

## COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

### European Union Training Mission – Somalia

Updated: April 2016

#### Mission Background

On 10 April 2010, the European Union launched a military training mission in Somalia (EUTM Somalia) in order to contribute to strengthening the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and the institutions of Somalia.

Initially training took place in Uganda due to the security situation in Somalia at that time, and in close collaboration with the Uganda People's Defence Forces (UPDF). On 22 January 2013, the Council of the European Union extended the mandate of EUTM Somalia to March 2015. This 3rd Mission Mandate contained a significant change of Mission focus, with the addition of strategic advisory and mentoring activities to complement the training role. At this point, EUTM Somalia operated mainly in Uganda with the Mission Headquarters at Kampala and the training camp at Bihanga Training Centre (BTC) in Western Uganda, with a Liaison Office in Nairobi (Kenya), a Support Cell in Brussels and a Mentoring Advisory and Training Element (MATE HQ) deployed forward in Mogadishu. This laydown changed in the first months of 2014 when the centre of gravity of EUTM Somalia shifted with the relocation of the Mission HQ to Mogadishu, along with all advisory, mentoring and training activities, which led to the closure of all locations in Uganda.

#### Mandate and Objectives

On 16 March 2015, the 4<sup>th</sup> Mandate of the Mission prolonged its activities until December 2016. Whilst maintaining its training capability focusing on leadership and specialized courses based on programme defined jointly with the Somali authorities, the mission has increased the focus of its advisory component on building long term capability and capacity within the Somali Ministry of Defence (MoD) and SNA General Staff. This advisory work covers all the areas of the General staff including operations, plans, logistics, administration, and legal affairs. Furthermore, an effort to pass the responsibility of all the training activities to SNA has been carried out thanks to Train the Trainers activities. After 2016, the Mission will be extended for an additional 2 year mandate with the intention to expand activities outside of Mogadishu, the capital of Somalia.

#### FACTS AND FIGURES

**Mission area:** Somalia  
**Headquarters:** Mogadishu  
**Starting date of new mandate:** 1 April 2015  
**Mission Commander:** Brigadier General Maurizio MORENA (Italy)  
**Troop strength:** 195  
**Mission budget:** € 19.7 million  
**Contributing states:** 11 member states, (DE, ES, FI, FR, HU, IT, NL, PT, RO, SE, UK) and 1 third state (Serbia).



## Activities

The Training Team (TT), in liaison with AMISON, UNSOM and other actors plays an active role to support the Somali military authorities in the design, development and delivery of general and specialist training, particularly through course conducted at the Jazeera Training Camp (JTC), located in Mogadishu. Additionally, TT provides mentoring of Training Camp Commanders and their staff, as well as to SNA trainers who previously trained as trainers in BTC and JTC. The agreed SNA training calendar for 2015-2016 has already been put in place with the beginning of NCO, Battalion Commander, Company Commander, Platoon Commander, Military Intelligence, Combat Engineers, and Administration courses which involve more than 700 trainees in a year and 14 trainers coming from different EU countries.

In an advisory role. EUTM Somalia, has a team delivering its effect; the Advisory Team (AT). AT provides strategic advice to the Somali authorities within the security institutions (MoD and SNA General Staff), for which key outcomes are the development and drafting of keystone documents, along with advisory and mentoring activities in the Ministry of Defence and in the SNA General Staff. A project aiming at increasing the MOD capacity to exert civilian oversight over the Armed Forces, funded by the EU and monitored by EUTM Somalia advisors, will be launch in the coming weeks.

## Political control and strategic direction

The Political and Security Committee (PSC) exercises the political control and strategic direction of EUTM Somalia, under the responsibility of the Council of the European Union and of the High Representative.

## Military direction

For its part, the European Union Military Committee (EUMC) monitors the correct execution of the mission conducted under the responsibility of the Mission Commander.

## The EU's comprehensive approach

The EU supports the Somali institutions in the process towards a peaceful Somalia. It continues to engage with the Somali Federal Government and supports its efforts towards improving the living conditions of the population, including in the field of security and the delivery of basic services. The EU supports the principles laid down in the Djibouti Peace Agreement, including the spirit of reconciliation and the search for an inclusive process in Somalia.

In addition to EUTM Somalia, there is a range of EU instruments contributing to the build-up and strengthening of the security sector in Somalia, in cooperation with international partners. The EU Naval Force (EU NAVFOR) - Operation ATALANTA contributes to the prevention and deterrence of piracy and the protection of vulnerable shipping. The EU also contributes to build the capacities of coastal police and the judiciary in Somalia, among other countries, through its regional civilian mission EUCAP Nestor. In addition, EU development aid (as e.g. education, job creation programmes) supports alternative livelihoods, thus contributing to deter piracy recruitment.

The EU is a major sponsor of AMISOM, the African Union peacekeeping mission in Somalia, both financially and on planning and capacity building. The EU has contributed over €580 million to AMISOM since its launch in March 2007 through the African Peace Facility (APF). Furthermore, €13 million has been provided to support an environment free from explosive threats and €1.3 million for assisting central and local authorities to design and implement tangible activities in the Newly Accessible Areas of South-Central Somalia.

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

**More information and background documents available on:**

[www.eeas.europa.eu/csdp/missions-and-operations/eutm-somalia](http://www.eeas.europa.eu/csdp/missions-and-operations/eutm-somalia) - [www.eeas.europa.eu](http://www.eeas.europa.eu)