



## COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

### European Union Training Mission - Somalia

Updated: August 2019

#### Mission Background

The European Union Training Mission in Somalia (EUTM Somalia) was launched on 7 April 2010 since then its mandate has been extended five times, with changes reflecting circumstances on the ground. Due to the political and security situation in Somalia at the time, the Mission initially conducted training in Uganda, which also facilitated close coordination with AMISOM. This 1st Mandate was focused on tactical training to support the Somali Transitional Federal Government in strengthening its national institutions. The Mission's 3rd Mandate contained a significant change in focus, with the addition of strategic advisory and mentoring activities to complement the training role. Furthermore, the Mission headquarters was relocated to Mogadishu. On 16 March 2015, the 4th Mandate extended the mission until December 2016. Whilst maintaining its training capability with a focus on leadership and specialized courses, the Mission increased its advisory activities aimed at building long-term capability within the Somali Ministry of Defense (MoD) and Somali National Army (SNA) General Staff. On 12 December 2016, the Council renewed the mandate of EUTM Somalia for the fifth time until 31 December 2018 and on 01 January 2019 it commenced its 6th Mandate in order to build on its previous successes.

#### Mandate and Objectives

In its 6th Mandate, the EUTM Somalia aims to strengthen the Somali federal defense institutions, continuing to employ its three-pillar approach: training, mentoring and advising. In accordance with the Comprehensive Approach to Security (CAS) Strand 2A approach, EUTM Somalia will ensure that its activities are tailored to the best interests of the Somali defense institutions and are coordinated with other international partners. During this mandate EUTM Somalia will focus on increasing the proficiency, effectiveness, credibility and accountability of the Somali defense sector to enable Somali authorities to take over security responsibilities progressively. Key to this will be EUTM Somalia's drive to support development of a sustainable Somali-owned training system that provides the SNA with the policies, procedures, expertise and experience to manage their own force generation. In this manner EUTM Somalia, on behalf of the EU and in cooperation with other EU missions, performs an important role in supporting the development of functioning and accountable Somali institutions that serve the Somali people. In particular, EUTM Somalia sees its most important task as developing the SNA General Staff through the provision of advice, mentors and training. However EUTM Somalia also supports the development of the MoD, and continues to deliver tactical training. In addition to light infantry, engineering and specialized training, this training increasingly focuses on Train the Trainer programs and mentoring that will provide the SNA with the capability to manage their own development.

FACTS and FIGURES	
Mission Area: Somalia	
Headquarters: Mogadishu	
Mandate started: 10 April 2010	
Mandate renewed: 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2019 – 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2020	
Mission Commander: Brigadier General Antonello DE SIO (Italy)	
Mission Strength: 203	
Troop Contributing Nations: 7 Member States (IT, ES, SE, FI, UK, PT, RO) and 1 third State (SRB)	
Mission Budget: euro 11,4 million (2019)	

## Activities

The Training Team (TT), in liaison with CAS Strand 2A partners, AMISOM, UNSOM and other actors, plays an active role supporting the Somali military authorities in the design and development of a Somali owned training system. During the 5th Mandate the TT primarily delivered collective training; in particular it successfully instructed light infantry companies, combat engineer platoons and cadres of SNA trainers. It also provided mentoring of GDTC Commander and their staff and advice to SNA headquarters training branch. As EUTM Somalia commences its 6th Mandate, it will increasingly prioritize the training of SNA instructors and will progressively shift its focus from direct tactical training delivery, to mentoring of SNA staff.

The Advisor Team (AT) is the 'main effort' of the Mission, and is tasked to provide strategic and operational advice to the Somali MoD and SNA General Staff. The principal outcomes of this effort are the development and drafting of keystone documents and policies, the encouragement of civilian oversight over the SNA, and the development of functioning staff branches through the provision of advice, mentoring and focused training in accordance with Somali needs.

## Political Control and Strategic Direction

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

## Military Direction

For its part, the Military Planning and Conduct Capability (MPCC) monitors the correct execution of the mission conducted under the responsibility of the Mission Force Commander.

## The EU's integrated 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 are a range of EU instruments contributing to the development 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 the development of coastal police and the judiciary in Somalia, among other countries, through its regional civilian mission - EUCAP Somalia. Additionally, EU development aid (e.g. education and job creation programs) supports alternative livelihoods, thus contributing to the development of economic opportunities that will attract young Somalis away from criminal activities and extremism.

The EU is a major sponsor of AMISOM, the African Union peacekeeping mission in Somalia, both financially and also through planning and capacity building. The EU has been funding AMISOM since its launch in March 2007 through the African Peace Facility (APF).

*The European Union's **Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)** includes the gradual framing of a common defence policy that may 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/](http://www.eeas.europa.eu/csdp/missions-and-operations/) (mission title) - [www.eeas.europa.eu](http://www.eeas.europa.eu)