

15. Africa: Peace Support [203]

Commitment:

“[We will, in particular] build capacity for peace support operations including providing quality training to and equipping troops by 2010, with focus on Africa, as well as enhance logistics and transportation support for deployment.”

G8 Leaders Declaration on Political Issues

Assessment:

Compliance Score

Country	Lack of Compliance -1	Work in Progress 0	Full Compliance +1
Canada			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Russia		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average Score			+0.67

Background:

Support for African peace operations has been a staple of G8 Summit commitments since the creation of the African Action Plan at the 2002 Kananaskis Summit.¹¹¹² The primary focus of the G8’s commitments has been to help build the regional capacity to undertake peace support operations in accordance with the UN Charter. In recognition of the financial and logistical difficulties faced by many African states when deploying troops or equipment, the G8 has focused on transportation and logistical support. The underlying assumption is that peace and security are a prerequisite for successful and sustainable development in Africa.

The Kananaskis Action Plan committed the G8 to “new initiatives [such as] training African peace support forces and assisting in the development of regional centers of

¹¹¹² Issue Performance Assessment: Africa Action Plan, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 3 June 2002. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.
http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2002kananaskis/assessment_africaplan.html.

excellence for civilian and military aspects of conflict prevention.”¹¹¹³

This effort was continued at the 2003 Evian Summit with the Joint Africa-G8 Action Plan to Enhance African Capabilities to Undertake Peace Support Operations.¹¹¹⁴ G8 members pledged to enhance African capabilities through the Berlin Process, which aims to mobilize technical and financial assistance so that by 2010 African partners are able to engage more effectively to prevent and resolve violent conflict on the continent.¹¹¹⁵ The “establishment, equipping, and training by 2010 of coherent, multinational, multi-disciplinary standby brigade capabilities at the African Union level” was another pledge made at the Evian Summit.¹¹¹⁶

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 nations launched the G8 Action Plan: Expanding Global Capacity for Peace Support Operations. The Action Plan was a comprehensive document committing the G8 members to aid in the creation of an African-owned stabilization force.¹¹¹⁷ Leaders agreed to assist in financing, logistics, and training of staff. They also called for greater participation from non-governmental actors, such as academic and research institutions.

These principles were reaffirmed at the Gleneagles Summit in 2005, where leaders included a new anti-terrorism centre in Algiers within the sphere of the G8 members’ peace and stability goals.¹¹¹⁸ The G8 members pledged to provide assistance specifically to the African Standby Force and to help establish planning elements at the African Union HQ and its regional brigades.¹¹¹⁹ Progress reports on these initiatives were delivered at the St Petersburg Summit in 2006.¹¹²⁰ However, no new commitments were made at that time concerning peace building and conflict resolution in Africa.

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, the G8 reaffirmed earlier resolutions by pledging to help develop capacity for promoting and maintaining lasting peace and stability on the continent. The G8 promised to continue their support for the African Peace and Security

¹¹¹³ Issue Performance Assessment: Africa Action Plan, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 3 June 2002. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.

http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2002kananaskis/assessment_africaplan.html.

¹¹¹⁴ Implementation Report by Africa Personal Representatives to Leaders on the G8 Africa Action Plan, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 June 2003. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/apr030601.html>.

¹¹¹⁵ Implementation Report by Africa Personal Representatives to Leaders on the G8 Africa Action Plan, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 June 2003. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/apr030601.html>.

¹¹¹⁶ Implementation Report by Africa Personal Representatives to Leaders on the G8 Africa Action Plan, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 June 2003. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/apr030601.html>.

¹¹¹⁷ G8 Action Plan: Expanding Global Capability for Peace Support Operations, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/peace.html>.

¹¹¹⁸ Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) July 8 2005. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.

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

¹¹¹⁹ Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) July 8 2005. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.

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

¹¹²⁰ Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) July 8 2005. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.

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

Architecture and to strengthen the civilian component of the African Standby Forces.¹¹²¹

These commitments were reiterated at the Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, where the G8 promised to promote peace and security in partnership with the African Union. The communiqué outlined the following priorities: enabling seamless peace building support, including humanitarian, reconciliation, stabilization, recovery and reconstruction efforts, and increasing the capacity of deployable civilian expertise.¹¹²²

Commitment Features:

Three possible actions are suggested to build capacity for peace support operations: providing quality training, equipping troops, and enhancing logistics and transportation support for deployment. Fulfillment of this commitment is not limited to these actions and may take other forms, so long as actions are explicitly intended to build peace support capacity in Africa. Still, these aspects of compliance are prioritized. Members need not contribute in all three categories in order to register compliance.

Scoring:

-1	Member cuts or makes no new contributions to projects that build peace support capacity in Africa, without making commensurate funding increases for other projects.
0	Member maintains approximately steady contributions to projects that build peace support capacity in Africa, including but not limited to providing quality training, equipping troops, and enhancing logistics and transportation support for deployment.
+1	Member increases contributions to projects that build peace support capacity in Africa, including but not limited to providing quality training, equipping troops, and enhancing logistics and transportation support for deployment.

Lead Analysts: Sandro Gianella and Larissa Adameck

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to build capacity for peace support operations in Africa. Canada has increased its contributions in relevant areas, particularly training programs.

On 20 January 2009, Lawrence Cannon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, speaking to Heads of African Missions to Canada, reaffirmed Canada's commitment to supporting peace operations in Africa. Minister Cannon stated that in 2009, "we are providing up to

¹¹²¹ Growth and Responsibility in Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Date of Access: 9 December 2008. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligidamm/g8-2007-africa.pdf>.

¹¹²² Development and Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Date of Access: 9 December 2008. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-africa.html>

CAD40 million in equipment and training support to African countries that are contributing troops and police to the joint UN-AU peacekeeping mission in Darfur.”¹¹²³

On 5 September 2008, the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (PPC) announced that it had been awarded new funding from the Government of Canada’s Global Peace and Security Fund. The funds would be used to develop and implement a training program to enhance the operational effectiveness of African police and military personnel selected for the United Nations/African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID), Sudan.¹¹²⁴

Through the Global Peace and Security Fund, the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade has contributed CAD3.95 million to the PPC to train approximately 60 African military officers and 420 African police to build their capacity to respond to challenges in Darfur.¹¹²⁵ This commitment includes training in UN policing skills, staff officer skills, police investigation skills and skills for dealing with crimes related to sexual and gender-based violence, all for police and military officers from African countries.¹¹²⁶ This funding was allocated to several training initiatives that have taken place in Africa since the Hokkaido-Toyako Summit. Programs include the Civilian Police Pre-Deployment Training for International Police Officers, who participate in UNAMID, and took place from 6-17 October 2008, 20-31 October 2008, and 3-14 November 2008 in Nairobi, Kenya.¹¹²⁷

The Government of Canada further supported peace operations in Africa by contributing Canadian police officers to the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS). On 8 April 2009 the Royal Canadian Mounted Police announced the deployment of a new delegation of 15 police officers to the UNMIS on behalf of the Government of Canada.¹¹²⁸ These officers advise and mentor police in South Sudan.¹¹²⁹

On 18-20 October 2008 Canada participated in a summit in Algiers that aimed to improve the management structures and enhance the police functions of the African Standby

¹¹²³ Notes for an Address by the Honourable Lawrence Cannon, Minister of Foreign Affairs to Heads of African Missions to Canada, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 20 January 2009. Date of Access: 5 May 2009. http://w01.international.gc.ca/minpub/publication.aspx?publication_id=386828&lang=eng&docnum=2009/4.

¹¹²⁴ The Pearson Peacekeeping Centre to Help Fight Violence and Sexual Abuse in Darfur, Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (Ottawa) 5 September 2008. Date of Access: 10 December 2008. http://www.peaceoperations.org/_CMS/Files/Sudan%20news%20release.pdf.

¹¹²⁵ African Police and Military Personnel to be Trained for the Sudan, Ottawa Citizen (Ottawa) 9 October 2008. Date of Access: 10 December 2008. <http://www.communities.canada.com/ottawacitizen/print.asp?postid=238671>.

¹¹²⁶ African Police and Military Personnel to be Trained for the Sudan, Ottawa Citizen (Ottawa) 9 October 2008. Date of Access: 10 December 2008. <http://www.communities.canada.com/ottawacitizen/print.asp?postid=238671>.

¹¹²⁷ Calendar, 3-14 November 2008. Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (Ottawa). Date of Access: 11 December 2008. <http://www.peaceoperations.org/web/la/en/pa/39688A77B74C43D89D48611DB858A368/template.asp>.

¹¹²⁸ Canadian police boost their presence in Sudan, Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Ottawa) 8 April 2009. Date of Access: 4 May 2009. <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/news-nouvelles/2009/20090408-sudan-eng.htm>.

¹¹²⁹ Canadian police boost their presence in Sudan, Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Ottawa) 8 April 2009. Date of Access: 4 May 2009. <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/news-nouvelles/2009/20090408-sudan-eng.htm>.

Force.¹¹³⁰ The goal of this training was to increase the effectiveness of International Police Officers participating in UNAMID to deal with issues of SGBV.

Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of +1 for its new and existing contributions to projects that build peace support capacity in Africa.

Analyst: Larissa Adameck

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to build capacity for peace support operations in Africa. France has been active – both at the national level and in its role as President of the European Union – in working to facilitate the organization and training required for the launch of the African Standby Force (ASF).

In January 2009, French Military Chief of Staff General Georgelin held meetings with the AU in which he stressed the importance of working with African states to increase their capacity. The deputy chairperson of the AU Commission “expressed appreciation for the French support on peace and security matters on the continent, including the logistical support in terms of equipment, underscoring that the French aid is very important in the present context of the multiple global challenges.”¹¹³¹

The French embassy in Pretoria, South Africa was listed as a key financial contributor to a conference held in Algiers on improving the police component of the ASF.¹¹³² Kaddour Bendjamil, chief of the Algerian terrestrial forces, said that the conference “was a stepping stone for implementing measures for the creation of the ASF.”¹¹³³

In November 2008, the French Presidency of the European Union chaired the EU-Africa Troika meeting, which aimed to fully deploy the African Peace and Security Architecture and to examine the conditions for funding African Union peace support operations.¹¹³⁴

These meetings also saw the launch of the RECAMP-Amani Africa project, a USD300 million EU/AU project to improve African security and military capacity before the ASF

¹¹³⁰ The African Standby Force: Police dimension workshop, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa), 25 August 2008. Date of Access 9 December 2008.

http://www.iss.co.za/dynamic/administration/file_manager/file_links/ASFPOLV5.PDF?link_id=5391&link_id=6525&link_type=12&link_type=13&tmpl_id=3.

¹¹³¹ AU, France Hold Talks on Military Cooperation in Africa, Agnews (Addis Ababa) 15 January 2009. Date of Access: 18 April 2009. <http://www.burundi-agnews.info/agnews15012009.htm>.

¹¹³² Police Dimension Workshop: Establishing Management Structures, Implementing Training and Rostering Key AU Police Capabilities, The African Standby Force, (Algiers) 18-20 October 2008. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.

http://www.iss.co.za/dynamic/administration/file_manager/file_links/ASFPOLV5.PDF?link_id=5391&link_id=6525&link_type=12&link_type=13&tmpl_id=3.

¹¹³³ AU – African Standby Force: Measures for the creation of the FAA study, El-Moujahid (Algiers) 18 October 2008. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.

<http://www.elmoudjahid.com/accueil/cooperation/17461.html>.

¹¹³⁴ EU-Africa Troika Ministerial Meetings, eGov Monitor (London) 20 November 2008. Date of Access: 9 December 2008. <http://www.egovmonitor.com/node/22115>.

launches in 2010.¹¹³⁵ France was the member-state pressing for this project, which is an expansion of France's previous RECAMP program and continues to be directed by a French general.¹¹³⁶ France is listed as the "Framework Nation" of the new project and will administer all of the funds for the program.¹¹³⁷

Thus, France has been awarded a score of 0. Its financial contributions to peace support operations in Africa have been not increased in this compliance cycle, but France has continued to mobilize resources from other donors, and French personnel continue to participate in initiatives like RECAMP.

Analyst: John Ashbourne

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to build capacity for peace support operations in Africa.

On 28 April 2009, The Embassy of the Federal Republic in Addis Ababa announced German government's commitment to finance the construction of a building to house the Peace and Security Department of the African Union.¹¹³⁸ This EUR20 million contribution will help build capacity for peace support operations within the AU.

On 9 February 2009, the German Federal Foreign Office renewed an ongoing partnership with the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre, under which it funds projects that develop the capacity for peace support operations in Africa.¹¹³⁹ Nearly 250 participants have received training to prepare them for UN and AU operations.

On 18-20 October 2008 Germany participated in a summit in Algiers aimed at improving the management structures and enhancing the police functions of the African Standby Force.¹¹⁴⁰

Peter Wittig, Head of the Federal Foreign Office Directorate-General for the United Nations and Global Issues, visited the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) from 8-12 December 2008. Current German funding for the region focuses on internally

¹¹³⁵ Launch of the training cycle, Eurocamp Amani Africa, Africa Online (Brussels) 25 November 2008. Date of Access: 9 December 2008. <http://www.afriquejet.com/actualites/securite%11conflit/lancement-du-cycle-d%27entrainement-eurocamp-amani-afrika-2008112516792.html>.

¹¹³⁶ Amani Africa, Radio France Internationale (Paris) 23 November 2008. Date of Access 9 December 2008. http://www.rfi.fr/actufr/articles/107/article_75193.asp.

¹¹³⁷ Terms of Reference for the Eurocamp Trust Fund Board, Amani Africa-Eurocamp (Addis Ababa) 3 December 2008. Date of Access: 9 December 2008.

<http://www.amaniafricacycle.org/spip.php?article22&lang=en>

¹¹³⁸ Building Peace and Security, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany (Addis Ababa) 28 April 2009. Date of Access: 10 May 2009. <http://www.africa-union.org/root/au/index/index.htm>.

¹¹³⁹ The Pearson Peacekeeping Centre continues successful capacity-building program with the help of the German government, Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (Ottawa) 9 February 2009. Date of Access: 14 June 2009. <http://www.peaceoperations.org/CMS/Files/German%20renewal%20Feb%20%202009.pdf>.

¹¹⁴⁰ The African Standby Force: Police dimension workshop, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa), 25 August 2008. Date of Access 9 December 2008. http://www.iss.co.za/dynamic/administration/file_manager/file_links/ASFPOLV5.PDF?link_id=5391&slink.

displaced people.¹¹⁴¹ Future joint projects, however, may seek to “support the police.”¹¹⁴² Nonetheless, these operations are somewhat peripheral to building capacity for African peace support missions.

Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of +1 for its commitment to sponsor new headquarters for peace support operations within the AU.

Analyst: Meaghan Barrett

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to build capacity for peace support operations in Africa.

Shortly before the Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, Italy granted USD9 million to the African Union to support a variety of peace building efforts, including the ASF.¹¹⁴³ In late 2008, Italy financed a number of projects to support the capacity for peace support operations in Africa. It provided EUR150 thousand for the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre in Ghana, to train African personnel in preventing, managing and solving conflicts on the continent. An additional EUR60 thousand contribution will provide equipment to facilitate communication within the Early Warning Mechanism of Central Africa. Further, in May 2009, the Directorate General for sub-Saharan Africa allocated funds for the Italian Africa Peace Facility, including USD1 million to train the African Standby Force.

Italian officials have been vocal in calling for strengthened peacekeeping and peacebuilding institutions. In his September 2008 speech to the United Nations General Assembly, Italian Foreign Minister Franco Frattini stressed the importance of building institutions and capabilities to provide for successful peacekeeping.¹¹⁴⁴

Secretary of State Enzo Scotti echoed this sentiment when he spoke to the UN High Level Meeting on Africa’s Development Needs. The Secretary declared that “the common denominator of the Italian contribution is, and will be, the promotion of African

¹¹⁴¹ Increased and more concrete-German aid for eastern Congo, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 5 December 2008. Date of Access: 12 December 2008.

http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/diplo/en/Infoservice/Presse/Meldungen/2008/20081205-Hilfef_C3_BCrOstkongo.html.

¹¹⁴² Increased and more concrete-German aid for eastern Congo, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 5 December 2008. Date of Access: 12 December 2008. http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/diplo/en/Infoservice/Presse/Meldungen/2008/20081205-Hilfef_C3_BCrOstkongo.html.

¹¹⁴³ The commission of the African Union and Italy agree on new projects to be funded through the Italian Africa Peace Facility, African Press Organization (Lausanne) 2 July 2008. Date of Access: 9 December 2008. <http://appablog.wordpress.com/2008/07/02/italian-africa-peace-facility-the-commission-of-the-african-union-and-italy-agree-on-new-projects-to-be-funded-through-the-italian-africa-peace-facility>.

¹¹⁴⁴ Address by Minister Frattini at the United Nations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 26 September 2008. Date of Access: 9 Dec 2008.

http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Stampa/Sala_Stampa/Interventi/2008/09/20080929_FrattiniGeneralAssembl

[y](#).

ownership in the maintenance of peace and security on the continent.”¹¹⁴⁵ He clarified that African institutions ought to be strengthened in “the areas of early warning, preventive diplomacy, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and post-conflict recovery and reconstruction...” but made no mention of the ASF. Nor did he make any concrete commitments to provide resources, personnel or training.¹¹⁴⁶

On 18-20 October 2008 Italy participated in a summit in Algiers that aimed to improve the management structures and enhance the police functions of the ASF.¹¹⁴⁷

Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of +1.

Analysts: John Ashbourne and Nikolaeva Ekaterina

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to build capacity for peace support operations in Africa.

On 15 October 2008 Ambassador Shigeki Sumi, at the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations, stated that Japan “is committed to providing a range of assistance to post-conflict countries that it hopes will better enable them to avoid lapsing back into violence and instead achieve a durable peace” and that it has “already taken steps to that end by extending support to Peacekeeping Operations in training centers in Africa, and other assistance will follow.”¹¹⁴⁸

On 19 November 2008, the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that Eri Komukai, Senior Advisor for the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) responsible for peacebuilding, had been deployed to implement a training program on the control of light arms and small weapons for government officials from West African countries.¹¹⁴⁹ The training occurred over a two-week period at the Peacekeeping

¹¹⁴⁵ Speech by Secretary of State Scotti at the High-Level Meeting on "Africa's Development Needs," Ministry of Foreign Affairs (New York) 22 September 2008. Date of Access: 9 December 2008. http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Interventi/2008/09/20080926_Scotti_High_level.htm?LANG=EN.

¹¹⁴⁶ Speech by Secretary of State Scotti at the High-Level Meeting on "Africa's Development Needs," Ministry of Foreign Affairs (New York) 22 September 2008. Date of Access: 9 December 2008. http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Interventi/2008/09/20080926_Scotti_High_level.htm?LANG=EN.

¹¹⁴⁷ Police Dimension Workshop: Establishing Management Structures, Implementing Training and Rostering Key AU Police Capabilities, The African Standby Force, (Algiers) 18-20 October 2008. Date of Access: 9 December 2008. http://www.iss.co.za/dynamic/administration/file_manager/file_links/ASFPOLV5.PDF?link_id=5391&slink.

¹¹⁴⁸ Statement by Ambassador Shigeki Sumi Permanent Mission of Japan the United Nations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 15 October 2008. Date of Access: 10 December 2008. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/speech/un2008/un0810-9.html>.

¹¹⁴⁹ Dispatch of Japanese Instructors to PKO Centers in Egypt and Ghana, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 November 2008. Date of Access: 10 December 2008. http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2008/11/1184954_1070.html.

Operations center in Ghana and commenced on 17 November 2008.¹¹⁵⁰ The dispatch of Ms. Komukai demonstrates Japan's increased support to peace operations in Africa, with particular emphasis on training.

On 24 March 2009, the Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Yasutoshi Nishimura, asserted that Japan plans to "provide support for peacekeeping operations training centers in Nigeria, Benin and South Africa" and "will continue to support Africa in strengthening its peacekeeping abilities through such efforts."¹¹⁵¹

Thus, Japan has been awarded a score of +1 for its increased contribution to building peace support capacity in Africa.

Analyst: Larissa Adameck

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to build capacity for peace support operations in Africa.

Under the agreement with the UN signed in April 2002, Russia has continued to provide training for African peacekeeping personnel at the Peacekeeping Force Training Center at the All-Russian Personnel Training Institute.¹¹⁵² Russia will train up to 80 "blue helmets" and "blue berets" annually until 2010.¹¹⁵³

According to Vitaly Churkin, the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations, 350 foreign government officials from a number of African countries are expected to finish their training in specialized universities and academies of the Ministry of Interior in 2008.¹¹⁵⁴

Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of 0 for its continued support of existing training programs for African peacekeepers.

Analyst: Tatyana Lanshina

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to build capacity for peace support operations in Africa.

¹¹⁵⁰Dispatch of Japanese Instructors to PKO Centers in Egypt and Ghana, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 November 2008. Date of Access: 10 December 2008.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2008/11/1184954_1070.html.

¹¹⁵¹ Opening Remarks by Mr. Yasutoshi Nishimura, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs at United Nations University, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 March 2009. Date of Access: 13 May 2009. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/un/pko/seminar0903-o.html>.

¹¹⁵² Half of a year in Chad, Yuriy Gavrilov, The Russian Newspaper (Moscow) 03 September 2008. Date of Access: 21 November 2008 <http://www.rg.ru/2008/09/03/chad.html>.

¹¹⁵³ Half of a year in Chad, Yuriy Gavrilov, The Russian Newspaper (Moscow) 03 September 2008. Date of Access: 21 November 2008 <http://www.rg.ru/2008/09/03/chad.html>.

¹¹⁵⁴ Russia has Forgiven about 10 Billion of African Debt, UN Newscenter (New York) 15 October 2008. Date of Access: 03 December 2008 <http://www.un.org/russian/news/fullstorynews.asp?newsID=10483>.

In October 2008, Lord Malloch-Brown, Minister for Africa, Asia, and the UN, asserted that Britain was “stepping up [its] efforts on African Union capacity building, including its support of the African Standby Force.”¹¹⁵⁵ British-supported training centres continue to provide training for peacekeepers throughout Africa.¹¹⁵⁶ One such mission is currently training 350 Gambian troops for peacekeeping duties in Darfur.¹¹⁵⁷

On 23 July 2008, Prime Minister Gordon Brown announced GBP2 million in “new UK support for peacebuilding” in Kenya.¹¹⁵⁸ In addition, the UK is assisting Kenya in building a rapid deployment headquarters in support for the East African Standby Brigade.¹¹⁵⁹ Much of this support is provided through the Conflict Prevention Pool (CPP), where funding for African projects remains stable.

London has pledged to allocate GBP62.5 million from a total of GBP112 million in the CPP towards projects in Africa in 2008-2009.¹¹⁶⁰ In March 2009, the Foreign Secretary issued a statement outlining plans for the CPP involving reallocation of funds to maintain existing and soon to be implemented peacekeeping missions in Africa, the costs of which rose from GBP149 million in 2006-07 to GBP172 million in 2007-08.¹¹⁶¹ This leaves GBP171 million for the CPP and other discretionary peacebuilding activities, of which the Africa programme will receive GBP43 million.¹¹⁶² Resources will be prioritised for conflicts in East Africa, however, training programs like the British Peace Support Training Team in southern Africa will continue.¹¹⁶³

¹¹⁵⁵ Lord Malloch-Brown address to the RUSI, UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 30 October 2008. Date of Access: 6 December 2008.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/newsroom/latestnews/?view=Speech&id=8360886>.

¹¹⁵⁶ Speech by High Commissioner Waldash to Malawi, UK FCO (London) 7 November 2008. Date of Access: 6 December 2008. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/newsroom/latest-news/?view=Speech&id=9757311>.

¹¹⁵⁷ Gibraltar Regiment help prepare for Darfur mission, UK Ministry of Defence (London) 28 November 2008. Date of Access: 5 December 2008.

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

¹¹⁵⁸ Prime minister announces £2 million to build peace in Kenya, DFID (London) 23 July 2008. Date of Access: 5 December 2008. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/pm-kenya.asp>.

¹¹⁵⁹ DFID, FCO, and MOD. Africa Conflict Prevention Programme Annual Report, Department for International Development (London) 6 October 2008. Date of Access: 5 December 2008 <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/pubs/files/acpp-annual-report-0708.pdf>.

¹¹⁶⁰ Hansard (Commons, Written Answers), UK Parliament (London) 10 September 2008. Date of Access: 6 December 2008.

<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200708/cmhansrd/cm080910:text:80910w0011.htm>.

¹¹⁶¹ Hansard, UK Parliament (London). 2 April 2009. Date of access: 1 May 2009.

http://www.publications.parliament.uk/cgibin/newhtml_hl?DB=semukparl&STEMMER=en&WORDS=conflict%20prevent%20pool&ALL=conflict%20prevention%20pool&ANY=&PHRASE=&CATEGORIES=&SIMPLE=&SPEAKER=&COLOUR=red&STYLE=s&ANCHOR=90402w0005.htm_snew7&URL=/pa/cm200809/cmhansrd/cm090402/text/90402w0005.htm#90402w0005.htm_snew7.

¹¹⁶² Hansard, UK Parliament (London). 2 April 2009. Date of access: 1 May 2009.

http://www.publications.parliament.uk/cgibin/newhtml_hl?DB=semukparl&STEMMER=en&WORDS=conflict%20prevent%20pool&ALL=conflict%20prevention%20pool&ANY=&PHRASE=&CATEGORIES=&SIMPLE=&SPEAKER=&COLOUR=red&STYLE=s&ANCHOR=90402w0005.htm_snew7&URL=/pa/cm200809/cmhansrd/cm090402/text/90402w0005.htm#90402w0005.htm_snew7.

¹¹⁶³ Hansard, UK Parliament (London). 2 April 2009. Date of access: 1 May 2009.

http://www.publications.parliament.uk/cgibin/newhtml_hl?DB=semukparl&STEMMER=en&WORDS=co

On 18 November 2008 Lord Malloch-Brown opened a UK-funded military training school in Kinshasa, focused on security training.¹¹⁶⁴

The UK has also been involved in fostering peace in the Niger Delta. On 18 July 2008 Prime Minister Brown met with the President of Nigeria and promised to seek a “support package which could help improve the Nigerian capability to provide security in the Delta.”¹¹⁶⁵ The UK is currently supporting the establishment of the Joint Maritime Security Training Centre, which “aims to improve Nigeria’s capacity to patrol the Niger Delta region and therefore enhance security.”¹¹⁶⁶

Thus, The United Kingdom has been awarded a score of +1 for increasing its support of African peace support capacity.

Analyst: Ryerson Neal

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to build capacity for peace support operations in Africa.

Shortly after the Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, Washington committed to train 40,000 African peacekeepers by 2010.¹¹⁶⁷ The United States also supported UN Security Council Resolution 1843 to expand MONUC, the UN mission to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and offered support for the deployment of additional forces.¹¹⁶⁸ The US continues to provide equipment and training to the current MONUC force.¹¹⁶⁹

On 21 November 2008, the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs said that the United States was still committed to the G8’s objective of training and equipping 75,000 peacekeepers by 2010, and said that the US was “on track” to meet this commitment.¹¹⁷⁰

[nflict%20prevent%20pool&ALL=conflict%20prevention%20pool&ANY=&PHRASE=&CATEGORIES=&SIMPLE=&SPEAKER=&COLOUR=red&STYLE=s&ANCHOR=90402w0005.htm_spnw7&URL=/pa/cm200809/cmhansrd/cm090402/text/90402w0005.htm#90402w0005.htm_spnw7.](http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/newsroom/latest-news/?view=News&id=9436560)

¹¹⁶⁴ Lord Malloch-Brown in peace mission to DR Congo, FCO (London) 19 November 2008. Date of Access: 6 December 2008. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/newsroom/latest-news/?view=News&id=9436560>.

¹¹⁶⁵ PM press conference with the President of Nigeria, PMO (London) 18 July 2008. Date of Access: 5 December 2008. <http://www.number10.gov.uk/Page16366>.

¹¹⁶⁶ Hansard (Commons, Written Answers), UK Parliament (London) 26 Nov 2008. Date of Access: 8 December 2008. <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200708/cmhansrd/cm081126/text/81126w0066.htm>.

¹¹⁶⁷ Address at the US-Africa Sister Cities Conference, State Department (Washington) 23 July 2008. Date of Access: 10 December 2008. <http://www.state.gov/p/af/rls/rm/2008/107586.htm>.

¹¹⁶⁸ USUN Press Release # 344(08), US Mission to the UN (New York) 26 November 2008. Date of Access: 12 December 2008. http://www.usunnewyork.usmission.gov/press_releases/20081126_344.html.

¹¹⁶⁹ USUN Press Release # 344(08), US Mission to the UN (New York) 26 November 2008. Date of Access: 12 December 2008. http://www.usunnewyork.usmission.gov/press_releases/20081126_344.html.

¹¹⁷⁰ Address to the First Annual International Conference on Africa, State Department (Washington) 21 November 2008. Date of Access: 10 December 2008. <http://www.state.gov/p/af/rls/rm/2008/112618.htm>.

United States Africa Command (AFRICOM) began operations on 1 October 2008.¹¹⁷¹ According to USAID Administrator Henrietta Fore, AFRICOM is expected to “substantially contribute to African defense sector reform and to build African partner capabilities in peacekeeping.”¹¹⁷²

In November 2008, US forces aided in a major command-coordination exercise for the East Africa Standby Brigade.¹¹⁷³ Further developments included the finalization of plans for the Africa Partnership Station, which seeks to build the maritime security capacity of African nations.¹¹⁷⁴

On 9 February 2009 the Assistant Secretary for African Affairs stated: “we are pursuing the shared goal of ending conflict in Africa by supporting African conflict mediation and strengthening African capacities to mitigate conflict and carry out peace support operations.”¹¹⁷⁵ The administration has affirmed its support for current African peace support projects, as well as expanding projects in Somalia and on the Nigerian coast.¹¹⁷⁶ The United States has also affirmed its support for new UN peace initiatives in Chad.¹¹⁷⁷

Thus, The United States has been awarded a score of +1 for increasing its efforts to build capacity for peace support in Africa.

Analyst: Ryerson Neal

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to build capacity for peace support operations in Africa.

On 10 November 2008 the European Council called for increased cooperation between the EU, EU member states, and the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo.¹¹⁷⁸

The EU has continued to support at least one capacity-building project in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The EU Security Sector Reform Mission in the DRC advises

¹¹⁷¹ Fact Sheet, AFRICOM (Stuttgart) Date of Access: 8 December 2008.

<http://www.africom.mil/getArticle.asp?art=1644>.

¹¹⁷² Conflict Prevention Will Be Key for New Africa Command, Department of State (Washington) 2 October 2008. Date of Access: 10 December 2008.

<http://www.america.gov/st:peacesecenglish:2008:October:20081002174141sjhtrop0.5103266.html>.

¹¹⁷³ EAF Exercises Capability to Respond to Crisis, AFRICOM (Stuttgart) 25 November 2008. Date of Access: 11 December 2008. <file://localhost/http://www.africom.mil:printStory.asp%3Fart=2280>.

¹¹⁷⁴ AFRICOM News, AFRICOM (Stuttgart) 24 November 2008. Date of Access: 9 December 2008. <file://localhost/http://www.africom.mil:getArticle.asp%3Fart=2273>.

¹¹⁷⁵ “US Policy in Africa in the 21st Century.” The Africa Centre for Strategic Studies (Washington). 9 February 2009. Date of Access: 1 May 2009. <http://www.state.gov/p/af/rls/rm/2009/117326.htm>.

¹¹⁷⁶ “US Policy in Africa in the 21st Century.” The Africa Centre for Strategic Studies (Washington). 9 February 2009. Date of Access: 1 May 2009. <http://www.state.gov/p/af/rls/rm/2009/117326.htm>.

¹¹⁷⁷ Press Release. Bureau of Public Affairs (Washington). 16 March 2009. Date of Access: 29 April 2009. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/03/120432.htm>.

¹¹⁷⁸ Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC): Elements on the European response to the crisis (Kinshasa) 21 November 2008. Date of Access: 12 December 2008.

http://ec.europa.eu/development/services/news_en.cfm.

the DRC on security issues.¹¹⁷⁹

On 25 November 2008, the EU reiterated its commitment to its strategic partnership with the African Union at the Euro-RECAMP-Amani Africa Initiating Conference held in Addis Ababa.¹¹⁸⁰ On 20 to 21 April 2009 Euro-RECAMP-Amani Africa hosted a Strategic Decision-makers seminar in Addis Ababa.¹¹⁸¹ This seminar was a result of the African Standby Force Training Plan set out at the Training Implementation Workshop in October 2007.¹¹⁸²

Thus, the EU has been awarded a score of 0 for its steady commitment to building peace support capacity in Africa.

Analyst: Meaghan Barrett

¹¹⁷⁹ EUSEC RD Congo, European Union (Brussels) Date of Access: 12 December 2008. http://consilium.europa.eu/cms3_fo/showPage.asp?id=909&lang=en.

¹¹⁸⁰ Report of the Initiating Conference, Amani Africa Eurorecamp (Addis Ababa) 25 November 2008. Date of Access: 13 December 2008. <http://www.eurorecamp.org/spip.php?article15>.

¹¹⁸¹ Strategic decision-making seminar, Cycle Amani Africa, Amani Africa-Eurorecamp (Addis Ababa) Date of Access: 11 May 2009. <http://www.amaniafricacycle.org/?lang=en>.

¹¹⁸² Report of the Initiating Conference, Amani Africa Eurorecamp (Addis Ababa) 25 November 2008. Date of Access: 13 December 2008. <http://www.eurorecamp.org/spip.php?article15>.