

COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

Civilian mission Mali EUCAP Sahel Mali

Update: February 2020

EUCAP Sahel Mali is a European Union civilian mission based in Bamako, Mali. It was launched on 15 January 2015, following an official invitation by the Malian government to assist the internal security forces in re-establishment of State authority throughout the entire country.

Context

In 2012-2013, the crisis in Northern Mali left large parts of the country under the control of various armed factions. While a peace accord was reached in 2015, government control has not been restored in all areas and stability remains fragile. In recent years, the security crisis has shifted in nature and moved towards the Centre of the country. Intercommunal conflict, religious extremism and criminal activities, linked in some cases to illicit trafficking, are at the origin of most security incidents. The crisis has highlighted the need to improve governance and institutional capacities to enable the people of Mali to exercise their rights in full, including the right to security and justice.



Restoring security and lasting peace in Mali is of crucial importance to Africa and Europe. EUCAP Sahel Mali is an important element of the regional approach taken in the European Union strategy for security and development in the Sahel.

Therefore, in addition to the action already undertaken in Mali by the military mission EUTM, and in close coordination with other international partners, the Mission collaborates with other CSDP actors in the region, like EUCAP Sahel Niger and EUBAM Libya. EUCAP Sahel Mali is also supporting the regionalization of CSDP actions for the G5 Sahel countries.

Mandate

EUCAP Sahel Mali provides assistance and strategic advice to the Malian Interior Security Forces (Police, Gendarmerie and National Guard) in the implementation of the Security Sector Reform initiated by the 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 Centre and North of the country
- Developing, in coordination with G5 Sahel, their regional coordination capacities.

Its non-executive mandate includes two main pillars: Strategic advice and Training, responding to the operational needs of the three Malian Interior Security Forces (ISFs): the Police, the Gendarmerie and the National Guard.

In this regard, the Mission coordinates its actions with other international partners, such as EUTM and the police component of MINUSMA (UNPOL). EUCAP Sahel Mali further provides support to relevant Ministries and Forces and assists them in the regions, particularly in the Centre of the country.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Location: Republic of Mali - Bamako

3rd Mandate: until 14 January 2021

Head of Mission: Philippe Rio (France)

Staff: 136 Europeans and 53 Malians

Contributors: 18 EU Member States – 3 Partner States

Budget: €35.5 million for 2019



Activities

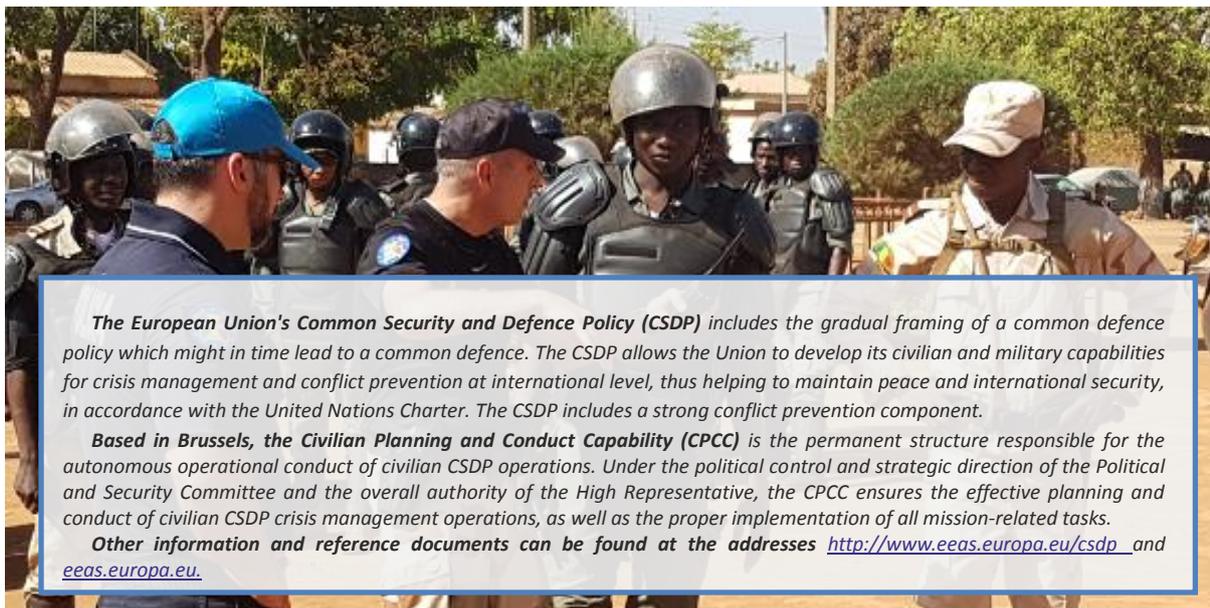
- Support the ISF and related ministries in the modernization of Human Resources management.
- Provide training for officers and non-commissioned officers of the Malian Gendarmerie, Police and National Guard.
- Strengthen the Internal Security Forces' capacity in the fight against terrorism, organized crime and border management.
- Support the redeployment of Internal Security Forces to the Centre and the North of the country
- Build trust between Internal Security Forces and Civilian Population: strengthening cooperation and the dialogue between the civil society and the ISFs.
- Integration of Human Rights and Gender into training programs provided by EUCAP Sahel Mali
- Coordination and collaboration with other international and European partners present in Mali.
- Support the CSDP regionalization process: progressive opening of some of EUCAP Sahel Mali's activities to other G5 Sahel countries.

Overview 2015 – 2019

- **Strategic advice:** strengthen implementation of the regulatory and normative framework in the field of security (National Border Policy, Integrated Security Plan for the Regions of the Centre (PSIRC), Action Plan for the National Strategy Reform of the Security Sector, etc.). Support to the implementation of human resources management computerized systems.
- **Training:** Since 2015, EUCAP has trained around 9000 Police, Gendarmerie and National Guard officers:
 - Specialized trainings : Forensic Policing, Law Enforcement, Intelligence-led policing, Human Rights;
 - Training of the trainers: focused on the successful transferring of expertise;
 - Pre-deployment trainings: National Guard trained prior to the deployment to the Centre of the country;
 - Since 2015, EUCAP Sahel Mali carried out several joint trainings with United Nations Police of MINUSMA (UNPOL).
- **Counter-terrorism and organized crime:** capacity building of several units such as the Specialized Investigation Brigade (BIS), Anti-Terrorist Special Forces etc. Through this initiative, EUCAP Sahel Mali is also seeking to reinforce the Malian Police Component of the G5 Sahel Joint Force.
- **Border management:** strengthen border-management capacity at Ministerial level (policies and strategies), administration level (decentralization of services), and within the ISF (training and strengthening of the infrastructures).

Perspectives 2020

The mandate of the Mission has been extended until January 2021. In addition to existing priorities – Human Resources management, counter-terrorism, organized crime and border management – support will also be given to logistics management, and there will be an increased focus on “train the trainers” in order to increase sustainability. Training and advice will be strengthened by follow-up activities in the units, in order to ensure coherence and effectiveness of EUCAP support and to give additional in situ training if necessary. EUCAP aims to support the Malian Government's plan for security in the central regions (PSIRC) through a reinforced presence in the Centre of the country focused on such training and follow-up (coaching) activities.).



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.

Other information and reference documents can be found at the addresses <http://www.eeas.europa.eu/csdp> and [eeas.europa.eu](http://www.eeas.europa.eu).