



Directorate-General for External Policies of the Union
Secretariat of the Subcommittee on Security and Defence

SEDE MISSION TO MOZAMBIQUE

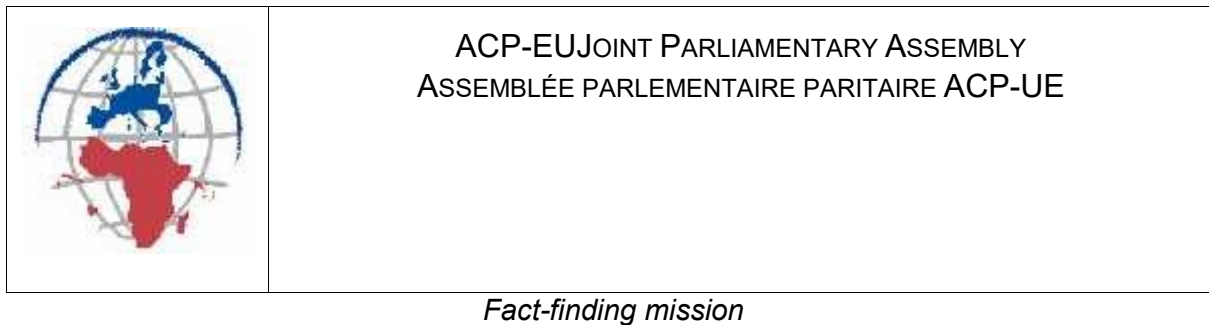
19 - 21 SEPTEMBER 2022

DOSSIER

The dossier for the SEDE MISSION TO MOZAMBIQUE 19 - 21 SEPTEMBER 2022 consists of the following background documents:

Electronic Background Dossier

- MISSION REPORT of the fact-finding mission from 31 October to 3 November 2021 in Maputo and Pemba (Mozambique) by the Delegation of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly
(Author: EP - Document: 1247654EN.pdf)
- Fact sheet EUROPEAN UNION TRAINING MISSION IN MOZAMBIQUE (EUTM MOZ)
(Author: EEAS - Document: 2022-06-EUTMMozambique.pdf)
- Briefing on the EUTM MOZ
(Author: EP - Document: MEP_dossier_SEDE_MOZ_2022_EUTM.pdf)
- COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/1818 of 15 October 2021 launching the European Union Military Training Mission in Mozambique (EUTM Mozambique)
(Author: Council - Document: CELEX_32021D1818_EN_TXT.pdf)
- Information on a European Peace Facility Assistance measure for Mozambique (Author: Council - Document European Peace Facility_ Council adopts...€40 million for Mozambique - Consilium.pdf)
- Information on an additional European Peace Facility Assistance measure for Mozambique
(Author: Council - Document: European Peace Facility_ Council adopts...nal support for Mozambique - Consilium)



24.01.2022

MISSION REPORT

of the fact-finding mission from 31 October to 3 November 2021 in Maputo and Pemba (Mozambique)

Delegation of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly

Members of the mission

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Thierry MARIANI (European Parliament, ID)
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María Soraya RODRÍGUEZ RAMOS (European Parliament, RENEW)
Ana Rita Geremias SITHOLE (Mozambique)
Staff:

EN

2 members of the EP secretariat
2 members of the ACP secretariat
3 advisors of political groups (S&D, RENEW, ID)
3 interpreters (EN/PT)

1. Introduction

At their Meeting held on 2 September 2021, the Bureau of the OACPS-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly (JPA) decided to undertake a fact-finding mission to Mozambique. This was informed by various pronouncements by the Co-Presidents on the security challenges in Mozambique.

In this regard, the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly (JPA) sent a fact-finding mission to Maputo and Pemba, Mozambique, from 31 October to 3 November 2021.

The mission's objective was to focus on the security and humanitarian situation in the country, in particular in the conflict zone in the northern province Cabo Delgado. The ACP-EU JPA Delegation (Delegation) wanted to have first-hand information on the situation as well as to check on the progress being made by the government towards a secure and peaceful settlement of the conflict following the difficult situation over the last months. The situation in Mozambique had been the subject of many debates in the European Parliament as well as in the Bureau of the ACP-EU JPA. The Mission was therefore an opportunity to determine how the JPA can advocate for support for Mozambique in its efforts to restoring safety and security. The Mission took place within the framework of Article 8 of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement.

It should be noted that the Delegation had invited all relevant stakeholders, both political, social and religious to the meetings. Unfortunately, a foreseen meeting with the Bishop of Pemba had to be cancelled at last minute due to his obligations outside the province. The Delegation particularly appreciated that no objections were raised to the choice of persons to be met and that there were no obstacles preventing any meetings from being held. It was also noted that due to last minute involvement of the Secretary of State of Pemba, the nature of the visit to the IDP-camp in Metuge changed. The Mission further noted that while the organization of the visit was originally supposed to be in the hands of the UN, it was then taken over and controlled by the regional authorities, with government officials and military forces accompanying the mission.

The Members of the OACPS-EU JPA Delegation to this mission express their gratitude to the Mozambican authorities, the National Assembly of Mozambique and the European Union Delegation for their invaluable support, their hospitality and for the excellent arrangements to ensure the mission's smooth functioning. Further, the Mission acknowledges with gratitude the various exchanged held with different interlocutors that contributed greatly to the success of the mission.

2. Meetings held in Maputo and Pemba

The delegation held various meetings as follows:

In Maputo

- Meeting with EU Head of delegation and Ambassadors of EU Member States

- Courtesy call with the Speaker of National Assembly
- Meeting with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mozambique.

In Pemba

- Meeting with Secretary of State
- Meeting with Muslim Community
- Meeting with Civil Society; and
- Meeting with UN Agencies

Field Visits

- Visit to the +Emprego Project financed by the EU □ Visit to the IDP Camp in Metuge.

Meeting with EU Head of Delegation, Ambassadors of the EU Member States and Head of the EU Military Training Mission (EUTM).

The delegation of the OACPS-EU JPA met with the EU Head of delegation, H. E Mr. Antonio Sanchez-Benedito Gaspar, and 10 Ambassadors of the EU Member States (Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain) and Deputy Director of Military Planning and Conduct Capability (MPCC), Major-General Herminio Maio together with Nuno Lemos Pires, Brigadier-General and Force Commander of the EUTM on 31 October 2021.

The meeting took place in an open and frank atmosphere, where the exchange of views focussed on the conflict situation and its root causes in the northern province of Cabo Delgado. Several ambassadors recognised the role played by the OACPS-EU JPA through its statements and declarations of the Co-Presidents, which triggered a response from the EU. The Ambassador highlighted the Team Europe initiative particularly the green deal that would see support to the vulnerable in their transition to the blue economy. He added that the EU was also engage in initiatives that focusses on Education, Empowerment and Employment as well reinforcing of ties between Mozambique and Europe in peace and security issues.

The meeting was informed of the three-pillar approach by the EU in addressing the situation in Cabo Delgado, Security, humanitarian and Recovery and resilience. On Security, the situation is dominated by radicalisation and terrorism, which is linked to Tanzanians cooperating with Mozambican rebels. Additionally, the region lacks of trust in Mozambican police and military forces. There are reports of numerous human rights violations and brutal attacks against local civilians. Furthermore, there are communication challenges, Swahili as the dominant language spoken by the local population in Cabo Delgado is often not understood by the official security forces.

The meeting was informed that nevertheless, the security situation had greatly improved due to the external support and presence of, particularly the Rwandan armed forces as well as SADC troops.

On efforts by the EU, the delegation was briefed of the planned concrete EU contribution to stabilize the situation in the conflict region. Major-General Hermínio Maio together with Brigadier-General and Force Commander of EU-Training Mission (EUTM), Nuno Lemos Pires gave an overview of the recently started mission in Mozambique. EUTM is supposed to support a more efficient and effective response by Mozambican armed forces to the crisis in the Cabo Delgado province, by providing them with training and capacity building. It will train local armed forces to help to restore safety and security in the country and to better protect civilians by respecting human rights. Asked about the cooperation with other “peace missions” operating in the region, the interlocutors stated that all EU engagements are in close consultation with the Mozambican government, which coordinates all operations in the province.

On the humanitarian situation, the escalation of armed violence has forced more than 800.000 people to leave the province of Cabo Delgado with many internally displaced and continuing to require much needed support. Rebuilding a functioning health care infrastructure, food supply, ensuring education for the youth, housing and overall security and protection are the main areas of concern. The situation is exacerbated by the lack of financial commitment by the international community, as most of the funds pledged were not fulfilled.

On the way forward, the meeting was informed of urgent need for humanitarian support, the need for intercommunity and inter religious dialogue and the need to engage private sector in rebuilding and strengthening resilience.

Courtesy Meeting with the Speaker of the National Assembly.

The delegation met with the Speaker of the National Assembly Hon. Ms. Esperança Bias Nhiuane, on 31 October prior to its departure to Pemba. The meeting recalled the importance of such fact-finding missions and the need to ensure that the security situation in Cabo Delgado remains on the agenda of the international community.

The meeting also received a brief update on the various foreign training missions such as the Maritime training from France, UK and US training and SADC training forces.

In exchanges on the humanitarian situation in Cabo Delgado, the meeting called for proper coordination of all agencies, coordination amongst UN agencies, amongst donors and in the three Northern provinces. This will lead to strengthened collaboration that will build resilience as well as remove duplication of efforts in the region.

On the security issue, the meeting acknowledged the manner in which the Rwandan troops were able to work in the area as they spoke Swahili, this was a clear challenge experienced by the Mozambican troops. It was further noted that the situation is also driven by external terrorist groups; there is an infiltration of jihadists attracting the young people who are unemployed.

In view of the above, the meeting acknowledged that there is need for capacity and confidence building in the region.

Pemba

Meeting with the Governor of the Province of Pemba and Secretary of State of Pemba

The delegation held meetings with the Secretary of State Mr. Antonio Njanje Taimo Supeia and Governor of Pemba Valige Tauabo, on 1 November 2021. The meeting addressed among other issues the objectives of the province, which were highlighted as providing safety, emergency assistance, and putting in place activities for development.

On the security situation, the delegation was appraised of its historical background, indicating that 9 districts were mainly affected by terrorist attacks, with 5 districts relocated to other cities. Over 20, 000 homes were relocated.

The State of Pemba has embarked on numerous activities that will contribute to the development of the region:

- Economic activities- particularly in the Energy sector
- Education - The region is working to reinstate children back to school, it is estimated that there are 573 000 children and of these only 500 000 are registered in school; the state is engaging with community leaders to identify those that are not in school and how to have them registered.
- Reconstruction – the ongoing construction is done with local and conventional materials, which are not geared towards solid and permanent homes.

Meeting with representatives of the Muslim community in Pemba

The ACP-EU JPA delegation met with representatives of the Muslim community who expressed gratitude to the Delegation for taking time to come and listen to them. According to them, the conflict in Cabo Delgado has several roots, among which key driving forces are poverty and the lack of opportunities, particularly for the younger generation, rather than religious radicalism. They pointed out that the terrorist groups claiming to act in the name of Islam and wanting to erect an independent Islamic state are considered condemnable and do not by any means have the support of the Muslim community in Mozambique. They indicated that there is need to find a solution that will allow for economic integration of this community. They called on the need for international community to have a clear understanding of what this community needs.

Unfortunately, due to the lack of time and a rather agitating atmosphere - especially by one of the Muslim community representatives - no further discussion and exchange of views took place.

The delegation stressed the importance of inter-religious dialogue that would promote cohesion and collaboration.

Working Dinner with representatives of the Civil Society

The delegation held a working dinner with the following Members of the Civil society from different backgrounds.

- Ms [REDACTED] from Community of Sant' Egidio,
- Mr. [REDACTED] of the Aga Khan Foundation,

- Ms [REDACTED], [REDACTED] (gender issues), □ Ms [REDACTED] from Finn Church Aid,
- Mr. [REDACTED], IMD, Ms [REDACTED] and
- Mr. [REDACTED] from Oxfam

Following their introductions, they gave reports on their projects and activities in Cabo Delgado. The Aga Khan Foundation, a non-profit, non-denominational development organisation employing over 1000 people with 96% of them being Mozambican, signed already back in 1998 a diplomatic agreement of cooperation for development with the Mozambican authorities. Currently the foundation is present in 190 villages in five districts of Cabo Delgado, benefiting more than 197.000 Mozambicans. Aga Khan is engaged in various projects, including the Moztex textile factory (rehabilitating the building, providing employment to women, training and development of local skills and contributing to the country's economic development) and the rehabilitation of the Polana Hotel.

The women, law and development association MULEIDE is focusing its activities on combating gender-based violence. It aims to raise the status of women through the dissemination of information on legal rights, campaigning against discriminatory laws, registration of births and marriages and training of community-based para-legal advisors. MULEIDE also provides training on HIV and sexually transmitted diseases prevention.

The Community of Sant' Egidio opened "Schools of Peace" in several cities and villages all over the country, propagating a culture of solidarity and gratuitousness, a premise for a pluralistic and peaceful society. Moreover, with the BRAVO-Programme (Birth registration against Oblivion) it managed to register thousands of Mozambican children that had no legal identity, in order to protect their civil rights.

Oxfam works has evolved from direct humanitarian aid during the war in the 80s to promoting sustainable development and supporting civil society organisations, with increased focus on advocacy and lobbying. Oxfam in Cabo Delgado in particular supports women and men engaged in developing more equal gender relations.

The Institute for Multiparty Democracy (IMD) is a Mozambican NGO. Its representative Mr Malute highlighted poverty and regional inequalities as major threats to stability in Mozambique. The poor access to essential services (health, water, energy, education) in areas most affected by the conflict makes communities susceptible to destabilisation movements; in particular, Cabo Delgado is one of the regions that has suffered from destabilisation by rebel forces.

Finn Church Aid (FCA) specialises in supporting the local communities in three priority areas: right to education, right to livelihood, and right to peace. After the natural disaster of cyclone Idai in 2019, when at least 500.000 people lost their homes and harvests, FCA allocated 50.000 € (for i.e. food, sanitary products, kitchen utensils etc.) from its disaster fund to more than 5000 households, in particular to women and children, sick and elderly. The Delegation acknowledged the important work done by the organizations and assured its support.

Briefing by various UN agencies

The delegation met with the following representatives of UN agencies

- [REDACTED], UN Deputy Resident Coordinator for Mozambique,
- [REDACTED], Head of WFP Office in Pemba,
- [REDACTED], IOM Displacement Coordinator and [REDACTED], OCHA Field Coordinator

The representatives of the various UN agencies highlighted that the situation witnessed in the province of Cabo Delgado is one of the greatest internal displacements tragedies in Africa. 78 out of 81 refugee's sites in Mozambique are located in Cabo Delgado. The situation has led to people moving from helping displaced people to hosting them.

In order to better address the challenges, aid has been divided in several clusters, which include food security, education, protection and security. Unfortunately only the education cluster is 100% funded. All other clusters are partly or severely underfunded. There is a real risk of cutting back food supply by 50% in 2022 due to insufficient international financial resources.

FIELD VISITS

Visit of the +Emprego project, financed by the EU and co-financed and implemented by Camoes IP

The Delegation visited a youth training centre, the Industrial and Commercial Institute of Pemba and was received by the director of the institution together with representatives of trainers and trainees supported by the project. The project itself aims to increase economic opportunities for the population of Cabo Delgado, in particular its young generation, by contributing to improving access to decent work and income, in activities directly or indirectly related to the natural gas industry. The project, designed for 4 years and 95% financed by the EDF, will also stimulate Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) with a strong impact on employment as well as support the public sector of vocational education and employment. It also aims to increase the competitiveness of Micro, Small and Medium enterprises and to improve the employability of qualified young people. The delegation received presentations that highlighted that approximately 57000 jobs were affected following the terrorists activities, the lack of professional training programs and institutions for the young people particularly the young girls.

The delegation received presentations from two young trainees from the welding and electricity sector who gave positive testimony of their experience on how the programme has empowered them with the required skills for employment and professional integration into the community.

Field visit to the IDP camp in Metuge District

The Delegation visited an Internal Displaced People (IDP) camp in the Metuge district, around 50 km away from the Cabo Delgado Province capital Pemba. Representatives of the local authorities, responsible for the camp, welcomed the Delegation and presented a status report.

Around 149.000 displaced people live in the district of Metuge of which 114.000 are under 18 years old. This represents enormous challenges for the administration, in terms of providing the necessary infrastructure and education for the youth. So far, 38 schools with nearly 29.000 enrolled students are operational.

There are two kinds of centres built for the displaced people:

- temporary more basic host centres, where families are not allowed to build their own houses and have to use collective latrines and
- Resettlement centres, where families can build their own houses on a ground of 15x15 m with their own latrines.

One major challenge is to find land to be allocated to the displaced people. All villages in the district have their own health centre, but sometimes up to 30 km away, which causes problems, especially in bad weather conditions. The issue of health and sanitation particularly for women was also highlighted.

Asked by members of the Delegation about the cooperation between the different aid organizations, it was stated that 15 NGO partners are involved in food supply for the displaced people. Co-ordination and cooperation of the projects works well, but continuous aid would be necessary to avoid severe nutrition shortages in the near future. Other shortcomings comprise the provision of solid house building material that resists harsh weather conditions. Cohabitation of the local people and the displaced is a constant challenge as the latter double the size of the local population, but so far has been managed through intensive and open dialog. The long-term goal is to create the conditions for the displaced people allowing them to return to their home region in Cabo Delgado.

Maputo

Meeting with Mozambique Minister of Foreign Affairs

As is the practise of ACP-EU JPA fact-finding missions to have the opportunity to engage with the government, the delegation met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs H.E. Mrs Veronica Macamo. In this meeting, she outlined the Government's four pillar-plan in order to tackle the serious situation in Cabo Delgado:

1. combat (fight against foreign intruders and terrorist groups)
2. Emergency relief measures (health aid, housing, etc.)
3. Development of the northern region (i.e. create conditions for jobs, a decent life and fight against illegal trafficking)
4. Rebuilding Cabo Delgado (to allow the safe return of displaced people to their home)

The Minister presented the most urgent measures to improve the situation for the population in Cabo Delgado, especially for the displaced people, through the reunification of families, rebuilding destroyed infrastructure in the northern part of the province as necessary precondition for allowing the displaced people to return and to speed up the COVID-19 vaccination process in order to have at least 17 million out of the 30 million citizens vaccinated.

In her view, the political situation in the country is remains stable, democratic plurality is guaranteed but needs to be constantly worked on. On the issue of food security, she indicated that the state is able to provide nutrition for the poorest.

On the overall security situation, the Minister stressed that the government needs to avoid a situation where when foreign security troops leave the country, terrorism returns to the region. In order to install sustainable resilience, the Mozambican forces need good training. In this context, she stated that the EUTM plays a very important role in this regard.

The Minister expressed her appreciation to the Delegation for all the solidarity and support provided. The Mozambican Member of the OACPS-EU JPA Delegation underlined that solidarity is fundamental for the country, citing “your security is our security”. She added that Mozambique faces enormous humanitarian challenges, especially for women and girls, as well as shortcomings in infrastructure, in this regard regional cooperation between the SADC countries will therefore be extremely important.

The EU co-chair of the Delegation highlighted that the political condition in Mozambique had changed during the last months, allowing for closer cooperation with the EU. This new political climate should be taken advantage of, while respecting Mozambican sovereignty. He concluded by recalling that there remains a lot of to be done therefore good coordination is essential.

On his part the OACPS – Acting Co-Chair indicated that the visit was timely and extremely informative, he highlight the following: the humanitarian needs are enormous, particularly for the situation of women and children which is of great concern; the COVID-19 Pandemic aggravated the situation and the need to reinforce the efforts towards the recovery process so as to build back better; the importance of seeking a sustainable solution to the crisis, notably in the context of reconstruction; and the impending rainy season is set to pose the risk of complicating the tasks of the various actors on the ground as well as exacerbate the conditions of the displaced persons. The Co-Chair proposed that Mozambique as a member of SADC call for the possible establishment of policy framework for prevention of extremist violence in the region and the need to establish a task force at the parliamentary level in SADC to ensure close follow up of the recommendations that stem from the various actors.

On her final remarks, the Minister underlined the importance of mutual security cooperation to ensure that terrorists do not flee over the borders, only to return at a later stage. SADC plays a key role here. Although there is still a lot to do, the government tries hard to coordinate aid with national and international NGOs, in particular on a local level.

Meeting with Speaker of the Assembly of the Republic and the representatives of three political parties represented in the National Assembly

In concluding their visit, the delegation held a meeting with the Speaker of the National Assembly Hon. Esperanca Bias, and the representatives of the three main political parties, the Delegation provided a brief report of their mission.

The delegation recalled that this visit was termed a visit of hope by the locals and a visit for investing in a future for peace. The EU’s engagement together with SADC in the conflict region shows positive results. It is therefore important to further strengthen cooperation with the

neighbouring countries to fight terrorism. Humanitarian aid, especially in the IDP camps is highly needed and welcomed.

All three representatives of the political parties expressed their gratitude about the visit by the Delegation, for the ACP-EU humanitarian aid and its support towards Mozambican fight against terrorism. Asked about their views concerning the conflict in Cabo Delgado, they stated that different political parties might have different approaches but all of them pursue the same goal: a sustainable long-lasting peace. They agreed that the ACP and EU should put its focus mainly on social and economic assistance and less on military support.

The speaker of the National Assembly pointed out that children and women are mostly affected by this conflict. Therefore, education and training for the youth has to be a priority in order to foster their access to the labour market and make them resilient against extremist ideas.

3. Conclusions

The Mozambican government as well as the two opposition parties RENAMO and MDM, were extremely pleased about the visit of the EU-ACP JPA Delegation and thanked the Delegation for its demonstrated solidarity.

The delegation acknowledges that restoration to peace and security and solution to current crisis, particularly in the province of Cabo Delgado lies in the end with the People of Mozambique.

The delegation identified short and long term needs,

Short-term needs:

- Sufficient funding of food aid. According to UN agencies, due to underfunding, food rations will have to be cut up to 50%. With the rainy season arriving in December, the situation will likely deteriorate further
- Government has to build up a security capacity in accordance with human rights obligations and must regain trust of the population in the region, especially the displaced people
- Reunification of families of the displaced people
- Education and training, in particular for the young generation (over 50% of the population)
- Provision of house building material that will resist harsh weather conditions
- Improvement of coordination and cooperation between the different International Organisations and NGO'S operating in the region in order to maximize the benefit for the suffering population

Long-term needs:

- Rebuilding the destroyed infrastructure as a necessary precondition for allowing displaced people to return
- Capacity building that will enable the national security forces to provide peace and security in the region. The EU military training mission (EUTM) will assist to achieve this aim

The EP co-chair of the ACP-EU JPA Delegation stated that experience shows the importance of continuous engagement with the EU, as the biggest donor in Mozambique. The national resources on the ground are still insufficient and will probably continue to be so for a while. The EU's multi-dimensional and integrated approach is foreseen mainly through the NDICI Global Europe and the European Peace Facility instrument; encompassing political, humanitarian, development and security and peacebuilding actions, and these instruments for support should be urgently accessed.



**MISSION OF THE ACP-EU JOINT PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY (JPA) TO MAPUTO AND
PEMBA (MOZAMBIQUE)
31 OCTOBER - 3 NOVEMBER 2021**

PROGRAMME

SATURDAY 30 OCTOBER		
Time	Place	Meeting
	Maputo	Arrival of the Members and secretariat - official greeting at the airport
	Avenida Da Marginal, Maputo, (tel: +25821.49.50.50)	Individual transfers to Southern Sun Hotel (to be arranged by the participants)
SUNDAY 31 OCTOBER		
Time	Place	Meeting
	Maputo	Arrival of the Members - official greeting at the airport
		Individual transfers to Southern Sun Hotel (to be arranged by the participants)
15.45	Southern Sun	Departure to the EU Delegation
16.00 onwards	At the premises of the EU Delegation (transfer by minibus) Avenida Julius Nyerere, 2820 PO Box 1306 Maputo	Meeting with EU Ambassador Antonio Sanchez-Benedito Gaspar and Ambassadors of the EU-Member States and with Head of the EU Military Training Mission (EUTM), Brigadier-General Nuno Lemos Pires

19.00	Transfer back to Hotel	Dinner (at own expenses)
MONDAY 1 NOVEMBER		
Time	Place	Meeting
	Southern Sun hotel	Check-out before departure, suitcases can be stored in the Hotel
7h45	Southern Sun hotel	Collection of passports of participants to facilitate collective check in at the Airport, check out hotel
8h00	Transfer by minibus	Leave hotel
8h30	National Assembly Avenida 24 de Julho Nº 3773	Courtesy call with the National Assembly Speaker, Mrs. Esperança Bias
9.15	Maputo (transfer by minibus)	Departure to the airport with police escort Check-in would have been done in parallel access through the VIP room Travel only with hand luggage!
11.00		Flight to Cabo Delgado/Pemba (TM 312)
13.30	Pemba	Arrival in Pemba – Official greeting by local authorities and VIP room
	(transport by two minibuses and one 4x4 for both days) Avenida Marginal, 9691 Praia de Nanhimbe, Pemba (tel.: +258874.52.33.37)	Transfer to Kirimizi Hotel
		Buffet lunch at the hotel (at own expenses)
15.00	Instituto de Formação de Professores Alberto Chipande, Pemba	Joint meeting with the Governor of the Province, Valige Tauabo and the Secretary of State, Antonio Taimo Supeia
16:00-17:30	Instituto Industrial e Comercial de Pemba, Avenida 25 Setembro	Visit of the +Emprego project financed by the EU and co-financed and implemented by Camoes IP (PT cooperation)
17.45	Headquarters of the Islamic Council in Pemba	Meeting with the Islamic Community in Pemba
	Return to hotel Kirimizi	

19.15	Hotel Kirimizi	Dinner with the representatives of the Civil Society (on own expenses)– Invitees: Aga Khan Foundation, Finn Church Aid, OXFAM, Community of St. Egidio, Association Muleide (Mulher, Lei e Desenvolvimento)
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TUESDAY 2 NOVEMBER

Time	Place	Meeting
	Kirimizi hotel	Check out with luggage
7:45	(minibus)	Transfer to hotel Avani Pemba Beach
8h00	Avani Pemba Beach Hotel, Avendia da Marginal	Briefing by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UN Deputy Resident Coordinator for Mozambique: Mr. [REDACTED] - Head of WFP Office in Pemba: Ms [REDACTED] - IOM Displacement Coordinator: Ms [REDACTED] - OCHA Field Coordinator: Ms [REDACTED]
9h00	Avani hotel, Pemba	Departure to the IDP Camp
	Metuge	Visit to an IDP Camp (ca. 1 1/2 hour drive one way) – organized by the local authorities and with the participation of a representative of the Secretary of State of Cabo Delgado Province (“sandwich lunch” on the way)
12.30		Departure from the Camp to the airport
15.50	18.20	Flight to Maputo (TM 461)
	(minibus)	Transfers directly to the Residence of the EU Ambassador (Casual dress-code)
19.00	Residence of the EU Ambassador – Avenida do Zimbabwe (transfer by minibus)	Reception offered by the EU Ambassador (invited: Ambassadors of EU Member States, SADC Ambassadors, President of the Assembly of the Republic, leaders of the parliamentary bench, UN and NGO representatives)
	Transfer back to the Hotel	

WEDNESDAY 3 NOVEMBER

Time	Place	Meeting
	Maputo – Southern Sun hotel	Check out hotel
8.30		Meeting with Minister for Foreign Affairs, Veronica Macamo

10.30	National Assembly	Meeting with the President of the Assembly of the Republic, Esperanca Bias and the leaders of the three parliamentary benches: FRELIMO, Sérgio José Camunga Pantie RENAMO, Viana da Silva Albino Magalhães MDM, Lutero Simango
11.15	National Assembly	Press point with the two co-chairs of the ACP-EU JPA Delegation
12.00	Hotel Cardoso (777 Avendia dos Martires de Mueda)	Optional: Attending the launching ceremony of EUTM Mozambique
From 14.3 0 onwards		Individual departures to Europe (to be arranged by the participants)



EUROPEAN UNION TRAINING MISSION IN MOZAMBIQUE (EUTM MOZ)

SITUATION BACKGROUND

Cabo Delgado is the northernmost province of Mozambique. Since 2017, the province has been affected by increased levels of violence linked to actions by armed groups and attacks claimed by the Islamic State. As a result, the security and humanitarian situation has deteriorated, causing suffering for the Cabo Delgado people and threatening the stability of the area and its economic development.

The European Union has launched a **military training mission in Mozambique (EUTM Mozambique)** following a request from the Mozambican government to support their armed forces through a training and capacity building mission. The mission **provides training and support** to the Mozambican armed forces to protect the civilian population and restore security in the Cabo Delgado province. It has a non-executive mandate and will end two years after having reached full operational capability.

The mission counts on additional support under the **European Peace Facility (EPF)** aimed at providing non-lethal equipment to the units trained by EUTM. On 21 April 2022, the EU adopted a decision amending the assistance measure for support to the Mozambican Armed Forces under the European Peace Facility (EPF) adopted in November 2021, adding a further amount of €45 million. This additional support brings overall EPF support for Mozambique to €89 million in total. The assistance measure aims to strengthen EU support for capacity building and the deployment of the units of the Mozambican Armed Forces trained by the EU Training Mission in Mozambique (EUTM Mozambique). This support consists of the provision of integrated packages of equipment and supplies in conjunction with EU training missions. The aim is to ensure that the training is as efficient and effective as possible, enabling EUTM-trained troops to be fully operational and self-sufficient upon deployment. Through this assistance measure, the EU will finance equipment to benefit the eleven Mozambican companies to be trained by the EUTM, including individual and collective equipment, ground mobility assets, as well as a field hospital.

EUTM Mozambique is one of the EU's tools to address the crisis in Cabo Delgado. It will complement broader EU peacebuilding efforts, conflict prevention and dialogue support, humanitarian assistance and development cooperation.



MANDATE AND OBJECTIVES

The **primary task** of the mission is to support a more efficient and effective response by the Mozambican armed forces to the crisis in Cabo Delgado in compliance with human rights law and international humanitarian law.

EUTM Mozambique supports the capacity building of the units of the Mozambican armed forces selected to compose a future Quick Reaction Force, for them to develop the necessary and sustainable capacities to restore safety and security in Cabo Delgado.

To this end, the mission will **support the capacity building** of the units of the Mozambican armed forces in the following areas:



MILITARY TRAINING

- including operational international



SPECIALISED TRAINING

- including on

- on the protection of civilians and preparation; counterterrorism;



TRAINING AND EDUCATION

compliance with humanitarian law and human rights law, including specific training on Women, Peace and Security.

EUTM Mozambique will train eleven companies: five companies of Mozambique navy marines in Katembe, and six companies of Army special forces, in Chimoio. It has been built on the training already undertaken by the Portuguese army and closely liaise with other international partners.

FACTS AND FIGURES



HEADQUARTER
Maputo



OPERATION COMMANDER
Vice-Admiral Hervé BLEJEAN (FR)



MISSION FORCE COMMANDER
Brigadier-General Nuno LEMOS PIRES (PT)



OPERATION BUDGET
€15.16 million



MANDATE APPROVED UNTIL
2 years after reaching Full Operational Capability



TROOP CONTRIBUTING NATIONS
12



The **Political and Security Committee** exercises the political control and strategic direction of EUTM Mozambique, under the responsibility of the Council of the EU and of the High Representative.

The Operational Mission Commander of EUTM Mozambique is the Director of the Military Planning and Conduct Capability (MPCC), Vice Admiral Hervé Bléjean, based in Brussels. The first Mission Force Commander in theatre is Portuguese Brigadier General Nuno Lemos Pires.





Directorate-General for External Policies of the Union

SEDE MISSION TO MOZAMBIQUE

19 - 21 SEPTEMBER 2022

**THE EUROPEAN UNION TRAINING MISSION IN MOZAMBIQUE
(EUTM MOZ)**

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1143 of 12 July 2021

The European Union training mission in Mozambique (EUTM Mozambique)

Based in Maputo, EUTM Mozambique is a PSDC military mission with a non-executive mandate. The mission's main task is to provide training and capacity building to the Mozambican armed forces in order to help them protect the civilian population and restore the security and humanitarian situation in the northern region of Cabo Delgado.

Since 2017, Cabo Delgado has been affected by increased levels of violence linked to the activities of armed groups of criminals and attacks claimed by the Islamic State. If terrorist forces can no longer stage big offensives or hold ground in Cabo Delgado, they engage in disruptive activities and terrorise civilians. The region is therefore facing a major humanitarian, security and policy crisis (about 4,000 deaths and 8,000 displaced persons).

The Council adopted the Decision (CFSP) 2021/1143 on the creation a European Union Military Training Mission in Mozambique on 12 July 2021, following a request from the Mozambican authorities. The mission was launched on 15 October 2021, taking over the bilateral Portuguese Armed Forces Training Project, and should reach full operational capability (FOC) on August 15, 2022.

The mandate of EUTM Mozambique is expected to last two years after having reached FOC. However, EUTM Mozambique is still waiting for the SOMA signature. The mission will support the capacity building of eleven companies: five companies of Navy Marines in Katembe and six companies of Army Special Forces in Chimoio. The training centre for the Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) is situated in Malavene (Maputo Airport area). EUTM Mozambique has also requested access to the Cabo Delgado region; any movement into the northern province would be subject to a threat assessment and conditioned to the Mozambican authorities' permission. EUTM's presence in Cabo Delgado would greatly improve intelligence activities. After force generation efforts, EUTM Mozambique relies on 115 military personnel.

As EUTM in general were criticized in the past for their lack of efficiency, EUTM Mozambique was developed with a clear, time-constrained, yet flexible new mandate: the creation of a Quick Reaction Force both trained and equipped by EUTM. The areas of assistance are as follows:

- 1) military training, including operational preparation;
- 2) specialised training, notably on counterterrorism; 3) training and education.

The last part will focus on the protection of civilians and compliance with international humanitarian law and human rights law, with specific training on Women, Peace and Security. Two companies were formed by Portugal within the framework of their bilateral mission. Since the initial operational capability (IOC) of EUTM Mozambique in early November 2021, the mission has completed the training of the next two companies. The training of companies 5 and 6 is ongoing since May 2022. Mozambican trainers are also being formed by EUTM. When the mission was launched, the living conditions of soldiers in training centres was heavily criticized due to under-equipment issues. However, thanks to funds delivered mainly by Belgium and Luxembourg, the quality of infrastructure has improved.

For their part, Mozambican authorities are putting effort into respecting the operational cycle (6 months in theatre, 6 months out) and giving appropriate pay to soldiers to prevent predatory behaviour against civilians.

The common costs for the mission are covered via the European Peace Facility (EPF). The mission benefits from a budget of €15.16 million for two years. However, the Council approved on 30 July 2021 an assistance measure amounting to €4 million for the provision of urgently required equipment to the Mozambican armed forces. The Council amended the assistance measure twice, adding €40 million on 19 November 2021 and €45 million on 21 April 2022, for the provision of additional non-lethal individual and collective equipment, ground mobility assets, and a field hospital. Overall EPF assistance measures for Mozambique thereby account to €89 million in total.

The aim of this capacity building support is to equip the units trained by EUTM through the EPF, allowing them to be fully operational and self-sufficient upon deployment, up to 15 days in the field. However, the delivery of equipment through the EPF has taken a considerable delay as the new mechanism was still being polished, while the Mozambican authorities did not clearly express their operational needs. A new and precise schedule has been established, with deliveries expected from July to October 2022.

The Political and Security Committee (PSC) exercises the political control and strategic direction of EUTM Mozambique, under the responsibility of the Council of the EU and of the VP/HR. The Operation Commander is the Director-General of the European Union Military Staff (EUMS) and Director of the Military Planning and Conduct Capability (MPCC), ViceAdmiral Hervé Bléjean (FR), based in Brussels. The Military Planning and Conduct Capability (MPCC) acts as the mission's headquarters, in charge of operational planning and conduct of

EUTM Mozambique. EUTM Mozambique has twelve troop contributing nations: Portugal, Spain, France, Belgium, Austria, Romania, Greece, Finland, Estonia, Italy, Sweden and Lithuania. However, the internationalisation of EUTM Mozambique is gradual, with most personnel on site still being Portuguese. The mission is open to the participation of third States, with Brasil, North Macedonia and Serbia having expressed interest.

EUTM Mozambique is engaged in cooperation and deconfliction efforts. Every month and a half, P5 ++ meetings are organised, bringing together the EU, the United States, Great Britain, Portugal and France, with associated partners South Africa and Rwanda. Rwanda is committed to fighting terrorism in Cabo Delgado, while Maputo has asked for additional mentoring activities. In general, interagency operations are organised. However, proximity and trust with Mozambican authorities is not always easy to achieve. In the context of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine, Mozambique has adopted a stance of neutrality and non-alignment, including in United Nations settings. Such positioning could become problematic when the country becomes a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council. It is important for the EU to counter Russian influence operations in the region. Despite rumours, EUTM is not aware of any Wagner presence in Mozambique.

EUTM Mozambique is a component of the EU's wider integrated approach to peacebuilding,

which relies on a multidimensional and multi-phased management of crises in the region. It is based on the security-humanitarian aid-development nexus. The Union's three areas of intervention are:

- 1) Providing appropriate and sustainable humanitarian assistance. The EU has already provided €32 million support in food, shelter and education. In terms of development, the Union has provided €348 million in green, youth, governance and peace projects. Mediation efforts have led EUTM Mozambique to interact with the United Nations (UNHCR and UNICEF for example), regional organizations and countries, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and NGOs.
- 2) Preventing radicalization and terrorism. To counter the rise of violent extremism, the EU is reaching out to marginalized groups and unemployed youth. During training and through communication, EUTM Mozambique is putting emphasis on human rights and the respect of international humanitarian law.
- 3) Improving the capabilities of defence and security forces.

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/1818**of 15 October 2021****launching the European Union Military Training Mission in Mozambique (EUTM Mozambique)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 42(4) and Article 43(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1143 of 12 July 2021 on a European Union Military Training Mission in Mozambique (EUTM Mozambique) ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 July 2021, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2021/1143 on a European Union Military Training Mission in Mozambique (EUTM Mozambique).
- (2) On 28 September 2021, the Political and Security Committee agreed that the Mission Plan, including the Rules of Engagement, for EUTM Mozambique should be approved.
- (3) Following the recommendation of the Mission Commander, EUTM Mozambique should be launched on 15 October 2021.
- (4) In accordance with Article 5 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark does not participate in the elaboration and implementation of decisions and actions of the Union, which have defence implications. Consequently, Denmark is not participating in the adoption of this Decision, is neither bound by it nor subject to its application, and does not participate in the financing of EUTM Mozambique,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Mission Plan, including the Rules of Engagement, for EUTM Mozambique is hereby approved.

Article 2

EUTM Mozambique shall be launched on 15 October 2021.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

(¹) OJ L 247, 13.7.2021, p. 93.

Done at Luxembourg, 15 October 2021.

For the Council
The President
J. CIGLER KRALJ



European Council
Council of the European Union

● Council of the EU Press release 19 November 2021 16:55

European Peace Facility: Council adopts assistance measure worth €40 million for Mozambique

The Council today adopted a decision establishing a **€40 million assistance measure** under the European Peace Facility (EPF) in support of the Republic of Mozambique. This assistance measure complements an urgent measure amounting to **€4 million** approved by the Council under the EPF on 30 July 2021 for the most urgently required equipment.

With the measure decided on today, the EU will **support the Mozambican military units trained** by the EU military training mission in Mozambique (**EUTM Mozambique**), and enable them to conduct security operations in the country's northern province of Cabo Delgado.

The assistance measure will, in particular, provide adequate, **non-lethal equipment** to strengthen the capacities of the first Mozambican army companies scheduled to be the first to benefit from the EUTM Mozambique's training. This includes individual and collective equipment, ground mobility assets, technical tools and a field hospital.

The provision of the assistance will be subject to the compliance of the EUTM-trained units of the Mozambican armed forces with relevant international law, in particular **international human rights and international humanitarian law**, as well as with relevant legal instruments and best practices based on international and EU rules, standards and policies in the area of the supply of military equipment.

The assistance measure will cover part of the EUTM's mandate duration. In **2021**, partial support packages will be provided to the **two companies** currently undergoing training by Portugal while, as from **2022**, **three additional companies** will receive support. In total, 11 companies of the Mozambican army and navy will undergo training by the EUTM in several batches and subsequently form a Quick Reaction Force.

Today's decision follows the request by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Mozambique in her letter of 27 August 2021 to the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy.

Background

This is the third assistance measure adopted by the Council since the establishment of the European Peace Facility.

On 22 July 2021, the Council adopted an assistance measure taking the form of a general programme for support to the **African Union (AU)** in the second half of 2021, with a budget of **€130 million**. Support to the AU Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and the Somali National Army has been approved under this general programme.

On 4 November 2021, the Council adopted an assistance measure to support capacity building within the humanitarian demining battalion of the Armed Forces of **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, with a reference amount of **€10 million**. Under this assistance measure, the EU will deliver 68 medical and transport vehicles, as well as 150 metal detectors to help Bosnia and Herzegovina to become fully mine free by 2027.

With regard to **Mozambique**, on 30 July 2021 the Council approved an urgent measure under the European Peace Facility amounting to **€4 million** to provide the most urgently required equipment and supplies for the two Mozambican companies scheduled to be the first to benefit from EUTM Mozambique's training. The assistance measure adopted today builds further on this initial package of support.

- › [European Peace Facility, policy page](#)
- › [EU Military Training Mission in Mozambique set to start its operations, press release 15 October 2021](#)
- › [Visit the meeting page](#)

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European Council
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● Council of the EU Press release 21 April 2022 16:50

European Peace Facility: Council adopts additional support for Mozambique

The Council adopted today a decision amending the assistance measure for support to the Mozambican Armed Forces under the European Peace Facility (EPF) adopted in November 2021, adding a further amount of €45 million. This additional support brings overall EPF support for Mozambique to €89 million in total.

The assistance measure aims to strengthen EU support for capacity building and the deployment of the units of the Mozambican Armed Forces trained by the EU Training Mission in Mozambique (EUTM Mozambique). This support consists of the provision of integrated packages of equipment and supplies in conjunction with EU training missions. The aim is to ensure that the training is as efficient and effective as possible, enabling EUTM-trained troops to be fully operational and self-sufficient upon deployment.

Through this assistance measure, the EU will finance equipment to benefit the eleven Mozambican companies to be trained by the EUTM, including individual and collective equipment, ground mobility assets, as well as a field hospital.

› The European Peace Facility factsheet (The European External Action Service)

› European Peace Facility (background information)

Background

The European Peace Facility was established in March 2021 to finance all Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) actions in military and defence areas, with the aim of preventing conflict, preserving peace and strengthening international security and stability. In particular, the European Peace Facility allows the EU to finance actions designed to strengthen the capacities of third states and regional and international organisations as regards military and defence matters.

So far, the Council has adopted ten assistance measures under the European Peace Facility.

› European Peace Facility: Council adopts assistance measure worth €40 million for Mozambique, press release 19 November 2021

2021/11/19/2021-11-19/european-peace-facility-council-adopts-additional-support-for-mozambique/

1/2

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