

# Common Security and Defence Policy

## EU Mission to provide advice and assistance for security sector reform in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the area of defence (EUSEC RD CONGO)

Update: November 2014

### Background

The EUSEC RD Congo mission, which has been deployed in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) since June 2005, reflects the EU's ongoing commitment to the Congolese people in terms of reforming their army.

Working closely with the other contributing members of the international community, EUSEC RD Congo provides practical support for security sector reform in the DRC by giving advice and assistance directly to the competent Congolese authorities. Advisers have been working with the military authorities in Kinshasa and the staffs of the military regions. EUSEC aims to ensure the coherence of EU action in reforming the security sector in the DRC, in coordination with the EU delegation and the ambassadors of the Member States.

Since the original mandate, which aimed to support the integration process in the Armed Forces of the DRC (FARDC) and to run the "Chain of payments" project for ensuring the security of payments to the military, the mission has expanded its activities in this area with a view to modernising both administration and human resources management. It has also diversified its activities, providing assistance to its Congolese partners in the field of troop training.

### Mandate and objectives

The general aim of the EUSEC mission is to support the Congolese authorities in rebuilding an army that will guarantee security throughout the country and in creating the conditions for making economic and social development possible again. The mission is currently composed of some 30 military and civilian personnel. It is based in Kinshasa, with a permanent detachment in Goma. The mission also runs projects in Kitona, Lower Congo, and Kananga, Kasai Occidental.

EUSEC RD Congo is the only organisation fully dedicated to reforming the military security sector in the DRC.



*Maj Gen Mbala, Deputy Chief of General Staff responsible for administration and logistics, with Colonel Nurenberg, Head of EUSEC Mission, after the statement by the Head of Mission concerning the extension of the mandate, Kinshasa, September 2014.*

### MISSION FACTS AND FIGURES

**Location:** Democratic Republic of the Congo  
**Headquarters:** Kinshasa  
**Starting date:** June 2005  
**Current mandate:** October 2014 – June 2015  
**Head of Mission :** COL Jean-Louis NURENBERG  
**International staff:** 31 persons  
**Mission budget:** EUR 4.6 million  
**Contributing states:** 8 EU Member States + USA



[www.eusec-rdc.eu](http://www.eusec-rdc.eu)

During the extension of its eighth mandate (1 October 2014 - 30 June 2015), EUSEC RD Congo will assist the Congolese authorities in tailoring the security sector reform process via a policy that is compliant with democratic norms, human rights and international humanitarian law, as well as good governance. The areas of activity of the mission will be: 1. advising the Minister of Defence, the FARDC general staff, the general inspectorate and the Department of Civic and Patriotic Education and Social Action (SECAS); 2. supporting consolidation of the administration; and 3. promoting the sustainability of the military training system. When the mandate expires, most of these activities are due to be transferred to an EUSEC micro-mission and a programme of support for defence reform in the RDC within the framework of the 11th European Development Fund (EDF).

## Ongoing projects

During this mandate, the mission has been advising the military authorities on implementation of the army reform plan. EUSEC has also assisted the budget/finance department of the Ministry of Defence with budget planning and execution mechanisms.

As far as the consolidation of the administration is concerned, EUSEC RD Congo has continued to provide advice on developing a policy of human resources management and its implementation through the development of IT tools to assist administrative management. This work has been carried out for the benefit of both active and non-active military personnel, and their dependents. The mission carried out training of FARDC operational management staff to help ensure proper troop management. The FARDC census is still ongoing and currently 60% of the troops have been subject to a number of biometric checks. The distribution of military identity cards (CIM) is also ongoing. Currently, 80% of troops are in possession of a military identity card, which is required for bank payments of staff.

In terms of military training, the mission has been supporting the establishment of the general command of military schools and is supporting the organisation of the national competition for recruitment of future trainees to the military schools. EUSEC has been providing support to the military schools in Kananga (Military Academy and School of Administration) and those in Kitona (School for Non-Commissioned Officers, Infantry School, Artillery School and Military Medical School). EUSEC is currently refurbishing the Military Medical School in Kitona, has installed a gas generator for the Kitona schools and has refurbished the lecture hall of the Military Academy in Kananga.

## Mission achievements

For the past nine years, EUSEC RD Congo has contributed to the drafting of various laws, orders, regulations and directives. The mission has helped the Congolese authorities to establish more transparent financial mechanisms. It has contributed to improving arms and ammunition management and storage conditions by constructing 11 armouries and ammunition depots throughout the country.

EUSEC RD Congo has supported the biometric census of troops carried out by FARDC, a cornerstone of the reform of personnel administration. The distribution of military identity cards has been successfully completed with the mission's support. An IT system for troop management and administration, known as SINGAMIL, and biometric checks for staff has been implemented with the mission's support. Currently, this management system is used mainly for bank payments to military staff, implemented by the national authorities. This has made it possible to achieve separation between the payment system and the command chain. EUSEC RD Congo has developed the DRC Armed Forces' territorial IT network, which comprises 400 computers in Kinshasa and another 400 in the military regions.

In terms of training, the national competition for recruitment of future trainees to the military schools covers the whole country, thanks to the support of EUSEC RD Congo. So far the mission has upgraded the infrastructure, furniture and IT and training equipment in seven military schools.



The European Union's **Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)** includes the gradual framing of a common defence policy which might in time lead to a common defence. The CSDP allows the Union to develop its civilian and military capacities for crisis management and conflict prevention at international level, thus helping to maintain peace and international security in accordance with the UN Charter. The CSDP includes a strong conflict prevention component.

**Further information and background documents can be found at**  
[www.consilium.europa.eu/psdc](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/psdc) and [eeas.europa.eu](http://eeas.europa.eu)