



EU-MALI RELATIONS



POLITICAL RELATIONS



The EU is a very active and important actor in Mali, and has been even more so since the crisis in 2012. Together with the Member States, the EU plays a key role in the country's stability and development. The EU also actively supports the peace process in Mali and is a guarantor of the [Peace and Reconciliation Agreement](#) signed in 2015. The High Representative / Vice-President, Federica Mogherini, visited Mali in June 2017 and announced support amounting to **EUR 500 000** for the Monitoring Committee for the Peace Agreement, in which the EU Special Representative for the Sahel represents the EU in the international mediation process.

PEACE AND SECURITY

The EU is also a major security partner for Mali. Two EU CSDP missions, one military ([EUTM Mali](#)) and one civilian ([EUCAP Sahel Mali](#)), provide strategic advice and training to the Malian armed and security forces and to the ministries concerned, in order to contribute to the restoration of Mali's territorial integrity and the protection of the population and to support security sector reform.

EUTM Mali is a military training mission deployed in March 2013, following the crisis. It advises the Malian authorities on the restructuring of the Malian armed forces, from a 'period of war' to a post-conflict/peacetime structure, as part of the implementation of the Algiers peace agreement and the general security sector reform, through training for the battalions and support with the drafting of the first law on defence planning ever to be adopted in Mali. Its mandate runs until May 2020.

EUCAP Sahel Mali is a civilian mission which provides expertise in terms of strategic advice, training and equipment to the Malian police, gendarmerie and national guard, as well as to the ministries concerned, to support the restructuring of the Malian internal security forces and security sector reform. Its mandate runs until January 2021. The mission also supports the design and implementation of the Malian police component of the [G5 Sahel Joint Force](#), in coordination with the other CSDP missions in the region.

As one example of the mission's concrete results, EUCAP provided pre-deployment training from 2018 to May 2019, as part of the Integrated Security Plan for the Central Regions (PSIRC), to some 1 000 National Guard troops (940 in Bamako, 47 in Mopti). The mission has also provided training on: military policing (40 gendarmes in Ségou and Mopti); intelligence (180 people in Mopti and three internal security forces in Ségou); professional intervention (65 guards and police officers) in Ségou and Mopti; and on border management (50 people in Mopti).

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

For development cooperation, the Member States and the European Union are mobilising some **EUR 2 billion** for the period 2014-2018 and about **EUR 400 million** per year in Mali.

Through the National Indicative Programme under the 11th European Development Fund (EDF) for the period 2014-2020, **EUR 665 million** will be allocated to four main sectors: (i) peace consolidation and State reform, (ii) rural development and food security, (iii) education; (iv) infrastructure. The programme also provides support for civil society, for the National Authorising Officer and for a technical cooperation centre. The EU also supports Mali in other thematic areas, in particular through the programmes for local authorities (more than EUR 5 million from 2018 to 2020) under the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR): nearly **EUR 3 million** over the period 2018-2020, and within the framework of the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA), through which **EUR 6 million** were made available to Mali in 2016 and **EUR 5.65 million** in the previous year.

Under the [Emergency Trust Fund for Africa](#), 12 projects combining security and development actions, with total funding of **EUR 209.5 million**, have already been approved for Mali, which is also part of several regional projects under the Trust Fund. The EU has also embarked on a high-level political dialogue on migration with Mali.

HUMANITARIAN AID

The European Union also provides humanitarian aid to Mali. In 2019, the European Commission allocated **EUR 23.5 million** to meet humanitarian needs in terms of nutrition, health, education in emergencies, assistance with food, housing and non-food items, including for some of the internally displaced persons (161 000 people since 1 January 2019) via an effective and innovative rapid intervention mechanism.

More than 650 000 people need urgent food assistance in the northern and central regions of Mali affected by the conflict, and more than 156 000 children are estimated to be suffering from severe acute malnutrition. Assistance is provided depending on vulnerability. The Commission ([DG ECHO](#)) has had a permanent office in Mali since 2011.