



EUROCORPS

A FORCE FOR EU & NATO

PRESSKIT



AS OF TODAY EUROCORPS INCLUDES MILITARY PERSONNEL FROM 11 NATIONS. IT REPRESENTS A PERMANENT, OPERATIONAL, MULTINATIONAL STRUCTURE CAPABLE OF BEING DEPLOYED INTO OPERATIONS AT VERY SHORT NOTICE.



MULTINATIONAL AND
OPERATIONAL CORPS
FOCUSED ON THE FUTURE

Founded in 1992 on the initiative of France and Germany, Eurocorps has from the outset featured an organizational structure that is open to the admission of other nations and adaptable to geopolitical and geostrategic developments. Between 1993 and 1996, three additional nations joined the corps: Belgium, Spain and Luxembourg. Associated nation since 2002, Poland has just joined the framework nations in 2022. The six Framework Nations jointly make all important decisions concerning Eurocorps' operation and employment, sharing all costs incurred.

Eurocorps' resources in terms of personnel and equipment enable it to accomplish tasks across a broad operational spectrum. In addition to participation in the common defence of the Troop Contributing Nations and within the Atlantic Alliance, Eurocorps is capable of conducting the following missions:

- humanitarian assignments and evacuation of citizens;
- peace-keeping operations;
- deployment of combat forces for crisis management operations including peace restoration measures.

Eurocorps may be employed based on a mandate of

- the European Union (EU),
 - the United Nations (UN),
 - the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO),
 - the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)
- as well as
- a common decision by the Framework Nations.

Eurocorps is capable of both performing initial entry operations in a theater ("Initial Entry Force") and commanding up to 65,000 ground troops.

In the period 2020-25 are five major challenges which emphatically illustrate the duality of Eurocorps, embodied by its employment for the benefit of the European Union and NATO;

- preparation of the personnel for the 1st European Training Mission Mali rotation (2021);
- preparation and implementation of the 2nd EUTM Mali rotation (2021);
- preparation and implementation of two EUTM RCA rotations (2021/22);
- preparation of HQ EC for its employment in the Joint Force HQ role for NATO in 2024;
- preparation and certification of HQ Eurocorps for its role as command HQ of the European Union Battle Group.



OPERATIONAL AND RAPIDLY DEPLOYABLE

OPERATIONAL COMMAND STRUCTURE

Headquarters Eurocorps includes two major entities:

- the Staff, counting slightly less than 400 men and women;
- the Multinational Command Support Brigade, roughly 650 persons strong, which provides the entire support (communications and logistics) in daily life and during deployments.

As a very experienced headquarters, Eurocorps was certified as a NATO High Readiness Force (HRF), NATO Response Force (NRF) in 2006/10/19 and an European Battlegroup (F)HQ in 2016 and 2017.

These certifications were obtained as a result of very demanding processes including numerous training periods and field exercises.

In fact, as it has all necessary equipment, Eurocorps is ready to be rapidly deployed to any theatre of operations.



■ EXPERIENCE IN COMMITMENTS

Declared fully operational in 1995, Eurocorps has been engaged in 4 NATO and 5 EU missions abroad.

Its first commitment took place in 1998 in the form of a participation in the stabilization force in Bosnia-Herzegovina ([SFOR](#)) under NATO command.

In 2002, Eurocorps constituted the main core of the force headquarters and commanded the mission in Kosovo ([KFOR 3](#)).

From August 2004 to February 2005, Eurocorps took over the command of the International Security Assistance Force ([ISAF](#)) in Afghanistan.

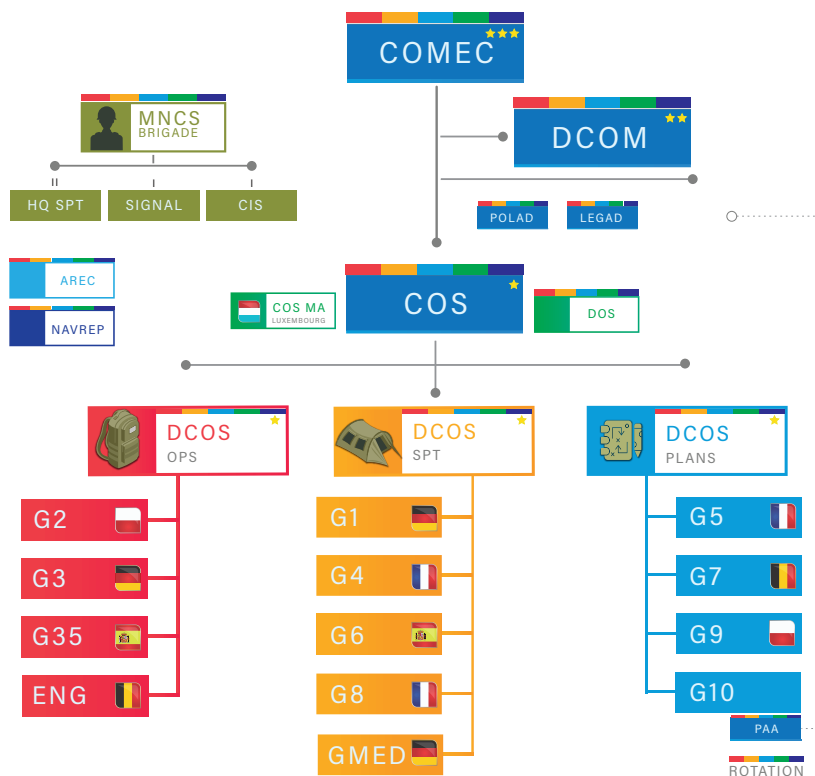
From January 2012 to January 2013, Eurocorps was deployed a second time to Kabul.

In 2015, Eurocorps deployed with the core nucleus of the mission headquarters of the European Union Training Mission in Mali ([EUTM MALI](#)).

During second semester 2016 and the whole year of 2017 Eurocorps Staff were deployed to the Central African Republic named European Union Training Mission ([EUTM CAR](#)).

Recently in 2021 and 2022, Eurocorps participates again in EUTM MALI and EUTM CAR for four rotations all in all. Therefore Eurocorps maintains close relations with the European Union Military Staff (EUMS) part of the European External Action Service (EEAS).

The Eurocorps has assumed the role of Land Component Command of the NATO Response Force three times, in 2006, 2010 and 2020. From 2022 to 2024, it was certified and then provided alert status as the Joint Force Headquarters for NATO. It also assumed the role of Force HQ within the context of the European Union's Battle Groups in 2016 and 2017. It has been entrusted with this same role for 2025 and 2026.



COMPLETE STRUCTURE

Thus Eurocorps' headquarters has all the necessary skills for preparing and conducting land operations in a complex environment.

Eurocorps is structured according to the standard NATO model. Its headquarters includes the command group plus three subdivisions, each of them commanded by a general. These subdivisions are made up of all branches needed for a commitment.

The represented branches range from planning and conducting operations, intelligence, logistics, human resources, assessment & influence and fund management.

The Air Force Representation is permanently assigned to Eurocorps and gives the latter the capability of coordinating with joint elements during the planning of operations or exercises.

Thus, Eurocorps' headquarters has all the necessary skills for preparing and conducting land operations in a complex environment.

In peacetime, Eurocorps Commander has one main subordinate unit at his disposal:

- the Multinational Command Support Brigade which includes a staff, a CIS company and a support battalion. Other support units can be assigned to the brigade.

All other capabilities assigned to Eurocorps, are tailored to the needs of the given mission, and will be provided by the framework nations or other troop contributing nations within a force generation process.



FULLY
MULTINATIONAL





Framework Nations

France (1992)

Germany (1992)

Belgium (1993)

Spain (1994)

Luxembourg (1996)

Poland (2022)

SHARING OF RESPONSIBILITIES

These six nations are the Framework Nations of Eurocorps. In this capacity, they jointly make all fundamental decisions regarding Eurocorps' operation and employment, and make essential contributions to its manpower, funding and equipment.

Accordingly, they have a set of operational instruments at their disposal whose costs, in terms of both personnel and funding, are effectively shared.

Command authority is exercised on a three-year rotational basis by a lieutenant general from one of the nations.

Greece, Italy, Romania and Türkiye are Associated Nations. **Since 30 August 2021, Austria has become the fifth associated nation of Eurocorps.** They are entitled to a limited number of posts at Eurocorps and do not have any decision-making authority regarding its operations and employment, though they are naturally consulted in advance.

FULLY MULTINATIONAL

MULTINATIONALITY IN DAILY LIFE, A MAJOR ASSET IN COALITIONS

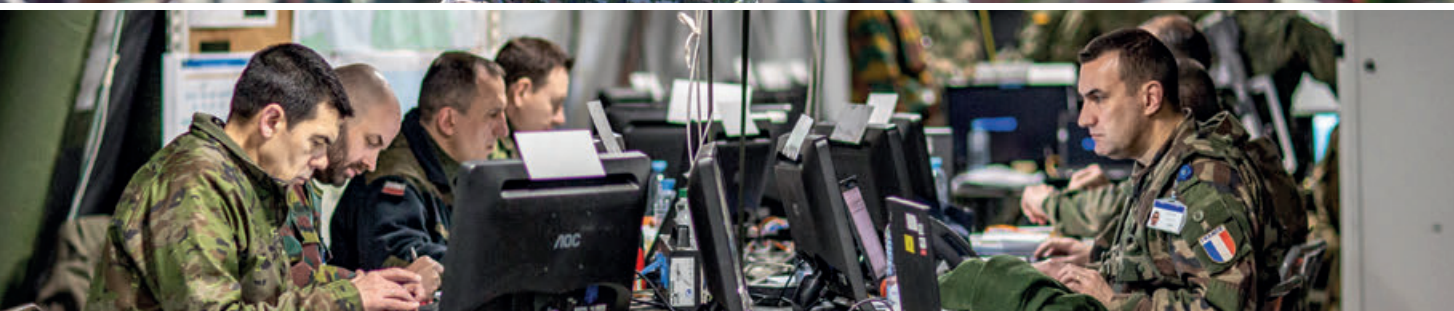
The strong contributions of each Framework Nation in line with their respective capabilities and the total intertwining within the different cells make Eurocorps an example of multinationality.

The operational language is English.

As operations are generally conducted by coalitions, Eurocorps' soldiers can adapt themselves without delay to these special conditions. They bring along the significant advantage of their attitude skills as they experience multinationality on a day-to-day basis.

The military personnel are put at Eurocorps' disposal by their countries of origin. Therefore they keep their national uniform and status however they all wear **the same beret and Eurocorps badge as a symbol of genuine multinationality.**





UNIQUE STATUS

■ DIRECT SUBORDINATION: THE COMMON COMMITTEE

Due to its nature, Eurocorps is directed jointly by the Framework Nations. Any major decision is taken by consensus in the Belgian, French, German, Luxembourg, Polish and Spanish capitals.

The Commander Eurocorps receives his orders directly from the Common Committee, which is made up of the Chiefs of Defense and the Political Directors of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs. Therefore it is the senior decision body for any major matter related to Eurocorps, notably if the latter is made available for an operation.

Within a framework previously defined and approved by the Common Committee, the Eurocorps Commander can build up the contacts he deems necessary with different civil or military supranational political entities.



UNIQUE STATUS: THE TREATY OF STRASBOURG

Eurocorps' special status is unique.

Indeed, on 22 November 2004 the civil representatives of the six Framework Nations signed the so-called Treaty of Strasbourg related to Eurocorps and to the status of its headquarters.

This document was ratified by each country and came into force on 26 February 2009. Its text specifies again the commitment framework and the mission of Eurocorps, its subordination and the Commander's prerogatives, including numerous administrative provisions.

Above all, the Treaty of Strasbourg gives a legal capability to this organization. Therefore, Eurocorps notably enjoys a full autonomy and extended responsibilities in regard to contracting, acquisition and alienation. It is owner of its infrastructure, can purchase equipment or even hire civilians under contract if needed.

This aspect makes it a unique case within the headquarters at this level.



DEDICATED SUPPORT

In everyday life, the headquarters needs specific support in order to live, work and train. During an exercise or in operation, it needs to have all real life and communication means at its disposal in order to command its subordinated units.

■ MULTINATIONAL COMMAND SUPPORT BRIGADE

It is composed of a staff of 35 from all framework nations. The commander is a Colonel changing every other year according to a rotation plan.

The brigade permanently has the following units at its disposal:

- the Headquarters Support Battalion with around 400 persons;
- the Communication and Information System Company with around 100 persons;
- the Eurocorps German Signal Company stationed in Lebach (Germany) with a manning of around 175 soldiers.

Finally, during exercises or in case of commitment, the brigade can be entrusted with the command of other support units put at its disposal by the nations.

The brigade underwent the same NATO and EU certification processes as the headquarters.









■ HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT BATTALION (HQ SPT BN)

The battalion's 413 personnel are working in the Lizé compound and distributed among a small staff and 3 companies themselves divided into sections.

The companies are multinational however, for linguistic efficiency reasons, this does not apply to all sections.

The Support Company is in charge of Eurocorps' real life support in Strasbourg, during an exercise or in operation. This includes among other things the registration of the personnel arriving and leaving, the management of supplies and stocks as well as catering.

The Transport and Maintenance Company is in charge of the transport of personnel, equipment and supply routing. It also provides the maintenance of vehicles, signal equipment and power supply materials.

The Command Post Set-Up Company is responsible for the reconnaissance of the deployment areas and for the installation of the provisional command post infrastructures.

■ THE NATIONAL SUPPORT DETACHMENTS

Eurocorps' soldiers are provided by their respective nations. Therefore they keep their own country's status.

This is why the nationals' special administrative follow-up is provided by the National Support Detachments (NSDs). There are five of them: Belgium, France, Germany, Poland and Spain.

Luxembourg and the Associated Nations have agreements with one or the other of the NSDs.



IN THE HEART OF EUROPE

STRASBOURG, AT THE HEART OF EUROPE

Strasbourg is located at close travel distance of the European Union's and NATO's decision-making centres, as well as near American headquarters and units garrisoned in Germany, such as the US European Command.

This ideal geographic situation allows numerous exchanges, both with the different political and military levels.

STRASBOURG, AN ATTRACTIVE CITY

Moreover, due to its many assets within an active, well-known and appreciated region, Strasbourg is an attractive destination for the soldiers assigned here, whatever their nationality.

STRASBOURG AND ITS SURROUNDINGS

The schooling of children is also an important factor, both for the International Lycée and for the other educational facilities.

EUROCORPS AND STRASBOURG

Eurocorps is divided between two main compounds and a secondary one. Located south of the Strasbourg-Polygone airfield, the Aubert-de-Vincelles compound has a surface of roughly 15 hectares. It includes the Staff of Eurocorps and the Multinational Command Support Brigade. Located between Meinau and Neuhof, with a surface of approximately 7 hectares, the Lizé compound is mainly occupied by the Headquarters Support Battalion. Facing the latter, the Lyautey compound shelters the soldier accommodation buildings.

Furthermore, Eurocorps contributes to the local and regional economy. 50% of its yearly operation budget, that is between 6 and 7 million Euros, are used to pay the services of construction, cleaning, security and other companies. In addition, the expenses of the Eurocorps members and of their families, a total of nearly 3000 persons, are of benefit for the rental sector and the businesses in Strasbourg and its surroundings.



FOCUSED ON THE FUTURE

ADAPTATION AND OPENNESS, A STATE OF MIND

Since its creation, Eurocorps has ensured to stay state of the art within the developments arising from geopolitical and strategic changes.

For instance, at the end of the nineties, the European Union and NATO expressed their will of having tools at their disposal that were better adapted to crises. Eurocorps very quickly complied with these criteria and became a Rapid Reaction Corps headquarters.

In the same spirit, it opened itself to all EU and NATO member nations. Indeed, until 2001 it hosted observers and liaison officers. From 2002 on, it integrated Associated Nations.

THE COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH (NATO) - THE INTEGRATED APPROACH (EU)

The resolution of modern crisis situations is done via both political and military solutions. The commitments of the last ten years highlighted this point. This is why NATO and the European Union are developing a global approach policy. It must allow the civil and military actors of crises to work better together, both in international bodies and in the field.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Close contacts have been established with the French National School of Public Administration (ENA). Based in Strasbourg, this prestigious institution trains French and foreign senior managers for the administration and includes a European training component.

In-depth exchanges have also been initiated with the Strasbourg Institute of Political Studies. Dialogue also exists with German training circles and think tanks such as the University of Freiburg as well as with Governmental and Non-governmental Organizations.

KEY FIGURES



FACTS & FIGURES

KEY DATES

1992	Establishment by France and Germany
1993	Accession of Belgium
1994	Accession of Spain
1996	Accession of Luxembourg
1998/1999	Operation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, reinforcement of SFOR
2000	Operation in Kosovo, command of KFOR III
2002	Certification as High Readiness Force (HRF)
2004/2005	Operation in Afghanistan, command of ISAF VI
2006	Certification as NATO Response Force (NRF)
2009	Ratification of the Treaty of Strasbourg, granting Eurocorps special status
2012	Operation in Afghanistan, ISAF (Duration: one year)
2015	Participation in the EUTM Mali training mission
2016/2017	Participation in the EUTM RCA training mission
2016/2017	EU Battlegroup (F)HQ standby phase
2019	Certification as NATO Response Force (NRF)
2020	NRF Land Component Command standby phase
2021/2022	Participation in the EUTM Mali and EUTM RCA training missions
2022/2024	Certification and alert as Joint Task Force Headquarters (JTF HQ)
2025	EU Battlegroup (F)HQ standby phase



MAIN EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES

- Field tents;
- Modular shelters;
- Power generators;
- 4x4 vehicles (tactical range) provided by France;
- The heavy and superheavy trucks are provided by Germany/Belgium/Poland;

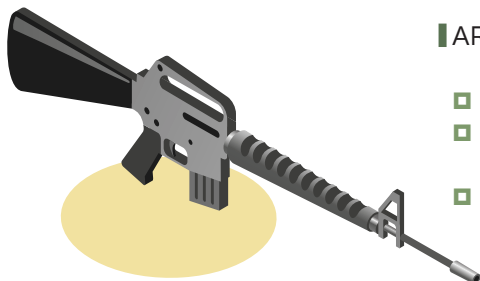


THE EQUIPMENT IS:

- Eurocorps' own property (tents, modular shelters and power generators);
- permanently put at Eurocorps' disposal by the Framework Nations.

ARMAMENT:

- 5,7-mm automatic pistols provided by Belgium;
- 5.56-caliber assault rifles of the FAMAS type provided by France;
- MG-3 machine guns provided by Germany.



COMMANDING GENERAL

Lieutenant general
PIOTR BŁAZEUSZ (Poland)
Take-over: 2024

DEPUTY COMMANDER

Major general
GEOFFROY DE LAROUZIÈRE (France)
Take-over: September 2023

CHIEF OF STAFF

Brigadier general
KAY BRINKMANN (Germany)
Take-over: July 2023

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF
OPERATIONS

Brigadier general
TOM LAURENT (Belgium)
Take-over: September 2023

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF
SUPPORT

Brigadier general
Antonio ARMADA (Spain)
Take-over: September 2023

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF
PLANS

Brigadier general
ADAM RZECZKOWSKI (Poland)
Take-over: September 2023

COMMANDING OFFICER
MULTINATIONAL COMMAND
SUPPORT BRIGADE

Colonel
STEPHANE COUNASSE (Belgium)
Take-over: August 2025

COMMANDING OFFICER
HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT
BATTALION

Lieutenant colonel
SVEN GRYGIEL (Germany)
Take-over: June 2024



MAIN EUROCORPS
AUTHORITIES



EUROCORPS
A FORCE FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION AND NATO
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