

COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

The EUCAP Sahel Mali civilian mission

Updated: March 2015

The crisis in Mali has put the spotlight on the difficulty that the State is having in establishing its authority within the national territory in the context of increased instability in the Sahel. The crisis has also highlighted the need to improve governance practices and institutional capacities to enable the people of Mali to exercise their rights in full, including the right to security and justice. Reinstating security and lasting peace in Mali is of crucial importance for Africa and Europe.

The **EUCAP Sahel Mali** civilian mission launched on 15 January 2015 at the invitation of the Malian government is an important element of the regional approach taken in the European Union strategy for security and development in the Sahel.

In addition to the action already taken in Mali by the EUTM mission providing support to the Malian armed forces and by the European Union Delegation, and in connection with the EUCAP Sahel Niger and EUBAM Libya missions, the **EUCAP Sahel Mali** mission is helping the Malian government with the reform of its internal security forces (ISF) to enable them to provide more security and justice for Malians.



EUCAP Sahel Mali is dedicated to supporting the Malian authorities' commitment to restructuring their defence and security forces in 2015.

The mission's mandate

In support of Mali's active efforts to restore State authority, and in close coordination with other international partners, particularly MINUSMA, EUCAP Sahel Mali is providing assistance and advice to the national police, the national gendarmerie and the national guard in the implementation of the security reform set out by the new government, with a view to:

- **Improving their operational efficiency**
- **Re-establishing their respective hierarchical chains**
- **Reinforcing the role of judicial and administrative authorities with regard to the management and supervision of their missions**
- **Facilitating their redeployment to the north of the country**

FACTS AND FIGURES



Theatre: Republic of Mali Headquarters: Bamako

Initial mandate: January 2015 - January 2017

Head of Mission: Albrecht Conze (Germany)

Personnel: 110 (80 Europeans and 30 Malians for summer 2015)

Contributing states: As of January 2015, 13 Member States of the European Union

Mission budget: EUR 11.4 million for 2015

The mission's activities

The EUCAP Sahel Mali mission comprises a team of advisers and trainers who are working with the internal security forces and the Ministries of Defence and Security to improve the human resources system, reorganise training, and give training courses to a "critical mass" of future officers.

The Malian authorities and the mission have agreed on an initial target of training 600 officers and non-commissioned-officers in 2015 (the first year). Their final objective is to train one third of all officers in the gendarmerie, the national guard and the police.

Each officer will be given a 100-hour training course over four weeks on matters such as command structure, criminal policing, community policing, technical and forensic police methods, human rights and gender issues. EUCAP Sahel Mali is also training experts in policing techniques, the fight against organised crime and terrorism, oversight and auditing of the different departments, human resources and logistics support, etc.

As well as cooperating and coordinating very closely with MINUSMA, the mission is working alongside civil society as it will have a key role in supporting the reforms introduced by the government and ensuring they are understood by the public.



*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 capabilities 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.*

*Based in Brussels, the **Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPCC)** is the permanent structure responsible for the autonomous operational conduct of civilian CSDP operations. Under the political control and strategic direction of the Political and Security Committee and the overall authority of the High Representative, the CPCC ensures the effective planning and conduct of civilian CSDP crisis management operations, as well as the proper implementation of all mission-related tasks.*

More information and background documents available at <http://www.eeas.europa.eu/csdp> and eeas.europa.eu.