

## 18. Africa: Peace Support [161]

### Commitment

“[We will reinforce G8 programs, taking action to] provide assistance, including financial, for African-led peace support operations, and work towards flexible and predictable funding.”

*G8 Leaders Declaration: Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future*

### Assessment

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

### Background

The presence of violent conflict has undermined sustainable development in many African countries. Recognizing peace and security as prerequisites for development, the G8 has committed to assist with conflict prevention in Africa.<sup>1057</sup> Provisions for technical and financial assistance to African-led peace support organizations have figured prominently since the creation of the first African Action Plan.

Africa’s peacekeeping and peace-building capacity has been a G8 priority since the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, where G8 members promised to provide “technical and financial assistance so that [...] African countries and regional and sub-regional organizations are able to engage more effectively to prevent and resolve violent conflict.”<sup>1058</sup>

This statement was renewed at the 2003 Evian Summit in the Joint Africa-G8 Action Plan to Enhance African Capabilities to Undertake Peace Support Operations. Developed through the Berlin Process, the Action Plan aimed to “mobilise technical and financial assistance” so that African partners are able to effectively prevent and resolve violent conflict.<sup>1059</sup> G8 members also pledged to develop key building blocks to help channel existing resources more effectively. These included the development of institutional capacities to prevent conflict through mediation, and the establishment, equipping and

<sup>1057</sup> G8 Leaders Declaration: Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, Official 2009 G8 Site (L’Aquila) 8 July 2009. Date of Access: 29 October 2009.

[www.g8italia2009.it/static/G8\\_Allegato/G8\\_Declaration\\_08\\_07\\_09\\_final.0.pdf](http://www.g8italia2009.it/static/G8_Allegato/G8_Declaration_08_07_09_final.0.pdf).

<sup>1058</sup> G8 Africa Action Plan, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2002. Date of Access: 30 October 2009. [www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/africaplan.html](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/africaplan.html).

<sup>1059</sup> Implementation Report by Africa Personal Representatives to Leaders on the G8 Africa Action Plan, African Union Summit 2002 (Evian) 4 June 2003. Date of Access: 30 October 2009. [www.au2002.gov.za/docs/releases/g8030604b.htm](http://www.au2002.gov.za/docs/releases/g8030604b.htm).

training of standby brigade capabilities, as well as mission planning capability and mission field headquarters to be undertaken by the African Union or a regional organization.<sup>1060</sup>

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, the G8 further committed to enhance African peace support capabilities in the G8 Action Plan: Expanding Global Capacity for Peace Support Operations.<sup>1061</sup> The Action Plan set out to aid in the creation of an African-owned stabilization force, with a particular focus on financing, logistics and training of staff.<sup>1062</sup>

In 2005, at the Gleneagles Summit, G8 members reiterated commitments made during the Evian and Sea Island Summits.<sup>1063</sup> Members also committed to providing technical assistance to the African Standby Force (ASF), as well as support, including flexible funding, for African peace support operations.<sup>1064</sup> Progress reports on these initiatives were delivered at the St Petersburg Summit in 2006.<sup>1065</sup> However, no new commitments were undertaken to provide assistance for African-led support operations at this time.

Efforts to provide technical and financial assistance for African-led peace-support operations were continued at the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit,<sup>1066</sup> and reinforced at the Hokkaido-Toyako Summit.<sup>1067</sup> In addition, the G8 emphasized the need to work towards “predictable” funding during the most recent summit in L’Aquila, Italy.<sup>1068</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

This commitment focuses on monetary backing of African-led peace support operations. Concerns with funding are two-fold: providing financial assistance and working towards flexible, predictable funding.<sup>1069</sup> Members must ensure that such funding is allocated in

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<sup>1060</sup> Implementation Report by Africa Personal Representatives to Leaders on the G8 Africa Action Plan, African Union Summit 2002 (Evian) 4 June 2003. Date of Access: 30 October 2009. [www.au2002.gov.za/docs/releases/g8030604b.htm](http://www.au2002.gov.za/docs/releases/g8030604b.htm).

<sup>1061</sup> G8 Action Plan: Expanding Global Capability for Peace Support Operations, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Date of Access: 30 October 2009. [www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/peace.html](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/peace.html).

<sup>1062</sup> G8 Action Plan: Expanding Global Capability for Peace Support Operations, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Date of Access: 30 October 2009. [www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/peace.html](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/peace.html).

<sup>1063</sup> Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 30 October 2009. [www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.pdf](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.pdf).

<sup>1064</sup> Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 30 October 2009. [www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.pdf](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.pdf).

<sup>1065</sup> Update on Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 30 October 2009. [www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/africa.html](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/africa.html).

<sup>1066</sup> Growth and Responsibility in Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 May 2007. Date of Access: 31 October 2009. [www.g8.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2007heiligendamm/2007-leaked-africa.pdf](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2007heiligendamm/2007-leaked-africa.pdf).

<sup>1067</sup> Development and Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Date of Access: 31 October 2009. [www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-africa.html](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-africa.html).

<sup>1068</sup> G8 Leaders Declaration: Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, Official 2009 G8 Site (L’Aquila) 8 July 2009. Date of Access: 29 October 2009. [www.g8summit.it/static/G8\\_Allegato/G8\\_Declaration\\_08\\_07\\_09\\_final.0.pdf](http://www.g8summit.it/static/G8_Allegato/G8_Declaration_08_07_09_final.0.pdf).

<sup>1069</sup> G8 Leaders Declaration: Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, Official 2009 G8 Site (L’Aquila) 8 July 2009. Date of Access: 29 October 2009. [www.g8summit.it/static/G8\\_Allegato/G8\\_Declaration\\_08\\_07\\_09\\_final.0.pdf](http://www.g8summit.it/static/G8_Allegato/G8_Declaration_08_07_09_final.0.pdf).

an effective, forward-looking manner. For funding to be “flexible,” it must be made available to regional organizations to use as they see fit in order to meet the specific needs of an individual conflict. Moreover, “predictable funding” suggests a long-term mechanism wherein members commit a certain sum of money that will be allocated either directly or in instalments through an identified timeframe.

Compliance with this commitment is not limited to monetary support, so long as members “provide assistance” to strengthen African-led peacekeeping and peace-building.<sup>1070</sup> Such non-monetary assistance can include, but is not limited to, providing manpower and technical support to initiatives that aid the peacekeeping and peacemaking capabilities of regional organizations such as the African Union and the Regional Economic Communities. Support for the following types of programs, provided that they are “African-led,” will count as compliance: disarmament and demobilization; training of African peace support forces; and developing or maintaining regional centres for military and civilian peacekeeping and conflict prevention activities. That being said, the financial aspects of this commitment are prioritized. As such, members must contribute to the creation of a predictable funding mechanism in order to register full compliance. Members can “work towards” a funding mechanism by signing a formal agreement or through such measurable steps as engaging in multilateral talks, advancing proposals, making public statements encouraging cooperation, etc.

### Scoring

-1	Member makes no new contributions (financial or otherwise) to African-led peace support operations AND fails to take measurable steps towards the creation of predictable funding mechanism (such as actively participating in the negotiations for a long-term funding agreement or signing such an agreement along with other international partners).
0	Member makes some new contributions (financial or otherwise) to African-led peace support operations OR takes measurable steps towards predictable funding mechanism (such as actively participating in the negotiations for a long-term funding agreement or signing such an agreement along with other international partners).
+1	Member provides assistance (financial or otherwise) to African-led peace support operations AND takes measurable steps towards predictable funding mechanism (such as actively participating in the negotiations for a long-term funding agreement or signing such an agreement along with other international partners).

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### Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to aid African-led peace support during the current G8 compliance cycle. While it has continued to contribute to peace support operations in Africa, it has not participated in the creation of a predictable, long-term funding mechanism.

<sup>1070</sup> G8 Leaders Declaration: Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, Official 2009 G8 Site (L’Aquila) 8 July 2009. Date of Access: 29 October 2009.  
[www.g8summit.it/static/G8\\_Allegato/G8\\_Declaration\\_08\\_07\\_09\\_final.0.pdf](http://www.g8summit.it/static/G8_Allegato/G8_Declaration_08_07_09_final.0.pdf).

Canada has provided training for African peacekeeping troops. In November 2009, the Canadian Force held an intensive three-week workshop at the International Peace Support Training Centre (IPSTC) in Nairobi, Kenya.<sup>1071</sup> Thirty-three military officers from African Union countries attended this training session, which focused on providing the “basic skills necessary to effectively participate in peace keeping operations in mid to high intensity conflict environments.”<sup>1072</sup> Since 2008, over 350 African officers have been trained through this Canadian partnership with the IPSTC.<sup>1073</sup>

Canada has also continued to implement training programs through the Military Training Assistance Programme (MTAP) set up by the Department of National Defence.<sup>1074</sup> From 21 September to 8 October 2009, the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre hosted a training course under the auspices of MTAP that included numerous participants from African countries.<sup>1075</sup>

Moreover, Canada has provided material support for African-led peace operations. On 25 August 2009, Canada provided a fleet of off-road vehicles – along with driver training – to the local law enforcement agencies in Ghana.<sup>1076</sup> The Canadian government stated that this donation was part of its “commitment to build African capacities for peace support operations.”<sup>1077</sup>

Canada has also continued to provide financial support for African-led peace support operations. According to a report issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade on 5 November 2009, the Canadian government is currently supporting 25 peace support projects in Sudan through its Global Peace and Security Fund.<sup>1078</sup> These initiatives include operations undertaken by the African Union Mission

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<sup>1071</sup> Canadian Forces Provide Training to Build Capacity of African Union Peacekeepers in Sudan, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 9 November 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.canadainternational.gc.ca/kenya/highlights-faits/TrainingPeaceKeepers\\_FormationMaintienDeLaPaix.aspx?lang=eng](http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/kenya/highlights-faits/TrainingPeaceKeepers_FormationMaintienDeLaPaix.aspx?lang=eng).

<sup>1072</sup> Canadian Forces Provide Training to Build Capacity of African Union Peacekeepers in Sudan, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 9 November 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.canadainternational.gc.ca/kenya/highlights-faits/TrainingPeaceKeepers\\_FormationMaintienDeLaPaix.aspx?lang=eng](http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/kenya/highlights-faits/TrainingPeaceKeepers_FormationMaintienDeLaPaix.aspx?lang=eng).

<sup>1073</sup> Canada Helps Africa Train African Peacekeepers, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (Toronto) 15 November 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.cbc.ca/world/story/2009/11/14/training-african-peacekeepers014.html](http://www.cbc.ca/world/story/2009/11/14/training-african-peacekeepers014.html).

<sup>1074</sup> Welcome to the Military Training Assistance Programme, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 14 July 2008. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.cfls-elfc.forces.gc.ca/mta-pai/index-eng.asp](http://www.cfls-elfc.forces.gc.ca/mta-pai/index-eng.asp).

<sup>1075</sup> Peacekeeping Centre Launches Course Today, Ottawa Citizen (Ottawa) 21 September 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [communities.canada.com/ottawacitizen/print.aspx?postid=356473](http://communities.canada.com/ottawacitizen/print.aspx?postid=356473).

<sup>1076</sup> Canada Donates Vehicles and Driver Training to the Ghana Police Service, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 25 August 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.canadainternational.gc.ca/ghana/highlights-faits/vehiclesdonationvehicules2009.aspx?lang=en](http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/ghana/highlights-faits/vehiclesdonationvehicules2009.aspx?lang=en).

<sup>1077</sup> Canada Donates Vehicles and Driver Training to the Ghana Police Service, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 25 August 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.canadainternational.gc.ca/ghana/highlights-faits/vehiclesdonationvehicules2009.aspx?lang=en](http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/ghana/highlights-faits/vehiclesdonationvehicules2009.aspx?lang=en).

<sup>1078</sup> Departmental Performance Report 2008-2009, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/dpr-rmr/2008-2009/inst/ext/ext-eng.pdf](http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/dpr-rmr/2008-2009/inst/ext/ext-eng.pdf).

in Sudan.<sup>1079</sup> It is unclear, however, how much of the CAD50 million total investment was made during the current compliance cycle.<sup>1080</sup>

Thus Canada has been awarded a score of 0 for its continued material, technical, and financial support for African-lead peace support programs.

*Analyst: Can Kayalioğlu*

### **France: 0**

France has partially complied with its commitment on African-led peace support initiatives. It has maintained steady contributions, but has not yet worked towards predictable funding.

France also continues to maintain a presence in the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT). As of 20 October 2009, this presence amounts to 1100 troops and 324 military personnel stationed in the area.<sup>1081</sup> Although this is not technically an “African-led” mission, the French contingent has the specific task of “selecting and training Chadian police.”<sup>1082</sup> As such, this contribution will be counted as partial compliance, given that it builds the local capabilities to mount peace support operations.

France has also continued its support for past initiatives aimed at training African peacekeeping troops. In December of 2009, the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations stated that the French government was actively supporting the International School for Security Forces (EIFORCES) in Cameroon, which it created in 2008.<sup>1083</sup> The mandate of EIFORCES is to “teach the technical and operational skills suited to the needs of African army officers” engaged in peace support operations.<sup>1084</sup> In a speech delivered on 26 October 2009, Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations Gerard Araud pointed out that France continues to support the Reinforcement of African Peacekeeping Capabilities (RECAMP), which aims to help the African Union create an African Standby Force by 2010.<sup>1085</sup> It is not clear, however, if

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<sup>1079</sup> Departmental Performance Report 2008-2009, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/dpr-rmr/2008-2009/inst/ext/ext-eng.pdf](http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/dpr-rmr/2008-2009/inst/ext/ext-eng.pdf).

<sup>1080</sup> Departmental Performance Report 2008-2009, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/dpr-rmr/2008-2009/inst/ext/ext-eng.pdf](http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/dpr-rmr/2008-2009/inst/ext/ext-eng.pdf).

<sup>1081</sup> Peacekeeping Operation, France at the United Nations (Paris) November 2009. Date of access: 15 November 2009. [franceonu.org/spip.php?article3645](http://franceonu.org/spip.php?article3645).

<sup>1082</sup> Details on the EUFOR Chad/CAR Operation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Paris) 20 October 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/france-priorities\\_1/conflicts-and-crisis\\_1959/darfur\\_3538/eufor-chad-operation\\_6013/index.html](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/france-priorities_1/conflicts-and-crisis_1959/darfur_3538/eufor-chad-operation_6013/index.html).

<sup>1083</sup> Peacekeeping Operations, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations (New York) December 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [franceonu.org/spip.php?article3645](http://franceonu.org/spip.php?article3645).

<sup>1084</sup> Peacekeeping Operations, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations (New York) December 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [franceonu.org/spip.php?article3645](http://franceonu.org/spip.php?article3645).

<sup>1085</sup> Peace and Security in Africa: Statement by Mr. Gerard Araud, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations (New York) 26 October 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.franceonu.org/spip.php?article4215](http://www.franceonu.org/spip.php?article4215).

any new funding was allocated to either of these programs during the current compliance cycle.

Finally, France has publicly advocated the need for international aid for African-led peace support operations. On 26 October 2009, Permanent Representative Araud reminded the Security Council of the urgency of “stepping up...African endeavours in the field of crisis prevention and management,” adding that France “will assume its full role in supporting peacekeeping by African regional and subregional organizations.”<sup>1086</sup> Moreover, France was a key player in the development of a Presidential Statement by the United Nations Security Council, adopted on 5 August 2009, which outlines a framework for dealing with the challenges of peacekeeping operations in Africa.<sup>1087</sup>

Thus, France has been awarded a score of 0 for continuing its contributions to African-led peace support operations.

*Analyst: Sarah Hussaini*

### **Germany: 0**

Germany has complied with its commitment to support the African-led peace support by allocating funds to aid in both specific and general African conflict resolution.

Germany has provided financial assistance to regional peace support initiatives in Africa. On 18 November 2009, German Deputy Director General of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Thomas Albert met with leaders from the African Union (AU) at Addis Ababa.<sup>1088</sup> Deputy Director General Albert announced Germany’s allocation of EUR30 million to various AU projects, including the implementation of an AU African Peace and Security Architecture.<sup>1089</sup> In a statement issued on 19 November 2009, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development emphasized that these funds are meant to facilitate “African solutions” in “politically sensitive fields such as peace and security.”<sup>1090</sup>

Germany has also provided technical assistance to the AU. On 22 September 2009, the Germany Technical Cooperation (GTZ) joined with the AU to announce the launch of the first AU Police Commanders Course at the Kofi Annan International Peace Keeping

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<sup>1086</sup> Peace and Security in Africa: Statement by Mr. Gerard Araud, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations (New York) 26 October 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010.

[www.franceonu.org/spip.php?article4215](http://www.franceonu.org/spip.php?article4215).

<sup>1087</sup> Peacekeeping Operation, France at the United Nations (Paris) November 2009. Date of access: 15 November 2009. [franceonu.org/spip.php?article3645](http://franceonu.org/spip.php?article3645).

<sup>1088</sup> Africa: Germany Pledges - 30 Million Support for African Union, FOROYAA Newspaper, AllAfrica.com (Addis Ababa) 18 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009.

[allafrica.com/stories/200911270704.html](http://allafrica.com/stories/200911270704.html).

<sup>1089</sup> Africa: Germany Pledges - 30 Million Support for African Union, FOROYAA Newspaper, AllAfrica.com (Addis Ababa) 18 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009.

[allafrica.com/stories/200911270704.html](http://allafrica.com/stories/200911270704.html).

<sup>1090</sup> Focus on Africa Taking Responsibility for Itself: Germany Gives a Boost to the African Union, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 19 November 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/november/pm\\_20091119\\_101.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/november/pm_20091119_101.html).



Training Centre in Accra, Ghana.<sup>1091</sup> The goal of the program is to “provide standard operational level Police Peace Support training” to African peacekeepers.<sup>1092</sup> The GTZ is a federally-owned German corporation that works on behalf of the German government in various development initiatives.<sup>1093</sup>

Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of 0 for providing both financial and technical support to regional peace support initiatives in Africa.

*Analyst: Tanzeel Hakak*

### **Italy: 0**

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to African-led peace support. It has provided technical and financial assistance to various African-led initiatives designed to foster regional peace on the continent.

Italy has provided technical and financial assistance to African-led peace support operations. On 24 September 2009, Foreign Minister Franco Giuseppe Frattini announced that Italy was allocating an additional EUR4 million to strengthen peacekeeping efforts in Somalia.<sup>1094</sup> The funds will be divided between the security forces of the Somali transitional government and the African Union (AU) Mission in Somalia (AMISOM).<sup>1095</sup>

On 13 January 2010, Italian Ambassador to Angola Giuseppe Mistretta announced that Italy would implement a training program for the Angolan police force designed to improve its ability to manage conflict along the country’s borders.<sup>1096</sup> Ambassador Mistretta also announced that Italy would be providing EUR500 million towards demining activities in Angola.<sup>1097</sup>

The Italian government sponsored the 1<sup>st</sup> AU Police Commanders Course at the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre in Accra, Ghana, beginning on 22

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<sup>1091</sup> First Police Commander’s Course Opens at KAIPTC, Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (Accra) 22 September 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010.

[www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news\\_id=170](http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=170).

<sup>1092</sup> First Police Commander’s Course Opens at KAIPTC, Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (Accra) 22 September 2009. Date of Access: 22 January 2010.

[www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news\\_id=170](http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=170).

<sup>1093</sup> GTZ – About Us, GTZ (Berlin) Undated. Date of Access: 22 January 2010. [www.gtz.de/en/689.htm](http://www.gtz.de/en/689.htm).

<sup>1094</sup> Somalia: A Further 4 Million Euros to Support the Transition Government, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 24 September 2009. Date of Access: 8 March 2010. [www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2009/09/20090924\\_Somalia.htm?LANG=EN](http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2009/09/20090924_Somalia.htm?LANG=EN).

<sup>1095</sup> Somalia: A Further 4 Million Euros to Support the Transition Government, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 24 September 2009. Date of Access: 8 March 2010. [www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2009/09/20090924\\_Somalia.htm?LANG=EN](http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2009/09/20090924_Somalia.htm?LANG=EN).

<sup>1096</sup> Italian Government Presents Fiscal Police Training Project, Angola Press (Luanda) 13 January 2010. Date of Access: 8 March 2010. [www.portalangop.co.ao/motix/en\\_us/noticias/politica/2010/0/2/Italian-Government-presents-fiscal-police-training-project.20ac7b31-4bfa-4927-a745-c03094096ce5.html](http://www.portalangop.co.ao/motix/en_us/noticias/politica/2010/0/2/Italian-Government-presents-fiscal-police-training-project.20ac7b31-4bfa-4927-a745-c03094096ce5.html).

<sup>1097</sup> Italian Government Presents Fiscal Police Training Project, Angola Press (Luanda) 13 January 2010. Date of Access: 8 March 2010. [www.portalangop.co.ao/motix/en\\_us/noticias/politica/2010/0/2/Italian-Government-presents-fiscal-police-training-project.20ac7b31-4bfa-4927-a745-c03094096ce5.html](http://www.portalangop.co.ao/motix/en_us/noticias/politica/2010/0/2/Italian-Government-presents-fiscal-police-training-project.20ac7b31-4bfa-4927-a745-c03094096ce5.html).

September 2009.<sup>1098</sup> Italy also contributed to the 2<sup>nd</sup> African Union (AU) Police Commanders Course, held at the Cairo Centre for Training on Conflict Resolution from 6-17 December 2009.<sup>1099</sup> The Italian contingent was coordinated by the Italian Africa Peace Facility (IAPF), which was one of the organization bodies for both training courses.<sup>1100</sup>

Moreover, Italy has provided indirect support through the European Union. On 18 November 2009, the EU announced that it would send soldiers to train 2000 Somali troops.<sup>1101</sup> The European troops will consist of soldiers from several EU member states, including Italy.

Italy continues to support the activities of the IAPF, which includes providing operational assistance and funding to the African Stand-by Force (ASF).<sup>1102</sup> Italy also continues to operate the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU), based in Vicenza, Italy.<sup>1103</sup> CoESPU's mandate is to provide training for peacekeeping forces to be deployed in parts of Africa where conflict "is particularly endemic."<sup>1104</sup> It is unclear, however, if any new contributions have been made to either organization during the current compliance cycle.

Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of 0 for its technical and financial support of various African-led peace support operations.

*Analyst: Can Kayalioglu*

## **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to provide assistance to African-led peace support operations. Japan has continued to aid various African-led peacekeeping operations in the form of financial, political, and human-resource support.

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<sup>1098</sup> First AU Police Commander's Course Opens at KAIPTC, Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (Accra) 22 September 2009. Date of Access: 8 March 2010.

[www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news\\_id=170](http://www.kaiptc.org/aboutus/news.asp?nav=7&news_id=170).

<sup>1099</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> AU Police Commanders Course, Cairo Center for Training on Conflict Resolution and Peacekeeping in Africa (Cairo) 6 December 2009. Date of Access: 8 March 2010.

[www.cairopeacekeeping.org/cms.php?id=course\\_session\\_details&course\\_session\\_id=4](http://www.cairopeacekeeping.org/cms.php?id=course_session_details&course_session_id=4).

<sup>1100</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> AU Police Commanders Course, Cairo Center for Training on Conflict Resolution and Peacekeeping in Africa (Cairo) 6 December 2009. Date of Access: 8 March 2010.

[www.cairopeacekeeping.org/cms.php?id=course\\_session\\_details&course\\_session\\_id=4](http://www.cairopeacekeeping.org/cms.php?id=course_session_details&course_session_id=4).

<sup>1101</sup> EU to Send Troops to Train Somali Soldiers, France 24 International News (Paris) 18 November 2009. Date of Access: 18 November 2009. [www.france24.com/en/20091118-eu-plans-train-somali-soldiers-uganda-spain-mogadishu](http://www.france24.com/en/20091118-eu-plans-train-somali-soldiers-uganda-spain-mogadishu).

<sup>1102</sup> Italian Africa Peace Facility and the AU Agree on New Projects to be Funded Through the Italian Africa Peace Facility, African Press Organization (Lausanne) 2 July 2009. Date of Access: 8 March 2010.

[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/](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/).

<sup>1103</sup> CoESPU – Centre for Excellence for Stability Police Units, Carabinieri, Ministry of Defence (Rome) undated. Date of Access: 8 March 2010. [www.carabinieri.it/internet/Coespu](http://www.carabinieri.it/internet/Coespu).

<sup>1104</sup> CoESPU – Centre for Excellence for Stability Police Units, Carabinieri, Ministry of Defence (Rome) undated. Date of Access: 8 March 2010. [www.carabinieri.it/internet/Coespu](http://www.carabinieri.it/internet/Coespu).



Japan has provided technical expertise to local training centres in Africa. On 4 August 2009, Japan dispatched two Japanese Ground Self-Defence Force officers under the auspices of an ongoing partnership with the the Peacekeeping Operation (PKO) training centre in the Republic of Mali.<sup>1105</sup> The officers will serve as instructors to African soldiers and civilians who are involved in regional peacekeeping operations. In the accompanying press release, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs emphasized that the Government of Japan “will continue to provide effective assistance, not only by providing financial assistance, but also by mobilizing Japan’s experts and specialists in this area.”<sup>1106</sup> Moreover, Japan also provided one instructor for the 2<sup>nd</sup> AU Police Commander Course, which began on 6 December 2009 at Egypt’s Peacekeeping Training Centre (CCCPA).<sup>1107</sup>

Moreover, On 19 October 2009, Japanese Secretary of Foreign Affairs Koichi Takemasa addressed the delegation at the US-Japan Global Peace Operations Initiative Senior Mission Leaders Course.<sup>1108</sup> Secretary Takemasa emphasized Japan’s ongoing support for peacekeeping operations training centers eight African countries: Egypt, Ghana, Mali, Kenya, Rwanda, Benin, Nigeria, and South Africa.<sup>1109</sup> There was no indication, however, of whether any new funding has been allocated during the current compliance cycle.

Japan has also engaged in a series of talks with African countries aimed at strengthening cooperation in the area of peace support. On 26 October 2009, Japanese Foreign Minister Katsuya Okada met with members of the African Diplomatic Corps to discuss Japan’s commitment to the peace and stability of Africa. Minister Okada committed to proactive engagement in peacekeeping operations, including the amendment of the International Peace Cooperation Law, and contributions to the resolution of conflict in Sudan, Somalia, and other areas, by encouraging intensified cooperation with the African Union.<sup>1110</sup>

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<sup>1105</sup> Dispatch of Self Defense Force Instructors to the Ecole de Maintien de la Paix in the Republic of Mali, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 August 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. [www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2009/8/1194508\\_1140.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2009/8/1194508_1140.html).

<sup>1106</sup> Dispatch of Self Defense Force Instructors to the Ecole de Maintien de la Paix in the Republic of Mali, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 August 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. [www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2009/8/1194508\\_1140.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2009/8/1194508_1140.html).

<sup>1107</sup> Foreign Minister Inaugurates AU Police Commanders Course, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt (Cairo) 3 December 2009. Date of Access: 8 March 2010. [www.mfa.gov.eg/MFA\\_Portal/en-GB/Foreign\\_Policy/International\\_Relations/Egypt\\_Africa/cadrepolicier31209.htm](http://www.mfa.gov.eg/MFA_Portal/en-GB/Foreign_Policy/International_Relations/Egypt_Africa/cadrepolicier31209.htm).

<sup>1108</sup> Opening Remarks by Mr. Koichi Takemasa State Secretary of Foreign Affairs at the Opening Ceremony of the U.S.-Japan Global Peace Operations Initiative Senior Mission Leaders Course, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. [www.mofa.go.jp/announce/svm/remark0910.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/svm/remark0910.html).

<sup>1109</sup> Opening Remarks by Mr. Koichi Takemasa State Secretary of Foreign Affairs at the Opening Ceremony of the U.S.-Japan Global Peace Operations Initiative Senior Mission Leaders Course, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. [www.mofa.go.jp/announce/svm/remark0910.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/svm/remark0910.html).

<sup>1110</sup> Meeting Between Foreign Minister Okada and Members of the African Diplomatic Corps, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 29 October 2009. Date of Access: 14 November 2009. [www.mofa.go.jp/announce/press/2009/10/1029.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/press/2009/10/1029.html).

On 8 September 2009, Japanese Ambassador to Rwanda Shigeo Iwatani met with Rwandan Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Rosemary Museminali.<sup>1111</sup> At the meeting, Japan agreed to provide JPY600 million to the Republic of Rwanda in support of a variety of post-conflict peace-building initiatives.<sup>1112</sup> In the accompanying press release, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs stated that one of the goals of this funding is to “establish peace within Africa.”<sup>1113</sup>

Thus, Japan has been awarded a score of 0 for its financial and technical support of African-led peace support operations. Further efforts to move toward predictable funding are required for full compliance.

*Analyst: Hana Dhanji*

### **Russia: -1**

Russia has failed to comply with its commitment to provide assistance to African-led peace support, as its military aid has been strictly Russian-led.

On 28 November 2009, Russian President Dmitry Medvedev signed the Federal Law on Ratification of the Agreement between the Russian Federation and the European Union on the Russian Federation’s Participation in the European Union Military Operation in the Republic of Chad and the Central African Republic (EUFOR Chad/CAR Mission).<sup>1114</sup> The Agreement was initially signed in Brussels on 5 November 2008 and established the international legal framework for Russia’s participation in this military operation.<sup>1115</sup> However, Russia’s participation in the EUFOR Chad/CAR operation cannot be considered as contributing to “African-led” peace support. In an official communiqué published by the EU Council of Ministers in October 2008, the EU stated that the Russian troops would remain “entirely” under the command of Russian officers.<sup>1116</sup>

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<sup>1111</sup> Exchange of Notes for Non-Project Grant Aid for the Republic of Rwanda, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Kigali) 8 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009.

[www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2009/9/1195557\\_1142.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2009/9/1195557_1142.html).

<sup>1112</sup> Exchange of Notes for Non-Project Grant Aid for the Republic of Rwanda, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Kigali) 8 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009.

[www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2009/9/1195557\\_1142.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2009/9/1195557_1142.html).

<sup>1113</sup> Exchange of Notes for Non-Project Grant Aid for the Republic of Rwanda, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Kigali) 8 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009.

[www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2009/9/1195557\\_1142.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2009/9/1195557_1142.html).

<sup>1114</sup> Press Release. The Russian President Dmitry Medvedev signed the Federal Law On Ratification of the Agreement between the Russian Federation and the European Union on the Russian Federation's Participation in the European Union Military Operation in the Republic of Chad and the Central African Republic (EUFOR Chad/CAR Mission), President of Russia 2 December 2009. Date of access: 3 December 2009. [www.kremlin.ru/acts/6210](http://www.kremlin.ru/acts/6210).

<sup>1115</sup> Press Release. The Russian President Dmitry Medvedev signed the Federal Law On Ratification of the Agreement between the Russian Federation and the European Union on the Russian Federation's Participation in the European Union Military Operation in the Republic of Chad and the Central African Republic (EUFOR Chad/CAR Mission), President of Russia 2 December 2009. Date of access: 3 December 2009. [www.kremlin.ru/acts/6210](http://www.kremlin.ru/acts/6210).

<sup>1116</sup> Russian role in EUFOR-Chad/CAR mission defined by EU, Afrik.com 15 October 2008. Date of access: 7 December 2009. [en.afrik.com/article14697.html](http://en.afrik.com/article14697.html).

Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of -1 for failing to provide any new support for African-led peace support operations.

*Analyst: Polina Cherepova*

### **United Kingdom: 0**

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to provide assistance and predictable funding to African-led peace support operations. It has provided both technical and financial assistance to the peacekeeping operations of the African Union.

The United Kingdom has announced new contributions to the peacekeeping operations of the African Union (AU). On 16 December 2009, the Department for International Development (DFID) announced the creation of a new UK Civilian Stabilization Capacity (CSC) program.<sup>1117</sup> The CSC is a group of approximately 1,000 civilian experts that will provide assistance to governments attempting to deal with violent conflict.<sup>1118</sup> The CSC will work in partnership with regional organizations such as the AU to provide a range of technical assistance, including law enforcement and peacekeeping training.<sup>1119</sup>

On 26 October 2009, Ambassador Philip Parham, deputy permanent representative of the United Kingdom Mission to the UN, delivered a statement to the UN Security Council on Peace and Security in Africa.<sup>1120</sup> Ambassador Parham affirmed the United Kingdom's commitment to providing substantial support to the African Standby Force, to regional military training. Ambassador Parham emphasized that the "United Kingdom supports the development of African Union peacekeeping capacity both bilaterally and through international partners."<sup>1121</sup> To date, the United Kingdom has provided in excess of EUR45 million toward the Africa Peace Facility as part of the European Union's total EUR300 million contribution.<sup>1122</sup> It is not clear, however, if any of this funding was allocated during the current compliance cycle.

The United Kingdom has also continued to support existing initiatives during the current compliance cycle. Throughout 2009, soldiers from the United Kingdom have assisted in

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<sup>1117</sup> Civilian Experts Ready to Help the World's Most Hostile Places, Department for International Development (London) 16 December 2009. Date of Access: 23 January 2010. [www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/Civilian-experts-now-ready-to-help-worlds-most-hostile-places/](http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/Civilian-experts-now-ready-to-help-worlds-most-hostile-places/).

<sup>1118</sup> Civilian Experts Ready to Help the World's Most Hostile Places, Department for International Development (London) 16 December 2009. Date of Access: 23 January 2010. [www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/Civilian-experts-now-ready-to-help-worlds-most-hostile-places/](http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/Civilian-experts-now-ready-to-help-worlds-most-hostile-places/).

<sup>1119</sup> Civilian Experts Ready to Help the World's Most Hostile Places, Department for International Development (London) 16 December 2009. Date of Access: 23 January 2010. [www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/Civilian-experts-now-ready-to-help-worlds-most-hostile-places/](http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/Civilian-experts-now-ready-to-help-worlds-most-hostile-places/).

<sup>1120</sup> Statement by Ambassador Philip Parham at the UN Security Council Debate on Peace and Security in Africa, United Nations Headquarters (New York) 26 October 2009. Date of Access: 14 November 2009. [ukun.fco.gov.uk/en/newsroom/?view=News&id=21102236](http://ukun.fco.gov.uk/en/newsroom/?view=News&id=21102236).

<sup>1121</sup> Statement by Ambassador Philip Parham at the UN Security Council Debate on Peace and Security in Africa, United Nations Headquarters (New York) 26 October 2009. Date of Access: 14 November 2009. [ukun.fco.gov.uk/en/newsroom/?view=News&id=21102236](http://ukun.fco.gov.uk/en/newsroom/?view=News&id=21102236).

<sup>1122</sup> Statement by Ambassador Philip Parham at the UN Security Council Debate on Peace and Security in Africa, United Nations Headquarters (New York) 26 October 2009. Date of Access: 14 November 2009. [ukun.fco.gov.uk/en/newsroom/?view=News&id=21102236](http://ukun.fco.gov.uk/en/newsroom/?view=News&id=21102236).

training Congolese peacekeeping troops at the Congolese Office Training School in Kinshasa, Congo.<sup>1123</sup> Graduates from this training program have secured senior-level positions in several AU peacekeeping forces. In addition, the United Kingdom has provided financial support to build and renovate two training facilities in the Democratic Republic of Congo.<sup>1124</sup> Once again, however, it is unclear if any of these funds were allocated during the current compliance cycle.

Thus, the United Kingdom has been awarded a score of 0 for its financial and technical contributions to African-led peace support operations. Full compliance requires that the United Kingdom make demonstrable progress towards predictable funding measures for African-led peace support initiatives.

*Analyst: Hana Dhanji*

### **United States: 0**

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to back African-led peace initiatives. It has provided new technical and financial assistance, but has not taken any steps towards a predictable funding mechanism.

The United States has increased its financial and technical support for African peace support. On 23 July 2009, the US State Department announced that it the second phase of the African Contingency Operations Training and Assistance Program (ACOTA) – conducted under the auspices of the Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI) – would be launched in October of 2009.<sup>1125</sup> According to the Department of State release, this phase will emphasize self-sufficiency amongst partner countries “to conduct sustainable, indigenous peace support operations training on their own.”<sup>1126</sup> The same release also noted that the United States has surpassed its commitment, made at the 2004 Sea Island G8 Summit, to train and equip 75 000 new peacekeepers by 2010, having trained 81000 under the auspices of GOTA.<sup>1127</sup>

The United States has also continued to support regional peace initiatives in Sudan. On 19 October 2009, the United States government announced a new strategy for Sudan, including increased support for the African Union/United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID).<sup>1128</sup> New initiatives to be implemented include “providing direct US funding and US diplomatic , logistical, and other support towards the provision of

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<sup>1123</sup> British Trainers Help Build Congo’s Force for Peace, UK Ministry of Defense News (London) 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 14 November 2009. [www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/DefenceNews/TrainingAndAdventure/BritishTrainersHelpBuildCongosForceForPeace.htm](http://www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/DefenceNews/TrainingAndAdventure/BritishTrainersHelpBuildCongosForceForPeace.htm).

<sup>1124</sup> British Trainers Help Build Congo’s Force for Peace, UK Ministry of Defense News (London) 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 14 November 2009. [www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/DefenceNews/TrainingAndAdventure/BritishTrainersHelpBuildCongosForceForPeace.htm](http://www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/DefenceNews/TrainingAndAdventure/BritishTrainersHelpBuildCongosForceForPeace.htm).

<sup>1125</sup> U.S. Department of State Surpasses 75 000 peacekeepers by 2010, State Department (Washington) 23 July 2009. Date of access: 15 November 2009. [www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/july/126396.htm](http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/july/126396.htm).

<sup>1126</sup> U.S. Department of State Surpasses 75 000 peacekeepers by 2010, State Department (Washington) 23 July 2009. Date of access: 15 November 2009. [www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/july/126396.htm](http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/july/126396.htm).

<sup>1127</sup> U.S. Department of State Surpasses 75 000 peacekeepers by 2010, State Department (Washington) 23 July 2009. Date of access: 15 November 2009. [www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/july/126396.htm](http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/july/126396.htm).

<sup>1128</sup> Sudan: A Critical Moment - A Comprehensive Approach, State Department (Washington) 19 October 2009. Date of access: 15 November 2009. [www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/oct/130672.htm](http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/oct/130672.htm).

critically needed equipment,” including helicopters.<sup>1129</sup> Furthermore, the policy pledges technical advice to vital ministries in Sudan to strengthen the security sector and the criminal justice system.<sup>1130</sup>

Moreover, on 23 October 2009, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) announced USD7.5 million of funding towards the Integrated Partnership Assistance Agreement to increase regional economic growth, integration, and stability in Sub-Saharan Africa (COMESA region).<sup>1131</sup> Although not directed exclusively towards peace support, the stated goals of this fund include “peace-building in conflict, or post-conflict affected cross-border areas.”<sup>1132</sup>

Thus, the United States has been awarded a score of 0 for continuing existing initiatives and providing new assistance, including financial, to African-led peace initiatives.

*Analyst: Sarah Hussaini*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union (EU) has fully complied with its commitment to support African-led peace support. It has provided short-term technical support and has actively engaged in the creation of a predictable and sustainable funding mechanism.

The EU has contributed financially to African-led peace support initiatives. On 19 November 2009, the European Commission signed an agreement with the Government of Nigeria that will allocate EUR677 million through 2013 to various regional initiatives.<sup>1133</sup> EUR166 million of the total will go towards numerous regional “peace and security” initiatives.<sup>1134</sup>

The EU has also provided technical support for African-led peace support operations. On 18 November 2009, EU Foreign Policy Chief Javier Solana announced the EU’s intention

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<sup>1129</sup> Sudan: A Critical Moment - A Comprehensive Approach, State Department (Washington) 19 October 2009. Date of access: 15 November 2009. [www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/oct/130672.htm](http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/oct/130672.htm).

<sup>1130</sup> Sudan: A Critical Moment - A Comprehensive Approach, State Department (Washington) 19 October 2009. Date of access: 15 November 2009. [www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/oct/130672.htm](http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2009/oct/130672.htm).

<sup>1131</sup> USAID/East Africa Signs \$7.5 Million Integrated Partnership Assistance Agreement with Common Market for Eastern & Southern Africa, USAID (Washington) 23 October 2009. Date of access: 30 November 2009. [eastafrica.usaid.gov/en/Article.1257.aspx](http://eastafrica.usaid.gov/en/Article.1257.aspx).

<sup>1132</sup> USAID/East Africa Signs \$7.5 Million Integrated Partnership Assistance Agreement with Common Market for Eastern & Southern Africa, USAID (Washington) 23 October 2009. Date of access: 30 November 2009. [eastafrica.usaid.gov/en/Article.1257.aspx](http://eastafrica.usaid.gov/en/Article.1257.aspx).

<sup>1133</sup> Nigeria Signs EUR677 Million European Development Fund Agreement to Support Governance, Trade and Peace Actions, EUROPA Press Release (Brussels) 19 November 2009. Date of Access: 23 January 2010. [europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1771&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1771&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en).

<sup>1134</sup> Nigeria Signs EUR677 Million European Development Fund Agreement to Support Governance, Trade and Peace Actions, EUROPA Press Release (Brussels) 19 November 2009. Date of Access: 23 January 2010. [europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1771&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1771&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en).



to send approximately 100 troops to train up to 2000 Somali government troops.<sup>1135</sup> The action will complement other training missions in Somalia and bring the total number of “better-trained” soldiers to approximately 6000.<sup>1136</sup>

Moreover, the EU has continued to work towards the implementation of a predictable funding mechanism. On 12 October 2009, the EU Political and Security Committee and the AU Peace and Security Council met at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.<sup>1137</sup> Both sides noted “important progress in the operationalisation of the African Peace Support Architecture (APSA)” a long-term agreement between the AU and the EU that includes funding for regional peace support operations.<sup>1138</sup> To this end, on January 2010, the EU released a plan for the continued implementation of the APSA.<sup>1139</sup> Measures to be implemented include: the creation of a EUR300 million 2<sup>nd</sup> Africa Peace Facility and the implementation of an Instrument for Stability.<sup>1140</sup> The latter is a long-term funding mechanism that lays out a schedule of flexible contributions of over EUR2 billion up to 2013.<sup>1141</sup>

Thus, the EU has been awarded a score of +1 for providing financial and technical assistance to African-led peace support, and for continuing to implement a predictable funding mechanism.

*Analyst: Tanzeel Hakak*

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<sup>1135</sup> EU to send troops to train Somali Soldiers, France 24 International News (Paris) 18 November 2009. Date of Access: 18 November 2009. [www.france24.com/en/20091118-eu-plans-train-somali-soldiers-uganda-spain-mogadishu](http://www.france24.com/en/20091118-eu-plans-train-somali-soldiers-uganda-spain-mogadishu).

<sup>1136</sup> EU to send troops to train Somali Soldiers, France 24 International News (Paris) 18 November 2009. Date of Access: 18 November 2009. [www.france24.com/en/20091118-eu-plans-train-somali-soldiers-uganda-spain-mogadishu](http://www.france24.com/en/20091118-eu-plans-train-somali-soldiers-uganda-spain-mogadishu).

<sup>1137</sup> Press Statement of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Consultative Meeting Between the AU PSC and the EU PSC, Africa-EU Partnership (Brussels) 12 October 2009. Date of Access: 23 January 2010. [www.africa-eu-partnership.org/pdf/press\\_statement\\_au\\_psc\\_eu\\_psc\\_en.pdf](http://www.africa-eu-partnership.org/pdf/press_statement_au_psc_eu_psc_en.pdf).

<sup>1138</sup> Press Statement of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Consultative Meeting Between the AU PSC and the EU PSC, Africa-EU Partnership (Brussels) 12 October 2009. Date of Access: 23 January 2010. [www.africa-eu-partnership.org/pdf/press\\_statement\\_au\\_psc\\_eu\\_psc\\_en.pdf](http://www.africa-eu-partnership.org/pdf/press_statement_au_psc_eu_psc_en.pdf).

<sup>1139</sup> JAES Peace and Security Partnership, Africa-EU Partnership (Brussels) 22 January 2010. Date of Access: 23 January 2010. [www.africa-eu-partnership.org/pdf/peace\\_and\\_security\\_partnership.ppt](http://www.africa-eu-partnership.org/pdf/peace_and_security_partnership.ppt).

<sup>1140</sup> JAES Peace and Security Partnership, Africa-EU Partnership (Brussels) 22 January 2010. Date of Access: 23 January 2010. [www.africa-eu-partnership.org/pdf/peace\\_and\\_security\\_partnership.ppt](http://www.africa-eu-partnership.org/pdf/peace_and_security_partnership.ppt).

<sup>1141</sup> JAES Peace and Security Partnership, Africa-EU Partnership (Brussels) 22 January 2010. Date of Access: 23 January 2010. [www.africa-eu-partnership.org/pdf/peace\\_and\\_security\\_partnership.ppt](http://www.africa-eu-partnership.org/pdf/peace_and_security_partnership.ppt).