



# THE EUROPEAN PEACE FACILITY

In an era of strategic competition and complex security threats, the European Peace Facility (EPF) expands the EU's ability to provide security for its citizens and its partners. It enables the EU to provide all types of equipment and infrastructure to the armed forces of EU partners, in compliance with international human rights law and international humanitarian law.

## Investing in peace and security

The EPF **maximises the impact, effectiveness and sustainability** of overall EU external action in peace and security:



**delivery of equipment and infrastructure**



**rapid support to EU partners**



**respect of Human Rights**

**€5 BILLION**  
**(2021-2027)**

The EPF is a **fund worth €5 billion** financed outside the EU Budget for a period of seven years (2021-2027), with a **single mechanism** to finance all Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) actions in military and defence areas.

## SUPPORTING SECURITY AND DEFENCE GLOBALLY

With the EPF, the EU:



**funds the common costs of military CSDP missions and operations;**



**supports Peace Support Operations** led by international and regional organisations, as well as partner countries around the world;



**strengthens the capacities of third States and regional and international organisations** relating to military and defence matters.

## MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE

The EPF includes measures to:

**ensure an adequate risk assessment** and mitigating measures in compliance with international human rights law, international humanitarian law and EU arms export laws;

**monitor the respect of international law** and commitments by the beneficiary;

**allow civil society** to report on violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law.

Assistance under the EPF can be suspended or terminated any time by the Council in case of infringement and/or abuse.



## ASSISTANCE MEASURES ADOPTED IN EASTERN EUROPE AND THE WESTERN BALKANS

### EASTERN NEIGHBOURHOOD

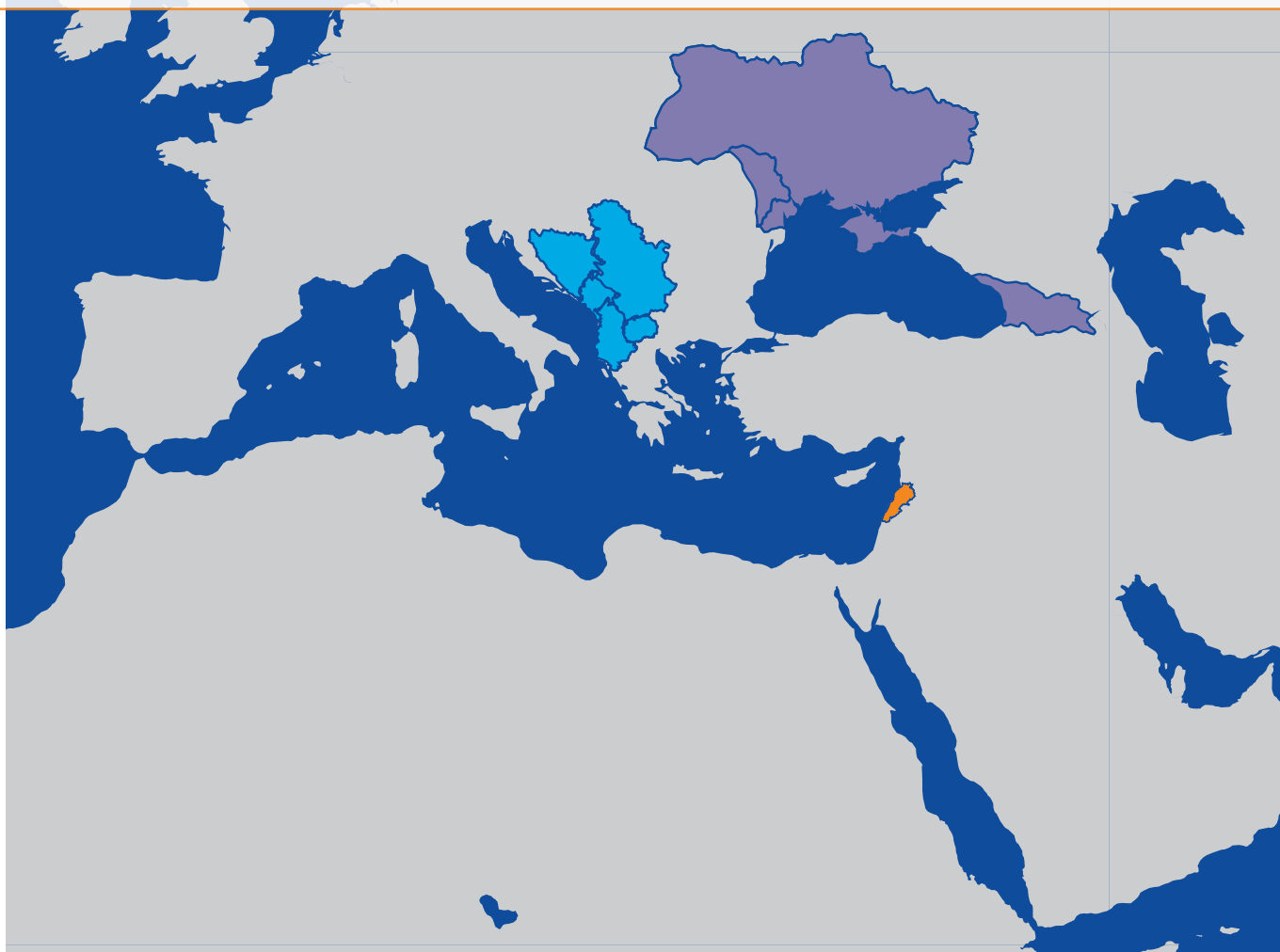
- **Ukrainian Armed Forces** (EUR 3.1 billion) — military equipment (lethal and non-lethal) to support Ukraine to defend its territory and population against the Russian aggression;  
(EUR 16 million) — EUMAM: ammunition, military equipment and platforms designed to deliver lethal force, transportation, custody and maintenance and repair of the military equipment provided for training;  
(EUR 31 million) — field hospitals and medical equipment, demining and engineering equipment, ground mobility, logistical assets and cyber-defence
- **Georgian Defence Forces** (EUR 12.75 million) — medical and engineering equipment, ground mobility assets;  
(EUR 20 million) — medical, logistics, engineering and cyber-defence services
- **Armed Forces of the Republic of Moldova** (EUR 7 million) — medical equipment and explosive ordnance disposal equipment;  
(EUR 40 million) — logistics, mobility, command and control, cyber-defence, unmanned aerial reconnaissance and tactical communications

### WESTERN BALKANS

- **Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina** (EUR 10 million) — demining equipment, transport and medical vehicles;  
(EUR 10 million) — field equipment, key tools for military engineering and CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear) materiel
- **Balkan Medical Task Force** (EUR 6 million) — mobility assets, medical components, laboratory, IT and communication equipment

### MIDDLE EAST

- **Lebanese Armed Forces** (EUR 6 million) — medical and individual equipment



## ASSISTANCE MEASURES ADOPTED IN AFRICA

- **Mozambican Armed Forces / EU Training Mission in Mozambique** (EUR 89 million) — ground and amphibious mobility assets, technical devices and a field hospital
- **Malian Armed Forces / EU Training Mission in Mali\*** (EUR 24 million)
  - support to the Non-Commissioned Officers' Academy in Banankoro
  - renovating training infrastructure in Sévaré-Mopti and non-lethal equipment\*\*
- **Nigerien Armed Forces** (EUR 25 million) — increasing logistics support and reducing vulnerabilities, such as by the establishment of an Armed Forces Technician Training Centre and the construction of a forward operating base
- **Rwanda Defence Force in Mozambique** (EUR 20 million) — collective and personal equipment, costs related to the strategic airlift
- **Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania** (EUR 12 million) — light boats, individual protective equipment and medical equipment

Continuation of support to military components of African-led Peace Support Operations as previously funded under the African Peace Facility. Two assistance measures taking the form of general programmes for support to the African Union in 2021 (EUR 130 million) and 2022-24 (EUR 600 million), under which so far:

- **African Union Mission in Somalia** (AMISOM /ATMIS) (EUR 185 million) — support to the military component of AMISOM/ ATMIS, including troop allowances, to enable the gradual handover of security responsibilities to the Somali security forces
- **Somali National Army** (EUR 20 million) — military training facility and non-lethal equipment to battalions and soldiers trained by EUTM, enhancing the capacity of the Somali National Army to implement the Somali Transition Plan
- **Multi-National Joint Task Force against Boko Haram - MNJTF** (EUR 20 million) — enhancing operational effectiveness of the MNJTF, aiming to create a safe and secure environment in the areas affected by the activities of Boko Haram and other terrorist groups
- **G5 Sahel Joint Force** (EUR 35 million) — strengthening the resilience of the Joint Force and increasing its capacities for equipment maintenance with a view to ensuring its sustainability
- **Southern African Development Community (SADC) Mission in Mozambique (SAMIM)** (EUR 15 million) — support to the military component of SAMIM including camp fortifications, medical equipment, vehicles and boats, as well as technological devices



\* The EU follows developments in Mali very closely.

\*\* Member States have decided to suspend these two components.

