

12. Africa: Security

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”⁵⁴⁹

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

Interim Compliance Score			
	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
Russia		0*	
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Overall			+0.11

* Note: The Toronto team score for Russia is -1.

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to bolster African security. Canada has undertaken a number of important initiatives to aid in logistical and training support for the African Standby Force and other African peacekeeping operations.

Through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Canada has contributed to the logistical capacity of African security initiatives in a number of ways. On 23 November 2006 the Ghanaian government, in collaboration with CIDA, opened a peacekeeping documentation center at the Police Headquarters in Accra.⁵⁵⁰ A second center was opened in Abuja, Nigeria on 30 November 2006.⁵⁵¹ The centers are part of the CAD3.12 million CIDA-funded West Africa Police Project, initiated

⁵⁴⁹ Update on Africa, G8 Research Group 16/07/2006, (Toronto). Date of Access January 13, 2007. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/africa.html.

⁵⁵⁰ Ghana Has More Women in Peacekeeping Operations, Graphic Ghana, (Accra), 24 November 2006. Date of Access: December 19 2006. www.graphicghana.info/article.asp?artid=14534.

⁵⁵¹ Strengthening West Africa’s Peace Operations Capacity, Government of Canada, (Ottawa), Date of Access: 22 December 2006. geo.international.gc.ca/cip-pic/cip-pic/library/peaceoperationsinwestafrica-en.asp.

in 2005 to strengthen the capacity of West African police in peacekeeping operations.⁵⁵² 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 2006.⁵⁵³

Canada participated in the African Union Peace and Security Meeting in order to finalize a set of military policy approaches for the African Standby Force from 24-26 September 2006.⁵⁵⁴

The Canadian government contributed CAD1 million to the building of a second campus for the École de Maintien de la Paix in Bamako, Mali.^{555,556} In September 2006, Major Luc-André Racine became the first full-time Canadian teacher the EMP.⁵⁵⁷ 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.⁵⁵⁸

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."⁵⁵⁹ 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 2006,⁵⁶⁰ and 'Disarmament, Demobilisation Reintegration, Rehabilitation Operations' workshop from 25 September to 5 October 2006.⁵⁶¹ On 29 November 2006, the Canadian Governor-General, Michaëlle Jean, made a state visit to the Annan Centre to express support for the initiative.⁵⁶²

Analyst: Mark Donald

France: 0

France has partially 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). Since RECAMP V ended in November 2006, to achieve full compliance France will have to announce further programs during the remainder of this compliance period that will help meet the G8 goal of providing logistical and transportation support for the proposed African Standby Force.

France provided financial and logistical 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 2006,⁵⁶³ a large training conference in Cameroon held 17-29 September

⁵⁵² Ghana Has More Women in Peacekeeping Operations, Graphic Ghana, (Accra), 24 November 2006. Date of Access: December 19 2006. www.graphicghana.info/article.asp?artid=14534.

⁵⁵³ Strengthening West Africa's Peace Operations Capacity, Government of Canada, (Ottawa), Date of Access: 20 December 2006. geo.international.gc.ca/cip-pic/cip-pic/library/peaceoperationsinwestafrica-en.asp.

⁵⁵⁴ Gleneagles Implementation Plan for Africa - December 2006 update, Department for International Development, (London), Date of Access: 6 February 2007. http://www.dfid.gov.uk/g8/milestones.asp#October_2006.

⁵⁵⁵ Disclosure of Grant and Contribution Awards Over \$25,000 - le Centre Pearson pour le maintien de la paix (CPMP), Foreign Affairs Canada, (Ottawa), Date of Access: 6 February 2007. http://w01.international.gc.ca/grantdisclosurepublic/main_fa.aspx?l=e&p=4&r=9&c=171.

⁵⁵⁶ Disclosure of Grant and Contribution Awards Over \$25,000 - le Centre Pearson pour le maintien de la paix (CPMP), Foreign Affairs Canada, (Ottawa), Date of Access: 6 February 2007. http://w01.international.gc.ca/grantdisclosurepublic/main_fa.aspx?l=e&p=4&r=10&c=372.

⁵⁵⁷ Canada's Export to Africa: Peacekeeping skills, Hamilton Spectator, (Hamilton), 28 November 2006, Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.hamiltonspectator.com/NASApp/cs/ContentServer?pagename=hamilton/Layout/Article_Type1&c=Article&cid=1164667813445&call_pageid=1024322466723.

⁵⁵⁸ 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.

⁵⁵⁹ Strengthening West Africa's Peace Operations Capacity, Government of Canada, (Ottawa). Date of Access: 22 January 2007. geo.international.gc.ca/cip-pic/cip-pic/library/peaceoperationsinwestafrica-en.asp.

⁵⁶⁰ 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. www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=42.

⁵⁶¹ DRR Course comes up, Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre News Service, (Accra), 19 September 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=33.

⁵⁶² Governor-General plants tree of life, Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre News Service, (Accra), 4 December 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=45.

⁵⁶³ Cycle de formation et d'entraînement, Recamp V: Stage de niveau opératif, Recamp V, Last Updated: 15 January 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.recamp5.org/stage_eeml_gabon.php.

2006,⁵⁶⁴ tactical training held in Mali 25-29 September 2006,⁵⁶⁵ and intensive training in the maintenance of order in Cameroon for 20 officers from 8 November -9 December 2006.⁵⁶⁶

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.⁵⁶⁷ 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.⁵⁶⁸

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.⁵⁶⁹ 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 France's role in supporting the development of African peacekeeping capability.⁵⁷⁰

Analyst: Sumera Nabi

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to bolster African security. To achieve full compliance, Germany 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, 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.⁵⁷¹

With the upcoming 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.⁵⁷² However, no concrete steps to increase African peacekeeping capabilities or to strengthen the African Standby Force have been announced so far.

Analyst: Katrin Geenen and Arina Shadrikova

Italy: 0

Italy has 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.⁵⁷³

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

⁵⁶⁴ Cycle de formation et d'entraînement, Recamp V: La Conférence Finale de Montage et de Coordination (CFMC ou FPC), Recamp V, Last Updated: 15 January 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.recamp5.org/cfmc.php.

⁵⁶⁵ Cycle de formation et d'entraînement, Recamp V: Stage de formation d'Etat-major de niveau tactique, Recamp V, Last Updated: 15 January 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.recamp5.org/stage_emp_mali.php.

⁵⁶⁶ Cycle de formation et d'entraînement, Recamp V: Stage au Centre de Perfectionnement aux Techniques de Maintien de l'Ordre d'AWAE, Recamp V, Last Updated: 15 January 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.recamp5.org/stage_cptmo_awaie.php.

⁵⁶⁷ 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.

⁵⁶⁸ 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

⁵⁶⁹ France For Effective Peacekeeping in Africa, Cameroon Tribune, (Yaounde), 23 November 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2006. www.recamp5.org/p_cameroontribunegb_20061123.php.

⁵⁷⁰ France For Effective Peacekeeping in Africa, by Emmanuel Kendemeh, Cameroon Tribune, (Cameroon), 23 November 2006. Date of Access: 3 January 2007. www.recamp5.org/p_cameroontribunegb_20061123.php.

⁵⁷¹ 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.

⁵⁷² Pressekonferenz von Bundeskanzlerin Merkel und Premierminister Blair, Die Bundesregierung, (Berlin), 03 November 2006. Date of Access: 26 November 2006. www.bundesregierung.de/nn_774/Content/DE/Mitschrift/Pressekonferenzen/2006/11/pk-bkin-blair.html.

⁵⁷³ 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.

supports peace operation training around the world.⁵⁷⁴ 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.⁵⁷⁵

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.⁵⁷⁶

Analyst: Frances Cation

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to bolster African security. To achieve full compliance, Japan will have to take a greater range of actions that more directly provide logistical and transportation support to the proposed African Standby Force.

Although Japan has pledged its general support for security, stability, and development in Africa, it has failed to reiterate this specific G8 commitment in Japanese documents or statements since the summit. However, as part of a continuing effort to create a viable African Standby Force, Japan 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.⁵⁷⁷

In line with its record of supporting peace and security in Africa,⁵⁷⁸ Japan also contributed funds to the ongoing stabilization efforts in the Darfur region of Sudan. On 1 December 2006, Japan stated it would extend emergency grant aid totaling USD30 million to improve the humanitarian situation and support the consolidation of peace in Sudan.⁵⁷⁹ One of the primary goals of this contribution is to assist in the return of refugees in the southern part of Sudan through the provision of transportation and the construction of way stations.⁵⁸⁰ In addition to its contributions to Sudan, Mr. Mitsuo Sakaba, Director-General for Press and Public Relations for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, expressed Japan's support for the adoption of the "Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region" by several African states.⁵⁸¹ Finally, Japan pledged USD20 million to the UN Peacebuilding Fund to be used in support of post-conflict stabilization initiatives.⁵⁸² While these initiatives are notable, Japan will need to make new and specific commitments to the ASF and cooperate with international partners on the issue in order to achieve full compliance.

Analyst: Mark Donald

Russia: 0

Russia has complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to bolster African security.

⁵⁷⁴Stability 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.

⁵⁷⁵Stability 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.

⁵⁷⁶Italy-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.africa-union.org/root/au/News/Press/2006/October/ITALIE_UA_Visite_English.pdf

⁵⁷⁷Recamp 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

⁵⁷⁸Japan has expressed its support for peace, security, and development in Africa on various occasions. Please see: Statement by Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi, "Africa – The Home of Self-Endeavor," May 1, 2006. www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/koizumispeech/2006/05/01statement_e.html, and Statement by H.E. Mr. Kenzo Oshima, Permanent Representative of Japan to the Security Council, "On the cooperation between the UN and regional organizations in maintaining international peace and security," 17 October 2005. www.mofa.go.jp/announce/speech/un2005/un0510-3.html.

⁵⁷⁹Press Release: Emergency Grant Aid for Consolidation of Peace in the Sudan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, (Tokyo), 1 December 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2006/12/1201-2/html.

⁵⁸⁰Press Release: Emergency Grant Aid for Consolidation of Peace in the Sudan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, (Tokyo), 1 December 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2006/12/1201-2/html.

⁵⁸¹Statement by the Press Secretary/Director-General for Press and Public Relations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on the Adoption of the Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, (Tokyo), 16 December 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2006/12/1216.html.

⁵⁸²New Peacebuilding Fund Reflects Commitment to Sustained Engagement in Countries, United Nations Department of Public Information, (New York), 11 October 2006. Date of Access: 29 December 2006. www.un.org/News/Press/docs//2006/pbc4.doc.htm.

On 26 October 2006, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sergei Lavrov, confirmed his country's intentions to build up cooperation and to provide assistance to the region. In his welcoming speech at the Seventh Meeting of the Africa Partnership Forum held in Moscow he stated that "we are helping the African partners to reduce their debt burden, strengthen their peacekeeping capabilities and train national personnel of civilian professions."⁵⁸³ 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 widen those activities."⁵⁸⁴

On 9 August 2006, Vitaly Churkin, Russian Federation representative in the UN, confirmed that "as the current chairman of the "Group of Eight" (G-8), 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, but he noted that external assistance should supplement, not take the place of, African States' own steps."⁵⁸⁵

Analyst: Elena Bylina and Katrin Geenan

United Kingdom: 0

United Kingdom has partially complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to bolster African security. To achieve full compliance, the United Kingdom 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, 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.⁵⁸⁶

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 Praetoria, South Africa.⁵⁸⁷ Along with the results of earlier technical workshops, these policy approaches will help form the basis for the further development of the ASF.⁵⁸⁸

Analyst: Jonathan Scotland

United States: +1

The United States has exhibited a high level of compliance with its St. Petersburg commitment, initiating or supporting a wide range of activities aimed at developing the Africa Standby Force and African peacekeeping capabilities, as well as publicly reaffirming the need for such initiatives.

US efforts to develop the Africa Standby Force have largely been funded and initiated through the Global Peace Operations Initiative Program, many specifically through the Africa Contingency Operations Training Assistance (ACOTA) program. On 14 September 2006, the US State Department reaffirmed its commitment to "expand African countries' peacekeeping abilities through our African Contingency Operations Training Assistance program" in a verbal reiteration of a commitment of South Africa-US Relations.⁵⁸⁹ Previously, on 6 September 2006, the US Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of African Affairs, Jendayi Frazer, stated that the US is committed to "train 40 000 African

⁵⁸³ 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: 23 December 2006. www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/e78a48070f128a7b43256999005bcb3/27d972045c2e285fc32572170032bca8?OpenDocument

⁵⁸⁴ UN Security Council Presidential Statement Stresses Benefits of Closer Cooperation, United Nations News Centre, (New York), 20 September 2006. Accessed: 23 December 2006. www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2006/sc8834.doc.htm.

⁵⁸⁵ Presidential statement, UN Security Council, (New York), 9 August 2006. Accessed: 23 December 2006. www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2006/sc8805.doc.htm.

⁵⁸⁶ 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.

⁵⁸⁷ 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.

⁵⁸⁸ 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.

⁵⁸⁹ Verbal Reiteration of Commitment: US-South Africa relations: View from Washington, State News Service, 14 September 2006. Available online through FACTIVA [global.factiva.com]. Date of Access: 15 January 2007.

peacekeepers through the Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI) and African Contingency Operations and Training Assistance (ACOTA) programs.”⁵⁹⁰

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, aimed at the development of African capacity to react to Peace Support operation needs.⁵⁹¹ This effort was seen as a part of the African strategy to develop the West African brigade of the Africa Standby Force.⁵⁹² 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.⁵⁹³ 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.⁵⁹⁴

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 Doula, Cameroon.⁵⁹⁵

In partnership with the Italian government, the US government also supported the African Peacekeeping Forces Centre of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) program.⁵⁹⁶ 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.⁵⁹⁷

Analyst: Frances Cation

European Union: 0

The European Union (EU) has demonstrated partial 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). Although the EU has not announced new pledges of transportation and logistics support to the ASF since the summit, the EU continues to express its support for the AU, African SROs, and the ASF through recent statements, progress reports, and the establishment of strategic partnerships.

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.⁵⁹⁸ 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

⁵⁹⁰ 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.

⁵⁹¹ KAIPTC announces the closing ceremony of the ECOWAS Multi-National Command Post Exercise (MNCPX) 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

⁵⁹² 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.

⁵⁹³ Nam Military to get US training, The Namibian, 13 September 2006. Available online through FACTIVA [global.factiva.com]. Date of Access: 15 January 2007.

⁵⁹⁴ 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=washfile-english&y=2006&m=August&x=20060818170854idybeekcm0.123028

⁵⁹⁵ 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

⁵⁹⁶ 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

⁵⁹⁷ 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

⁵⁹⁸ 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. europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/06/1441&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en.

addition to the African Standby Force.⁵⁹⁹ 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.⁶⁰⁰ 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 development on the African continent.”⁶⁰¹

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.⁶⁰² 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.⁶⁰³

Finally, 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.”⁶⁰⁴ 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.⁶⁰⁵ 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.⁶⁰⁶

Analyst: Sumera Nabi

⁵⁹⁹ 10th ECOWAS-EU Ministerial Troika Meeting Final Communiqué, Council of the European Union, (Niamey), 27 October 2006. Date of Access: 22 January 2007. europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=PRES/06/299&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en.

⁶⁰⁰ 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. www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cmsUpload/Capabilities_Africa_20.11.pdf.

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