



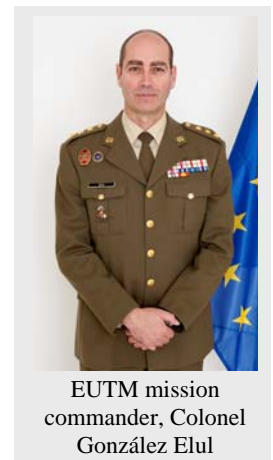
EUROPEAN UNION
COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

**EU military mission to contribute to the
training of the Somali Security Forces
(EUTM Somalia)**

Updated: April 2010
EUTM/04

The 7 April 2010, the EU launched a military training mission in order to contribute to strengthening the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and the institutions of Somalia. This support takes place within the framework of EU's comprehensive engagement in Somalia, with a view to responding to the priority needs of the Somali people and stabilizing Somalia.

In particular, the objective of the EU military mission, hereinafter called 'EUTM Somalia', shall be to contribute to a sustainable perspective for the development of the Somali security sector by strengthening the Somali security forces through the provision of specific military training, and support to the training provided by Uganda, of 2 000 Somali recruits up to and including platoon level, including appropriate modular and specialised training for officers and non-commissioned officers. The training also covers international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law, as well as the protection of civilians, including specific protection needs of women and children.



EUTM mission
commander, Colonel
González Elul

This military mission was launched in support of resolution 1872 which was adopted in 2009 by the United Nations Security Council. This mission is being conducted in the framework of the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) of the EU.

EUTM is conducted in liaison with the TFG of Somalia, and has been welcomed by Somalia's main international partners, including the United Nations and the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), on the occasion of the Joint Security Committee's 5th meeting (Nairobi, 23 March 2010). The EU attaches special importance to international coordination.

The main elements of this new EU military mission are as follows:

- EUTM Somalia takes place mainly in Uganda¹ where Somali forces are already being trained. Uganda is also the principal contributor to AMISOM whose force is commanded by a Ugandan general; The EU Mission Headquarters is located in Kampala (Uganda). The EU Headquarters includes a liaison office in Nairobi (Kenya) and a support cell in Brussels. It shall perform the functions of both Operational Headquarters and Force Headquarters.
- The EU military mission operates in close cooperation and coordination with other international actors, in particular, the United Nations, AMISOM, and the United States of America;
- The EU military mission will terminate in 2011 after two consecutive training periods of six months.

¹ By a letter dated 5 January 2010, the Minister of Defence of Uganda welcomed the EU envisaged mission in support of the Somali Security Sector and invited the EU to participate in the training effort of the Somali TFG's National security Forces in Uganda.

Operational parameters

The Political and Security Committee (PSC) exercises the political control and strategic direction of the EU military mission, under the responsibility of the Council of the European Union and of the High Representative. For its part, the European Union Military Committee (EUMC) monitors the correct execution of the mission conducted under the responsibility of the Mission Commander.

Colonel González ELUL (Spain) has been appointed EU Mission Commander for EUTM Somalia. He shall exercise the functions of EU Mission Commander and EU Force Commander.

The size of the mission is approximately 150 EU personnel.

The joint funding of the mission amounts to EUR 5 millions for the year. This budget, which is shared between the EU Member States and is established on the basis of their GDP, (ATHENA mechanism) mainly covers the running costs of the Mission Headquarters, and the enhancement of the life and training facilities at the Bihanga camp. The common costs for supplying the force are borne by the contributing countries and established according to their involvement in the operation, with each country continuing to bear the cost of the resources it provides (notably deployment costs, logistic support).



The comprehensive European Union approach

The EU contribution in the area of training of Somali security forces is established within a comprehensive EU approach to the situation in Somalia, that links political, security and development engagement. To that end, the EU is currently exploring further actions in support of the maritime capacity development in Somalia and the region. The EU will also continue to help stabilize Somalia by providing support to vital and priority areas such as development, assistance to the population and capacity-building support, in addition to ongoing EU counter piracy operation **EUNAVFOR - Atalanta**² and humanitarian assistance. The EU will give priority to activities that promote peace and recovery for the Somali people. EU efforts will be closely coordinated with all relevant international actors. The EU stresses the important role played by the International Contact Group on Somalia under the leadership of the UN Secretary General's Special Representative for Somalia, Ahmedou Ould Abdallah.

The EU supports the Transitional Federal Institutions that have the responsibility to lead the transition. The EU continues to engage with the Transitional Federal Government (TFG), led by President Sheikh Sharif Sheikh Ahmed and supports its efforts to improve the living conditions of the population, including in the field of security and 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.

The EU and its member states support the AMISOM financially, in terms of planning and capacity building. During the international Conference in support of the Somali Security Institutions and the AMISOM hosted by the EU in Brussels on 23 April 2009, the EU pledged EUR 60 million to AMISOM from the Africa Peace Facility. This should be added to EUR 15.5 million that were provided for 2007-2008 and a further EUR 20 million for December 2008 to May 2009. Furthermore, EUR 4.7 million have been provided under the Instrument for Stability to support AMISOM planning capacity.

The EU also pledged EUR 12 million from the European Development Fund to the Somali police force through the UNDP Rule of Law programme, making the total amount of EU support through this channel EUR 43 million.

² www.consilium.europa.eu/eunavfor-somalia - www.eunavfor.eu

The Joint Strategy Paper for Somalia for 2008-2013 provides an allocation of EUR 215,8 million under the EC's 10th European Development Fund (EDF). It covers three main sectors of cooperation: governance, education and rural development.

The issue of the security of maritime routes is also included in the European Commission's Instrument for Stability Indicative Programme 2009-2011.

*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 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.consilium.europa.eu/csdp - www.consilium.europa.eu/eutm-somalia - www.eeas.europa.eu