

# Brochure on the fifth mandate

**European Union Training Mission** 

Mali



#### **HISTORY**

In mid-January 2012, the Mouvement National pour la Libération de l'Azawad (MNLA), as well as Islamic armed groups such as Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Mouvement pour l'Unicité et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO), in addition to deserters from the Malian Armed Forces (FAMa), launched a series of attacks against government forces in the north of the country.



The way of the crisis

The rebellion was encouraged by the presence of well-equipped fighters returning from Libya after the fall of the regime there.

In view of the deteriorating situation in Mali, the UN Security Council called on regional and international organisations, including the EU, to provide coordinated assistance, expertise, training and development support to the Malian armed forces in order to restore state authority. In response to this call, Council Decision 2013/34/CSFP established the European Union Training Mission (EUTM) in Mali on 18 February 2013.

### **MISSIONS AND OBJECTIVES**

EUTM Mali's mandate is to help the Malian armed forces restore their military capacity through advice and training. It is helping the Malian authorities to build autonomous armed forces capable of conducting military operations to restore Mali's territorial integrity and reduce the threat posed by terrorist groups.



The headquarters of the Council of the EU

### EUTM Mali has two strategic objectives:

 To contribute to the improvement of the operational capacity of the Malian armed forces under the control of the legitimate civilian authorities of Mali;





Training Malian armed forces

 Support the G5 Sahel by making its joint force and the national armed forces of the G5 Sahel countries operational.

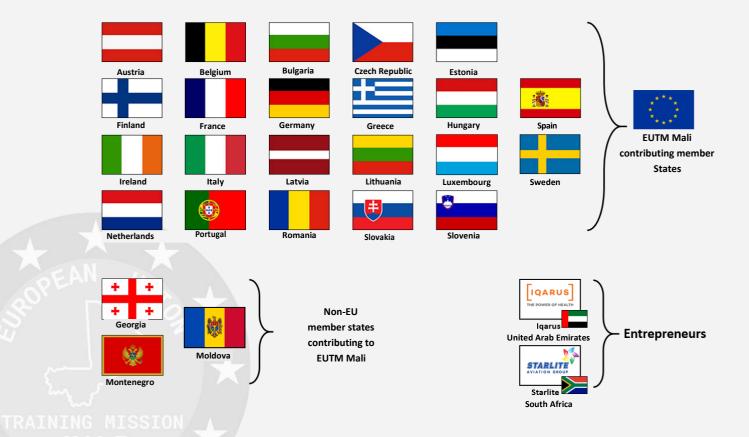




Opening ceremony of the pre-deployment course for the G5 Sahel Joint Force

### **CONTRIBUTING COUNTRIES**

EUTM Mali is composed of arround 1077 soldiers from 25 European countries, 22 EU members and 3 non-member states:

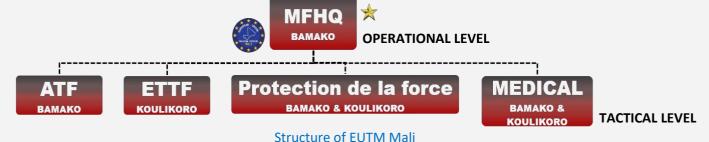




### **ORGANISATION**

The EUTM Mali Force Commander (MFCdr), currently Brigadier General Christian RIENER (AUT), is in command of the following structure:





### **MISSION HEADQUARTERS (MFHQ)**

The headquarters, deployed in Bamako, is the main body on which the MFCdr relies to exercise its command and control functions for EUTM Mali.





**EUTM Mali headquarters premises** 

## STRATEGIC ADVICE PILLAR (ADVISORY TASK FORCE - ATF)

The ATF, based in Bamako, is the unit in charge of advising and training personnel from the Ministry of Defence, the Armed Forces Headquarters and the Military Regions Headquarters. It also provides advice and training to the headquarters of the G5 Sahel Joint Force, helping to consolidate and improve their operational capabilities.





High-level consultancy activities

## EDUCATION AND TRAINING PILLARS (EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING TASK FORCE - ETTF)

This unit, based at the Koulikoro Training Camp (KTC), provides instruction and training to units and also supports training in military training centers to improve the leadership and operational management of Malian Officers and NCOs.





Koulikoro training area

### **FORCE PROTECTION UNITS**

Force protection (FP) units provide the necessary security for the members of EUTM Mali in the exercise of their missions, as well as for the temporary or permanent installations they occupy. Currently, FP units are permanently stationed in the bases and barracks of Koulikoro and Bamako.





Units of Force protection

### **MEDICAL UNITS**

In accordance with European standards, EUTM Mali has medical facilities and personnel permanently deployed in Bamako (ROLE 1), in Koulikoro (field hospital - ROLE 2) and deployable Medical Surgical Support Services (DMSSS). The mission has the permanent capacity to provide medical evacuation and to perform emergency surgery for the treatment and stabilisation of personnel until their evacuation to national territory.





MEDEVAC and ROLE 2

#### TIES WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

The EUTM Mali Mission has links with the EU Capacity Building Mission in Mali (EUCAP Sahel Mali), the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) and the Barkhane operation in Mali, with which it shares the same objective of working with the FAMa to ensure the security and stability of the country









### Part II—The Fifth Mandate

ollowing the strategic review process, the Council of the European Union has decided to extend the mandate of EUTM Mali until 18 May 2024. This is the first time that the mandate has been extended for a period of four years.



Mali and the FAMa remain at the heart of EUTM Mali's mission.

In addition, the Council also authorised the extension of EUTM Mali's area of operations to provide military assistance to the G5 Sahel countries. Supporting the operationalisation of the G5 Sahel Joint Force is therefore not a new aspect of EUTM Mali's mandate.

To support the G5 Sahel countries, EUTM Mali will follow a phased approach and engage in support outside Mali's borders, where conditions and resources will allow



The area of operation now includes the whole of Mali.

it, with priority given to Burkina Faso and Niger. However, the broadening of its scope is new and will allow EUTM Mali to provide more effective and

The Extension of EUTM Mali's Area of Operations allows military assistance to the G5 Sahel countries.

tailored support to the needs of the G5 Sahel Joint Force.

The implementation of the 5th Mandate follows a phased approach. In phase 1, activities for the benefit of the FAMa are implemented as a continuation of the 4th Mandate and closer support will be provided to the FAMa n central Mali with an

emphasis on the **new concept of accompaniment** and military assistance activities, while respecting the non-executive nature of the mandate.

Activities in support of the G5 Sahel are the next step. Specific support to Burkina Faso, possibly Niger, in phase 1 is envisaged.

However, this requires the timely provision of additional personnel, assets and resources, as well as airlift capabilities and in-theatre agreements.



The new concept of accompaniment.

In Phase 2, additional capabilities will be generated and deployed. This will allow the Mission to consolidate military assistance activities according to the needs of the FAMa and simultaneously conduct decentralised activities at all levels of the MAF chain of command as well as that of the G5 Sahel

WESTERN SAHARA

MALI

NIGER

CHAD

SUDAN

SERRA

SERRA

LIBYA

EGYPT

MALI

NIGER

CHAD

SUDAN

SERRA

SUDAN

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Specific support to Burkina Faso, possibly Niger, is envisaged during phase 1.

Forces.

The 5th Mandate will be implemented within certain parameters. First, despite an expansion of the mission's area all of operations, EUTM activities outside Mali require the formal agreement of the host country on whose territory

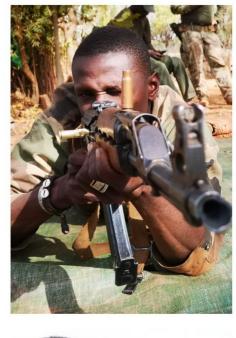
the activities will be conducted.

Second, decentralised activities

are conducted in secure locations. Thirdly, in accordance with the EU legal framework, EUTM personnel do not participate in combat operations. Furthermore, activities outside Mali do not include the permanent presence of EUTM Mali personnel.

RAINING MISSION

<u>MALI</u>





















**EUTM Mali**