



COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

EU Training Mission in Mali (EUTM Mali)

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EUTM Mali

Mission Background

The restoration of security and lasting peace in Mali is a major issue for the stability of the Sahel region and, in the wider sense, for Africa and Europe. On 18 February 2013, at the request of the Malian authorities, and in accordance with international decisions on the subject, in particular United Nations Security Council Resolution 2085 (2012), the European Union launched a training mission for Malian armed forces, EUTM Mali. That mission, to which 24 States (22 UE nations) are contributing with military personnel¹, is currently under the command of Brigadier General Franz Xaver Pfrengele (Germany).

Mandate and Objectives

The European Union's objective in Mali is to support Malian efforts to:

- (a) Fully restore constitutional and democratic order through the implementation of the road-map adopted on 29 January by the National Assembly;
- (b) Help the Malian authorities to exercise fully their sovereignty over the whole of the country;
- (c) Neutralize organized crime and terrorist threats.

Activities

The aim of the mission is to support the rebuilding of the Malian armed forces and to meet their operational needs by:

- providing expertise and advice, in particular as regards operational and organic command, logistic support, human resources, operational preparation and intelligence;
- training combat units at the Koulikoro training camp.

The training of the Malian units contains modules on the international humanitarian law and human rights, as well as on the protection of the civilian populations.

The mission is not involved in combat operations.

The headquarters of the mission is located at Bamako and the training is carried out at Koulikoro (60 km north-east of Bamako). Initially, the mission's second mandate is 24 months. Around 200 instructors have been deployed in Koulikoro training camp, as well as support staff and a protection force, making a total of around 439 persons. The joint costs of the operation are €27.7 million for the mandate of 24 months.

¹ Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom + Montenegro, Serbia

FACT AND FIGURES

Theater : Mali
Headquarters: Bamako
Head of mission: General Franz Xaver Pfrengele
Mission strength 578
Mission budget: the common cost are EUR 27.7 millions
Contributing states: 22 UE members + 2 non UE members



Political control and strategic direction

Under the responsibility of the Council and of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the Political and Security Committee (PSC) will exercise the political control and strategic direction of the European Union military mission. The PSC, at regular intervals, receives opinions and reports from the chairman of the EU Military Committee (EUMC) regarding the conduct of the military mission, and reports to the Council.

Military direction

The EU Military Committee monitors the proper execution of the EU military mission conducted under the responsibility of the Mission Commander. The chairman of the Military Committee is the primary contact point for the Commander of the EU Mission.

The EU's comprehensive approach

The EU is implementing a comprehensive approach to the crisis in the Sahel region. In March 2011, the Council welcomed the presentation of an EU Strategy for Security and Development in the region. That strategy is based notably on the fact that development and security are closely linked and can be mutually reinforcing, but also on the fact that the solution to the complex crisis afflicting the Sahel demands a regional response.

The EU has allocated over €1.535 billion to Mali, Mauritania and Niger under the 10th European Development Fund (2007-2013). In its strategy for the Sahel, the EU has not just mobilized additional financial resources for projects relating to development and security, with a budget of €167 million, in July 2012 it also launched a civilian mission under the CSDP, named "EUCAP Sahel Niger", to contribute to combating crime and terrorism in Niger and the region. Liaison officers for that mission are currently in post in Nouakchott (Mauritania) and Bamako (Mali).

The EU is the largest contributor to Mali's development. At the donors' conference in Brussels on 15 May 2013 for Mali, the international community made commitments worth €3.2 billion (including €523 million from the European Commission).

The EU is determined to maintain its commitment to Mali, to help the Malian authorities consolidate peace and security and more generally to find lasting solutions to the crisis in the Sahel region, in close coordination with other regional and international stakeholders.