



COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

European Union Training Mission - Mali

Updated: 13th January 2021

Mission Background:


The restoration of a lasting peace and stability in Mali is essential for long-term stability in the Sahel region and more broadly for Africa and Europe. At the request of the Malian Government and on the basis of UN resolutions, in particular the UN Security Council Resolution 2071, the member states of the European Union agreed to establish a mission to train the Malian Armed Forces (MaAF), in the framework of the EU Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP). The First Mandate for the EU-Training Mission in Mali was established in January 2013. The mission's mandate has been renewed four times, the latest, fifth mandate, was adopted in May 2020. The UN Security Council, through the MINUSMA-related resolutions, continues to encourage the EUTM Mali to provide support Malian authorities.

Mandate and Objectives

The EUTM Mali is mandated to assist the Malian Armed Forces (MaAF) in restoring their military capacity with a view to enabling them to conduct military operations aiming at restoring Malian territorial integrity and reducing the threat posed by terrorist groups, and to provide military assistance to the G5 Sahel Joint Force as well as national armed forces in the G5 Sahel countries. EUTM Mali shall not be involved in combat operations.

The EUTM Mali has been given two strategic objectives:

- a. Contribute to improving the operational capacity of the MaAF under the control of Mali's legitimate civilian authorities;
- b. Support the G5 Sahel through making the G5 Sahel Joint Force and the national armed forces in the G5 Sahel countries operational.

FACTS and FIGURES	
Mission Area: <i>Mali and other G5 Sahel countries</i>	
Headquarters: <i>Bamako</i>	
Mandate started: <i>17 January 2013</i>	
Mandate renewed: <i>18 May 2020 – 18 May 2024</i>	
Mission Commander: <i>Brigadier General (OF-6) Fernando Luis Gracia Herreiz (ESP)</i>	
Mission Strength: <i>1077 (mandated)</i>	
Troop Contributing Nations (TCNs): <i>25 countries</i>	
Mission Budget: <i>EUR 133 711 059 (Mandate 5)</i>	

Activities

a. Advisory Task Force (ATF)

ATF, which is located in Bamako, is the unit responsible for advising and training the personnel of the Ministry of Defence, the General Staffs of the Army and the Headquarters of the Military Regions. It also provides advice and training to the headquarters of the G5 Sahel Joint Force, helping to consolidate and improve their operational capabilities.

b. Educational and Training Task Force (ETTF)

This unit, based at Koulikoro Training Camp (KTC), provides training to the Units and supports training at the Military Education Centres with the aim of improving the leadership and operational management skills of Malian officers and non-commissioned officers.

Political Control and Strategic Direction

Political control is exercised by the Council, and is carried out through the HR/VP for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy. Under the strategic direction of the Political and Security Committee Director of Military Planning and Conduct Capability (MPCC) executes the functions of mission commander.

Military Direction

It is exercised by the Director of MPCC, located in Brussels, who reports to EUMC at regular intervals. At operational level, Mission Force Commander exercises command with the support of a MFHQ located in Bamako (Mali).

The EU's integrated approach

The EU is implementing a comprehensive approach to the crisis in the Sahel region. In March 2011, the Council presented an EU Strategy for Security and Development in the region. This document is based on 2 facts: development and security are closely linked (they must be mutually reinforced) and the Sahel crisis solution demands a regional response. 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 and actors. It has activated other instruments in support of Sahel countries, such as the Sahel Regional Action Plan, EU Special Representative for the Sahel or various financial instruments. The European Union's Common Security and Defense Policy (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 United Nations Charter. The CSDP includes a strong conflict prevention component.

*The European Union's **Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)** includes the gradual framing of a common defence policy that may 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 United Nations Charter. The CSDP includes a strong conflict prevention component.*

More information and background documents available on:

www.eeas.europa.eu