



# The African Peace Facility

FACTSHEET

## ECOWAS Mission in Guinea Bissau (ECOMIB)



### OVERVIEW

<b>When?</b>	16/07/2015 – 03/09/2018
<b>Where?</b>	Guinea Bissau
<b>How much?</b>	EUR 15,196,792 million
<b>With whom?</b>	Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
<b>Why?</b>	Providing security and supporting the newly elected authorities in consolidating their authority
<b>How?</b>	Regional force led by ECOWAS

### OBJECTIVES

- Enabling the ECOWAS Mission in Guinea-Bissau (ECOMIB) to provide security and, following the restoration of constitutional order, assisting the new authorities to consolidate their authority and address security challenges.
- Enabling the mission, through the provision of troop allowances, to conduct patrols, ensure the security of institutions and provide healthcare services, as well as support to security sector reforms.

## POLITICAL CONTEXT

### Moving beyond the political impasse and supporting the newly elected authorities



- **2012**
  - Establishment of ECOMIB to manage the post-coup transition in Guinea Bissau.
- **2014**
  - Political tensions. Slowdown in key democratic reforms.
- **2015**
  - New political crisis weakens the institutions.
  - ECOWAS introduces request for APF funding.
- **2016**
  - The Conakry Agreement, signed in October by the main political actors, includes a commitment to the appointment by the President of a consensual Prime Minister, the formation of an all-inclusive government and the organisation of a national dialogue roundtable.
- **2017**
  - High-level ministerial mediation by ECOWAS Heads of States to put an end to the political stalemate and ensure the implementation of the Conakry Agreement.
- **2018**
  - ECOMIB's mandate renewed by ECOWAS Heads of States.
  - ECOWAS requests the renewal of APF support for the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of the mission (April – September 2018, EUR 5 million).

## APF FUNDING

EUR 15 million



- **EUR 15 million covering:**
  - contributions to troop allowances.
  - a mission support team of accountants to improve financial management of the action.
- **Three phases:**
  - ECOMIB I: 16 July 2015 – 30 June 2016
  - ECOMIB II: 1 July 2016 – 31 December 2017
  - ECOMIB III: 4 January 2018 – 3 September 2018

## BENEFICIARIES

- ECOMIB staff.
- Troop contributing countries.
- The government and the population of Guinea Bissau.

## HIGHLIGHTS

### A key role in securing the state institutions



- **3 troop contributing countries:**



Burkina Faso



Nigeria



Senegal

- **681** uniformed elements, including 282 policemen (2015)
  - **476** troops and 147 policemen (2017)
- ECOMIB's total strength
- **Post-election assistance**

By securing the president and prime minister's offices and houses as well as the national electoral commission's office, ECOMIB acts as an effective deterrent, dissuading any military intervention.
  - **Stabilisation**

The mission provides a safe and secure environment and supports the newly elected authorities in the consolidation of democracy and the rule of law.
  - **Capacity building**

ECOMIB also plays a role in the demobilisation, reconversion and socio-economic reintegration of the security forces, e.g. through training for military and police personnel.