

12. Africa: Security [217]

Commitment

“Continuing, in cooperation with the EU, UN and other partners, to assist the AU and African sub-regional organizations in further developing the African Standby Force including transportation and logistics support arrangements”⁷⁶⁷

Update on Africa

Background

Reaffirmed in St. Petersburg, the G8’s long-term goal for African security is the establishment of a 75,000 member African Standby Force by 2010. The G8’s commitment to security in Africa was founded in the African Action Plan created at the 2002 Kananaskis Summit. The plan was built on at the 2003 Evian Summit with the Joint Africa-G8 Action Plan to Enhance African Capabilities to Undertake Peace Support Operations. The primary focus of the G8’s commitment is to work with its African counterparts in developing local and regional capacities 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/equipment the G8 has focused on transportation and logistical support as the primary means of assistance to its African counterparts.

Team Leader: Jonathan Scotland / Matto Mildenberger

Assessment

| Country | 2006 Final Compliance Score | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Lack of Compliance -1 | Work in Progress 0 | Full Compliance +1 |
| Canada | | | +1 |
| France | | | +1 |
| Germany | | 0 | |
| Italy | | 0 | |
| Japan | | 0 | |
| Russia | | 0 | |
| United Kingdom | | 0 | |
| United States | | | +1 |
| European Union | | | +1 |
| Overall | | | 0.44 |

Canada: +1

Canada’s commitment to African Security continued to be exceptionally strong in 2007, contributing to the capacity of the African Standby Force through a number of peacekeeping, logistics and transportation initiatives.

Canada, alongside other G8 countries, participated in the development of a set of military policy approaches for the Africa Standby Force, discussed from 24 September -6 October 2006 at an African Union Peace and Security Council Meeting in Praetoria, South Africa.⁷⁶⁸ Along with the results of earlier

⁷⁶⁷ Update on Africa, G8 Research Group, (Toronto), 16 July 2006. Date of Access January 13, 2007. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/africa.html.

⁷⁶⁸ Gleneagles Implementation Plan for Africa - November 2006 update, UK Department for International Development, (London), 11 December 2006. Date of Access: January 13, 2007. www.dfid.gov.uk/g8/milestones.asp.

technical workshops, these policy approaches will help form the basis for the further development of the ASF.⁷⁶⁹

Through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Canada has contributed to the logistical capacity of African security initiatives in a number of ways. On August 18, Canada announced almost \$CAD 500 000 to support the development of a 4000 person Southern African civilian police force for peacekeeping operations in Africa.⁷⁷⁰ On 23 November 2006 the Ghanaian government, in collaboration with CIDA, opened a peacekeeping documentation center at the Police Headquarters in Accra.⁷⁷¹ A second center was opened in Abuja, Nigeria on 30 November 2006.⁷⁷² The centers are part of the CAD\$3.12 million CIDA-funded West Africa Police Project, initiated in 2005 to strengthen the capacity of West African police in peacekeeping operations.⁷⁷³ In addition, CIDA worked in unison with the Economic Community for West African States (ECOWAS) in hosting a roundtable seminar focused on integrating police women into peace operations in Abuja from 28-29 November 2006.⁷⁷⁴

In September 2006, Major Luc-André Racine became the first full-time Canadian teacher at an African peacekeeping school, the EMP, in Bamako, Mali.⁷⁷⁵ As part of a continuing effort to create a viable African Standby Force, Canada offered logistical and financial support to the fifth cycle of the Reinforcement of African Peacekeeping Capabilities (Recamp V), participating in a military and peacekeeping exercises led by the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the AU, and France beginning on 13 November 2006 in Doula, Cameroon.⁷⁷⁶

Through the Canada Fund for Africa, the Canadian government continues to strengthen "the capacity of West African countries to train and deploy civilian police operations"⁷⁷⁷. At the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre in Ghana, recent efforts funded through this program have included a course on 'Civilian Police in Peace Operations' from 13-24 November 2006⁷⁷⁸, and 'Disarmament, Demobilisation Reintegration, Rehabilitation Operations' workshop from 25 September to 5 October 2006.⁷⁷⁹ On 29 November 2006, the Canadian Governor-General, Michaëlle Jean, made a state visit to the Annan Centre to express support for the initiative.⁷⁸⁰ On 27 November 2006, CIDA sponsored a conference in Abuja in partnership with ECOWAS and the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre to expand opportunities for female involvement in African peacekeeping operations.⁷⁸¹

The Canadian government remains committed to the provision of training for African Peacekeeping forces. On March 17 2007 Canada attended a meeting of ECOWAS and its partners in Ajuba, Nigeria to discuss funding for training programs for the ECOWAS Western Africa Standby Force in 2008.⁷⁸² On 26 March 2007 the École de Maintien de la Paix in Bamako, Mali was inaugurated, thanks to Canadian contributions and with the promise of a further Canadian Forces officer to bolster the school's

⁷⁶⁹ Gleneagles Implementation Plan for Africa - November 2006 update, UK Department for International Development, (London), 11 December 2006. Date of Access: January 13, 2007. www.dfid.gov.uk/g8/milestones.asp.

⁷⁷⁰ http://w01.international.gc.ca/grantdisclosurepublic/main_fa.aspx?l=e&p=4&r=10&c=380

⁷⁷¹ Ghana Has More Women in Peacekeeping Operations, Graphic Ghana, (Accra) 24 November 2006. Date of Access: December 19 2006. <http://www.graphicghana.info/article.asp?artid=14534>

⁷⁷² Strengthening West Africa's Peace Operations Capacity, Government of Canada, (Ottawa), Date of Access: 22 December 2006. <http://geo.international.gc.ca/cip-pic/cip-pic/library/peaceoperationsinwestafrica-en.asp>

⁷⁷³ Ghana Has More Women in Peacekeeping Operations, Graphic Ghana, (Accra), 24 November 2006. Date of Access: December 19 2006. <http://www.graphicghana.info/article.asp?artid=14534>

⁷⁷⁴ Strengthening West Africa's Peace Operations Capacity, Government of Canada, (Ottawa), Date of Access: 20 December 2006. <http://geo.international.gc.ca/cip-pic/cip-pic/library/peaceoperationsinwestafrica-en.asp>

⁷⁷⁵ Canada's Export to Africa: Peacekeeping skills, Hamilton Spectator, (Hamilton), 28 November 2006, Date of Access: 4 January 2007. http://www.hamiltonspectator.com/NASApp/cs/ContentServer?pagename=hamilton/Layout/Article_Type1&c=Article&cid=1164667813445&call_pageid=1024322466723

⁷⁷⁶ Recamp V - Over 1,000 officers involved in the exercise, Cameroon Tribune, (Yaounde), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. <http://www.cameroon-tribune.net/article.php?lang=Fr&oled=j12012007&idart=40216&olarch=j13112006>

⁷⁷⁷ Strengthening West Africa's Peace Operations Capacity, Government of Canada, (Ottawa). Date of Access: 22 January 2007. <http://geo.international.gc.ca/cip-pic/cip-pic/library/peaceoperationsinwestafrica-en.asp>

⁷⁷⁸ Civilian Police in Peace Operations comes up, Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre News Service, (Accra), 10 November 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=42

⁷⁷⁹ DRR Course comes up, Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre News Service, (Accra), 19 September 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=33

⁷⁸⁰ Governor-General plants tree of life, Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre News Service, (Accra), 4 December 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=45

⁷⁸¹ CANADA AND ECOWAS HOST HIGH PROFILE INTERNATIONAL GENDER CONFERENCE, Pearson Peacekeeping Centre, (Ottawa), 17 November 2006. http://www.peaceoperations.org/downloads/release/en/2006_11_27_Nigeria_Gender_Conference.pdf

⁷⁸² ECOWAS Launches Appeal for Regional Force, This Day, 17 March 2007. Date of Access: 14 April 2007. Factiva International.

management team.⁷⁸³ The Canadian armed forces also conducted two Military Training Assistance Program (MTAP) Tactical Operations Staff Courses at the At the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre in Ghana from 19 February-2 March 2007⁷⁸⁴, and from 12-23 March 2007. The courses provided 30 Junior Officers from 15 African countries the skills and knowledge of Command Post Operations to enable them function in multi-national peace support operational environments.⁷⁸⁵ Canada remained committed to the preservation of the African Union mission in Sudan. As an observer to the joint commission to oversee the implementation of last year's Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA), Canada signed a communiqué on 9 February 2007 condemning attacks on humanitarian workers and African Union Personnel.⁷⁸⁶ Canada addressed the transport situation in Sudan on March 30 2007 by allocating \$ CAD 3.6 million for landmine clearance to make Sudan's roads passable, including for the transport of humanitarian assistance.⁷⁸⁷ On 1 March 2007, Peter McKay announced a further \$CAD 48 million to support African Union peacekeeping efforts in Sudan.

Analyst: Mark Donald

France: +1

France has complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to bolster African security. predominantly through its leadership in the fifth cycle of the Reinforcement of African Peacekeeping Capabilities (RECAMP V) project that is improving the logistics and training capacity of peacekeeping forces associated with the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS).

France provided financial and logistic leadership, alongside the AU, EU and ECCAS, in RECAMP V. Activities conducted during the compliance period include: operations training in Gabon for 30 officers held 11-22 September 2006⁷⁸⁸, a large training conference in Cameroon held 17-29 September 2006⁷⁸⁹, tactical training held in Mali 25-29 September 2006⁷⁹⁰, and intensive training in maintenance of order in Cameroon for 20 officers 8 November -9 December 2006⁷⁹¹.

Likewise, France alongside the AU, EU and ECCAS, helped organize and participated in military and peacekeeping exercises conducted from 13 November 2006 in Doula, Cameroon.⁷⁹² These efforts were a major part of the larger effort by ECCAS to ready a Central African Standby Brigade that will constitute a significant part of the Africa Standby Force.⁷⁹³

Further, on 22 November 2006, the French government helped ECCAS countries, along with the African Union and partner organizations, in assessing their progress in developing peacekeeping forces within Central Africa.⁷⁹⁴ At that time, the French High Representative in charge of Security and Prevention of Conflicts, Pierre-André Wiltzer, emphasized the success of RECAMP and stressed

⁷⁸³ Canada's Commitment to International Peacekeeping: inauguration of new buildings at Peacekeeping School in Bamako, Government of Canada, (Ottawa), 26 March 2007. Date of Access: April 13, 2007. http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/world/embassies/mali/wn_peace-school-en.asp

⁷⁸⁴ Canada's Military Training Assistance Programme (MTAP) closed, Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre News Service, (Accra), 19 February 2007. Date of Access: 16 April 2007. www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=57

⁷⁸⁵ Canada's Military Training Assistance Programme (MTAP) closed, Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre News Service, (Accra), 26 March 2007. Date of Access: 16 April 2007. www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=61

⁷⁸⁶ Fresh Round of attacks on Civilians hits Darfur, All Africa, 9 February 2007, Date of Access: 13 April, 2007. <http://allafrica.com/stories/200609070918.html>

⁷⁸⁷ Address by the Honourable Peter McKay, Foreign Affairs Canada, (Ottawa), 30 March 2007. Date of Access: April 16, 2007. http://w01.international.gc.ca/minpub/Publication.aspx?isRedirect=True&publication_id=385047&docnumber=2007/16&bPrint=False&Year=2007&ID=141&Language=E

⁷⁸⁸ Cycle de formation et d'entraînement, Recamp V: Stage de niveau operatif, Recamp V, (Paris), Last Updated: 15 January 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. http://www.recamp5.org/stage_eeml_gabon.php

⁷⁸⁹ Cycle de formation et d'entraînement, Recamp V: La Conférence Finale de Montage et de Coordination (CFMC ou FPC), Recamp V, (Paris), Last Updated: 15 January 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. <http://www.recamp5.org/cfmc.php>

⁷⁹⁰ Cycle de formation et d'entraînement, Recamp V: Stage de formation d'Etat-major de niveau tactique, Recamp V, (Paris), Last Updated: 15 January 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. http://www.recamp5.org/stage_emp_mali.php

⁷⁹¹ Cycle de formation et d'entraînement, Recamp V: Stage au Centre de Perfectionnement aux Techniques de Maintien de l'Ordre d'AWAE, Recamp V, (Paris), Last Updated: 15 January 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. http://www.recamp5.org/stage_cptmo_awae.php

⁷⁹² Recamp V – Over 1,000 officers involved in the exercise, Cameroon Tribune, (Yaounde), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. <http://www.cameroon-tribune.net/article.php?lang=Fr&oled=j12012007&idart=40216&olarch=j13112006>

⁷⁹³ Recamp V – Over 1,000 officers involved in the exercise, Cameroon Tribune, (Yaounde), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. <http://www.cameroon-tribune.net/article.php?lang=Fr&oled=j12012007&idart=40216&olarch=j13112006>

⁷⁹⁴ France For Effective Peacekeeping in Africa, Cameroon Tribune, (Yaounde), 23 November 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2006. http://www.recamp5.org/p_cameroontribunegb_20061123.php

France's role in supporting the development of African peacekeeping capability.⁷⁹⁵ France also helps finance the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) in Bamako, Mali, alongside a wide range of international partners.⁷⁹⁶

France has been an active supporter of the African Union AMIS peacekeeping mission in Sudan. On 20 November 2006, Foreign Affairs Minister Philippe Douste-Blazy called for the a strengthening of AMIS's logistical capacity through the UN.⁷⁹⁷ As part of the joint commission to oversee the implementation of last year's Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA), Canada signed a communiqué on 9 February 2007 condemning attacks on humanitarian workers and African Union Personnel.⁷⁹⁸

Analyst: Sumera Nabi

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to bolster African security. As part of a continuing effort to create a viable African Standby Force, Germany offered logistical and financial support to the fifth cycle of the Reinforcement of African Peacekeeping Capabilities (RECAMP V), participating in a military and peacekeeping exercises led by the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the AU, and France starting on 13 November 2006 in Doula, Cameroon.⁷⁹⁹ Germany supports the establishment of an African Standby Force mainly through the development agency "Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit" (GTZ) and the "Center for International Peace Operations" (ZIF). GTZ provides financial and technical support for the Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN) in Eastern Africa.⁸⁰⁰ ZIF sponsored workshops for the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Center. There was an Elections Observer Course from 11 October 2006 to 20 October 2006.⁸⁰¹ And in March 2007 (14 - 16 March) a joint ZIF (Zentrum für Internationale Friedenseinsätze)/ KAIPTC / DPKO Best Practices Unit Seminar on analysing and developing the UN Capstone Doctrine on Peacekeeping took place in Accra.⁸⁰² Germany also helps finance the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) in Bamako, Mali, alongside a wide range of international partners.⁸⁰³ On 18 May 2007, Ghanaese Defence Minister, Kwame Addo-Kufuor, called on Germany to assist in the creation of the ECOWAS Western Africa Standby Force. Herbert Frankenhouer, head of the German Federal Parliament Budgetary Committee delegation visiting Ghana did not specifically respond to this request but affirmed Germany's general support for peacebuilding in the region.⁸⁰⁴

With the German presidencies of EU and G8 in 2007, Chancellor Angela Merkel announced that the partnership with Africa will be a focal point of both presidencies.⁸⁰⁵ On 27 February 2007, Merkel confirmed that support for the African Standby Force remains a commitment for the EU during her

⁷⁹⁵ France For Effective Peacekeeping in Africa, by Emmanuel Kendemeh, Cameroon Tribune, (Cameroon), 23 November 2006. Date of Access: 3 January 2007. http://www.recamp5.org/p_cameroontribunegb_20061123.php

⁷⁹⁶ <http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/donor.asp?nav=4>

⁷⁹⁷ Article by Philippe Douste-Blazy, Minister of Foreign Affairs, published in the "Le Figaro" newspaper (Paris), November 20, 2006. Date of Access: 3 January 2007. http://www.ambafrance-us.org/news/statmnts/2006/darfur_blazy_article_figaro112006.asp

⁷⁹⁸ Fresh Round of attacks on Civilians hits Darfur, All Africa, 9 February 2007, Date of Access: 13 April, 2007. <http://www.allafrica.com>

⁷⁹⁹ Recamp V – Over 1,000 officers involved in the exercise, Cameroon Tribune, (Yaounde), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007.

www.cameroon-tribune.net/article.php?lang=Fr&oled=j12012007&idart=40216&olarch=j13112006.

⁸⁰⁰ IGAD Newsletter June 2006 – September 2006. Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), (Djibouti). Date of Access: 01 April 2007. http://www.igad.org/newsletter/IGADNews_Issue_22.pdf.

Partner für ein starkes Afrika. Zusammenarbeit im Bereich Good Governance. Bundesministerium für Entwicklung und Zusammenarbeit. Januar 2007. Date of Access: 5 April 2007.

<http://www.bmz.de/de/service/infothek/fach/materialien/Materialie161.pdf>.

⁸⁰¹ Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Center Agenda, (Accra), Date of Access: 05 April 2007.

http://www.kaiptc.org/peacekeeping/details.asp?id=3&agd_id=37.

⁸⁰² Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Center Agenda, (Accra), Date of Access: 05 April 2007.

http://www.kaiptc.org/peacekeeping/details.asp?id=3&agd_id=83.

⁸⁰³ Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Center About Us, (Accra), Date of Access: 05 April 2007.

<http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/donor.asp?nav=4>

⁸⁰⁴ Germany asked to help set up ECOWAS force, Africast, (Accra), 18 May 2007, Date of Access: 27 May 2007. <http://news.africast.com/africastv/article.php?newsID=61994>

⁸⁰⁵ Pressekonferenz von Bundeskanzlerin Merkel und Premierminister Blair, Die Bundesregierung, (Berlin), 03 November 2006. Date of Access: 26 November 2006. http://www.bundesregierung.de/nn_774/Content/DE/Mitschrift/Pressekonferenzen/2006/11/pk-bkinblair.html.

time as leader.⁸⁰⁶ However, no concrete steps to increase African peacekeeping capabilities or to strengthen the African Standby Force have been announced so far.

Analyst: Katrin Geenen

Italy: 0

Italy has only partially complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to bolster African security. To achieve full compliance, Italy will have to take a greater range of actions that more directly provide logistical and transportation support for the proposed African Standby Force. As part of a continuing effort to create a viable African Standby Force, Italy offered logistical and financial support to the fifth cycle of the Reinforcement of African Peacekeeping Capabilities (Recamp V), participating in military and peacekeeping exercises led by the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the AU, and France on 13 November 2006 in Doula, Cameroon.⁸⁰⁷

The Italian Government provided some indirect support through its pre-established Centre of Excellence for Stability Police Units (COESPU), a joint program with the United States government that supports peace operation training around the world.⁸⁰⁸ On 20 October 2006, the third cycle of graduates – 132 individuals from Cameroon, India, Jordan, Kenya, and Senegal- graduated from the training hosted in Vicenza, Italy.⁸⁰⁹ Italy also helps finance the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) in Bamako, Mali, alongside a wide range of international partners.⁸¹⁰

On 11 October 2006, the Italian Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, H.E. Patrizia Sentinell, visited the African Union headquarters in Addis Abeba, Ethiopia and signed a Memorandum of Understanding that aims to strengthen general cooperation between Italy and the AU. Notably, this document makes no mention of any Italian efforts or commitment to develop continental African peacekeeping capabilities.⁸¹¹

On 20 February 2007, the Italian representative to the Security Council gave full support to the African Union Mission to Somalia at a UN Security Council during discussion over SC Resolution 1744, authorizing AU Mission to Somalia, indicating that “a full and inclusive political process conducted by the Somalis themselves [is] key to the solution of the crisis.”⁸¹² However, more evidence of concrete measures that sustain Italian involvement in African peacekeeping capacity building initiatives would be necessary for Italy to achieve full compliance.

Analyst: Frances Cation

Japan: 0

Africa has partially complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to bolster African Security.

Much of Japan’s commitment to the consolidation of the African standby force seems to be reserved for the upcoming 4th installment of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) to occur in 2008. The Japanese government sent representatives to the Eighth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union from 29-30 January 2007 to discuss “peace and stability issues including situations in Somalia and Sudan,” along with “Japan’s policy on cooperation for Africa through TICAD”.⁸¹³ In a message to the the AU, the Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe stressed

⁸⁰⁶ German Chancellor Optimistic About Euro-Africa Cooperation, All Africa, 25 February 2007. [Accessed on Factiva 10 May 2007]

⁸⁰⁷ Recamp V – Over 1,000 officers involved in the exercise, Cameroon Tribune, (Yaounde), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.cameroon-tribune.net/article.php?lang=Fr&oled=j12012007&idart=40216&olarch=j13112006.

⁸⁰⁸ Stability Police Trainer Graduates, US State Department Media Note, (Washington), 20 October 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2006/74876.htm.

⁸⁰⁹ Stability Police Trainer Graduates, US State Department Media Note, (Washington), 20 October 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2006/74876.htm.

⁸¹⁰ Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Center About Us, (Accra), Date of Access: 05 April 2007. <http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/donor.asp?nav=4>

⁸¹¹ Italy-African Union Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Chairperson of the AUC and Italian Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, African Union Press Release No.55/2006, (Addis Abeba), 11 October 2006. www.africaunion.org/root/au/News/Press/2006/October/ITALIE_UA_Visite_English.pdf

⁸¹² Security Council Authorizes Six-Month African Union Mission in Somalia. United Nations Security Council. 20 February 2007. Date of Access: 15 April 2007. <http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2007/sc8960.doc.htm>

⁸¹³ Japan to Send Observers to the Eighth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union (AU Summit), Government of Japan, (Tokyo), 24 January, 2007. Date of Access: April 16, 2007. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/event/2007/1/0124.html>

Japan's commitment "to provide active support for the consolidation of peace and development in Africa on the basis of TICAD."⁸¹⁴

In a meeting of the United Nations Security Council on 28 March 2007, Japanese Representative Kenzo Oshima commended the AU "for its efforts to establish the capability to operationalize the African Standby Force" and stressed the Japanese Government's willingness "to increase its support further."⁸¹⁵

The Japanese government made small contributions to the logistical and peacekeeping capacity of the African Union in the first four months of 2007. On 31 January 2007 the Japanese government donated \$USD 200,000 worth of equipment to African Union comprising computers, cameras, printers, and photocopiers to be used in a training program for the 7,300 AU forces and personnel in Darfur. The Japanese contribution is part of a \$USD 2.8 million fund that is primarily managed by agencies of the United Nations (UN).⁸¹⁶

Japan also offered logistical and financial support to the fifth cycle of the Reinforcement of African Peacekeeping Capabilities (Recamp V), participating in a military and peacekeeping exercises led by the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the AU, and France on 13 November 2006 in Doula, Cameroon.⁸¹⁷ Japan also helps finance the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KA IPTC) in Bamako, Mali, alongside a wide range of international partners.⁸¹⁸

Analyst: Mark Donald

Russia: 0

Russia partially complied with its St. Petersburg commitment on African security.

Russia currently trains Africans in their Peacekeepers Training Centre, run by the Russian Institute for Advanced Training for Ministry of Internal Affairs Employees. From 2 November 2006 to 30 November 2006, 38 representatives of 10 African countries received training through the "Civil Police Officer" program. Russian government officials have declared that Russia plans to teach up to 80 African peacekeepers per annum by 2010, and that the next course at the Peace Institute would take place from 1 March 2007 to 2 April 2007.⁸¹⁹

On 26 October 2006, at the Seventh Meeting of the Africa Partnership Forum in Moscow, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs Sergei Lavrov proclaimed that Russia is "helping the African partners to reduce their debt burden, strengthen their peacekeeping capabilities and train national personnel of civilian professions."⁸²⁰ Similarly, on 20 September 2006, Lavrov affirmed in a statement to the UN Security Council that "it was necessary to build on the positive cooperation experience with such regional organizations in Africa as the African Union and the Southern African Development Community (SADC). [Russia] continued training peacekeepers from Africa and intended to expand those activities."⁸²¹

On 9 August 2006, Vitaly Churkin, Russian Federation representative at the UN, confirmed that "as the current chairman of the [G8] Russia placed great importance on settling conflicts on the African continent..." and that "Russia believed in the importance of establishing open, equal and mutually advantageous partnerships with African countries"; Churkin also noted the need to use Russian

⁸¹⁴ Message from the Prime Minister of Japan, H.E. Mr. Shinzo Abe on the Occasion of the Eighth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union, Government of Japan, (Tokyo), January, 2007. Date of Access: April 15, 2007. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/afrika/au/message0701.html>

⁸¹⁵ Statement By H.E. Mr. Kenzo Oshima Permanent Representative of Japan at the Public Meeting of the Security Council on the Relationship Between the United Nations and Regional Organizations, In Particular the African Union, in the Maintenance of International Peace and Security, Government of Japan, (Tokyo), 28 March 2007. Date of Access: 15 April 2007. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/speech/un2007/un0703-7.html>

⁸¹⁶ Japan donates equipment to help AU Darfur peacekeepers protect children, human rights, The Associated Press, 31 January 2007. Date of Access: 13 April 2007. Factiva International

⁸¹⁷ Recamp V – Over 1,000 officers involved in the exercise, Cameroon Tribune, (Yaounde), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. <http://www.cameroon-tribune.net/article.php?lang=Fr&oled=j12012007&idart=40216&olarch=j13112006>

⁸¹⁸ Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Center D, (Accra), Date of Access: 05 April 2007. <http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/donor.asp?nav=4>

⁸¹⁹ "Russia trains Africans for participation on UN peacekeeping operations" 28 February 2007. Date of Access: 17 May 2007. <http://www.press-uz.info/ru/print.scm?topicId=2803&contentId=50955>

⁸²⁰ Transcript of Remarks by Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs Sergey Lavrov at the Seventh Meeting of the Africa Partnership Forum, Moscow, 27 October 2006. Accessed: 17 May 2007. http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/e78a48070f128a7b43256999005bcb3/27d972045c2e285fc32572170032bca8?OpenDocument

⁸²¹ UN SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT STRESSES BENEFITS OF CLOSER COOPERATION, 20 September 2006. Accessed: 17 May 2007. <http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2006/sc8834.doc.htm>

external assistance to supplement, not displace, African States' efforts to take control of their security.⁸²²

However, Russia remains the only G8 country that is not actively involved in a key multilateral initiative related to the development of the Africa Standby Force. For instance, Russia is the only G8 country that does not provide funding for the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KA IPTC) in Bamako, Mali.⁸²³ Similarly, Russia appears to be the only G8 country that did not participate in the French-led RECAMP V exercise.⁸²⁴

Thus, while Russia has made efforts to comply with the commitment and has given the African Standby Force rhetorical support, Russian material contributions to the initiative has been minimal.

Analyst: Elena Bylina and Katrin Geenen

United Kingdom: 0

United Kingdom has partially complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to bolster African security. For the UK to have achieved full compliance it would need to have taken a greater range of actions that more directly provided logistical and transportation support for the African Standby Force in the period between July 2006 and 17 April 2007. In a 25 January 2007 report on the progress of the 2005 Gleneagles Summit's commitments, the UK's Secretary of State for International Development, Hilary Benn recognized the UK's current position of non-compliance and the importance of moving forwards with the ASF noting "A year ago, the Government set out 11 objectives that we hoped would be achieved by the end of 2006. I am pleased to report that the majority of these have been met, although more progress is needed on the Africa Standby Force."⁸²⁵ Under the UK's continuing effort to create a viable African Standby Force, the United Kingdom offered logistical and financial support to the fifth cycle of the Reinforcement of African Peacekeeping Capabilities (Recamp V), participating in a military and peacekeeping exercises led by the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the AU, and France starting on 13 November 2006 in Doula, Cameroon.⁸²⁶ The United Kingdom also helps finance the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KA IPTC) in Bamako, Mali, alongside a wide range of international partners.⁸²⁷

The UK participated in the development of a set of military policy approaches for the Africa Standby Force, discussed from 24 September -6 October 2006 at an African Union Peace and Security Council Meeting in Pretoria, South Africa.⁸²⁸ Along with the results of earlier technical workshops, these policy approaches will help form the basis for the further development of the ASF.⁸²⁹

As an observer to the joint commission to oversee the implementation of the 2006 Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA), the United Kingdom also signed a communiqué on 9 February 2007 condemning attacks on humanitarian workers and African Union Personnel.⁸³⁰ However, more focused and explicit efforts would have been needed to achieve full compliance.

Analyst: Jonathan Scotland

⁸²² Presidential statement, UN Security Council, 9 August 2006. Accessed: 17 May 2007.

<http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2006/sc8805.doc.htm>

⁸²³ <http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/donor.asp?nav=4>

⁸²⁴ Recamp V – Over 1,000 officers involved in the exercise, Cameroon Tribune, (Yaounde), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. <http://www.cameroon-tribune.net/article.php?lang=Fr&oled=j12012007&idart=40216&olarch=j13112006>

⁸²⁵ Written Ministerial Statements, Hilary Benn, Secretary of State for International Development, (London) 25 January 2007. Date of Access April: 15 2007.

<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200607/cmhansrd/cm070125/wmstext/70125m0001.htm> See also Gleneagles Progress, Secretary of State for International Development, Hilary Benn, Department of International Development, (London) 30 January 2007. Date of Access: April 15 2007. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/g8/bennstatement-dec06.asp>

⁸²⁶ Recamp V – Over 1,000 officers involved in the exercise, Cameroon Tribune (Yaounde), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007.

www.cameroon-tribune.net/article.php?lang=Fr&oled=j12012007&idart=40216&olarch=j13112006.

⁸²⁷ Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Center About Us, (Accra), Date of Access: 05 April 2007.

<http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/donor.asp?nav=4>

⁸²⁸ Gleneagles Implementation Plan for Africa - November 2006 update, UK Department for International Development, (London), 11 December 2006. Date of Access: January 13, 2007. www.dfid.gov.uk/g8/milestones.asp.

⁸²⁹ Gleneagles Implementation Plan for Africa - November 2006 update, UK Department for International Development, (London), 11 December 2006. Date of Access: January 13, 2007. www.dfid.gov.uk/g8/milestones.asp.

⁸³⁰ Fresh Round of attacks on Civilians hits Darfur, All Africa, 9 February 2007, Date of Access: 13 April, 2007. <http://www.allafrica.com>

United States: +1

Through both its initiation and support of a number of initiatives that aim at strengthening the Africa Standby Force and African peacekeeping capabilities, United States has exhibited a high level of compliance with its St. Petersburg commitment. US efforts to develop the Africa Standby Force have largely been funded and initiated through the Global Peace Operations Initiative Program,⁸³¹ and specifically through the Africa Contingency Operations Training Assistance (ACOTA) program.⁸³² ACOTA has over 19 partners throughout Africa. The US-led ACOTA program was created in 2004 out of the African Crisis Response Initiative.⁸³³ On 6 September 2006, the US Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of African Affairs, Jendayi Frazer, pledged to “train 40 000 African peacekeepers through the Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI) and African Contingency Operations and Training Assistance (ACOTA) programs.”⁸³⁴

After an approximately two-month American-led long training course, ACOTA provides troops with nonweapons equipment such as weapons and mine detectors. Graduates become involved in peacekeeping operations in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Burundi, Cote d'Ivoire, Sudan/Darfur, Somalia and Lebanon.⁸³⁵ This program has trained a significant number of peacekeeping battalions. According to the American Bureau of Resource Management, as of November 2006, approximately 79% of all African battalions or other military contingents that are deployed on peacekeeping missions globally have significant staff or unit training experience through the ACOTA program.⁸³⁶

Through ACOTA, the US Sponsored an ECOWAS Multi-National Command Post Exercise at the Kofi Annan International Peace Training Centre in Ghana from 4-15 December 2006,⁸³⁷ which aimed at the development of African capacity to react to Peace Support operation needs.⁸³⁸ This effort was seen as a part of the African strategy to develop the West African brigade of the Africa Standby Force.⁸³⁹ Also through ACOTA, the US committed to help train Namibian Defense Forces beginning 13 September 2006 in an effort to facilitate the formation of the African Standby Force's Southern African brigade.⁸⁴⁰ Also, in August 2006, as part of a ten day military exercise called Natural Fire 2006, the United States military partnered with members of the East African Community in delivering humanitarian aid and medical assistance. This exercise was aimed at increasing interoperability between Kenyan, Tanzanian, Ugandan and American forces.⁸⁴¹

As part of a continuing effort to create a viable African Standby Force, the United States offered logistical and financial support to the fifth cycle of the Reinforcement of African Peacekeeping Capabilities (Recamp V), participating in a military and peacekeeping exercises led by the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the AU, and France starting on 13 November 2006 in

⁸³¹ Mgobo, Steve. African Peacekeeping Force Continues Despite Fundraising Challenges. World Politics Watch. (Nairobi). Date of Access: 16 April 2007. <http://www.worldpoliticswatch.com/article.aspx?id=429>

⁸³² African Crisis Response Initiative (ACRI)/ African Contingency Operations Training and Assistance. GlobalSecurity.org. Date of Access: 15 April 2007. <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/agency/dod/acri.htm>

⁸³³ Fact Sheet: United States and G8 Renew Strong Commitment to Africa. Office of the White House Press Secretary, (Washington). 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 16 April 2007. <http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2005/07/20050708-3.html>

⁸³⁴ African Affairs, Statement by Jendayi E. Frazer, e-Journal USA, (Washington), 6 September 2006. Date of Access: 23 September 2007. usinfo.state.gov/journals/itps/0906/ijpe/africa.htm.

⁸³⁵ U. S. Military Training Program Benefits African Peacekeepers. International Information Programs. 20 March 2007. Date of Access: 16 April 2007. <http://usinfo.state.gov/xarchives/display.html?p=washfile-english&y=2007&m=March&x=200703201240381EJrehsiF0.3458979>

⁸³⁶ Performance Results for Performance Goal 2. Bureau of Resource Management. U.S. Department of State. November 2006. Date of Access: 15 April 2007. <http://www.state.gov/s/d/rm/rls/perfrpt/2006/html/76559.htm>

⁸³⁷ Marine mentors assist African Contingency Operations and Training Program. U.S. Marine Corps Forces Europe. Date of Access: 15 April 2007. <https://www.mfe.usmc.mil/>

⁸³⁸ KAIPTC announces the closing ceremony of the ECOWAS Multi-National Command Post Exercise (MNCPIX) 06 which took place from 4-15 December 2006, Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre News Servicem (Accra), 13 December 2006. Date of Access: 24 January 2007. www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=49

⁸³⁹ Training exercise ends in Ghana, US Fed News, (Washington), 16 December 2006, Available online through FACTIVA [global.factiva.com]. Date of Access: 15 January 2007.

⁸⁴⁰ Nam Military to get US training, The Namibian, 13 September 2006. Available online through FACTIVA [global.factiva.com]. Date of Access: 15 January 2007.

⁸⁴¹ U.S. Military, African Allies Deliver Humanitarian Aid, U.S.INFO.STATE.GOV, U.S. Department of State (Washington), 18 August 2006. Date of Access: 12 November 2006. usinfo.state.gov/xarchives/display.html?p=washfileenglish&y=2006&m=August&x=20060818170854idybeekcm0.123028

Doula, Cameroon.⁸⁴² The United States also helps finance the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) in Bamako, Mali, alongside a wide range of international partners.⁸⁴³

In partnership with the Italian government, the US government also supported the African Peacekeeping Forces Centre of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) program.⁸⁴⁴ On 20 October 2006, the third cycle of graduates – 132 individuals from Cameroon, India, Jordan, Kenya, and Senegal- graduated from the training hosted in Vicenza, Italy.⁸⁴⁵

Importantly, from 17 to 21 April 2007, the United States funded and helped coordinate preparatory and training sessions for the African Endeavour 2007 (AE-07) initiative in cooperation with KAIPTC. This initiative, that will be completed in South Africa in July 2007 aims to “test the inter-operability of the command control and information system of the armed forces of Africa”, ultimately supporting the creation of the Africa Standby Force.⁸⁴⁶

The US is also a strong supporter of African Union Missions, particularly to Somalia and the Sudan. For instance, in April 2007, Assistant Secretary Frazer, during a recent visit to Somalia, indicated that the US is moving toward the dispersal of US\$40 million of aid for humanitarian assistance and called for the support of the African Union Mission in Somalia.⁸⁴⁷ On 28 March 2007, US Alternative Representative to the UN for Special Political Affairs publicly supported the African Union, and reaffirming that the US will “continue to provide capacity building assistance to the AU peace and security architecture through training, equipment, advisors, and other logistical support.”⁸⁴⁸

Analyst: Frances Cation

European Union: +1

The European Union (EU) has demonstrated full compliance with its St. Petersburg commitment to assist the African Union (AU) and African sub-regional organizations (SROs) in developing the African Standby Force (ASF).

On 20 October 2006, the European Commission adopted a “EU partnership for peace, security and development in the Horn of Africa.” As part of the Partnership, the EU recognizes the importance of working in cooperation with regional organizations such as the AU and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development. Within this Partnership, the EU will also consider supporting the establishment of the Eastern African Standby Military Brigade (EASBRIG) as part of the ASF.⁸⁴⁹ Later that month, at the 10th ECOWAS-EU Ministerial Troika Meeting in Niamey, Niger, the EU expressed its support for the development of the ECOWAS Standby Force, which was identified as “a valuable addition to the African Standby Force.”⁸⁵⁰ In November, the European Council of the EU accepted, at its General Affairs Council meeting, “a EU concept for strengthening African capabilities for the prevention, management, and resolution of conflicts” that will, among other things, support the ongoing establishment of an African Peace and Security Architecture, including the creation of the ASF.⁸⁵¹ The Council also asserted at this meeting that the EU “stands ready to step up its support for efforts of the African Union and African sub-regional organizations to promote security and

⁸⁴² Recamp V – Over 1,000 officers involved in the exercise, Cameroon Tribune (Yaounde), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.cameroon-tribune.net/article.php?lang=Fr&oled=j12012007&idart=40216&olarch=j13112006

⁸⁴³ Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Center About Us, (Accra), Date of Access: 05 April 2007. <http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/donor.asp?nav=4>

⁸⁴⁴ Stability Police Trainer Graduates, US State Department Media Note (Washington), 20 October 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2006/74876.htm

⁸⁴⁵ Stability Police Trainer Graduates, US State Department Media Note (Washington), 20 October 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2006/74876.htm

⁸⁴⁶ Ghana, US army co-host subregional stability, security meeting in Accra, 18 April 2007, BBC Monitoring Africa, Accessed via Factiva 10 May 2007

⁸⁴⁷ Somalia: Assistant Secretary Frazer Visits Baidoa. (Washington), 7 April 2007. Date of Access: 13 April 2007. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2007/apr/82704.htm>

⁸⁴⁸ Somalia: Assistant Secretary Frazer Visits Baidoa. (Washington), 7 April 2007. Date of Access: 13 April 2007. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2007/apr/82704.htm>

⁸⁴⁹ Press Release: European Commission proposes an EU strategy for peace, security and development in the Horn of Africa, European Commission, (Brussels), 20 October 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007.

⁸⁵⁰ <http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/06/1441&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en> 10th ECOWAS-EU Ministerial Troika Meeting Final Communiqué, Council of the European Union, (Niamey), 27 October 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. <http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/06/1441&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

⁸⁵¹ Council Conclusions on Strengthening African Capabilities for the Prevention, Management and Resolution of Conflicts – 2760th GENERAL AFFAIRS Council meeting, Council of the European Union, (Brussels), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cmsUpload/Capabilities_Africa_20.11.pdf

development on the African continent.”⁸⁵² In September 2006, the European Commission allocated nearly EUR 1000000 from the European Development Fund to fund African standby force workshops and capacity building.⁸⁵³

The European Union also provided financial and logistic leadership, alongside the AU, France and ECCAS, in RECAMP V military and peacekeeping exercises conducted from 13 November 2006 in Doula, Cameroon.⁸⁵⁴ These efforts were a major part of the larger effort by ECCAS to ready a Central African Standby Brigade that will constitute a significant part of the Africa Standby Force.⁸⁵⁵ The European Union also helps finance the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KA IPTC) in Bamako, Mali, alongside a wide range of international partners.⁸⁵⁶

On 15 December 2006, the European Council approved a progress report on the EU and Africa Strategic Partnership submitted by the European Commission and the Council Secretariat entitled, “The EU and Africa: Towards a Strategic Partnership – The Way Forward and Key Achievements in 2006.”⁸⁵⁷ The report calls for the European Council to endorse several priority actions in 2007, one of which is to provide targeted assistance to the ASF, including structured and cohesive EU training assistance, and support for logistics requirements.⁸⁵⁸ More targeted assistance to the ASF would complement the joint EU-AU African Peace Facility established in 2004 that provides funding for the development of the AU’s Peace and Security functions.⁸⁵⁹

Much of Europe’s efforts to promote peacebuilding capacity in Africa, largely in relation to the AMIS mission, flow through the EU’s African Peace Facility. While EU leaders agreed in May 2006, to continue funding for the facility for EUR 3 million, before the compliance period, these funds are understood to subsidize major EU efforts over the next three years to continue its presence in capacity building for African peacekeepers.⁸⁶⁰ General actions that are still being funded under this facility, include logistical and transportation support for AMIS, support for AU civilian military action, and police training for AU forces.⁸⁶¹

After assuming the EU Presidency, German Chancellor Angela Merkel on 25 February 2007 confirmed that support for the African Standby Force remains a commitment for the EU during her time as leader.⁸⁶²

Analyst: Sumera Nabi

⁸⁵² Council Conclusions on Strengthening African Capabilities for the Prevention, Management and Resolution of Conflicts – 2760th GENERAL AFFAIRS Council meeting, Council of the European Union, (Brussels), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cmsUpload/Capabilities_Africa_20.11.pdf.

⁸⁵³ <http://europa.eu/bulletin/en/200609/p133050.htm>

⁸⁵⁴ Recamp V – Over 1,000 officers involved in the exercise, Cameroon Tribune (Yaounde), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. <http://www.cameroon-tribune.net/article.php?lang=Fr&oled=j12012007&idart=40216&olarch=j13112006>

⁸⁵⁵ Recamp V – Over 1,000 officers involved in the exercise, Cameroon Tribune (Yaounde), 13 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. <http://www.cameroon-tribune.net/article.php?lang=Fr&oled=j12012007&idart=40216&olarch=j13112006>

⁸⁵⁶ Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Center About Us, (Accra), Date of Access: 05 April 2007. <http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/donor.asp?nav=4>

⁸⁵⁷ Brussels European Council – EU Presidency Conclusions, Council of the European Union (Brussels), 15 December 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. http://www.europa-eu-un.org/articles/en/article_6606_en.htm. The EU’s efforts to support the AU and African SROs in the development of the ASF is identified as a peace and security priority in the EU and Africa Strategic Partnership developed in December 2005. Please see: The EU and Africa, Towards a Strategic Partnership, Council of the European Union, (Brussels), 19 December 2005. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. http://ec.europa.eu/development/body/communications/eu_africa_strategy_en.htm.

⁸⁵⁸ The EU and Africa: Towards a Strategic Partnership – The Way Forward and Key Achievements in 2006, Council of the European Union, (Brussels), 11 December 2006: <http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/06/st16/st16630.en06.pdf>. Date of Access: 22 January 2007.

⁸⁵⁹ The African Peace Facility, European Commission, (Brussels), July 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. www.europe-cares.org/africa/docs/peace_facility_en.pdf.

⁸⁶⁰ Africa Peace Facility, European Commission, (Brussels) 2006, http://www.europe-cares.org/Africa/peace_facility_en.html

⁸⁶¹ Presidency Report on ESDP, European Commission, (Brussels), 12 December 2006. www.eda.europa.eu/WebUtils/downloadfile.aspx?fileid=160

⁸⁶² German Chancellor Optimistic About Euro-Africa Cooperation 25 February 2007 All Africa, [Accessed on Factiva 10 May 2007]