

COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

Brussels, 14 November 2011

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

Updated: October 2011

EUTM/10

On the 7 April 2010, the EU 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. 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 stabilising Somalia.

The mandate of EUTM Somalia has been extended for another two intakes from August 2011 to December 2012. On the 9th of August 2011 the Hand Over/Take Over (HOTO) command ceremony took place between Colonel Ricardo ELUL, Spain and Colonel Michael Beary, Ireland. For the new mandate EUTM Somalia will focus on Command and Control (C2) and specialised capabilities and on self training capabilities of the Somali NSF, with a view to transferring EU training expertise to local actors.



Ambassador RIDOLFI passes the EU Flag
from Col ELUL to Col BEARY



Col Michael Beary, addressed the PSC in Brussels, briefing them on his Revised Mission Plan

The training also covers international humanitarian laws and human rights, as well as the protection of civilians, including specific protection needs of women and children.

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

- EUTM Somalia takes place mainly in Uganda where Somali forces are already being trained. Uganda is also the principal contributor to AMISOM whose force is commanded by a Ugandan general; the EUTM Somalia Mission Headquarters is located in Kampala (Uganda) and the training camp is located in Bihanga 350km SW of Kampala. The EUTM Somalia Headquarters includes a liaison office in Nairobi (Kenya), a support cell in Brussels.
- The EUTM Somalia operates in close cooperation and coordination with other international actors, in particular, the United Nations, AMISOM, and the United States of America;


The EUTM Somalia will terminate in December 2012 after two consecutive training periods of six months.

Operational parameters

The Political and Security Committee (PSC) exercises the political control and strategic direction of the EUTM Somalia, 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 Michael Beary (Ireland) has been appointed EU Mission Commander EUTM Somalia for the second mandate. He exercises the functions of EU Operational and EU Force Commander.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Theatre: Uganda	
Headquarters: Kampala	
Starting Date: 27 September 2011	
Head of mission: Colonel Michael Beary	
Troop strength: 124 at Max	
Operation budget: EUR 4,8 million	
Contributing states: 12 member states (BE, DE, ES, FI, GR, HU, IE, IT, MT, PT, SE, UK).	
Website: www.consilium.europa.eu/eutm-somalia	

The joint funding of the mission (2nd mandate) amounts to EUR 4.8 million euro, for 15 months from August 2011 to 31 October 2012.

The comprehensive European Union approach

A range of EU instruments is contributing to the build-up of the security sector in Somalia, in cooperation with international partners. EUTM Somalia is presently supporting the training for the third intake of Somali Trainees. . The EU is also providing financial support to AMISOM. Operation EU NAVFOR ATALANTA, whilst mainly addressing the symptoms of causes that lie on land, is also providing some limited maritime capacity building within means and capabilities. A possible CSDP regional maritime capacity building mission is currently being considered.

The EU supports the Transitional Federal Institutions that have the responsibility to lead the transition. The EU continues to engage with the TFG, led by President Sheikh Sharif Sheikh Ahmed and supports its efforts to improving 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. The EU has contributed over EUR 208 million to AMISOM through the African Peace Facility (APF), ensuring continued support since its launch in March 2007. 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.

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