

13. Africa: Peace and Security [213]

Commitment

“At the same time we remain firmly committed to providing the necessary support to the ASF for its core military capabilities, which require increased investment by troop contributors and donors alike.”¹³²¹

Growth and Responsibility in Africa

Assessment

Country	Final Compliance Score		
	Lack of Compliance -1	Work in Progress 0	Full Compliance +1
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
Russia		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average Score			+0.44

Background

African peace support operations have been a staple of G8 Summit commitments since the creation of the *African Action Plan* at the 2002 Kananaskis Summit.¹³²² At the 2003 Evian Summit, the *Action Plan* was expanded to become the *Joint Africa-G8 Action Plan to Enhance African Capabilities to Undertake Peace Support Operations*.¹³²³ At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, *The G8 Action Plan: Expanding Global Capacity for Peace Support Operations* committed the G8 countries to aid in the creation of an African-owned peacekeeping and stabilization force.¹³²⁴ The *Africa* document from the Gleneagles Summit in 2005 – which included G8 commitments to support peace and security in Africa – was created in recognition of the financial and logistical difficulties faced by many African nations when deploying troops and equipment internationally. In the document, G8 nations made five separate promises to help build the capacity for conflict resolution in African nations and a further seven commitments to assist the African Union in ensuring that past conflicts would not re-emerge.¹³²⁵ At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, the G8 reported on their progress in complying with these commitments and reaffirmed their support for the African Standby Force.¹³²⁶

The primary focus of the G8 commitments on peace and security is to developing local and regional capacities to undertake peace support operations in accordance with the UN Charter, to prevent outbursts of violence and to ensure that the threat of conflict is quickly diffused. Although the member states have

¹³²¹ Growth and Responsibility in Africa, G8 Research Group, (Toronto), 9 June 2007. Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-africa.html>>

¹³²² G8 Africa Action Plan, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2002. Date of Access: 22 January 2008. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/africaplan.html>>

¹³²³ Implementation Report by Africa Personal Representative to Leaders on the G8 Africa Action Plan, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 June 2003.

Date of Access: 22 January 2008. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/apr030601.html>>

¹³²⁴ G8 Action Plan: Expanding Global Capability for Peace Support Operations, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Date of Access: 22

January 2008. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/peace.html>>

¹³²⁵ Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 22 January 2008.

<<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html>>

¹³²⁶ Update of Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 29 January 2008.

<<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/africa.html>>

focused on transportation and logistical support as the primary means of assistance to their African counterparts, they have also called for greater participation from non-governmental actors, such as academic and research institutions.¹³²⁷

Team Leader: Egor Ouzikov

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to bolster African peace and security.

Canada continued to support a variety of peace and security initiatives through the Canada Fund for Africa. The activities financed by the Fund include the CAD15 million West Africa Peace and Security Initiative,¹³²⁸ which began in 2003 and has provided grants for the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre to engage in West African peace-operations training and capacity-building activities.¹³²⁹ The Canada Fund for Africa also supports “Strengthening the Peace and Security Capacity of the African Union”.¹³³⁰ An eighteen-month extension was granted by the Honourable Josée Verner, Minister of International Cooperation, to complete work supported by the current budget, with all projects to have been completed by 31 March 2008.¹³³¹

On 16 April 2008, then Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Honourable Maxime Bernier, announced the Government of Canada’s plan to contribute CAD10.3 million to projects aimed at the development of peacekeeping capacity in Africa.¹³³² A CAD7.9 million contribution will go towards projects to strengthen the civilian police component of peace operations as part of the Pan-African Police Project.¹³³³ The second objective of this new contribution is to expand institutional capacity to train African peacekeepers as part of the African Centres of Excellence Project, to which CAD2.4 million has been targeted.¹³³⁴ “Peace and security is at the heart of good governance, poverty reduction and economic development. That is why contributing to peace and security in Africa is an important priority for Canada,” said former Minister Bernier. “Canada will continue to work with the African Union and other regional organizations to help build institutional and peace-support capacity.”¹³³⁵ All projects are to be implemented by the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (PCC).¹³³⁶ From 3 November 2007 to 8 December 2007, the PPC conducted a series

¹³²⁷ Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 22 January 2008.

<<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html>>

¹³²⁸ Strengthening West Africa’s Peace Operations Capacity, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 1 October 2007. Date of Access: 5 January 2008.

<<http://geo.international.gc.ca/cip-pic/cip-pic/library/peaceoperationsinwestafrica-en.aspx>>.

¹³²⁹ Disclosure of Grant and Contribution Awards over \$25 000 – Pearson Peacekeeping Centre, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 26 September 2007. Date of Access: 10 January 2008.

<http://w01.international.gc.ca/grantdisclosurepublic/main_fa.aspx?l=e&p=4&r=14&c=894>.

¹³³⁰ Peace and security initiatives supported by the Canada Fund for Africa, Canada Fund for Africa, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 12 July 2006. Date of Access: 11 May 2008. <<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/acdicida.nsf/En/ANN-76105016-KEG#32>>.

¹³³¹ Eighteen-month Extension Helps the Fund’s Projects to Finish the Job, Canada Fund for Africa, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 14 May 2007. Date of Access: 11 May 2008. <<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/acdicida.nsf/En/ANN-61684513-GYC>>.

¹³³² Canada announces important contributions to strengthen peacekeeping in Africa, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 16 April 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008.

<http://w01.international.gc.ca/minpub/Publication.aspx?isRedirect=True&publication_id=386082&Language=E&docnumber=90>.

¹³³³ Increased support to United Nations and African Union peace support operations, Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (Ottawa) 17 April 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008.

<<http://www.peaceoperations.org/web/la/en/pa/1EAA76ED3BB34606A78C8066AAE90C23/it/F1715C05465E46F5BEB299EA99C2123F/item.asp>>.

¹³³⁴ Increased support to United Nations and African Union peace support operations, Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (Ottawa) 17 April 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008.

<<http://www.peaceoperations.org/web/la/en/pa/1EAA76ED3BB34606A78C8066AAE90C23/it/F1715C05465E46F5BEB299EA99C2123F/item.asp>>.

¹³³⁵ Canada announces important contributions to strengthen peacekeeping in Africa, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 16 April 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008.

<http://w01.international.gc.ca/minpub/Publication.aspx?isRedirect=True&publication_id=386082&Language=E&docnumber=90>.

¹³³⁶ Canada announces important contributions to strengthen peacekeeping in Africa, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 16 April 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008.

of structural visits to assess civilian police capacity and identify constraints and technical needs for ten countries in West and Southern Africa and in the Maghreb region.¹³³⁷ The PPC continues to offer regular peace operations training courses at various locations throughout Africa, including a course from 14 to 18 December 2007 in Dakar, Senegal on Design, Development & Facilitation course for Police and Gendarmerie trainers.¹³³⁸

The Canadian Armed Forces, in partnership with the International Peace Support Training Centre-Kenya, conducted a Peace Support Officers Logistics course in Kenya on 14-25 January 2008.¹³³⁹ Thirty-eight military officers from ten African countries were trained in logistics planning and other elements of peace support operations.¹³⁴⁰ This course was conducted as part of the Canadian Military Training Assistance program, which seeks to contribute to international peace and security and promote Canadian values abroad.¹³⁴¹

Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of +1 for its financial and logistical contributions to the development of the ASF.

Analyst: Julie Wilson

France: +1

France has fully complied with its Heiligendamm commitment on support for the ASF.

At the EU-Africa Summit in Lisbon on 7-9 December 2007, France identified peace and security as vital “preconditions for political, economic, and social development”¹³⁴² in a Strategic Partnership paper released on behalf of fellow G8, EU and AU actors. Since the release of the Strategic Partnership paper, France has continued to treat peace and security as vital “preconditions for political, economic, and social development.”¹³⁴³ In an address on 28 February 2008 in South Africa, French President Nicolas Sarkozy stated that France firmly supported Africa’s objectives to have a standby force by 2012. Significantly, President Sarkozy reaffirmed that without the entrenchment of “democracy and justice”¹³⁴⁴ in Africa, global peace and security would not be guaranteed. Thus, France is committed to the continued coordination of African efforts and “valuable [European] guidance” in order to enhance the “operationalization”¹³⁴⁵ of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA). France’s commitment is demonstrated through initiatives such as Euro-RECAMP and previously successful methods of “sustainable, predictable, and flexible funding for African-led peace support operations.”¹³⁴⁶

<http://w01.international.gc.ca/minpub/Publication.aspx?isRedirect=True&publication_id=386082&Language=E&docnumber=90>.

¹³³⁷ Calendar, 3 November-8 December 2007, Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (Ottawa). Date of Access: 5 January 2008.

<<http://www.peaceoperations.org/web/la/en/pa/7A68EE376BCC4569B9E34C3EBC82CE2E/template.asp>>.

¹³³⁸ Calendar, 14-18 December 2007, Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (Ottawa). Date of Access: 5 January, 2008.

<<http://www.peaceoperations.org/web/la/en/pa/FDD99EE3A841406B951224FC07438DB0/template.asp>>

¹³³⁹ Military Officers from 10 African countries attend Peace Support Logistical Course, Canadian High Commission in Kenya (Nairobi) 30 January 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008. <<http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/nairobi/news-2008-02-14-en.asp>>.

¹³⁴⁰ Military Officers from 10 African countries attend Peace Support Logistical Course, Canadian High Commission in Kenya (Nairobi) 30 January 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008. <<http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/nairobi/news-2008-02-14-en.asp>>.

¹³⁴¹ Military Officers from 10 African countries attend Peace Support Logistical Course, Canadian High Commission in Kenya (Nairobi) 30 January 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008. <<http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/nairobi/news-2008-02-14-en.asp>>

¹³⁴² The Africa-EU Strategic Partnership, Ministère des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 9 December 2007. Date of Access: 30 December 2007. <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/IMG/pdf/AFRICA_EU_strategic_partnership.pdf>

¹³⁴³ The Africa-EU Strategic Partnership, Ministère des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 9 December 2007. Date of Access: 30 December 2007. <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/IMG/pdf/AFRICA_EU_strategic_partnership.pdf>

¹³⁴⁴ Speech by the President of the French Republic Nicolas Sarkozy to the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 28 February 2008. Date of Access: 9 May 2008. <<http://www.info.gov.za/speeches/2008/08030311451001.htm>>

¹³⁴⁵ First Action Plan (2008-2010) Africa-EU, Ministère des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 31 October 2007. Date of Access: 30 December 2007. <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/IMG/pdf/EAS2007_action_plan_2008_2010.pdf>

¹³⁴⁶ The Africa-EU Strategic Partnership, Ministère des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 9 December 2007. Date of Access: 30 December 2007. <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/IMG/pdf/AFRICA_EU_strategic_partnership.pdf>

France has a leading role in the EU Security and Defense Framework military operation along the border of eastern Chad and northeastern Central African Republic (CAR). Recently, the French government agreed to contribute additional troops and helicopters after a shortfall of logistical support among other EU members. Whereas French Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Pascale Andreani stated that France's troop contribution constituted the "bulk" of the approximately 4 300 EUFOR/TCHAD/RCA combined force,¹³⁴⁷ owing to its current additions, the French contingent will now exceed fifty percent of the entire EUFOR effort.¹³⁴⁸ On 8 December 2007, French President Nicolas Sarkozy stated in an official address that France remained "determined to take all the necessary measures" to deliver a new joint European and African peace and security contract to the continent.¹³⁴⁹

In an official UN Security Council address on 16 April 2008, Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs Rama Yade pledged to seize every opportunity of France's upcoming term as EU President to bolster the capacity of the APSA to sustain more sophisticated peacekeeping and stabilization obligations in conflict-ridden areas, such as CAR, Chad, and Sudan, as well as furthering efforts of reconciliation in the post-conflict nations of Rwanda, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).¹³⁵⁰

Thus, France has been awarded a score of +1 for its comprehensive leadership on the issue of African peace and security.

Analyst: Charlotte Freeman-Shaw

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its Africa peace and security commitment. Germany has increased funding for the ASF and has engaged in partnerships designed to increase the number of police available for ASF missions.

On 4 October 2007, German Chancellor Angela Merkel announced to the African Union in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia that the German government "will provide significant finance for projects in this field from 2008."¹³⁵¹

On 26 November 2007, German Ambassador to Ghana Dr. Marius Haas presented 12 troop-carrying vehicles and other equipment to the Ghanaian Ministry of Defence. The total value of these contributions was €480 000. They represent an addition to Ghana's ECOWAS contribution to the ASF.¹³⁵²

On 21 February 2008, the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Center (KAIPTC) in Accra, Ghana announced the launch of another German-funded "Disarmament Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) course," which is based on a course previously tested at the KAIPTC from 3 December 2007 to 14 December 2007.¹³⁵³ On 20 February 2008, the German Foreign Ministry also announced that it would cooperate with the Canadian Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (PPC) to fund the new *Pan African Police Capacity Building Program*, which seeks to train fifteen different police units in peacekeeping methods.

¹³⁴⁷ France: EU has Assembled 'Bulk' of its Force for Darfur Spillover, International Herald Tribune (Paris) 21 December 2007. Date of Access: 5 December 2007. <<http://www.ihf.com/articles/ap/2007/12/21/europe/EU-GEN-France-EU-Africa-Force.php>>

¹³⁴⁸ Brian Smith, French lead European Union force to Chad/Sudan border, World Socialist Website 5 March 2008. Date of Access: 7 May 2008. <<http://www.wsws.org/articles/2008/mar2008/chad-m05.shtml>>.

¹³⁴⁹ Address by President Nicolas Sarkozy at the EU-Africa Summit, Ministère des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 8 December 2007. Date of Access: 30 December 2007. <<http://paste.l.diplomatie.gouv.fr/editorial/actual/ael2/bulletin.gb.asp?liste=20071217.gb.html&submit.x=10&submit.y=6&submit=consulter>>

¹³⁵⁰ Work-in-progress: Security Council high-level meeting on peace and security in Africa, African Press Organization (Lausanne) 16 April 2008. Date of Access: 16 May 2008. <<http://appablog.wordpress.com/2008/04/16/africa-security-council-high-level-meeting-on-peace-and-security-in-africa/>>.

¹³⁵¹ Address by Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel to the African Union at Addis Ababa, German Embassy of Tanzania (Dar es Salaam) 4 October 2007. Date of Access: 6 January 2008. <http://www.daressalam.diplo.de/Vertretung/daressalam/en/Seite__merkel__rede.html>.

¹³⁵² Germany Donates to GAF, Ghana Official Portal (Accra) 27 November 2007. Date of Access: 14 January 2008. <http://www.ghana.gov.gh/ghana/germany_donates_gaf.jsp>.

¹³⁵³ DDR Course at Accra-Ghana. The Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Center (Accra) 19 February 2008. Date of Access: 2 March 2008. <http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=89>.

¹³⁵⁴ The new initiative also expands the PPC's area of engagement into Eastern and Southern Africa, and will allow for partnerships with the Eastern African Standby Brigade and the Southern African Development Community. According to the press release issued by the PPC, the new initiative will "also assist the sub-regional security structures in meeting their African Stand-by Force civilian police requirements."¹³⁵⁵

On 28 April 2008, the German Federal Foreign Minister Dr. Frank Walter-Steinmeier announced that, "Germany intends to provide financial assistance for the construction of a new building for the African Union's Peace and Security Department" and pledged €20 million for a headquarters in Addis Ababa for coordinating peace missions. This new building is to house an operations centre for coordinating and monitoring the African Union's international peace missions, as well as a situation centre to support the continent's early warning system, which is currently under development.¹³⁵⁶

Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of +1 for its funding contributions to the ASF and its partnerships to help train more peacekeepers.

Analyst: Mark Donald

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment on African peace and security.

On 25 September 2007, at a UN Security Council (UNSC) meeting, then Italian Prime Minister Romano Prodi announced Italy's full support of a hybrid security mission in Darfur. During the meeting the Prime Minister also advocated the creation of a more "comprehensive strategy" in Somalia under the auspices of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM). In particular, he emphasized the importance of both financial and "logistical air support for troop transportation."¹³⁵⁷ Moreover, Prime Minister Prodi pledged Italy's commitment to the creation of "a bilateral African peace facility" in order to assist the continent in supporting the efforts of the AU.¹³⁵⁸

Italy is also committed to the maintenance of peace and security in Chad. In January 2008, its commitment to the facilitation of African peace and security was reaffirmed with the initial deployment of EUFOR Chad/CAR troops. Currently, Italy's 109-person force constitutes the mission's fifth largest contribution.¹³⁵⁹

On 9 December 2007, Italy and the AU signed an agreement to create the Italian African Peace Facility (IAPF), thereby providing the AU with €40 million for peace facilitation. Additionally, the IAPF pledged to contribute to the "capacity building" of "the institutional, operational, and logistics capabilities of the AU" in the event of the prevention, mediation, and resolution of conflicts.¹³⁶⁰ At the IAPF's official unveiling on 28 March 2008, personal representative to the Prime Minister Armando Sanguini stated that the initiative would bolster AU efforts to address political and institutional challenges, with particular

¹³⁵⁴ The Pearson Peacekeeping Centre Secures German Funding for New Capacity- Building Program in Africa, Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (Ottawa) 20 February 2008. Date of Access: 22 June 2008. <http://www.peaceoperations.org/_CMS/Files/German%20Project_Feb_08_ENG.pdf>

¹³⁵⁵ The Pearson Peacekeeping Centre Secures German Funding for New Capacity- Building Program in Africa, Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (Ottawa) 20 February 2008. Date of Access: 22 June 2008. <http://www.peaceoperations.org/_CMS/Files/German%20Project_Feb_08_ENG.pdf>

¹³⁵⁶ Strengthening African Ownership: Federal Foreign Office to Support African Union in the Peace and Security Sphere, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 28 April 2008. Date of Access: 3 May 2008. <<http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/diplo/en/Infoservice/Presse/Meldungen/2008/080428-Afrika.html>>.

¹³⁵⁷ Address by Prime Minister of the Republic of Italy Professor Romano Prodi to the Security Council Summit "Peace and Security in Africa", Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations in New York (New York) 25 September 2007. Date of Access: 3 January 2008. <http://www.italyun.esteri.it/italyun/docs/statemen/2007_09_24%20cnds_en.html>

¹³⁵⁸ Darfur, Somalia High on Security Council Agenda as Members Hold Historic Summit on Peace, Security in Africa, United Nations Security Council (New York) 25 September 2007. Date of Access: 3 January 2008. <<http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2007/sc9128.doc.htm>>.

¹³⁵⁹ Raymond Frenken, EU's Chad Force Battles Sun, Heat and Rains at Darfur Border, The Europe Channel (Brussels) 14 May 2008. Date of Access: 28 May 2008. <<http://www.eux.tv/article.aspx?articleId=20194>>

¹³⁶⁰ Italy Contributes to Italian African Peace Facility, Il Giornale di Copenhagen Italy News (Copenhagen) 9 December 2007. Date of Access: 3 January 2008. <<http://www.italiensk.info/news/article.php?itemID=140>>.

emphasis on the establishment of effective law enforcement for the purposes of conflict management and prevention.¹³⁶¹ At a UNSC meeting on 16 April 2008, then Prime Minister Prodi supported efforts to enhance the African institutional peacekeeping framework and to facilitate effective mobilization of regional endeavours. Former Prime Minister Prodi was particularly passionate about the provision of assistance to the political maelstrom of Kenya and to “the profound crisis of Zimbabwe.”¹³⁶²

Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of 0 for its funding of peacekeeping initiatives but lack of deep and comprehensive action on the issue of African peace and security.

Analyst: Charlotte Freeman-Shaw

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to help support and promote the ASF. Despite its increased funding of peacekeeping missions, Japan has failed to address troop levels.

At a January meeting of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission on Guinea-Bissau, Japanese Representative Yukio Takasu elaborated a plan for better organizing the UN presence in Guinea-Bissau and searching for partners in peacebuilding efforts. He highlighted the need to seek out all those countries and organizations that are non-traditional donors and partners with very large potential to support and contribute to the mission.¹³⁶³

At a March 2008 meeting of the UN Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, Japanese Representative Takahiro Shinyo said his country was seeking additional ways to enhance its personnel contribution to UN peacekeeping operations, such as the use of Japan’s Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the recently created Department of Field Support. Shinyo emphasized the importance of meaningful interaction between troop contributing countries, stakeholders and the Security Council. He also stressed the importance of host nations in acquiring the capability to sustain peace.¹³⁶⁴

On 10 March 2008, Representative Shinyo stated at a meeting of the UN Security Council that Japan’s Prime Minister would like to see Japan play a greater role in the international community in order to contribute to peace and prosperity in the world. He reiterated Japan’s commitment to providing civilian staff to UN peacekeeping missions. Representative Shinyo added: “[f]or the successful completion of UN peacekeeping missions, host nations need to acquire the capability to sustain peace and avoid a reversion to the chaos of the post-conflict period. In this context, the importance of security sector reform (SSR) to rebuild reliable security institutions and capacities, while a peacekeeping mission temporarily maintains public security, should be recognized adequately.”¹³⁶⁵

On 5 January 2008, Japanese Foreign Minister Masahiko Koumura signed a document with Tanzanian Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Minister Bernard Kamillius Membe, pledging grant aid of US\$5.6 million for peace building and humanitarian activities in Africa.¹³⁶⁶ In a speech on 4 January 2008,

¹³⁶¹ Italy-Africa Peace Fund Supports Somali reconciliation moves, Hiiraan (Somaliland) 27 March 2008. Date of Access: 10 May 2008. <http://www.hiiraan.com/comments2-news-2008-Mar-italian_africa_peace_fund_supports_somali_reconciliation_moves.aspx>.

¹³⁶² Statement by the Prime Minister Romani Prodi to the Security Council Public Debate on “Peace and Security in Africa: Report of the Secretary General on the relationship between the United Nations and Regional Organizations, in particular the African Union, in the maintenance of peace and security”, Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations in New York (New York) 16 April 2008. Date of Access: 28 May 2008. <http://www.italyun.esteri.it/italyun/docs/statemen/2008_04_16.html>

¹³⁶³ Statement by Ambassador Yukio Takasu Permanent Representative of Japan. Formal Meeting of the Country Specific Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission on Guinea Bissau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 January 2008. Date of Access: 10 May 2008. <<http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/speech/un2008/un0801.html>>

¹³⁶⁴ Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations Press Release, ReliefWeb (New York) 18 March 2008. Date of Access: 0 May 2008. <<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWB.NSF/db900SID/KKAA-7CM444?OpenDocument>>

¹³⁶⁵ Statement by H.E Mr. Takahiro Shinyo Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan at the United Nations Special Committee On Peacekeeping Operations 62nd Meeting of the General Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 March 2008. Date of Access: 10 May 2008. <<http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/speech/un2008/un0803-3.html>>

¹³⁶⁶ Komura: Japan not seeking ‘rewards’, Asahi Shimbun (Osaka) 7 January 2008. Date of Access: 11 January 2008. <<http://www.asahi.com/english/Herald-asahi/TKY200801070056.html>>.

Foreign Minister Koumura pledged JPY30 billion in aid of peace building and humanitarian measures.¹³⁶⁷

Thus, Japan has been awarded a score 0 for its financial contributions to peace and security in Africa and its lack of progress on securing troop levels.

Analysts: Aziza Mohammed and Gleb Zhigailo

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with the commitment to support the development of the ASF. In 2007 Russia continued to provide the necessary support to the African continent in its move towards peace and security. This also included active cooperation with the UN, chiefly in the Security Council, on elaborating a strategy for the settlement of armed conflicts and deciding on the number of mandates for peacekeeping operations in the region.

At the Plenary Session of the 62nd Session of the UN General Assembly, Nikolay Chulkov, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation in the United Nations, welcomed the purpose-oriented activities of the African Union to form the African Standby Forces. He further expressed Russia's intention to continue to assist Africa in promoting peace and security on the continent.¹³⁶⁸

Since 2002, the training center of the Combined Academy of the Armed Forces of Russia has been training African peacekeepers. 78 representatives of law enforcement bodies from 17 countries of Africa were trained at the Peacekeeping Force Training Center of the All-Russian Personnel Training Institute in 2007; in 2006 there were only 38 representatives from 10 countries.¹³⁶⁹ Russia has almost fulfilled its promise to teach at this centre up to 80 African peacekeepers per annum until 2010 inclusively.¹³⁷⁰ More than 150 African professionals were trained at the Universities and Academies of the Ministry of Interior Affairs in Moscow, St. Petersburg and Volgograd in 2007. About 500 students from 16 African countries studied at military schools of the Russian Defense Ministry¹³⁷¹. Additionally, Russian experts provide training for African peacekeeping personnel at the International peacekeeping training centers in Accra, Ghana, and Vicenza, Italy.¹³⁷²

In a speech on 18 October 2007, Deputy Permanent Representative Chulkov also noted that as a "Permanent Member of the UN Security Council, Russia contributes to coordinating the strategy of resolving African conflicts through political and diplomatic means. Russian peacekeepers, currently 320 strong, are involved in practically every UN peacekeeping operation in Africa."¹³⁷³ Russia has pledged to

¹³⁶⁷ Komura: Japan not seeking 'rewards', Asahi Shimbun (Osaka) 7 January 2008. Date of Access: 11 January 2008. <<http://www.asahi.com/english/Herald-asahi/TKY200801070056.html>>.

¹³⁶⁸ Statement By Mr. Nikolay V. Chulkov Deputy Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations at the Plenary Session of the 62nd Session of the UN General Assembly on Agenda Item 64 a) "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support"; b) "Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa"; and 47 "2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa", United Nations (New York) 18 October 2007. Date of Access: 14 December 2007. <http://www.un.int/russia/new/MainRoot/Statements/ga/GA62/ga_docs/Statement181007en.htm>

¹³⁶⁹ Russia will train up to peacekeepers at the Peacekeeping Force Training Center of the All-Russian Personnel Training Institute, RIA Novosti (Moscow) 1 March 2007. Date of Access: 12 December 2007. <http://www.rian.ru/defense_safety/army_navy/20070301/61401978.html>

¹³⁷⁰ Russia will train up to peacekeepers at the Peacekeeping Force Training Center of the All-Russian Personnel Training Institute, RIA Novosti (Moscow) 1 March 2007. Date of Access: 12 December 2007. <http://www.rian.ru/defense_safety/army_navy/20070301/61401978.html>

¹³⁷¹ Foreign Policy and Diplomatic Activities of the Russian Federation in 2007, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Review (Russia) March 2008. Date of Access: 29 April 2008. <http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/9B6D03B7DC298E37C325741000339BEC>

¹³⁷² Statement By Mr. Nikolay V. Chulkov Deputy Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations at the Plenary Session of the 62nd Session of the UN General Assembly on Agenda Item 64 a) "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support"; b) "Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa"; and 47 "2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa", United Nations (New York) 18 October 2007. Date of Access: 14 December 2007. <http://www.un.int/russia/new/MainRoot/Statements/ga/GA62/ga_docs/Statement181007en.htm>

¹³⁷³ Statement By Mr. Nikolay V. Chulkov Deputy Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations at the Plenary Session of the 62nd Session of the UN General Assembly on Agenda Item 64 a) "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support"; b) "Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa"; and 47 "2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing

make annual contributions to the UN Peacebuilding Fund in the amount of US\$4 million¹³⁷⁴; this fund is also supporting peacebuilding activities, though it is not linked to the ASF.

Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of 0. Although the Russian Federation continues to support its previously established peace-support activities, it has failed to announce new initiatives or partnerships with the ASF.

Analyst: Tatiana Lanshina

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to support the development of the ASF. The UK provides logistical contributions and diplomatic attention to the issue of African peacekeeping capacity.

Over a three-week period in February 2008, soldiers and policemen from the Royal Gibraltar Regiment trained 500 Gambian troops in preparation of their insertion into the United Nations-African Union peacekeeping force in Darfur.¹³⁷⁵ The United Kingdom has also provided military training support to Sierra Leone, where it led the International Military and Advisory Training Team (IMATT) that assisted in the transformation of the country's armed forces.¹³⁷⁶ The British Minister of Defense, Bob Ainsworth, visited Sierra Leone in February 2008, meeting with Sierra Leonean President Koroma and Defence Minister Paloh Conteh. Minister Ainsworth also visited a training session-in-progress.¹³⁷⁷

In a House of Lords Debate, Minister of State Lord Malloch Brown stated that "[w]e warmly welcomed the launch of the Southern African Development Community's (SADC) regional standby brigade at the SADC Summit in Lusaka on 17 August.... The ASF is a key element of the AU's approach to developing African capacity to prevent and manage African conflicts. The UK strongly supports the development of the ASF both politically and practically."¹³⁷⁸ Following a visit by Rwandan President Paul Kagame to the United Kingdom, Foreign Office Minister Lord Malloch Brown reiterated the need to develop the ASF: "The problems they are facing [in Darfur] highlight the need for a long term, sustainable African peacekeeping capacity, like that embodied in the African Union Standby Force."¹³⁷⁹

On 18 September 2007, British High Commissioner to Kenya Adam Wood spoke of the progress made and the challenges ahead in the Eastern Africa Stand-By Brigade's (EASBRIG) attempts to prepare for the African Union's deadline for the ASF of June 2010.¹³⁸⁰ After holding talks with the Brigade's Coordination Mechanism (EASBRIGCOM), High Commissioner Wood stated that the United Kingdom would be

Countries, Particularly in Africa", United Nations (New York) 18 October 2007. Date of Access: 14 December 2007.

<http://www.un.int/russia/new/MainRoot/Statements/ga/GA62/ga_docs/Statement181007en.htm>

¹³⁷⁴ As of 30 April 2008, Peacebuilding Fund Pledges, Commitments & Deposits, United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, 30 April 2008, Date of Access: 01 May 2008, <<http://www.unpb.org/pledges.shtml>>

¹³⁷⁵ British forces prepare Gambian troops for Darfur deployment, Defence News, Ministry of Defence (London) 18 February 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008.

<<http://www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/DefenceNews/TrainingAndAdventure/BritishForcesPrepareGambianTroopsForDarfurDeployment.htm>>.

¹³⁷⁶ Ainsworth sees progress in Sierra Leone, Defence News, Ministry of Defence (London) 29 February 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008.

<<http://www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/DefenceNews/DefencePolicyAndBusiness/AinsworthSeesProgressInSierraLeone.htm>>.

¹³⁷⁷ Ainsworth sees progress in Sierra Leone, Defence News, Ministry of Defence (London) 29 February 2008. Date of Access: 11 May 2008.

<<http://www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/DefenceNews/DefencePolicyAndBusiness/AinsworthSeesProgressInSierraLeone.htm>>.

¹³⁷⁸ Hansard (House of Lord Debates), 1 October 2007, United Kingdom Parliament (London) 1 October 2007. Date of Access: 13 January 2008. <<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld200607/ldhansrd/text/71001w0022.htm>>

¹³⁷⁹ Rwanda: Do More in the Great Lakes, UK Tells Kagame, The East African (Nairobi) 9 October 2007. Date of Access: 11 May 2008. <<http://allafrica.com/stories/200710090619.html>>.

¹³⁸⁰ Eastern Africa Standby Brigade Co-ordination Mechanism Briefing, British High Commission in Kenya (Nairobi) 18 September 2007. Date of Access: 11 May 2008.

<<http://www.britishhighcommission.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1059736905650&a=KArticle&aid=1188492712284>>.

willing to initiate an informal forum of partners designed to improve coordination among existing and prospective supporters of EASBRIG.¹³⁸¹¹³⁸²

In November 2007, International Development Secretary Douglas Alexander announced that the United Kingdom would more than double its support to the African Development Fund, contributing GBP417 million over the next three years.¹³⁸³ The Fund supports projects that aid long term development and growth in Africa, including projects that promote peace and stability and will complement the development of the ASF.¹³⁸⁴

Thus, the United Kingdom has been awarded a score of 0 for its continued diplomatic and logistical support for African peacekeeping capacity and its lack of new initiatives.

Analyst: Julie Wilson

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the Heiligendamm commitment on African peace and security.

At the Security Council on 6 November 2007, US Ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad stated, “[t]he United States supports voluntary contributions to fund the work of regional organizations. We look forward to close cooperation with the AU and view its role in UNAMID and in garnering political support for its deployment and operations... the Security Council must work with regional and sub-regional organizations to enhance their capacity and ability to deal with the various challenges they face.”¹³⁸⁵ At the UN Security Council meeting of 16 April 2008, Ambassador Khalilzad called for African Union member states to make force contributions and for the international community to donate generously. The Ambassador provided details about the United States’ commitment to training African peacekeepers and addressing the financial challenges faced by regional peacekeeping operations.¹³⁸⁶

At a Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations debate in March 2008, the American representative expressed support for an integrated approach to countries emerging from conflict and a strategy for transition to longer-term solutions, including work by bilateral and multilateral development agencies. At the meeting, the United States took note of the Peacebuilding Commission’s work concerning Sierra Leone and Burundi, and anticipated a similar need for engagement elsewhere in the future.¹³⁸⁷

The United States’ most concrete contribution to their Africa Peace and Security commitment is in the form of the United States Africa Command (AFRICOM), a new US military headquarters devoted solely to Africa and focusing on war prevention. AFRICOM is designed to work with African nations and organizations to build regional security and crisis-response capacity in support of US government efforts in

¹³⁸¹ UK backs speedy deployment of AU standby force, Panapress (Nairobi) 18 September 2007. Date of Access: 28 May 2008. <<http://www.panapress.com/newslatf.asp?code=enq025590&dte=18/09/2007>>

¹³⁸² Eastern Africa Standby Brigade Co-ordination Mechanism Briefing, British High Commission in Kenya (Nairobi) 18 September 2007. Date of Access: 11 May 2008.

<<http://www.britishhighcommission.gov.uk/servlet/ServletFront?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1059736905650&a=KArticle&aid=1188492712284>>

¹³⁸³ Douglas Alexander announces doubling of UK support for African Development Fund, Department for International Development (London) 27 November 2007. Date of Access: 8 January 2008.

<<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/Pressreleases/alexander-adf.asp>>

¹³⁸⁴ African Development Fund Appraisal Report: Support to ECOWAS for Peace and Development. African Development Bank (Abidjan) March 2004. Date of Access: 13 January 2008.

<http://www.afdb.org/pls/portal/docs/PAGE/ADB_ADMIN_PG/DOCUMENTS/OPERATIONSINFORMATION/ADF_BD_WP_2004_105_E.PDF>.

¹³⁸⁵ Address by Ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad at the United Nations Security Council, United States Mission to the United Nations (New York) 6 November 2007. Date of Access: 9 January 2008.

<http://www.un.int/usa/press_releases/20071106_290.html>

¹³⁸⁶ United Nations Security Council Press Release, ReliefWeb (New York) 16 April 2008. Date of Access: 2 May 2008.

<<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/KKAA-7DS5HA?OpenDocument&query=Africa%20Standby%20Force>>

¹³⁸⁷ Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations Press Release, Media-Newswire (Seattle) 12 March 2008. Date of Access: 7 May 2008. <http://media-newswire.com/release_1062051.html>

Africa. The United States has set aside US\$75.5 million for AFRICOM in 2008; the Defense Department has asked Congress for US\$392 million to continue establishing AFRICOM in 2009.¹³⁸⁸

The United States has also pursued new initiatives such as the Africa Partnership Station (APS) in order to increase regional partnerships. The Africa Partnership Station began conducting joint training exercises with African forces in spring 2008. “APS has had an important impact on building the capacities and capabilities of the Gulf of Guinea Navies, which helps them in regards to maritime safety and security,” said Lt. Cmdr. Clement Fru Fon of the Cameroonian Navy, an APS Staff Officer and Ship Rider Coordinator.¹³⁸⁹

Thus, the United States has been awarded a score of +1 for its comprehensive efforts to help build the capacity of the ASF.

Analyst: Aziza Mohammed

European Union: 0

The European Union (EU) has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen the capacities of the African Standby Force. The EU has been vocal in its pledges to support elements of African peace and security initiatives, but it has not increased its financial or operational support since the Heiligendamm Summit.

On 9 December 2007, following the completion of the EU-Africa Summit in Lisbon, Portugal, the European Union released the Joint EU-Africa Strategy and Action Plan. The plan highlighted the EU’s intent “to cooperate in enhancing the capacity of Africa and the EU to respond timely and adequately to security threats, and also to join efforts in addressing global challenges.”¹³⁹⁰ The EU has pledged to enhance dialogue on challenges to peace and security; operationalize the African Peace and Security Architecture and ensure predictable funding for Africa-led peace support operations.¹³⁹¹ As part of this initiative, the European Commission “signed the country strategy papers of the 10th European Development Fund (EDF) with 31 countries of sub-Saharan Africa.”¹³⁹² This action represents the fulfillment of a pledge made on 3 May 2006.

On 29 February 2008, EU High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) Javier Solana announced the appointment of General Pierre-Michel Joana to the post of Special Advisor for African Peace Keeping Capabilities. Representative Solana that, “the EU attaches great importance to strengthening the partnership between Africa and the EU in the field of African capabilities for the prevention management and resolution of conflicts. This is in line with the EU-Africa joint strategy adopted last December in Lisbon, of which peace and security is a key dimension.”¹³⁹³

On 28 April 2008, representatives of the Council of the European Union released a statement commending the “progress and efforts made by ECOWAS in its conflict prevention, mediation and peace keeping

¹³⁸⁸ United States Africa Command FAQ. United States Africa Command (Stuttgart). Date of Access: 10 May 2008. <<http://www.africom.mil/africomFAQs.asp>>

¹³⁸⁹ Africa Partnership Station Public Affairs Press Release, African Press Organisation (Lausanne) 12 April 2008. Date of Access: 2 May 2008. <<http://appablog.wordpress.com/2008/04/13/africa-partnership-station-completes-concludes-first-deployment-with-maritime-safety-and-security-symposium/>>

¹³⁹⁰ The Africa-EU Strategic Partnership: A Joint Africa-EU Strategy, Portuguese Presidency of the European Union (Lisbon) 9 December 2007. Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <http://ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/repository/EAS2007_action_plan_2008_2010_en.pdf>

¹³⁹¹ The Africa-EU Strategic Partnership: A Joint Africa-EU Strategy, Portuguese Presidency of the European Union (Lisbon) 9 December 2007. Date of Access: 8 January 2008.

<http://ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/repository/EAS2007_action_plan_2008_2010_en.pdf>

¹³⁹² €8 billion: a great step forward for development and ambitious partnerships for 31 States in sub-Saharan Africa and the Commission, Commission of the European Union (Brussels) 9 December 2007. Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/07/1880&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>>

¹³⁹³ Javier SOLANA, EU High Representative for the CFSP, appoints General Pierre-Michel JOANA as Special Advisor for African peacekeeping capabilities, Council of the European Union (Strasbourg) 29 February 2008. Date of Access: 3 March 2008. <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/ueDocs/cms_Data/docs/pressData/en/declarations/99145.pdf>

policies. This will enable ECOWAS inter alia to react to regional crisis, consolidate democracies in the region and provide support for post conflict recovery.”¹³⁹⁴

Thus, the EU has been awarded a score of 0 for the partial progress it has made towards supporting the ASF.

Analyst: Mark Donald

¹³⁹⁴ 13th ECOWAS-EU Ministerial Troika Meeting Luxembourg, Council of the European Union (Strasbourg) 28 April 2008. Date of Access: 3 May 2008.
<<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=PRES/08/116&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&quiLanguage=en>>