

The
G7 Research Group
at the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy at Trinity College
in the University of Toronto presents the

2019 G7 Biarritz Summit Second Interim Compliance Report

27 August 2019 — 3 June 2020

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21 June 2020

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“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,
in G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit



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9. Regional Security: G5 Sahel Security and Development

“We [support the efforts of countries in the region, notably those in the G5, in coming together to address these security and development challenges and] remain committed to working with them to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.”

Sahel Partnership Action Plan

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average	+0.75 (88%)		

Background

In February 2014, Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger set up the Group of Five for the Sahel (G5 Sahel) to foster close cooperation on development and security in the Sahel region.¹³⁹⁷ The Sahel countries face challenges such as extreme poverty, conflict, and terrorism and organized crimes such as human trafficking.

In June 2014, the G5 Sahel started the Priority Investment Program (PIP), a USD14.8 billion regional investment program aiming to deal with security and development problems.^{1398,1399} The first phase of the program is set to be from 2019 to 2021, where 40 priority projects were selected to be implemented by member states to improve defence and security, governance, resilience and human development, and infrastructure.¹⁴⁰⁰ The G5 Sahel leaders then launched the Cross-Border Joint Force (FC-G5S) in 2017 in Bamako to fight security threats.¹⁴⁰¹ The Joint Force has since carried out several operations.

G7 members have worked with the Sahel region previously. In July 2017, during the Franco-German Council of Ministers, France, Germany, and the European Union, along with the World Bank, the African Development Bank and the United Nations Development Programme, launched the Sahel

¹³⁹⁷ Sahel G5 Meeting Brings Together Governments and Donors to Accelerate Regional Development, The World Bank (Niamey) 14 July 2014. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2014/07/14/sahel-g5-meeting-brings-together-governments-and-donors-to-accelerate-regional-development>.

¹³⁹⁸ Priority Investment Program (PIP/G5 Sahel) First Phase 2019-2021, G5 Permanent Secretariat, October 2018. Access Date: 9 October 2019. https://www.g5sahel.org/images/DOCPIP/PIP_G5S_EN__VF.pdf.

¹³⁹⁹ Sahel G5 Meeting Brings Together Governments and Donors to Accelerate Regional Development, The World Bank (Niamey) 14 July 2014. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2014/07/14/sahel-g5-meeting-brings-together-governments-and-donors-to-accelerate-regional-development>.

¹⁴⁰⁰ Priority Investment Program (PIP/G5 Sahel) First Phase 2019-2021, G5 Permanent Secretariat, October 2018. Access Date: 9 October 2019. https://www.g5sahel.org/images/DOCPIP/PIP_G5S_EN__VF.pdf.

¹⁴⁰¹ G5 Sahel Joint Force and the Sahel Alliance, France Diplomat February 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/crises-and-conflicts/g5-sahel-joint-force-and-the-sahel-alliance/>.

Alliance.¹⁴⁰² The Sahel Alliance is an international cooperation platform that allows donor countries and multilateral organizations to better coordinate international assistance for the Sahel countries. Their actions are guided by principles and priority fields.¹⁴⁰³

More countries have since joined the Alliance. Of the G7 members, France, Germany, the European Union, Italy and the United Kingdom are currently members of the Sahel Alliance.¹⁴⁰⁴ The United States is an observer to the Alliance.¹⁴⁰⁵ In June 2019, Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau confirmed to French President Emmanuel Macron that Canada would seek observer status with the Sahel Alliance.¹⁴⁰⁶ Japan also carries the observer status.¹⁴⁰⁷

The G7 first referenced Africa in 1980 and commitments toward Africa have risen through the years.¹⁴⁰⁸ During the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, the then-G8 leaders signed the G8 Africa Action Plan as a response to the African States initiative New Partnership for African's Development (NEPAD).¹⁴⁰⁹ The Plan considered the promotion of peace and security as one of the priorities.¹⁴¹⁰ Implementation Reports by Africa Personal Representatives on the Plan have since been discussed at G7/8 Summits.^{1411,1412,1413,1414,1415} The L'Aquila Summit in 2009 also held a G8-Africa session in which the importance of a credible system of regional system, through the African Peace and Security Architecture and the proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons, was highlighted.¹⁴¹⁶ The G8 Leaders then produced the G8/Africa Joint Declaration: Shared Values, Shared

¹⁴⁰² The Sahel Alliance Officially Announces the Implementation of Over 500 Projects for a Total Amount of EUR 6bn to be Disbursed Between 2018 and 2022, The World Bank (Brussels) 23 February 2018. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2018/02/23/the-sahel-alliance-officially-announces-the-implementation-of-over-500-projects-for-a-total-amount-of-eur-6bn-to-be-disbursed-between-2018-and-2022>.

¹⁴⁰³ The Sahel Alliance, Alliance Sahel (Paris). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/sahel-alliance/>.

¹⁴⁰⁴ The Sahel Alliance, Alliance Sahel (Paris). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/sahel-alliance/>.

¹⁴⁰⁵ G5 Sahel Joint Force and the Sahel Alliance, France Diplomat February 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/crises-and-conflicts/g5-sahel-joint-force-and-the-sahel-alliance/>.

¹⁴⁰⁶ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau Meets with President Emmanuel Macron of France, Prime Minister of Canada (Paris) 7 June 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2019/06/07/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-president-emmanuel-macron-france>.

¹⁴⁰⁷ Statement by H.E. Mr. Kono Taro, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan at the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511296.pdf>.

¹⁴⁰⁸ G7 Performance on Africa, The Global Governance Project (London) 12 August 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <http://www.globalgovernanceproject.org/2019/08/12/g7-performance-on-africa/>.

¹⁴⁰⁹ G7/8 Summits 2002 Kananaskis Summit Documents: G8 Africa Action Plan. G8 Summit (Kananaskis) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/africaplan.html>.

¹⁴¹⁰ G8 Africa Action Plan (Kananaskis) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/afraction-e.pdf>.

¹⁴¹¹ Implementation Report by Africa Personal Representatives to Leaders on the G8 Africa Action Plan (Evian) 1 June 2003. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/>.

¹⁴¹² Gleneagles Summit Official Documents (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/index.html>.

¹⁴¹³ St. Petersburg Summit Official Documents (St. Petersburg) 16 July 2006. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/index.html>.

¹⁴¹⁴ Heiligendamm Summit Official Documents (Heiligendamm) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heilgendamm/index.html>.

¹⁴¹⁵ Hokkaido Toyako Summit Official Documents (Hokkaido Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/index.html>.

¹⁴¹⁶ Chair Summary of the G8-Africa session at the G8 L'Aquila Summit (L'Aquila) 10 July 2009. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009aquila/2009-summary-africa.pdf>.

Responsibilities during the 2011 Deauville Summit. The document focuses on three topics: security and governance; economic development and environment; and mutual accountability.¹⁴¹⁷

On 25 September 2018, during the United Nations General Assembly, President of the French Republic Emmanuel Macron expressed that “the time when a club of rich countries could alone define the world’s balances is long gone.”¹⁴¹⁸ Hence, the French G7 Presidency changed the group format by including partner countries to take part in their working meetings.¹⁴¹⁹ Burkina Faso, which holds the Presidency of the G5 Sahel, was invited along with four other African partners (Senegal, Rwanda, South Africa, and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission) to the Biarritz Summit.¹⁴²⁰ There, the G7 Sahel Action Plan was declared and again reaffirmed in the Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership to promote peace and security in Africa.¹⁴²¹

Commitment Features

The G7 commitment is to “work with [those in the G5] to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.” Thus, it is understood that actions need to be between the G7 member and at least one country in the G5 Sahel region (i.e. Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger) to be counted for compliance.

“Improve and better coordinate” signals that actions do not necessarily need to be started by the G7 member. Instead, they can simply be actions that build on new or existing efforts by the G5 Sahel member states. These can be through “advancing the progress of or making useful additions” to the G5 Sahel’s defence and internal security.¹⁴²² Alternative actions include “bringing different [regional security efforts] into a harmonious or efficient relationship.”¹⁴²³

Actions need to be related to the security of the G5 Sahel region, where defence refers to “military measures of resources for protecting a country” and internal security refers to the act of keeping peace within the borders of a sovereign state, which is the responsibility of the police force.¹⁴²⁴

It is noteworthy that the text of the commitment, “including,” implies that support for structural reforms of the G5 Sahel’s security apparatus should be prioritized and not excluded. Structural reforms are measures that change the way the economy operates e.g. in the labour, product and service markets.¹⁴²⁵ In the context of regional security, examples can include transformation of institutions’ methods of control and establishment of good governance through electing

¹⁴¹⁷ G8/Africa Joint Declaration: Shared Values, Shared Responsibilities. G8 Summit (Deauville) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-africa-en.html>.

¹⁴¹⁸ G7 Leaders’ Summit (24-26.08.19, Biarritz), France Diplomat. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/french-g7-presidency/g7-leaders-summit-24-26-08-19-biarritz/>.

¹⁴¹⁹ G7 Leaders’ Summit (24-26.08.19, Biarritz), France Diplomat. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/french-g7-presidency/g7-leaders-summit-24-26-08-19-biarritz/>.

¹⁴²⁰ G7 Leaders’ Summit, France Diplomat. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/french-g7-presidency/g7-leaders-summit-24-26-08-19-biarritz/>.

¹⁴²¹ Biarritz Declaration for a G7 & Africa Partnership, G7 France (Biarritz) 25 August 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.elysee.fr/admin/upload/default/0001/05/2b23c8767bc581f1a204029870f8f400cd2546ae.pdf>.

¹⁴²² Improve, Merriam Webster Dictionary. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/improve>.

¹⁴²³ Coordinate, Oxford Dictionary. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/coordinate>.

¹⁴²⁴ Defence, Oxford Dictionary. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/defence>.

¹⁴²⁵ Structural Reforms for Economic Growth, European Commission. Access Date: 8 December 2019. https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/growth-and-investment/structural-reforms/structural-reforms-economic-growth_en.

representatives. Transparency of institutions, especially with regards to their budget, as well as post-conflict recovery are also examples of structural reforms.¹⁴²⁶

For full compliance, member needs to provide tangible support to at least one G5 Sahel country on their defence and to at least one G5 Sahel country on internal security. Tangible support can be through funding or implementing new initiatives. The G7 member will get a score of partial compliance if efforts in either or both areas are just verbal declaration of support. No actions toward either of the areas will yield a score of -1.

Note: Actions taken between 13 April and 3 June 2020 have been included in this report but were not included in the version sent out for stakeholder feedback.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G7 member does not work with any of the G5 to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance either their defence or internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.
0	G7 member provides tangible support to some of the G5 to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence OR internal security capabilities, AND only verbal declaration of support in the other area.
+1	G7 member provides tangible support to at least one G5 Sahel country’s defence AND to at least one G5 Sahel country’s internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

*Compliance Director: Tacye Hong
Lead Analyst: Foti Vito*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to work with the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 28 August 2019, the Commander of Operation PRESENCE – Mali, Colonel Travis Morehen told reporters that a small team of Canadian Forces personnel will redeploy to Mali for approximately one week in September 2019 to train an incoming Romanian contingent on mission-specific abilities.¹⁴²⁷ The Department of National Defence has confirmed that this deployment was carried out, and included providing four C-17 intra-theatre airlift flights to assist with the deployment of Romanian personnel and equipment.¹⁴²⁸ The Ministry of National Defence announced that Canadian soldiers deployed to assist the Romanian forces will end their mission no later than January 2020.¹⁴²⁹ This action provides tangible support to Mali’s defence.

¹⁴²⁶ Andrzej Karkoszka, “The Concept of Security Sector Reform,” UN. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/ruleoflaw/files/Karkoszka.pdf>.

¹⁴²⁷ Canada to send team back to Mali to help Romania minimize gap in evacuation, The Canadian Press (Ottawa) 28 August 2019. Access date: 12 October 2019. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/canada-mali-romania-1.5263048>.

¹⁴²⁸ Canadian Armed Forces conclude peacekeeping mission in Mali, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 31 August 2019. Access date: 12 October 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2019/08/canadian-armed-forces-conclude-peacekeeping-mission-in-mali.html>.

¹⁴²⁹ Operation PRESENCE, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 2019. Access date: 12 October 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/services/operations/military-operations/current-operations/op-presence.html>.

On 30 August 2019, Global Affairs Canada committed CAD2.77 million to support the implementation of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali.¹⁴³⁰ A statement by the department states that the funding will make “the tools for its implementation – Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration, a joint protection force and local police – more participatory, inclusive, and gender and conflict sensitive.¹⁴³¹ The program aims to meet the needs of local populations in northern regions of Mali.¹⁴³² This action provides tangible support to Mali’s defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 30 August 2019, Global Affairs Canada committed CAD1.59 million to support the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission in Mali, increasing its capacity regarding units responsible for investigations and reparations for victims, its ability to hold public hearings, and a national communications campaign.¹⁴³³ The Canadian government expects the funding to better equip the Commission “to investigate and shed light on human rights violations committed during conflicts and other episodes of armed violence, including sexual violence and other violations against women and girls.”¹⁴³⁴ The program supports the implementation of the Algiers Peace Agreement and compliments Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission of the United Nations in Mali (MINUSMA).¹⁴³⁵ This action provides tangible support for structural reforms of Mali’s security apparatus.

On 23 January 2020, Minister of Foreign Affairs François-Phillippe Champagne concluded a visit to Mali, announcing “the deployment of 2 police trainers to the Alioune Blondin Beye Peacekeeping School in Bamako, Mali.”¹⁴³⁶ This action provides tangible support to Mali’s internal security capabilities.

On 21 February 2020, Global Affairs Canada provided an additional CAD1.8 million to the MINUSMA Trust Fund.¹⁴³⁷ The fund provides “support to Malian institutions in areas including rule of law and security institutions, mine action, promotion of national dialogue, regional cooperation, security sector reform, human rights, and the initial Demobilization Disarmament and Reintegration

¹⁴³⁰ Project profile — For a More Inclusive Peace Process in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007720001>.

¹⁴³¹ Project profile — For a More Inclusive Peace Process in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007720001>.

¹⁴³² Project profile — For a More Inclusive Peace Process in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007720001>.

¹⁴³³ Project profile — Supporting the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission for the Stabilization of Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007718001>.

¹⁴³⁴ Project profile — Supporting the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission for the Stabilization of Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007718001>.

¹⁴³⁵ Project profile — Supporting the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission for the Stabilization of Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007718001>.

¹⁴³⁶ Minister Champagne concludes visit to Mali, continues on to Morocco, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 23 January 2020. Access date: 30 January 2020. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/01/minister-champagne-concludes-visit-to-mali-continues-on-to-morocco.html>.

¹⁴³⁷ Project profile — Support to MINUSMA Trust Fund – Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 21 February 2020. Access date: 12 April 2020. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P002431002>.

(DDR) of former combatants.”¹⁴³⁸ This action provides tangible support to Mali’s internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 11 March 2020, Global Affairs Canada contributed CAD162,485 to “Conflict Prevention and Mitigation in Sahel Border Regions,” in partnership with the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue.¹⁴³⁹ The project intends to “help stabilize the conflict situation between communities and armed groups in the border areas of Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger.”¹⁴⁴⁰ The project also supports conflict mediation with non-jihadist armed groups and self-defence groups in Burkina Faso and Niger that have close ties with the armed groups in Mali’s border areas.”¹⁴⁴¹ This action provides tangible support to Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger’s defence and internal security capabilities.

On 14 March 2020, Minister Champagne, after confirming the safe discovery of a Canadian hostage in Mali, stated that “The government of Canada will continue to engage Mali and Burkina Faso at the highest levels, and will work with international partners to pursue those responsible for this crime and bring them to justice.”¹⁴⁴² This action provides tangible support for Mali and Burkina Faso’s internal security capabilities.

On 31 March 2020, Global Affairs Canada contributed CAD331,765 to “Arms and Ammunition Management for More Stability in the Sahel Region,” in partnership with the Mines Advisory Group.¹⁴⁴³ The Government of Canada states that the project will improve security in the Sahel through “close cooperation with local authorities in Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger to develop and strengthen their capacity to safely manage, store and monitor weapons and ammunition.”¹⁴⁴⁴ This action provides tangible support to Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger’s internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

Canada has provided tangible support to the G5 Sahel to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Justin O’Brien

¹⁴³⁸ Project profile — Support to MINUSMA Trust Fund – Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 21 February 2020. Access date: 12 April 2020. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P002431002>.

¹⁴³⁹ Project profile — Conflict Prevention and Mitigation in Sahel Border Regions, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 11 March 2020. Access date: 12 April 2020. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P005169001>.

¹⁴⁴⁰ Project profile — Conflict Prevention and Mitigation in Sahel Border Regions, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 11 March 2020. Access date: 12 April 2020. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P005169001>.

¹⁴⁴¹ Project profile — Conflict Prevention and Mitigation in Sahel Border Regions, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 11 March 2020. Access date: 12 April 2020. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P005169001>.

¹⁴⁴² Statement by Minister of Foreign Affairs on Édith Blais, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 14 March 2020. Access date: 01 April 2020. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/03/statement-by-minister-of-foreign-affairs-on-edith-blais.html>.

¹⁴⁴³ Project profile — Arms and Ammunition Management for More Stability in the Sahel Region, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 31 March 2020. Access date: 12 April 2020. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/p005184001>.

¹⁴⁴⁴ Project profile — Arms and Ammunition Management for More Stability in the Sahel Region, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 31 March 2020. Access date: 12 April 2020. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/p005184001>.

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to work with the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 3 October 2019, France asked a series of European partners to dispatch special forces to various nations in the Sahel region of Africa, including Mali, with the goal of assisting local forces who are increasingly being targeted in deadly jihadist attacks.¹⁴⁴⁵ The additional units would assist in the training of local forces, while also allowing those deployed as part of France's Operation Barkhane to focus their intent on preventing attacks and pursuing insurgent targets.¹⁴⁴⁶ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's internal security capabilities.

On 16 October 2019, French and German representatives reaffirmed their shared determination to work together for peace and stability in the Sahel.¹⁴⁴⁷ Representatives from the two countries reaffirmed their full commitment to securing, stabilizing, and developing the Sahel Region and vowed to work in close coordination with the European Union in the launch and implementation of the Partnership for Security and Stability in the Sahel.¹⁴⁴⁸ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 1 November 2019, France and its G5 Sahel partners commenced a 17-day military operation involving 1,400 troops.¹⁴⁴⁹ The campaign concentrated on the Bouloukessi area of Mali and the Déou area of Burkina Faso.¹⁴⁵⁰ Carried out simultaneously in both locations with the help of partners forces, the mission attempted to hinder the ongoing terrorist activity in the area and disturb the operations of existing armed groups.¹⁴⁵¹ The campaign, titled Bourgou IV, led to the seizure of ammunition stores, 100 telephones, 64 vehicles, and more.¹⁴⁵² This action provides tangible support to Mali and Burkina Faso's defence.

¹⁴⁴⁵ France Seeks International Support for Sahel Military Coalition, The Defence Post (Washington.) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/10/03/france-international-coalition-sahel-special-operations/>.

¹⁴⁴⁶ France Seeks International Support for Sahel Military Coalition, The Defence Post (Washington.) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/10/03/france-international-coalition-sahel-special-operations/>.

¹⁴⁴⁷ Deutsch-Französische Erklärung von Toulouse, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 16 October 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/blob/2258030/8250e92c55a8fc2c6d25b00fd8c57214/erklaerung-data.pdf>.

¹⁴⁴⁸ Deutsch-Französische Erklärung von Toulouse, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 16 October 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/blob/2258030/8250e92c55a8fc2c6d25b00fd8c57214/erklaerung-data.pdf>.

¹⁴⁴⁹ France and Sahel partner forces conduct 'unprecedented' operation in Burkina Faso and Mali, The Defence Post (Washington) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/18/joint-operation-burkina-faso-mali-barkhane-bourgou-iv-sahel/>.

¹⁴⁵⁰ France and Sahel partner forces conduct 'unprecedented' operation in Burkina Faso and Mali, The Defence Post (Washington) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/18/joint-operation-burkina-faso-mali-barkhane-bourgou-iv-sahel/>.

¹⁴⁵¹ BARKHANE: Operation BOURGOU IV in the Gourma, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/operations/actualites2/barkhane-operation-bourgou-iv-dans-le-gourma>.

¹⁴⁵² BARKHANE: Operation BOURGOU IV in the Gourma, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/operations/actualites2/barkhane-operation-bourgou-iv-dans-le-gourma>.

On 4 November 2019, Minister of Defence Florence Parly announced her country's intention to deploy ground troops to Burkina Faso's "three borders" area in a matter of days.¹⁴⁵³ The same day, Minister Parly remarked that the launching of operation Bourgou 4, under the larger Barkhane campaign (France's military offensive in Africa's Sahel region), will be paired with the contribution of two local Burkinabe units.¹⁴⁵⁴ This action provides tangible support to Burkina Faso's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 12 December 2019, President Emmanuel Macron and Niger's President Mahamadou Issoufou jointly agreed to postpone a scheduled meeting between the leaders of the G5 Sahel members and their French counterpart set for late December.¹⁴⁵⁵ The meeting is now planned for early 2020.¹⁴⁵⁶ Aimed at addressing France's continued military presence in the region and the ongoing battle being waged against jihadist organizations prevalent in the area, the two leaders opted to postpone the event following an attack on a remote armed forces outpost in Niger.¹⁴⁵⁷ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 19 December 2019, Minister Parly announced that American-built Reaper drones, equipped with laser-guided missiles, will see use as part of France's Barkhane mission in the G5 member states of Burkina Faso, Niger, and Mali.¹⁴⁵⁸ While the drones have been used by French forces in the region since 2014 to provide surveillance support to missions, they will only now be permitted to strike targets.¹⁴⁵⁹ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 21 December 2019, President Macron announced the killing of 33 militants in Mali by French forces operating in the country.¹⁴⁶⁰ The declaration comes weeks after 13 French troops died in a helicopter crash in the country; the largest single day loss for the French military since the 1980s.¹⁴⁶¹ Thousands of French troops have been deployed in the country since 2013.¹⁴⁶² This action provides tangible support to Mali's internal security capabilities.

¹⁴⁵³ France Announces Troop Deployment to Burkina Faso, Al Jazeera (Doha) 6 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/11/france-announces-troop-deployment-burkina-faso-191106133819577.html>.

¹⁴⁵⁴ France Announces Troop Deployment to Burkina Faso, Al Jazeera (Doha) 6 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/11/france-announces-troop-deployment-burkina-faso-191106133819577.html>.

¹⁴⁵⁵ France postpones G5 Sahel meeting after deadly Niger attack, France24 (Paris) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191212-france-postpones-g5-sahel-meeting-after-deadly-niger-attack>.

¹⁴⁵⁶ France postpones G5 Sahel meeting after deadly Niger attack, France24 (Paris) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191212-france-postpones-g5-sahel-meeting-after-deadly-niger-attack>.

¹⁴⁵⁷ France postpones G5 Sahel meeting after deadly Niger attack, France24 (Paris) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191212-france-postpones-g5-sahel-meeting-after-deadly-niger-attack>.

¹⁴⁵⁸ France deploys armed drones in the Sahel region, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.dw.com/en/france-deploys-armed-drones-in-the-sahel-region/a-51744023>.

¹⁴⁵⁹ France deploys armed drones in the Sahel region, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.dw.com/en/france-deploys-armed-drones-in-the-sahel-region/a-51744023>.

¹⁴⁶⁰ Mali conflict: Macron says 33 'terrorists' killed by French troops, British Broadcasting Company (London) 21 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-50879429>.

¹⁴⁶¹ Mali conflict: Macron says 33 'terrorists' killed by French troops, British Broadcasting Company (London) 21 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-50879429>.

¹⁴⁶² Mali conflict: Macron says 33 'terrorists' killed by French troops, British Broadcasting Company (London) 21 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-50879429>.

On 13 January 2020, President Macron hosted his counterparts from the G5 Sahel members in Pau, France, to examine the ongoing situation in the Sahel region.¹⁴⁶³ With the United Nations Secretary-General in attendance, the G5 Sahel heads of state called on the international community to increase its collective presence in the region with the hope of preventing terrorist threats from spreading across borders, safeguarding civilians, and protecting the sovereignty of the G5 Sahel states, with the end goal being the restoration of stability in the region – a necessary starting point for further development.¹⁴⁶⁴ President Macron also announced plans to dispatch an additional 220 soldiers to aid with Operation Barkhane.¹⁴⁶⁵ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 2 February 2020, Minister Parly announced that an additional 600 soldiers would be deployed to the Sahel region to aid in the ongoing fight against Islamist militants in the region.¹⁴⁶⁶ Parly added that the reinforcement would allow for the increase of pressure against the Islamic State group in the Grand Sahara (ISIS-GS).¹⁴⁶⁷ In addition to the French presence, a contingent of 13,000 UN peacekeepers, referred to as MINUSMA, are present on the ground in Mali.¹⁴⁶⁸ Prior to Minister Parly's announcement, France had an existing 4,500 troops stationed in the Europe-sized region as part of ongoing Operation Barkhane.¹⁴⁶⁹ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 8 February 2020, the military announced that joint operations between Malian and French forces had killed 30 extremists in Africa's Sahel region in recent days.¹⁴⁷⁰ The news comes in the wake of a recent statement announcing the addition of 600 soldiers to aid with Operation Barkhane, increasing

¹⁴⁶³ G5 Sahel – Pau Summit – Statement by the Heads of State (13 Jan, 2020), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 13 January 2020. Access Date: 13 April 2020. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/news/news-about-defence-and-security/article/g5-sahel-pau-summit-statement-by-the-heads-of-state-13-jan-2020>.

¹⁴⁶⁴ G5 Sahel – Pau Summit – Statement by the Heads of State (13 Jan, 2020), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 13 January 2020. Access Date: 13 April 2020. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/news/news-about-defence-and-security/article/g5-sahel-pau-summit-statement-by-the-heads-of-state-13-jan-2020>.

¹⁴⁶⁵ G5 Sahel – Pau Summit – Statement by the Heads of State (13 Jan, 2020), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 13 January 2020. Access Date: 13 April 2020. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/news/news-about-defence-and-security/article/g5-sahel-pau-summit-statement-by-the-heads-of-state-13-jan-2020>.

¹⁴⁶⁶ France to send 600 more troops to Africa's Sahel, France24 (Paris) 24 February 2020. Date Accessed: 13 April 2020. <https://www.france24.com/en/20200202-france-sahel-africa-parly-troops-army-soldiers-defence-minister-florence-mali-burkina-faso-niger>.

¹⁴⁶⁷ France to send 600 more troops to Africa's Sahel, France24 (Paris) 24 February 2020. Date Accessed: 13 April 2020. <https://www.france24.com/en/20200202-france-sahel-africa-parly-troops-army-soldiers-defence-minister-florence-mali-burkina-faso-niger>.

¹⁴⁶⁸ France to send 600 more troops to Africa's Sahel, France24 (Paris) 24 February 2020. Date Accessed: 13 April 2020. <https://www.france24.com/en/20200202-france-sahel-africa-parly-troops-army-soldiers-defence-minister-florence-mali-burkina-faso-niger>.

¹⁴⁶⁹ France to send 600 more troops to Africa's Sahel, France24 (Paris) 24 February 2020. Date Accessed: 13 April 2020. <https://www.france24.com/en/20200202-france-sahel-africa-parly-troops-army-soldiers-defence-minister-florence-mali-burkina-faso-niger>.

¹⁴⁷⁰ French airstrikes, commandos kill 30 extremists in Sahel, ABC News (New York) 8 February 2020. Date Accessed: 14 April 2020. <https://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/french-airstrikes-commandos-kill-30-extremists-sahel-68844791>.

the total number of troops to 5,100.¹⁴⁷¹ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's internal security capabilities.

On 27 March 2020, France, along with 13 other European allies, announced the establishment of a new task force, named Takuba (meaning "Sabre" in Tuareg).¹⁴⁷² The group will assist with ongoing efforts by regional forces to resist armed groups in the Sahel region, adding to the existing presence of Operation Barkhane and the regional G5 Sahel Joint Force.¹⁴⁷³ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 7 April 2020, Permanent Representative of France to the UN Nicolas de Rivière delivered an address to the UN Security Council highlighting the results of the recent Pau Summit and the overall state of affairs in the G5 Sahel region.¹⁴⁷⁴ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

France has provided tangible support to the G5 Sahel to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: William Lloyd

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to work the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 24 September 2019, Minister of Foreign Affairs Heiko Maas outlined Germany's goals at the forthcoming meeting of the United Nations General Assembly with respect to the country's commitments to the Sahel region.¹⁴⁷⁵ Minister Maas stated that Germany regards security, disarmament, the protection of international humanitarian law, and crisis prevention in the Sahel region as crucial topics that must be addressed by the international community.¹⁴⁷⁶ Minister Maas stated that Germany will continue to work toward peaceful cooperation and de-escalation in Sahel.¹⁴⁷⁷ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

¹⁴⁷¹ French airstrikes, commandos kill 30 extremists in Sahel, ABC News (New York) 8 February 2020. Date Accessed: 14 April 2020. <https://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/french-airstrikes-commandos-kill-30-extremists-sahel-68844791>.

¹⁴⁷² France and allies establish new task force in Sahel, Al Jazeera (Doha) 28 March 2020. Date Accessed: 14 April 2020. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/03/france-allies-establish-task-force-sahel-200328075257444.html>.

¹⁴⁷³ France and allies establish new task force in Sahel, Al Jazeera (Doha) 28 March 2020. Date Accessed: 14 April 2020. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/03/france-allies-establish-task-force-sahel-200328075257444.html>.

¹⁴⁷⁴ Official speeches and statements – April 7, 2020, Embassy of France in Washington, D.C. (Washington) 7 April 2020. Date Accessed: 16 April 2020. <https://franceintheus.org/spip.php?article9701>.

¹⁴⁷⁵ Statement by Foreign Minister Maas prior to his departure for New York, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 24 September 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-gneral-assembly/2249318>.

¹⁴⁷⁶ Statement by Foreign Minister Maas prior to his departure for New York, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 24 September 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-gneral-assembly/2249318>.

¹⁴⁷⁷ Statement by Foreign Minister Maas prior to his departure for New York, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 24 September 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-gneral-assembly/2249318>.

On 7 October 2019, Minister of Defence Annegret Kramp-Karrenbauer met with the Prime Minister of Niger Brigi Rafini to discuss the special challenges that the country faces with respect to cross-border terrorism and illegal migration.¹⁴⁷⁸ Minister Kramp-Karrenbauer stated that German missions in the region aim to prioritize the military issues facing the country as well as the civil ones, such as the education of girls.¹⁴⁷⁹ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 9 October 2019, Minister of Defence Kramp-Karrenbauer visited German soldiers of the Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission of the United Nations in Mali (MINUSMA) and re-affirmed the Bundeswehr's contribution to education, medical care, and protection in Mali in preservation of the fragile peace agreement reached in the country.¹⁴⁸⁰ This action provides verbal support to the Mali's internal security capabilities.

On 16 October 2019, German and French representatives reaffirmed their shared determination to work together for peace and stability in the Sahel.¹⁴⁸¹ Representatives from the two countries reaffirmed their full commitment to securing, stabilizing, and developing the Sahel Region and vowed to work in close coordination with the European Union in the launch and implementation of the Partnership for Security and Stability in the Sahel.¹⁴⁸² This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 20 November 2019, Deputy Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations Juergen Schulz stressed that all partners of the Sahel Alliance must do more to stabilize the situation during a meeting of the United Nations Security Council.¹⁴⁸³ Deputy Permanent Representative Schulz invited other Council members to participate in the security partnership recently launched by Germany and France.¹⁴⁸⁴ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 26 November 2019, Minister of Foreign Affairs Heiko Maas stated that more will be expected of Germany in addressing the ongoing conflicts in the Sahel region.¹⁴⁸⁵ Minister Maas suggested that

¹⁴⁷⁸ Ministerin: Einsatzreise nach Niger und Mali, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 7 October 2019. Date Accessed: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/verteidigungsministerin-einsatzreise-niger-mali-122720>.

¹⁴⁷⁹ Ministerin: Einsatzreise nach Niger und Mali, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 7 October 2019. Date Accessed: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/verteidigungsministerin-einsatzreise-niger-mali-122720>.

¹⁴⁸⁰ MINUSMA: Truppenbesuch der Ministerin bei UN-Mission in Mali, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 9 October 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/verteidigungsministerin-truppenbesuch-minusma-mali-131688>.

¹⁴⁸¹ Deutsch-Französische Erklärung von Toulouse, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 16 October 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/blob/2258030/8250e92c55a8fc2c6d25b00fd8c57214/erklaerung-data.pdf>.

¹⁴⁸² Deutsch-Französische Erklärung von Toulouse, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 16 October 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/blob/2258030/8250e92c55a8fc2c6d25b00fd8c57214/erklaerung-data.pdf>.

¹⁴⁸³ Amid Increased Terrorist Activity in Sahel Region, Speakers Tell Security Council Greater Commitment Needed for Joint Force, United Nations (New York) 20 November 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14027.doc.htm>.

¹⁴⁸⁴ Amid Increased Terrorist Activity in Sahel Region, Speakers Tell Security Council Greater Commitment Needed for Joint Force, United Nations (New York) 20 November 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14027.doc.htm>.

¹⁴⁸⁵ Speech by Foreign Minister Heiko Maas at the Körber-Stiftung Berlin Foreign Policy Forum, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 26 November 2019. Date Accessed: 16 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-berlin-policy-forum/2282522>.

German military engagement in the Sahel region would increase in the foreseeable future, but also noted that military crisis management was not enough.¹⁴⁸⁶ Minister Maas stated that Germany must also work toward “political answers to profound changes to the international system.”¹⁴⁸⁷ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel’s defence and internal security capabilities.

On 12 December 2019, the Government of Germany announced the allocation of EUR66 million to its equipment assistance program for foreign armed forces for the period of 2021-2024.¹⁴⁸⁸ The program focuses on providing the skills and materials necessary for peacekeeping to “selected African countries” with a particular priority on assistance for Burkina Faso.¹⁴⁸⁹ The program will include the allocation of particular military equipment as well as training and advising foreign armed forces in the use of equipment.¹⁴⁹⁰ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel’s defence.

On 26 February 2020, Minister Maas declared at the fifty-sixth Munich Security Conference that Europe must do more to promote the “security and stability of our neighbourhood” from Ukraine to the Sahel.¹⁴⁹¹ Minister Maas identified the Sahel region as “a new haven for international terrorism” and affirmed that “nowhere else are Germany and Europe more committed - both in military and civilian terms.”¹⁴⁹² He announced that Germany was “prepared to become more involved” in the Sahel region.¹⁴⁹³ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel’s defence and internal security capabilities.

It is noted that Germany supports the efforts of G5 countries and Senegal to cope with immediate shocks through helping them enhance their social protection systems. This support is done through the World Bank’s Sahel Adaptive Social Protection Program. Evidence cannot, however, be found for this initiative from August 2019 onwards and thus has not been included here for compliance scoring.

Germany has provided the G5 Sahel with tangible support to enhance their defense and verbal support to enhance both their defence and internal security capabilities but has failed to provide tangible support for internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

¹⁴⁸⁶ Speech by Foreign Minister Heiko Maas at the Körber-Stiftung Berlin Foreign Policy Forum, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 26 November 2019. Date Accessed: 16 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-berlin-policy-forum/2282522>.

¹⁴⁸⁷ Speech by Foreign Minister Heiko Maas at the Körber-Stiftung Berlin Foreign Policy Forum, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 26 November 2019. Date Accessed: 16 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-berlin-policy-forum/2282522>.

¹⁴⁸⁸ Projekte stehen: Ausstattungshilfe für ausländische Streitkräfte, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 12 December 2019. Date Accessed: 17 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/projekte-stehen-ausstattungshilfe-auslaendische-streitkraefte-163000>.

¹⁴⁸⁹ Projekte stehen: Ausstattungshilfe für ausländische Streitkräfte, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 12 December 2019. Date Accessed: 17 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/projekte-stehen-ausstattungshilfe-auslaendische-streitkraefte-163000>.

¹⁴⁹⁰ Projekte stehen: Ausstattungshilfe für ausländische Streitkräfte, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 12 December 2019. Date Accessed: 17 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/projekte-stehen-ausstattungshilfe-auslaendische-streitkraefte-163000>.

¹⁴⁹¹ Speech by Foreign Minister Heiko Mass at the 56th Munich Security Conference, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 14 February 2020. Date Accessed: 15 April 2020. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-munich-security-conference/2308256>.

¹⁴⁹² Speech by Foreign Minister Heiko Mass at the 56th Munich Security Conference, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 14 February 2020. Date Accessed: 15 April 2020. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-munich-security-conference/2308256>.

¹⁴⁹³ Speech by Foreign Minister Heiko Mass at the 56th Munich Security Conference, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 14 February 2020. Date Accessed: 15 April 2020. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-munich-security-conference/2308256>.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jessi Gilchrist

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to work the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 5 September 2019, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio reiterated Italy's support for the United Nations High Commissioner as a priority partner in assisting refugees in the ongoing humanitarian crises and in the management of migratory flows in transit countries such as Niger.¹⁴⁹⁴ This action provides verbal support to enhance the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 14 October 2019, the Government of Italy donated ten ambulances and three tank trucks to the Government of Niger through the Africa Fund in order to “strengthen the capacity of the Nigerian authorities to help migrants and to combat human trafficking.”¹⁴⁹⁵ This action provides tangible support to enhance Niger's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 6 December 2019, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Emanuela Del Re participated in a meeting with the Minister of Foreign of Niger Kalla Ankoura and declared that Niger and its stabilization is a priority of Italian foreign policy.¹⁴⁹⁶ Representatives from Niger and Italy discussed the economic and social development of Niger as it relates to security and agreed to organize upcoming initiatives in this regard.¹⁴⁹⁷ This action provides verbal support to enhance Niger's internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 7 November 2019, the Italian Embassy in Niger launched “Pizza for Peace,” a project designed to develop the entrepreneurship of refugee women residing in the country and assist Niger in structural economic reform.¹⁴⁹⁸ This action provides tangible support to enhance Niger's internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

¹⁴⁹⁴ Incontro del Ministro Di Maio con l'Alto Commissario ONU per i Rifugiati, Filippo Grandi, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale, (Rome) 25 September 2019. Date Accessed: 12 December 2019. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2019/09/incontro-del-ministro-di-maio-con-l-alto-commissario-onu-per-i-rifugiati-filippo-grandi.html.

¹⁴⁹⁵ L'Italia dona 10 ambulanze al Governo del Niger, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 15 October 2019. Date Accessed 11 December 2019. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/10/l-italia-dona-10-ambulanze-al-governo-del-niger.html.

¹⁴⁹⁶ Med 2019: Del Re incontra il Ministro degli Esteri Niger, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 6 December 2019. Date Accessed: 11 December 2019. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2019/12/med-2019-del-re-incontra-il-ministro-degli-esteri-niger.html

¹⁴⁹⁷ Med 2019: Del Re incontra il Ministro degli Esteri Niger, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 6 December 2019. Date Accessed: 11 December 2019. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2019/12/med-2019-del-re-incontra-il-ministro-degli-esteri-niger.html

¹⁴⁹⁸ Settimana cucina italiana: In Niger 'la pizza per la pace', Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 7 November 2019. Date Accessed: 14 December 2019. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/11/settimana-cucina-italiana-in-niger-la-pizza-per-la-pace.html.

On 7 December 2019, President Giuseppe Conte reaffirmed Italy's sustained action toward the stability and prosperity of the Republic of Chad in a speech at the Mediterranean Dialogues conference.¹⁴⁹⁹ This action provides verbal support to enhance Chad's internal security capabilities.

On 9 December 2019, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation allocated EUR800,000 to the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention through the Africa Fund to strengthen the capacities of judicial procedures in the fight against human trafficking in Niger as the crossroads of migrate routes to the central Mediterranean.¹⁵⁰⁰ This action provides tangible support to Niger's internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 3 February 2020, Deputy Minister Del Re participated in the seventh Ministerial Conference of Dialogue 5+5 that brought together representatives from Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, and Malta with representatives from the G5 Sahel countries to discuss Migration and Development.¹⁵⁰¹ At the Conference, Del Re reaffirmed Italy's support to integrate the "different dimensions of security" by promoting an "all-encompassing and balanced approach to ... migration" with the "fight against traffickers."¹⁵⁰² This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 25 February 2020, Deputy Minister Del Re attended the first General Assembly of the Sahel Alliance.¹⁵⁰³ At the meeting, she confirmed Italy's support for the Sahel Alliance in the challenges that the Sahel countries face with respect to security and development.¹⁵⁰⁴ At the conference, she participated in a meeting with the President of Burkina Faso Roch Mark Kaboré and expressed his "great satisfaction at the recent signing of the defense cooperation agreement which will allow for increased bilateral collaboration for training in the areas of border control and the fight against illicit trafficking."¹⁵⁰⁵ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

Italy has provided the G5 Sahel with tangible support to enhance both their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

¹⁴⁹⁹ Intervento del Presidente Conte al Rome MED 2019, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 7 December 2019. Date Accessed: 14 December 2019. <http://www.governo.it/it/articolo/intervento-del-presidente-conte-al-rome-med-2019/13531>.

¹⁵⁰⁰ Due nuovi contributi MAECI per rifugiati in Niger e Etiopia, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 9 December 2019. Date Accessed: 11 December 2019. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/12/due-nuovi-contributi-maeci-per-rifugiati-in-niger-e-etiofia_0.html.

¹⁵⁰¹ Partecipazione della Vice Ministra Del Re alla VIII Conferenza Ministeriale del Dialogo 5+5 a Marrakech. Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 3 February 2020. Date Accessed: 16 April 2020. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/03/partecipazione-della-vice-ministra-del-re-alla-viii-conferenza-ministeriale-del-dialogo-5-5-a-marrakech.html.

¹⁵⁰² Partecipazione della Vice Ministra Del Re alla VIII Conferenza Ministeriale del Dialogo 5+5 a Marrakech. Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 3 February 2020. Date Accessed: 16 April 2020. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/03/partecipazione-della-vice-ministra-del-re-alla-viii-conferenza-ministeriale-del-dialogo-5-5-a-marrakech.html.

¹⁵⁰³ Del Re a Nouakchott: Italia per sicurezza e sviluppo in Sahel. Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 25 February 2020. Date Accessed: 13 April 2020. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/02/del-re-a-nouakchott-italia-per-sicurezza-e-sviluppo-in-sahel.html.

¹⁵⁰⁴ Del Re a Nouakchott: Italia per sicurezza e sviluppo in Sahel. Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 25 February 2020. Date Accessed: 13 April 2020. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/02/del-re-a-nouakchott-italia-per-sicurezza-e-sviluppo-in-sahel.html.

¹⁵⁰⁵ Del Re a Nouakchott: Italia per sicurezza e sviluppo in Sahel. Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 25 February 2020. Date Accessed: 13 April 2020. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/02/del-re-a-nouakchott-italia-per-sicurezza-e-sviluppo-in-sahel.html.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jessi Gilchrist

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to work with the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 28 August 2019, Minister for Foreign Affairs Taro Kono participated in the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region at the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7).¹⁵⁰⁶ Minister Kono pledged that Japan will provide training to 1,000 personnel from the G5 Sahel members over a three-year period, vocational training and educational opportunities for youth and fostering the development of human resources through the School of Peacekeeping “Ecole de Maintien de la Paix Alioune Blondin Beye de Bamako.”¹⁵⁰⁷ Minister Kono also reiterated Japan’s commitment to help refugees and their host communities in the context of the humanitarian and developmental issues.¹⁵⁰⁸ This action provides tangible support for structural reforms of the G5 Sahel region’s security apparatuses.

On 28 August 2019, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe participated in a bilateral meeting with the President of the Republic of Mali, Ibrahim Boubacar Keita.¹⁵⁰⁹ Prime Minister Abe discussed Japan’s support for the School of Peacekeeping in Mali and Japan’s continued support in the field of public safety including assistance to peacekeeping training centres in Africa.¹⁵¹⁰ This action provides verbal support to the Mali’s internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 29 August 2019, Prime Minister Abe participated in the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa and neighbouring regions during the TICAD7.¹⁵¹¹ In attendance were the heads of state, heads of governments and government representatives from 15 countries and 16 organizations in Africa.¹⁵¹² This action provides verbal support to enhance the G5 Sahel’s defence and internal security capabilities.

¹⁵⁰⁶ Address by the Minister for Foreign Affairs H.E. Kono Taro at the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511296.pdf>.

¹⁵⁰⁷ Address by the Minister for Foreign Affairs H.E. Kono Taro at the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511296.pdf>.

¹⁵⁰⁸ Address by the Minister for Foreign Affairs H.E. Kono Taro at the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511296.pdf>.

¹⁵⁰⁹ Japan-Mali Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ml/page3e_001070.html.

¹⁵¹⁰ Japan-Mali Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ml/page3e_001070.html.

¹⁵¹¹ Prime Minister Abe and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Kono attended the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa and the Neighboring Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e_001075.html.

¹⁵¹² Prime Minister Abe and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Kono attended the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa and the Neighboring Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e_001075.html.

On 29 August 2019, Prime Minister Abe held a bilateral meeting with the Prime Minister of Mauritania at the TICAD7.¹⁵¹³ Prime Minister Abe renewed Japan's commitment to strengthen counter measures to illegal immigration and terrorism.¹⁵¹⁴ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 29 August 2019, Prime Minister Abe participated in a bilateral meeting with the President of Burkina Faso Roch Marc Christian Kaboré during the TICAD7.¹⁵¹⁵ President Kaboré welcomed Japan's New Approach for Peace and Stability in Africa.¹⁵¹⁶ The two leaders also discussed counterterrorism in Burkina Faso.¹⁵¹⁷ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 29 August 2019, Minister Kono held a bilateral meeting with the Minister of Economy and Developmental Planning of Chad Issa Doubragne at the TICAD7.¹⁵¹⁸ Minister Kono renewed Japan's initiatives to improve the situation in the Lake Chad Basin and its renewed support to the goals of the G5 Sahel.¹⁵¹⁹ This action provides verbal support to the Chad's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 31 August 2019, Minister Kono held a bilateral meeting with the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation for Burkina Faso Alpha Barry during the TICAD7.¹⁵²⁰ Minister Barry welcomed NAPSA, which was introduced by Japan at TICAD7.¹⁵²¹ He also welcomed the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel region that was held as part of TICAD7.¹⁵²² Minister Kono expressed support for deepening bilateral cooperation on security measures among other things.¹⁵²³ This action provides verbal support to Burkina Faso's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 21 October 2019, Minister Kono held a Foreign Minister's meeting with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Burkina Faso Alpha Barry.¹⁵²⁴ Japan will back up the efforts made by Burkina Faso in the fight against terrorism and will work with African-led initiatives, like the G5

¹⁵¹³ Japan-Mauritania Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/mr/page3e_001076.html.

¹⁵¹⁴ Japan-Mauritania Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/mr/page3e_001076.html.

¹⁵¹⁵ Japan-Burkina Faso Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000323.html.

¹⁵¹⁶ Japan-Burkina Faso Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000323.html.

¹⁵¹⁷ Japan-Burkina Faso Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000323.html.

¹⁵¹⁸ Meeting between Foreign Minister Kono and Doubragne, Minister of Economy and Developmental Planning of the Republic of Chad. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/td/page3e_001090.html.

¹⁵¹⁹ Meeting between Foreign Minister Kono and Doubragne, Minister of Economy and Developmental Planning of the Republic of Chad. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/td/page3e_001090.html.

¹⁵²⁰ Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 31 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000334.html.

¹⁵²¹ Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 31 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000334.html.

¹⁵²² Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 31 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000334.html.

¹⁵²³ Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 31 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000334.html.

¹⁵²⁴ Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002657.html.

Sahel.¹⁵²⁵ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 10 December 2019, Japan co-sponsored a United Nations Economic and Social Council draft resolution which was later adopted as resolution "Support to the Sahel region" (E/2020/L.3).¹⁵²⁶ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 10 March 2020, Japan extended an Emergency Grant Aid of USD 23.7 million for displaced persons due to the deteriorated security conditions in the Sahel region.¹⁵²⁷ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 11 March 2020, the delegation to the United Nations Ishikane Kimihiro supported a United Nations Security Council Presidential Statement calling for greater efforts to help Africa's fight against terrorism.¹⁵²⁸ Representative Bessho noted Japan's support for peacekeeping training centres in Mali and Japan's continued cooperation with joint efforts among the Security Council and the African Union.¹⁵²⁹ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

Japan has provided the G5 Sahel with tangible support to enhance both their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mostafa El Sharkany

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to work with the G5 to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 6 November 2019, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Ministry of Defence published a Conflict, Stability and Security Fund (CSSF) Programme Summary on the Niger Delta and Maritime Security and Stability Programme.¹⁵³⁰ For the duration of April 2019 to March 2020, a sum budget of

¹⁵²⁵ Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002657.html.

¹⁵²⁶ Statement by Mr. Nakano Junya, Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations, EOP of Japan on the Resolution on the Sahel, Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (New York) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. https://www.un.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_en/nakano121019.html.

¹⁵²⁷ Emergency Grant Aid in response to the humanitarian crisis in the Sahel region, Reliefweb (Tokyo) 10 March 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://reliefweb.int/report/burkina-faso/emergency-grant-aid-response-humanitarian-crisis-sahel-region>.

¹⁵²⁸ Security Council Issues Presidential Statement Calling for Greater Efforts to Help Africa Fight Terrorism, as Delegates Denounce 'Insufficient' Current Approaches, Reliefweb (New York City) 11 March 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/security-council-issues-presidential-statement-calling-greater-efforts-help-africa>.

¹⁵²⁹ Security Council Issues Presidential Statement Calling for Greater Efforts to Help Africa Fight Terrorism, as Delegates Denounce 'Insufficient' Current Approaches, Reliefweb (New York City) 11 March 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/security-council-issues-presidential-statement-calling-greater-efforts-help-africa>.

¹⁵³⁰ CSSF Programme Summary: Niger Delta and Maritime Security and Stability Program, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Ministry of Defence (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842226/Niger_Delta_and_Maritime_Programme.odt.

GBP1.5 million is allocated to projects regarding regional maritime security and Niger Delta Stability.¹⁵³¹ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence.

On 6 November 2019, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Department for International Development published a CSSF Programme Summary on stabilization in the Sahel region.¹⁵³² The project has a duration of April 2018 to March 2021, and in 2019 to 2020 a sum budget of GBP5.05 million is allocated to projects regarding stabilization in Niger, Mali, Chad, and the region as a whole.¹⁵³³ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 6 November 2019, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Ministry of Defence, National Crime Agency, and Stabilization Unit published a CSSF Programme Summary on the Sahel Defence and Security Programme.¹⁵³⁴ For the duration of 2019 to 2020, a sum budget of GBP6.4 million is allocated to projects regarding defence and security institutions, professional development of Sahelian States' Officer Corps, counter-terrorism, and related areas.¹⁵³⁵ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 20 November 2019, Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations Ambassador Jonathon Allen addressed the United Nations Security Council briefing on the Joint Force of the G5 Sahel regarding commitments within the G5.¹⁵³⁶ Ambassador Allen noted the United Kingdom's contribution of USD20 million through the European Union and USD116 million independently toward bilateral development in the G5 Sahel Force.¹⁵³⁷ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

¹⁵³¹ CSSF Programme Summary: Niger Delta and Maritime Security and Stability Program, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Ministry of Defence (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842226/Niger_Delta_and_Maritime_Programme.odt

¹⁵³² CSSF Programme Summary: Sahel Stabilisation CSSF Programme, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Department for International Development (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842237/Sahel_Stabilisation.odt

¹⁵³³ CSSF Programme Summary: Sahel Stabilisation CSSF Programme, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Department for International Development (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842237/Sahel_Stabilisation.odt

¹⁵³⁴ CSSF Programme Summary: Sahel Defence and Security Programme, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Ministry of Defence and National Crime Agency and Stabilization Unit (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842236/Sahel_Defence_and_Security.odt

¹⁵³⁵ CSSF Programme Summary: Sahel Defence and Security Programme, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Ministry of Defence and National Crime Agency and Stabilization Unit (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842236/Sahel_Defence_and_Security.odt

¹⁵³⁶ G5 efforts to combat instability in the Sahel, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Jonathan Allen (New York), 20 November 2019. Date of access: 5 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/g5-efforts-to-combat-instability-in-the-sahel>.

¹⁵³⁷ G5 efforts to combat instability in the Sahel, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Jonathan Allen (New York), 20 November 2019. Date of access: 5 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/g5-efforts-to-combat-instability-in-the-sahel>.

On 5 December 2019, the United Kingdom Chief of the Defence Staff (CDF) General Sir Nick Carter delivered the CDF's annual Royal United Services Institute speech regarding the current state of defence, in which he outlined the approximately 5,000 troops deployed to support French troops in the Sahel.¹⁵³⁸ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence.

On 9 January 2020, Ambassador James Roscoe delivered a speech at the Security Council briefing on the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel that outlined an additional GBP20 million in humanitarian funding on top of the GBP50 million currently spent.¹⁵³⁹ This initiative aims to combat humanitarian crises in the Sahel region through security and humanitarian work while countries within the region prepared for elections.¹⁵⁴⁰ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 20 January 2020, Prime Minister Boris Johnson met with President of Ghana Akufo-Addo at the UK-Africa Investment Summit and expressed continued support for security within the Sahel region, although no specific contributions were outlined.¹⁵⁴¹ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 7 April 2020, Ambassador and acting UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN James Roscoe delivered an address at the Security Council briefing on the situation in Mali which outlined the United Kingdom's continued work toward free elections and security in Mali during the Covid-19 pandemic, including deploying 250 British troops to Mali later this year and continuing support for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA).¹⁵⁴² This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

The United Kingdom has provided the G5 Sahel with tangible support to enhance both their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Shauna McLean

¹⁵³⁸ Chief of the Defence Staff, General Sir Nick Carter's annual RUSI speech, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London), 5 December 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/chief-of-the-defence-staff-general-sir-nick-carters-annual-rusi-speech>.

¹⁵³⁹ Address by Ambassador James Roscoe at the Security Council briefing on the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 9 January 2020. Access Date: 20 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/preparing-for-elections-and-addressing-root-causes-of-conflict-in-west-africa>.

¹⁵⁴⁰ Address by Ambassador James Roscoe at the Security Council briefing on the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 9 January 2020. Access Date: 20 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/preparing-for-elections-and-addressing-root-causes-of-conflict-in-west-africa>.

¹⁵⁴¹ PM meeting with President of Ghana: 20 January 2020, Office of the Prime Minister (London) 20 January 2020, Access Date: 20 February 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-meeting-with-president-of-ghana-20-january-2020>.

¹⁵⁴² Address by Ambassador and acting UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN James Roscoe at the Security Council briefing on the situation in Mali, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 7 April 2020. Access Date: 9 April 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/commitment-from-all-parties-is-necessary-for-sustainable-peace-in-mali>.

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to work with the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 16 September 2019, United States Army General and Commander of the United States Africa Command (AFRICOM) Stephen Townsend met with the President of Mali Ibrahim Boubacar Keita, senior Malian military leaders and leaders of the G5 Sahel Joint Force.¹⁵⁴³ General Townsend recognized the continued assistance and partnership of the United States toward Mali, including funding to the G5 Sahel Joint Force which provides equipment, training, and advisory support for G5 members to operate infantry forces in the fight against violent extremism in the Sahel region.¹⁵⁴⁴ This action provides verbal support to Mali's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 17 September 2019, General Townsend met with the President of Burkina Faso Roch Marc Christian Kabore and Burkinabe military leaders.¹⁵⁴⁵ In their discussion, General Townsend stressed the significance of annual regional military exercises like Flintlock and AFRICOM's military support.¹⁵⁴⁶ This action provides verbal support to Burkina Faso's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 18 September 2019, General Townsend met with the President of Niger Mahamadou Issoufou, Nigerian military leaders, and United States troops deployed in Niger.¹⁵⁴⁷ General Townsend and President Issoufou discussed the new Air Base 201 which will support intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance missions by the United States and Nigerien Air Forces.¹⁵⁴⁸ AFRICOM said that MQ-9 Reaper drones were set to start flying missions from the base by the end of 2019.¹⁵⁴⁹ United States Ambassador to Niger Eric Paul Whitaker stated that the goal of the United States mission is to "enable Niger's defense and security forces to develop and sustain a professional force and contribute to peacekeeping efforts" while General Townsend recognized Niger as "a regional security leader."¹⁵⁵⁰ This action provides verbal support to Niger's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 8 October 2019, United States Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for West Africa and Security Affairs in the Bureau of African Affairs Whitney Baird met with the Ambassadors of the United States to Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania and Niger.¹⁵⁵¹ Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Baird

¹⁵⁴³ AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

¹⁵⁴⁴ AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

¹⁵⁴⁵ AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

¹⁵⁴⁶ AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

¹⁵⁴⁷ AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

¹⁵⁴⁸ AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

¹⁵⁴⁹ US begins ISR flight operations from Air Base 201 in northern Niger, The Defense Post (Washington) 1 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/01/us-isr-flights-nigerien-air-base-201-agadez-sahel/>.

¹⁵⁵⁰ AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

¹⁵⁵¹ AFRICOM hosts high level discussions on G5 Sahel region, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/Article/32259/africom-hosts-high-level-discussions-on-g5-sahel-region>.

discussed the overall approach of the United States toward the Sahel region with the purpose of increasing the understanding of county and region-specific issues.¹⁵⁵² United States Agency for International Development Directors, State Department personnel and Department of Defence personnel were also present.¹⁵⁵³ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 1 November 2019, AFRICOM began intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance flight operations from Air Base 201 in Niger to support "partner forces and international efforts to counter violent extremist organizations in the region."¹⁵⁵⁴

On 20 November 2019, Senior Policy Advisor to the United States Mission to the United Nations Michael Barkin proclaimed at a United Nations Security Council meeting proclaimed in response to the increasing terrorist activity in the Sahel region that "new funding for direct support of the joint force should be avoided, rather existing international modalities of support should be leveraged by the countries of the Sahel."¹⁵⁵⁵ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 31 December 2019, the Lead Inspector General for the Department of Defence submitted a quarterly report to the U.S. Congress titled "East Africa and North and West Africa Counterterrorism operations."¹⁵⁵⁶ In this report, the Inspector General notes the Department of Defence's "Blank Slate Review" of USAFRICOM.¹⁵⁵⁷ Senior Department of Defence officials have said that options under consideration include troop reduction in West Africa, ceasing operations from Air Base 201 in Niger and ending assistance to French forces fighting militias in Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso.¹⁵⁵⁸ This action goes against the U.S.'s commitment to support G5 Sahel in enhancing their defence and internal security capabilities.

On 6-7 February 2020, Under Secretary for Political Affairs David Hale met with President of Mali Ibrahim Boubacar Keita in Mali.¹⁵⁵⁹ Under Secretary Hale discussed efforts to address security

¹⁵⁵² AFRICOM hosts high level discussions on G5 Sahel region, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/Article/32259/africom-hosts-high-level-discussions-on-g5-sahel-region>.

¹⁵⁵³ AFRICOM hosts high level discussions on G5 Sahel region, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/Article/32259/africom-hosts-high-level-discussions-on-g5-sahel-region>.

¹⁵⁵⁴ US begins ISR flight operations from Air Base 201 in northern Niger, The Defense Post (Washington) 1 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/01/us-isr-flights-nigerien-air-base-201-agadez-sahel/>.

¹⁵⁵⁵ Amid Increased Terrorist Activity in Sahel Region, Speakers Tell Security Council Greater Commitment Needed for Joint Force, United Nations (New York) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14027.doc.htm>.

¹⁵⁵⁶ East Africa and North and West Africa Counterterrorism Operations, Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress (Washington) 31 December 2019. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://media.defense.gov/2020/Feb/21/2002252793/-1/-1/1/LEAD%20IG%20EAST%20AFRICA%20AND%20NORTH%20AND%20WEST%20AFRICA%20COUNTERTERRORISM%20OPERATIONS.PDF>

¹⁵⁵⁷ East Africa and North and West Africa Counterterrorism Operations, Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress (Washington) 31 December 2019. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://media.defense.gov/2020/Feb/21/2002252793/-1/-1/1/LEAD%20IG%20EAST%20AFRICA%20AND%20NORTH%20AND%20WEST%20AFRICA%20COUNTERTERRORISM%20OPERATIONS.PDF>.

¹⁵⁵⁸ Pentagon Eyes Africa Drawdown as First Step in Global Troop Shift, New York Times (Washington) 24 December 2019. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/12/24/world/africa/esper-troops-africa-china.html>.

¹⁵⁵⁹ Under Secretary Hale's Visit to Bamako- February 6-7, 2020, U.S. Embassy in Mali (Bamako) 7 February 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://ml.usembassy.gov/under-secretary-for-political-affairs-david-hales-visit-to-bamako/>.

concerns and improve civilian protection in the region.¹⁵⁶⁰ This action provides verbal support to Mali's internal security capabilities.

On 10 February 2020, Under Secretary for Political Affairs David Hale met with Burkina Faso Prime Minister Christophe Joseph Marie Dabire and Minister of Defence Chreiff Moumina Sy in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.¹⁵⁶¹ Under Secretary Hale reaffirmed America's support in the fight against terrorism and discussed the need for solutions to restore stability and address the cause of violent extremism.¹⁵⁶² This action provides verbal support for Burkina Faso's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 12 February 2020, Under Secretary Hale met with President of Mauritania Ghazounai, Prime Minister Sidiya, and Foreign Minister Ahmed in Nouakchott, Mauritania.¹⁵⁶³ Under Secretary Hale reiterated America's support for efforts to improve, govern and develop throughout the region¹⁵⁶⁴ Under Secretary Hale also met with the G5 Sahel Permanent Secretary Maman Sidikou.¹⁵⁶⁵ Under Secretary Hale expressed strong support for the G5 Sahel.¹⁵⁶⁶ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 27-28 February 2020, Assistant Secretary of State for Political-Military Affairs R. Clarke Cooper travelled to Mauritania to observe the Flintlock 2020, the US-led multinational special forces operations exercise.¹⁵⁶⁷ This action provides verbal support to Mauritania's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 8 March 2020, Secretary of State appointed Dr. J. Peter Pham as the U.S. Special Envoy for the Sahel Region.¹⁵⁶⁸ The Special Envoy maximizes U.S. diplomatic efforts to address the threat of violent extremists and engages actively to support governance, political liberalization, economic growth and development in the region.¹⁵⁶⁹

The United States has provided the G5 Sahel with verbal support to enhance both their defense and internal security capabilities but has failed to provide tangible support for these initiatives, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

¹⁵⁶⁰ Under Secretary Hale's Visit to Bamako- February 6-7, 2020, U.S. Embassy in Mali (Bamako) 7 February 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020 <https://ml.usembassy.gov/under-secretary-for-political-affairs-david-hales-visit-to-bamako/>

¹⁵⁶¹ Under Secretary Hale's Meetings in Burkina Faso, U.S. Embassy in Burkina Faso (Ouagadougou) 11 February 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://bf.usembassy.gov/under-secretary-hales-meetings-in-burkina-faso/>.

¹⁵⁶² Under Secretary Hale's Meetings in Burkina Faso, U.S. Embassy in Burkina Faso (Ouagadougou) 11 February 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://bf.usembassy.gov/under-secretary-hales-meetings-in-burkina-faso/>.

¹⁵⁶³ Under Secretary for Political Affairs Visits Mauritania, U.S. Embassy in Mauritania (Nouakchott) 12 February 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://mr.usembassy.gov/under-secretary-for-political-affairs-visits-mauritania/>.

¹⁵⁶⁴ Under Secretary for Political Affairs Visits Mauritania, U.S. Embassy in Mauritania (Nouakchott) 12 February 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020 <https://mr.usembassy.gov/under-secretary-for-political-affairs-visits-mauritania/>.

¹⁵⁶⁵ Under Secretary for Political Affairs Visits Mauritania, U.S. Embassy in Mauritania (Nouakchott) 12 February 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://mr.usembassy.gov/under-secretary-for-political-affairs-visits-mauritania/>.

¹⁵⁶⁶ Under Secretary for Political Affairs Visits Mauritania, U.S. Embassy in Mauritania (Nouakchott) 12 February 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://mr.usembassy.gov/under-secretary-for-political-affairs-visits-mauritania/>.

¹⁵⁶⁷ Assistant Secretary of State for Political-Military Affairs R. Clarke Cooper Travels to Mauritania, Algeria, and Tunisia, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 26 February 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://www.state.gov/assistant-secretary-of-state-for-political-military-affairs-r-clarke-cooper-travels-to-mauritania-algeria-and-tunisia/>.

¹⁵⁶⁸ Dr. J. Peter Pham Special Envoy for the Sahel Region of Africa, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 1 March 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://www.state.gov/biographies/dr-j-peter-pham/>.

¹⁵⁶⁹ Office of the Special Envoy for the Sahel Region of Africa, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 1 March 2020. Access Date: 7 April 2020. <https://www.state.gov/bureaus-offices/under-secretary-for-political-affairs/bureau-of-african-affairs/office-of-the-special-envoy-for-the-sahel-region-of-africa/>.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Mostafa El Sharkany

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to work with the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 23 October 2019, the European Union Regional Advisory and Coordination Cell ran a pre-deployment training session for 35 staff officers from G5 Sahel members.¹⁵⁷⁰ The course took place at the Defense College of the G5 Sahel and was conducted by EU security and defence experts.¹⁵⁷¹ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 12 November 2019, High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini, speaking at a press conference following a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Council in Defence Formation, announced the EU's intention to broaden its presence and support for regional partners combating terrorism in the Sahel.¹⁵⁷² High Representative Mogherini remarked that while the attending ministers discussed ongoing EU operations and missions, they drew particular focus to the existing missions in the Sahel.¹⁵⁷³ There are more than 5,000 EU military personnel on the ground in the Sahel, and an additional 16 missions operating under the EU flag.¹⁵⁷⁴ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 13 November 2019, the EU announced plans to increase its support in the Sahel region, committing an additional EUR35 million in humanitarian aid.¹⁵⁷⁵ The funding will be provided to humanitarian organisations working in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger, and will increase access to food and basic social services, aid people forcibly displaced by conflicts in the region and host communities, and support humanitarian organisations in responding to sudden humanitarian crises.¹⁵⁷⁶ With this addition, the EU's financial contribution total reaches more than

¹⁵⁷⁰ Pooling forces and know-how: first staff-level course by EU security and defence experts for the joint military force of the five African G5 Sahel countries, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/new-zealand/69292/pooling-forces-and-know-how-first-staff-level-course-eu-security-and-defence-experts-joint_en.

¹⁵⁷¹ Pooling forces and know-how: first staff-level course by EU security and defence experts for the joint military force of the five African G5 Sahel countries, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/new-zealand/69292/pooling-forces-and-know-how-first-staff-level-course-eu-security-and-defence-experts-joint_en.

¹⁵⁷² EU to 'increase presence and improve support' for Sahel partners fighting terrorism, The Defense Post (Washington) 13 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/13/eu-support-sahel-terrorism-mali/>.

¹⁵⁷³ EU to 'increase presence and improve support' for Sahel partners fighting terrorism, The Defense Post (Washington) 13 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/13/eu-support-sahel-terrorism-mali/>.

¹⁵⁷⁴ EU to 'increase presence and improve support' for Sahel partners fighting terrorism, The Defense Post (Washington) 13 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/13/eu-support-sahel-terrorism-mali/>.

¹⁵⁷⁵ EU commits additional €35 million for Africa's Sahel region, European Commission (Brussels) 13 November 2019. Access Date: December 22 2019. https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-commits-additional-35-million-africa-s-sahel-region_en.

¹⁵⁷⁶ EU commits additional €35 million for Africa's Sahel region, European Commission (Brussels) 13 November 2019. Access Date: December 22 2019. https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-commits-additional-35-million-africa-s-sahel-region_en.

EUR187 million in 2019.¹⁵⁷⁷ This action provides tangible support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 13 January 2020, European Council President Charles Michel announced plans to host an EU-Sahel summit in late March.¹⁵⁷⁸ The announcement came when President Michel was attending the Pau Summit, hosted by France and attended by members of the G5 Sahel coalition.¹⁵⁷⁹ The next day, Michel's spokesman confirmed that all G5 Sahel nations would attend the upcoming conference.¹⁵⁸⁰ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 17 January 2020, Special Representative of the European Union for the Sahel Angel Losada transferred 13 Arqus Bastion armored vehicles to the Malian Army.¹⁵⁸¹ Of the 13 Bastion armoured vehicles delivered, eight were configured for troop transport, two to combat improvised explosive devices, two for medical evacuations, and one as a command post vehicle.¹⁵⁸² The vehicles will be used to equip two Malian battalions serving as part of the regional G5 Sahel Joint Force.¹⁵⁸³ The transfer is part of a larger program to deliver 46 armored vehicles to G5 Sahel countries funded by the EU African Peace Facility.¹⁵⁸⁴ EU Ambassador to Mali Bart Ouvry was also present at the ceremony.¹⁵⁸⁵ This action provides tangible support to Mali's defence.

On 25 February 2020, Jutta Urpilainen, European Commissioner, delivered a speech at the G5 Sahel Summit, stressing that "the Sahel remains a top priority."¹⁵⁸⁶ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities.

On 9 March 2020, the European Union released a new Africa engagement strategy that aims to create a more equal partnership.¹⁵⁸⁷ It will focus on five key areas: sustainable growth and jobs; peace,

¹⁵⁷⁷ EU commits additional €35 million for Africa's Sahel region, European Commission (Brussels) 13 November 2019. Access Date: December 22 2019. https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-commits-additional-35-million-africa-s-sahel-region_en.

¹⁵⁷⁸ Charles Michel reaches for his peak, Politico (Brussels) 14 January 2020. Access Date: 16 April 2020. <https://www.politico.eu/article/charles-michel-reaches-for-his-peak-summit-euco/>.

¹⁵⁷⁹ Charles Michel reaches for his peak, Politico (Brussels) 14 January 2020. Access Date: 16 April 2020. <https://www.politico.eu/article/charles-michel-reaches-for-his-peak-summit-euco/>.

¹⁵⁸⁰ Charles Michel reaches for his peak, Politico (Brussels) 14 January 2020. Access Date: 16 April 2020. <https://www.politico.eu/article/charles-michel-reaches-for-his-peak-summit-euco/>.

¹⁵⁸¹ EU hands 13 Arqus Bastion armored vehicles to Mali for G5 Sahel operations, The Defense Post (Washington) 21 January 2020. Access Date: 16 April 2020. <https://www.thedefensepost.com/2020/01/21/mali-eu-arqus-bastion-vehicles-g5-sahel/>.

¹⁵⁸² EU hands 13 Arqus Bastion armored vehicles to Mali for G5 Sahel operations, The Defense Post (Washington) 21 January 2020. Access Date: 16 April 2020. <https://www.thedefensepost.com/2020/01/21/mali-eu-arqus-bastion-vehicles-g5-sahel/>.

¹⁵⁸³ EU hands 13 Arqus Bastion armored vehicles to Mali for G5 Sahel operations, The Defense Post (Washington) 21 January 2020. Access Date: 16 April 2020. <https://www.thedefensepost.com/2020/01/21/mali-eu-arqus-bastion-vehicles-g5-sahel/>.

¹⁵⁸⁴ EU hands 13 Arqus Bastion armored vehicles to Mali for G5 Sahel operations, The Defense Post (Washington) 21 January 2020. Access Date: 16 April 2020. <https://www.thedefensepost.com/2020/01/21/mali-eu-arqus-bastion-vehicles-g5-sahel/>.

¹⁵⁸⁵ EU hands 13 Arqus Bastion armored vehicles to Mali for G5 Sahel operations, The Defense Post (Washington) 21 January 2020. Access Date: 16 April 2020. <https://www.thedefensepost.com/2020/01/21/mali-eu-arqus-bastion-vehicles-g5-sahel/>.

¹⁵⁸⁶ Speech by Commissioner Urpilainen at G5 Sahel Summit, European Commission (Brussels) 27 February 2020. Access Date: 16 April 2020. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/commissioners/2019-2024/urpilainen/announcements/speech-commissioner-urpilainen-g5-sahel-summit_en.

security and governance; migration and mobility; digital transformation, and access to energy (particularly green energy).¹⁵⁸⁸ This action provides verbal support to the G5 Sahel's defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

The European Union has provided the G5 Sahel with tangible support to enhance both their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: William Lloyd

¹⁵⁸⁷ Africa in the news: New EU-Africa strategy, impacts of the oil price crash, and spread of coronavirus, Brookings (Washington) 14 March 2020. Access Date: 16 April 2020. <https://www.brookings.edu/blog/africa-in-focus/2020/03/14/africa-in-the-news-new-eu-africa-strategy-impacts-of-the-oil-price-crash-and-spread-of-coronavirus/>.

¹⁵⁸⁸ Africa in the news: New EU-Africa strategy, impacts of the oil price crash, and spread of coronavirus, Brookings (Washington) 14 March 2020. Access Date: 16 April 2020. <https://www.brookings.edu/blog/africa-in-focus/2020/03/14/africa-in-the-news-new-eu-africa-strategy-impacts-of-the-oil-price-crash-and-spread-of-coronavirus/>.