace and Democracy (DFPD) is a Danish secondment mechanism with two pillars – crisis management missions and election observation missions. It was established in 1994 and today it facilitates agile and flexible deployment of crisis management advisors through a database and election observers through open calls and a stand-by roster.

The new phase of DKK 150 mio.²(of which DKK 30 mio. has already been approved by the Minister for Development Cooperation and Global Climate Policy) will enable the continuation of the DFPD during a five-year period from 2023- 2028. It will allow the DFPD to annually second approximately 40 civilian advisors for crisis management missions and approximately 120 election observers. Typically, crisis management advisors will be seconded through the EU and election observers will be deployed through OSCE and EU. Secondment of crisis management advisors to UN missions is also a priority.

For 2023-2028 the daily administration of the DFPD has been outsourced to a consultant as a result of a competitive tendering process, which was launched in 2022. Previous tendering processes for the administration of the DFPD have been launched in 2013 and 2018. The daily administrator is responsible for administrative functions such as handling the admission to the election observation roster, training, logistics, interview-preparation of the DFPD advisors as well as the ongoing contact with them before, during and after deployment.

The DFPD has been considered an efficient and well-functioning mechanism in internal assessments. In the new phase, the DFPD will be reviewed in 2025.

Compared to earlier phases, there are two new priorities for the period of 2023-2028. First, it is a priority to further explore and acquire more experience with crisis management secondments to the UN – and on a long term basis to other international organisations. Secondly, it is a priority to update the DFPD roster of election observers to increase diversity of the database and the standby-roster and to enhance the sharing of information between the MFA and observers.

Programme Objectives:

The overall objective of the Deployment Facility for Peace and Democracy (DFPD) is organised in two pillars:

- 1) Peace: to contribute to local capacity development, stabilisation and crisis management through efficient and timely secondment of Danish civilian advisors to international missions;
- 2) Democracy: to support the strengthening of democratic governance through the deployment of election observers to monitor elections around the world.

The DFPD furthers Danish development, foreign and security policy priorities through its support to multilateral peace and stabilisation engagements in fragile and conflict-affected areas. This is done through geographical prioritisation, emphasis on Danish civilian core capacities and close coordination with other Danish engagements in fragile contexts.

Strategic Considerations:

Objective 4 of Denmark's *Strategy for Development Cooperation "The World We Share" (2021)* - states that *Denmark must deliver safety and security through peace-building and stabilisation.* The Strategy emphasises the importance of *support to the EU civilian missions in crisis areas.* The DFPD supports

this objective by contributing to capacity building of national institutions via the secondment of Danish civilian advisors in crisis management missions, primarily EU civilian missions.

As emphasized in the how-to note for implementation of “The World We Share” – Peacebuilding and Stabilisation (2022), applying a whole-of-government approach to peace and stabilisation interventions is key to boost their effectiveness and ultimately to contribute to sustainable peace. Therefore, as a new initiative, in order to strengthen synergies between the different Danish secondment instruments and with other Danish stabilisation engagements, the DFPD has been integrated into the Peace and Stabilisation Fund (PSF). Financially, the DFPD and PSF will still have separate budgets. The PSF is a mechanism, which brings together Danish diplomatic, development, defence, justice, and security instruments in a whole-of-government approach. It is governed by a Steering Committee comprised of civil servants from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), the Ministry of Defence (MoD), and the Ministry of Justice (MoJ). More specifically, this means the strategic prioritisation of deployment of advisors under the PSF, consisting of crisis management advisors from the DFPD, international advisors from the Danish National Police and advisors from the authorities under the Ministry of Defence will be subject to approval by the PSF Steering Committee. The overall objective is to strengthen synergies among advisors and between PSF programmes and the advisory capacities so that Danish expertise is used more effectively in the field.

The how-to note for implementation of “The World We Share” – Human Rights and Democracy (2022) stresses the importance of Denmark’s contribution to promote democracy and democratic values around the world, not least with free and fair elections through election observations. Thus, the DFPD will in the 2023-2028 phase continue to deploy election observers to countries around the world with the aim to contribute to free and fair elections and thereby support credible and democratic governance structures. This is crucial not only to support global democratization but it is also a prerequisite for sustainable peace.

It is emphasized in the government’s Foreign and Security Policy Strategy (2023) that the EU is a key platform for Danish foreign policy. This is further underlined by the Danish long-term commitment to secondments to the EU’s Common Security and Development Policy (CSDP) missions and its election observation missions (EOM’s). Currently, Denmark is number 4 when comes to secondments to CSDP missions per capita (Finland, Latvia and Sweden are above). The Strategy has particular focus on Europe’s eastern neighbourhood, which is in line with the geographical prioritization of deployments of the DFPD, where more than 50 pct. of crisis management deployments currently are with CSDP mission in Eastern Europe.

As such, the DFPD is a mechanism that can strategically further Danish contributions to multilateral peace and stabilisation engagements and contribute to a greater impact of the overall Danish efforts in conflict-affected and fragile contexts. Priority will be given to deployments in geographical and thematic areas of strategic importance to Denmark, including

² *As an extraordinary measure, the budget for 2023 of DKK 30 mio. has been approved by the Minister for Development Cooperation and Global Climate Policy to ensure the continuation of the DFPD despite the delays in adopting a Finance Act for 2023.*

to countries that are on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission or the UN Security Council, and where they can underpin diplomatic efforts and alliance building.

UN Secondments

For the period of 2023-2028, it will be a priority to continue exploring deployment options for civilian crisis management advisors. In 2022, more than 90 pct. of crisis management advisors from the DFPD were seconded to EU CSDP missions. An important way to further explore civilian crisis management deployments and contribute to the DFPD objectives could be to second DFPD advisors to UN peacekeeping missions which play an important role in crisis management and stabilisation around the world. UN currently has 12 active peacekeeping missions with more than 14,000 civilian peacekeepers. Seconding to UN missions through the DFPD could also support Danish priorities in the UN, e.g. the UN Peacebuilding Commission membership (2023-2024) and UN Security Council-candidature for a non-permanent seat (2025-2026).

Background

The concept of a Danish flexible roster of civilian experts to be seconded to fragile contexts began in 1994 with the establishment of the International Humanitarian Response (IHB³). Since then, thousands of experts from the roster have been deployed to short and long-term international assignments, with tasks ranging from crisis management, peace building, humanitarian reconstruction, and election observation in fragile democracies around the world.

In 2012, IHB was renamed to PSR (Peace and Stabilisation Response) to better reflect the focus on peacebuilding and stabilisation interventions. At the same time, the humanitarian rosters were discontinued from the PSR and the administration was transferred to the Danish Refugee Council, Danish Red Cross and Doctors Without Borders. In 2023 the name was changed to DFPD (Deployment Facility for Peace and Democracy) to better reflect the election observer component and the fact that DFPD is a deployment facility (that facilitates advisory positions through public channels) rather than an actual response mechanism (that typically deploys teams to hot spots with very short notice).

The administration of the DFPD was tendered in international competitive bidding in 2013, 2018 and 2022. The contract, in all instances following a competitive bidding process, was awarded to a Danish consultancy company with five-year contracts covering administration services for DFPD from February 2023 to February 2028.

Annually, approximately 160 advisors and observers are deployed: Approx. 40 civilian advisors to crisis management missions, primarily to the EU and approx. 120 election observers to EOM's through the OSCE and EU. The duration of assignments range from one week to four years.

As of 1 June 2023, the DFPD has 28 advisors seconded to crisis management missions and has so far deployed 27 observers to EOM's (the number of election observers is expected to

³ Det Internationale Humanitære Beredskab

meet the 120 target by the end of the year). Current deployments as of 1 June 2023 are listed in Annex 1.

Priorities:

On 3 March 2023 the Advisory Support Facility under the Peace and Stabilisation Fund (PSF) was established with the crisis management advisors of the DFPD as one of its components. This means that the inter-ministerial PSF Steering Group will have biannual discussions on targets, and priorities (missions, positions, etc.) of the crisis management deployments through the DFPD and deployments of international advisors from the Danish National Police and Ministry of Defence. The aim is to ensure stronger synergies between the DFPD, the international advisors of the Danish Police and Ministry of Defence as well as other Danish peace and stabilisation engagements by involving the Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Justice in the strategic dialogue and priorities of the DFPD.

Generally, the DFPD prioritises geographic and thematic focus areas in line with Denmark's development, foreign and security policy priorities. In recent years, secondments to the civilian missions under EU's CSDP have taken up most of the DFPD financial resources. In terms of geography the main focus has been on Danish priority countries e.g. in the Sahel, Horn of Africa, Iraq, and Ukraine. The thematic focus areas have been climate, peace and security and women, peace and security. The priorities are continuously updated to the changing context. Particularly for 2022, developments in Ukraine led the DFPD to intensify deployments to the EU Advisory Mission in Ukraine. In addition, the DFPD continued to focus on Sahel and the Horn of Africa, in line with the overall foreign and security policy priorities. Moreover, valuable insights into the EU's mission planning has been provided through deployments to the Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPC) in Brussels.

In terms of magnitude, it is a priority for DFPD to continue to deploy approximately 40 advisors to civilian crisis management annually through DFPD's database with approximately 150 experienced advisors. The positions are advertised openly but having the database ensures that DFPD can consistently identify experienced candidates for crisis management positions of importance to Denmark. As for election observers it is a priority to deploy approximately 120 election observers annually from the stand-by roster with approximately 200 observers.

Experience shows that the demand for timely civilian expertise continues to be high and the competencies required of the advisors are becoming increasingly complex. In addition, the competition among candidates for CSDP missions has intensified over the years mainly due to a higher level of secondments from EU member states. Currently, the DFPD deploys advisors with technical expertise in a wide range of topics such as of rule of law, preventing/countering violent extremism, gender, climate/security and criminal investigation.

The deployment of advisors for DFPD's "peace" pillar follows four guiding principles:

1. Consolidating the geographical focus of deployed DFPD advisors to politically prioritised countries and regions particularly in alignment with strategic direction given by the PSF Steering Committee.

2. Aiming for secondments of advisors to strategically important positions in the civilian CSDP missions as well as other international organisations (UN, NATO etc.). These include leadership positions and positions focusing on women, peace and security and climate, peace and security as well as positions, less experienced candidates can use as a stepping stone to further their career in CSDP missions.
3. Sustained focus on increasing the share of women in DFPD deployments. In 2022, the gender balance was 68 % men and 32 % women which is below the 2025 target of 40 % in the EU's CSDP Compact. However, the ratio of seconded female staff from EU member states as a whole is 26 %, indicating also the necessity of addressing the issue within EU as well.
4. Utilising the whole-of-government approach to bolster synergies with other Danish engagements. For example, advisors can be strategically deployed to CSDP missions in regions with other Danish engagements such as Peace and Stabilisation Programmes.

For DFPD's "democracy" pillar, it is a priority to update the roster of election observers to increase diversity and to enhance the information sharing between the MFA and observers. In addition, it is a priority for the DFPD to continue to respond to open calls for EOM's from the OSCE, EU, Carter Center and Organization of American States and thereby contribute with election observers for as many elections as possible. This will in turn ensure a strong Danish contribution to global democracy through election observation in partnership with like-minded countries and international organisations.

A review will be carried out in 2025 to assess efficiency and provide recommendations for possible adjustments, e.g. the efficiency of the deployment process, feedback from missions etc.

Coordination:

In addition to the DFPD, the MFA has other deployment mechanisms such as multilateral advisors, sector advisors and deployments through country programmes. These are administered separately. Regular coordination between DFPD and MFA's other deployment mechanisms is key to increase added value of the deployments, avoid overlap and competition for the same positions. Additionally, close coordination between the DFPD and the Danish National Police is necessary as most crisis management missions have both police advisors and other civilian advisors (who are deployed through the DFPD).

Finally, coordination between the DFPD and other relevant actors such as departments at the MFA and embassies continues to be a priority in the 2023-2028 phase. In recent years this coordination has improved, mainly due to briefings with DFPD advisors before deployment, during the posting every six months and a debriefing after the posting.

Management set-up and division of labour between MFA and Administrator:

The management and administration of the DFPD is currently organised as follows. The MFA holds the strategic and political responsibility, defines the overall objectives and direction of the deployments and ensures integration with Denmark's other peace and stabilisation engagements. The recruited administrator supports the MFA in handling the practical

implementation, including training, logistics, interview-preparation and maintenance of the technical database in which crisis management advisors are registered as well as administration of the election observation roster.

Budget:

The total commitment for the five-year period 2023-2028 amounts to DKK 150 million, which will be committed in annual instalments of DKK 30 million, subject to the approval of the Finance Act.

The 2023 instalment has already been approved by the Minister for Development Cooperation and Global Climate Policy in order to be able to start the 2023-2028 contract with the administrator. This was an extraordinary measure due to the Danish parliamentary elections which postponed meetings in the Council for Development Policy as well as the agreement of the Finance Act of 2023 from the end of 2022 to May 2023. Meanwhile, a more restrictive Provisional Appropriation Act was in force which resulted in a full stop for commitments and disbursements with few exceptions, one being secondment related activities. Because of the necessity to sign a new contract with the DFPD administrator in February 2023 and secondments being one of the exceptions for commitments and disbursements, the first instalment of DFPD was approved in February 2023 in order to make the commitment with and disburse the funds to the administrator.

The funds will cover the costs for the new administrator for the daily management of the DFPD and costs for the deployment and training of about 160 civilian advisors and observers annually, cf. “Background”.

The annual costs for the administrator of the daily management of the DFPD is currently 10.67 % of the total budget (the percentage was a result of the international tender in 2022) which amounts to approximately DKK 3.3 million annually. Of the remaining DKK 26.7 million annually, DKK 3 million (10 % of the funds) is allocated to EOM’s and DKK 23.7 million (79.33 % of the funds) to deployments to civilian crisis management missions.

Risk Management:

Administration

The DFPD is a tested mechanism and it has a proven track record from a number of years of implementation. The engagement is therefore considered to be of low risks at the administrative level.

Mismatch between roster and changing demands

The strategic priorities and demand for specific competencies may change over time. It is a risk that the roster of Danish advisors does not match possible new demands set by the strategic priorities and the international community. Furthermore, the relatively low unemployment rate in Denmark might make it increasingly difficult to identify and attract the right candidates to posts in difficult security settings. Moreover, the deployments to EU-missions (1 year) as well as EOM’s (2 weeks–8 months) are short-term, which require a high level of flexibility of candidates due to the need to ask for leave of absence from their permanent employer, thus further limiting the group of candidates.

A continued focus on human resource management contributes to increase the relevance and efficiency of the DFPD. The selection and recruitment process is designed to attract, recruit, and deploy relevant civilian advisors matching current policy priorities. However, as a small country with a limited pool of candidates with the required professional competencies, a capacity gap remains; including of advisors who also master languages such as French, Arabic and Russian.

Continued focus on training, strengthening of capacities and identification of new advisors are measures put in place to help mitigate these risks. The emphasis on training and capacity development of the advisors and observers helps to ensure that the DFPD has the capacity to respond efficiently to calls for contributions from the EU, OSCE, UN, and, in exceptional cases, NATO. It also contributes to a more efficient overall use of resources because it helps advisors maintain/develop their skills to match the demand from the organizations and thus, to have a greater impact of each deployment.

Finally, it is important to note that international organisations differ, both missions and in the recruitment process. An increased focus on UN secondments would thus require capacity development and expertise in UN missions, recruitment interviews etc. The MFA is in close contact with like-minded countries to obtain knowledge and best practices for UN secondments.

High-risk environments

The Danish civilian advisors and observers will often be deployed to high-risk and unstable contexts. Deploying personnel to fragile and conflict-affected areas inherently entails risks; both in meeting the objectives of a given mission, and the personal safety of the deployed.

As a mitigating measure the MFA has worked with the administrator on how to minimise and address risks. This includes proper training and preparation of the advisors, namely through mandatory First Aid Training, Hostile Environment Awareness Training (HEAT), and Conduct after Capture Training, and ensuring that the advisors are familiar with the environment they are to be deployed to through briefings conducted by the receiving organisation or the MFA. Furthermore, advisors deployed to the high-risk environments will undergo a psychological screening to ensure that they are mentally fit for deployment. The DFPD provides new HEAT courses or HEAT refresher courses to DFPD advisors holding HEAT courses older than five years and annual psychological screenings.

Living and working conditions

Managing risk also includes working with partners with a proven track record of operating in fragile environments. As the formal employer of deployed personnel, the MFA holds the duty of care for employees irrespective of the setting. Nonetheless, when deploying personnel to international missions in fragile and conflict-affected areas, the daily administration of the essential security measures is inevitably handled by the receiving organisation. Therefore, much attention is given to ensure that threats in the areas of operation are limited as much as possible and that the mental health and the general well-being of seconded personnel is high.

For most high-risk postings, the MFA conducts an individual security assessment of the ability of receiving organisations to handle the security at the mission or posting. The deployment will be approved in accordance with MFA Instructions on the deployment of personnel on contract with the Danish MFA to difficult security locations. In addition, the MFA and like-minded countries continuously discuss security and duty of care related matters with the EU and OSCE. This is especially relevant in relation to EU's CSDP Compact which aims to strengthen the capability, effectiveness and working conditions of the CSDP missions. The CSDP Compact for the coming years was agreed on in May 2023 and it has been crucial for the MFA that the Compact contributes to improve the working conditions in the CSDP missions.

To increase well-being and job satisfaction of seconded advisors, the MFA has ongoing dialogue with relevant authorities, including the CPCC, voicing concerns over workplace satisfaction surveys with worryingly low results. In addition, the administrator has ongoing dialogue with MFA and the deployed advisors to ensure that the advisors receive help and relevant information (for example about whistle blower mechanisms) if necessary.

Denmark is also a contributor to and founding member of *European Center of Excellence for Civilian Crisis Management*, which aims to enhance its members' (22 EU member states) capabilities in civilian crisis management contexts. DFPD works with the Center and its members, to share knowledge, learn from best-practices and mitigate risks related to crisis management missions, not least related to the challenging living and working conditions.

Challenges in relation to security clearance of DFPD advisors

In order to be able to deploy advisors to international missions, the advisors have to obtain an MFA security clearance through the Danish Security and Intelligence Service (PET). This can be a challenge in relation to the international organizations because the advisors can only submit their information for security clearance when the DFPD has nominated them for a position in a mission. If the waiting time for security clearance is too long, the DFPD will have to withdraw the nomination because the candidate is not considered ready for deployment by the mission without the clearance. Thus, it is potentially problematic for Denmark's relation to the international organizations. MFA has ongoing dialogue with PET to ensure that waiting times are as low as possible.

Risk Management Assessment Matrix

	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Significant	Severe
Very likely			6		
Likely				5	
Possible		3	2		
Unlikely		1	4		
Very unlikely					

Number	Risk
1	Risks regarding administration of the DFPD
2	Mismatch between roster and changing demands
3	Lack of high quality courses, interview-trainings etc. for secondments to other organisations than EU and OSCE
4	Lack of preparedness of the seconded personnel related to hardship living conditions
5	Living and/or working environment do not live up to MFA standards
6	Challenges in relation to security clearance of DFPD advisors

Annex 1 - Partners:

Niras A/S is administrator of the DFPD until February 2028. Other partners to the DFPD include well-established organisations with mechanisms for receiving deployments to their international missions in fragile and conflict-affected areas, namely the EU, UN, OSCE, Carter Center and NATO. The following missions have currently deployed DFPD advisors (as of 1 June 2023):

Missions:

- EUCAP Somalia, The European Union's Civilian Maritime Security Capacity Development Mission on Horn of Africa
- EUCAP Sahel Niger, The European Union's Civilian Capacity Development Mission in Niger
- EUCAP Sahel Mali, The European Union's Civilian Capacity Development Mission in Mali
- EUAM Ukraine, EU Advisory Mission for Civilian Sector Reform in Ukraine
- EUBAM Libya, The European Integrated Border Management Assistance Mission in Libya
- EUMM Georgia, the European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia
- EUAM Iraq, the European Union's Advisory Mission in Iraq
- EUM Armenia, the European Union Mission in Armenia
- NMI, NATO Mission in Iraq
- Headquarters of the European External Action Service

In 2023 election observers from the DFPD have so far been deployed to EU's EOM's and OSCE/ODIHR missions in the following countries: Nigeria, Paraguay, Kazakhstan and Montenegro, Albania and Turkey.

Annex 2 – List of additional relevant documentation (available in Danish):

- [Udsendelsesfacilitet for Fred og Demokrati \(niras.dk\)](https://niras.dk)
- [Udsendelsesfacilitet for fred og demokrati \(um.dk\)](https://um.dk)