



CPMRD NEWSLETTER

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The Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) training course for African personnel in peace support operations was opened at a colourful ceremony at the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) on Monday, December 3, 2007.

The 2-week course which brings together 34 participants selected, mainly, from civilian actors in United Nations peace missions and national DDR commissions in Africa is the last of the KAIPTC training programmes for the year. It is aimed at enhancing UN and regional peacekeeping capacity by providing participants with a comprehensive and operational level understanding of the concepts and procedures in the planning, co-ordination and conduct of DDR programmes in peace missions.

Since November 2003, DDR training has been one of the principal courses on the KAIPTC annual training calendar. The course was however redesigned in May 2007 based on the earlier version which was jointly owned by the KAIPTC and Pearson Peacekeeping Centre in Canada, and brought in line with the United Nations Integrated DDR Standards (IDDRS) which came into operation in December 2006. With this, the DDR course is now fully owned by the KAIPTC.

Major General John Attipoe, the Commandant of the KAIPTC, in his opening remarks, welcomed all participants to the DDR course and urged them to bring their practical expertise from their respective fields of operation to bear on the training sessions. Major Gen. Attipoe expressed his appreciation to the donor community especially the German Government for supporting the DDR programme. He further stressed that DDR is an imperative conflict prevention and resolution strategy in post-conflict societies in Af-

rica.

Representing the German Ambassador to Ghana, Mr Joachim Schmitt, Counsellor at the German Embassy, reiterated the full commitment of the German Government to support the training programmes of the KAIPTC. He further announced that Germany will increase its 2008 budgetary support to African peace and security initiatives through the African Action Plan by the G8.

The course will be facilitated by a team of international and national experts including; Colonel Abba Mohammed Dikko of the KAIPTC Peacekeeping Department who also serves as the Course Director; Commander Alan Horsley; C/Supt Vincent Dedjoe, Course Director, Peacekeeping Department; Mr Prosper Nii Addo, Research Fellow, CPMRD and Dr Marshall Conley, the Chief Facilitator.

Present at the opening ceremony were Commodore Albert Addison, Deputy Commandant; Colonel Werner Rauber, Head of Department, Peacekeeping Studies; Dr Thomas Jaye, Acting Head, CPMRD and Mr David Nii Addy, GTZ Technical Advisor, KAIPTC.



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Group photo of DDR Course Participants, Invited Dignitaries and Senior Members of KAIPTC

International Seminar on HIV/AIDS and Peacekeeping in Africa

The last of three international seminars following the collaboration between the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) and the Cape Town based Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR) took place in Ethiopia from November 9-10, 2007. The high-level international seminar was on the theme " Dialogue, Policy and Practice: HIV/AIDS, Militaries and Peacekeeping in Central and Eastern Africa".

The KAIPTC was represented at the seminar by a delegation of three made up of Mr. John Opoku, of GTZ/

CPMRD, Dr. Emmanuel Kwesi Aning, Head of CPMRD, and Col. George McGarr, Executive Director of KAIPTC who delivered his remarks at the opening ceremony.

Col. McGarr expressed enthusiasm in the on-going collaboration between CCR and KAIPTC on a subject that has telling implications for peacekeepers and on the combat readiness of African militaries.

He informed participants of the on-going reforms at the KAIPTC in which the Centre is taking steps to re-design and own many of the courses it delivers and reiterated that new partners

of relevance to the work of the KAIPTC were always welcome.

While Dr. Aning participated in the two-day ses-

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Group photo of KAIPTC Staff at the Seminar [from left: Dr. Kwesi Aning, Col. George McGarr and John Opoku]

**Seminars, Workshops & Conferences**

- * During the month under review, **Dr Kwesi Aning** participated in the following events:
 - ◆ On 20 November 2007: made a presentation at a seminar on 'Security Sector Reform and the Potential Role of the UN' in New York. The event was organised by the Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC).
 - ◆ November 28, 2007: Paper on 'South Africa and Mediation in Africa: Past experiences and Lessons Learnt', organised by the South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA), Johannesburg, South Africa.
 - ◆ November 29 - December 1, 2007: Workshop on 'Europe and Africa: Current Challenges and Future Scenarios', Dag Hammarskjold Foundation, Uppsala, Sweden.
 - ◆ December 3, 2007: 'Conflict Prevention in Africa', Panel Discussion, UN Secretariat, New York.
- * 26 November 2007: **Dr. Thomas Jaye** participated in a meeting of the Security Pillar of the Liberian government to discuss the country's draft national security strategy. The meeting brought together Ministers of Government, Heads of Security Agencies, representatives of the US Embassy, Embassy of Ghana, UNMIL, ECOWAS, AU, UNDP and the Governance Commission.
- * **Prosper Addo** participated in an "**AU-EU African Peace Facility (APF) Lessons Learned Seminar**" from 2-4 November 2007 in Djibouti. The APF has been a major source of funding for the AU PSOs and Capacity Building Programmes. The APF which became operational in May 2004 under the 9th European Development Fund (EDF) has also contributed to the financing of the African Mission in Sudan (AMIS), the Central African Republic under the FOMUC, led by CEMAC peace support operation and the initial capacity building programme for the AU Peace and Security Department. The APF also supported AU PSOs in Somalia (AMISOM) and the Comoros (AMISEC). The Seminar focused mainly on lessons of the first APF Instrument and derived recommendations for improving upon the next APF under the 10th EDF scheduled for 2008-2010.
- * The high-level expert seminar drew participants from the EU, AU, the various sub-regional organisations in Africa, France and Consultants from recognised security 'think tanks' and NGOs. Recommendations from the seminar were categorised into ways to improve the PSO and the Capacity building pillars of the APF. The recommendations have since been submitted to the AU and EU to feed into further planning and implementation strategies for the next phase of the APF.
- * **Col. Rauber and Prosper Addo**, Head of Peacekeeping Department, participated in a "*High Level Expert Seminar on the Trafficking in Children and Armed Conflict: Preventing and Combating the Recruitment and Use of Child Soldiers in West and Central Africa*". The meeting, which took place in Cote d'Ivoire from the 26-28 November 2007, was hosted by the Ivorian Government and organised by the UN Global Initiative to Fight Trafficking (UN.GIFT). The meeting took place with the support of the UN Office on Drug and Crime (UNODC), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the International Organisation on Migration (IOM), the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and the Government of Canada. Proceedings of the Expert's Meeting focused on the Legal Framework to Prevent and Combat the Illicit Use of Children in Armed Conflict, Prevention of the Illicit Recruitment and Use of Child Soldiers, Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration of Child Soldiers, and Monitoring, Reporting and the establishment of the "Trust Fund for Victims".
- * **Samuel Atuobi** participated in a seminar on "*Elections in West Africa: 2007 – A Super Election Year in the ECOWAS Region*" in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire from November, 4 – 8 2007. The seminar which was at the invitation of the West African Network on Security and Democratic Governance (WANSED) was organised by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation (Nigeria) and the "Association Ivoirienne pour le Développement du Droit" (AIDD). The Seminar deliberated on elections in West Africa in general with specific emphasis on the role of electoral commission and civil society in the promotion of free, fair and transparent elections in West Africa. The seminar called for the harmonisation of electoral standards in the sub-region, a process which ECOWAS has already begun with the development of ECOWAS Handbook on Election Observation.
- * **Andrews Atta-Asamoah** presented a paper on "*Transnational and Domestic Terrorism in Africa: Any Linkages?*" at a two-day seminar titled "*Domestic Terrorism in Africa*" organized by the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) on November 5 and 6, 2007 in Accra. The seminar brought together experts and scholars from all regions of Africa and beyond to assess how various countries have dealt with threats and incidents of domestic terrorism. The seminar succeeded in creating an understanding of the social, economic and political consequences of domestic terrorism in Africa. Papers presented at the Seminar will be published by the ISS. The seminar was also attended by **Dorcas Onigbinde, Rosalie Amani and Ernest Ansah Lartey**.
- * **Andrews Atta-Asamoah** participated in a one-day workshop organized by The Royal Danish Embassy in Accra on *the implications of climate change for political and economic stability in Ghana* on November 28, 2007. Workshop participants thought through specific vulnerabilities that might develop in Ghana as a result of climate change and how effectively domestic adaptation policies are responding to these foreseen problems (such as water allocation, disaster risk management, etc). The workshop identified key areas for attention in the coming years as the impacts of climate change begin to be felt more.
- * **Samuel Atuobi, John Opoku and Ernest Ansah Lartey** participated in a LECIA/ACCORD/TFP Civilian Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding Course from 19 – 23 November, 2007. The main objective of the training programme was to build the capacity of African civilian peacekeepers including those yet to be deployed in peacekeeping missions. From a research perspective, the training programme gave CPMRD participants the opportunity to gain practical knowledge in civilian peacekeeping and also to explore new grounds for further research. Most of the topics treated at the course coincided with the research themes of CPMRD.
- * **David Nii Addy** participated in a Train the Trainer's Seminar on Capacity Building on Peacebuilding in West Africa, hosted by the UN Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament (UNREC) in Lome/Togo from November 12-15, 2007.∞



Research & Publications

- * 'China's Africa Ventures' African Security Review, Vol. 18, No. 4. By **Dr Kwesi Aning and Delphine Lecoutre**.
- * The United Nations and the African Union's Security Architecture: Defining an Emerging Partnership? Critical Currents, Vol. 10. By **Dr Kwesi Aning**.
- * **Andrews Atta-Asamoah** revised two papers on "Demography, Environment and Conflict in West Africa Methodology" and "Counter-Terrorism and the National Security of African States: Points of Convergence and Departure" for publication by CDD-West Africa and SSRonline respectively.
- * **John Opoku** is currently working on two research proposals titled; "Understanding the challenges of state fragility" and HIV/AIDS in Peacekeeping Operations in West Africa.
- * **Samuel Atuobi** has submitted his Occasional Paper titled: "Corruption and State Instability in West Africa: An Examination of Policy Options" for review. He has developed a second research proposal on Elections in Peacekeeping Operations has been submitted for approval.
- * **Dorcas Onigbinde** has submitted, for review, the

- first draft of her occasional paper titled "Natural Resource Management and its Implications for National and Sub Regional Security: The Case of the Niger Delta".
- * **Adibeli Nduka-Agwu** is about to submit the first draft of her occasional paper which looks at the comparative analysis of the implementation of gender guidelines in UNMIL and UNAMSIL/UNIOSIL in Liberia and Sierra Leone respectively. With the difficulty in gathering enough information to complete her work, she hopes to undertake a field trip to Freetown and Monrovia to gather primary data from UNMIL and UNAMSIL/UNIOSIL early next year. Adibeli hopes to complete her field research by early February 2008.
 - * **Rosalie Amani** is reviewing literature for her research on peacekeeping operations and civilian protection in conflict and post conflict reconstruction in West Africa. The paper takes a critical look into the stakes and challenges involved in the management of peacekeeping operations in the Ivorian crisis. The paper is being reviewed at the proposal stage.
 - * **Ernest Ansah Lartey** is currently revising the report on the post-conflict peacebuilding in Liberia seminar which was held at the KAIPTC from November, 1-3 2007.∞

International Seminar on HIV/AIDS and Peacekeeping in Africa: *Cont. story from page 1*

sions and chaired one of the panel discussions, Mr. Opoku delivered a presentation on the challenges of HIV/AIDS to international peacekeeping which was well received.

On the sidelines of the seminar, KAIPTC and CCR held bilateral talks on the way forward. It emerged that a team of

CCR staff will visit the KAIPTC early next year to discuss steps to convert the outcome of the seminars into a training programme at the Centre that will target middle level civilian and military peacekeepers in Africa.∞

Highlights of CPMRD in 2007

KAIPTC Occasional Papers 2007

- ◆ *West African Conflict Early Warning and Early Response System: The Role of Civil Society Organizations* by **John Mark Opoku**,
- ◆ *Displaced in Darfur: An Analysis of Humanitarian and Protection Operations for the Internally Displaced in Darfur* by **Trish Chang**,
- ◆ *Transversal Communities in West Africa's Conflict Networks*, by **Moya Collett**
- ◆ *Building African Peacekeeping Capacity: Donors and African Union's Emerging Peace and Security Architecture* by **Lindsay Scorgie**

Internships

- ◆ April-October 2007: **Eunice Dadson**, Research Intern (GTZ Sponsorship), from Ghana.
- ◆ May – September 2007: **Robert Harry Ford**, Research Intern, from Canada.
- ◆ September -March 2007: **Dorcas Onigbinde**, Research Intern, from Canada.
- ◆ September 2006-May 2007: **Trish Chang**, Research Intern, from Canada.
- ◆ October- March: 2007: **Rosalie Amani**, Research Intern (GTZ Sponsored), from Cote d'Ivoire
- ◆ October- March: 2007: **Adibeli Nduka-Agwu**, Research Intern (GTZ Sponsored), from Germany.

CPMRD Lecture Series

1. February 7, 2007: **Africa's Security Complexes and Regional Responses** – Kwesi Aning, CPMRD.
2. March 03, 2007: **Somaliland: Africa's Best kept Secret** – K.B. Asante, Kwesi Aning, Hon. Abdillahi Duali-Somaliland, Dr. Igbal Jhazbhay-University of South Africa.
3. March 13, 2007: **Security Sector Reform in Liberia** – Thomas Jaye, CPMRD.
4. April 16, 2007: **The Nature of Transnational Criminal Activity in West Africa** – Prosper Addo, CPMRD.
5. May 10, 2007: **Personal Safety, Conflict and National Unity in Africa** – Daniel Amoh Attah, CDD-Ghana.
6. June 12, 2007: **Ghana's Foreign Policy: Costs, Benefits and Consistency** – Emma Birikorang, CPMRD.
7. July 11, 2007: **Review of post-Conflict Challenges Facing Liberia and Sierra Leone** – Comfort Lamptey, DPKO, United Nations.
8. September 13, 2007: **The Goal of United States Africa Command (Africom)** – Maj (Dr.) Jean Phillippe Peltier, US Marine.

Fellowships

- ◆ February-July 2007: **Ms Awa Ceesay Ebo**, Visiting Research Fellow from Kings College University, UK.
- ◆ June– October 2007: **Dr Comfort Lamptey**, Visiting Research Fellow from the DPKO, United Nations, New York.
- ◆ January 2006 - Feb 2007: **Moya Collett** –Visiting Research Associate from the University of New South Wales, Australia.



CPMRD Welcomes New National Service Personnel



*M*s **Bella Ayele Ekue** is the Programme Assistant at the Conflict Prevention Management and Resolution Department (CPMRD) of the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC). She joined the Centre in January 2004 and has since remained dedicated to her duties.

She holds an international diploma in French Studies from Alliance Française and a Stenographer Secretary Certificate from the National Coordinating Committee on Technical and Vocational Educational and Training (NACVET), Ghana.

Bella provides support services in managing the research inventory of the department's library. She also assists course directors and participants at conferences hosted by the CPMRD.

She provides administrative support to the department and liaises with external speakers who come to deliver lectures at the CPMRD monthly lecture series.

*M*iss **Evelyn Esemam Avoxe** is one of the two national service personnel at the Conflict Prevention Management and Resolution Department (CPMRD) of the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC). She started her national service at the Centre in November, 2007.

Evelyn holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in French and English from the University of Ghana, Legon. She also has a 'Diplôme universitaire en études françaises' (DUEF) from the Université D'Abomey Calavi-Benin, and a 'Diplôme d'études en langue Française' (DELF: Niveau B2); an international certificate in french proficiency.

Her areas of interest include; Human rights, (especially the rights of children), gender, and conflict prevention. During her stay at the CPMRD, Evelyn will be examining the effective management of post-war trauma in children as a means of preventing future conflicts in Africa.

Her dream after the national service is to pursue an M.A in International Affairs from where she hopes to take up a career in international relations.



*M*iss **Mary Antwi** is a national service personnel who joined the KAIPTC in November 2007 and will stay on until August 2008. She holds a Bachelor of Science Degree (Honours) in Planning (Policy Option) from the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST) in Kumasi, Ghana.

Her research interest includes conflict prevention, diplomacy, governance, political instability, and human security.

During her service with the Centre, Mary will undertake a comprehensive analysis on military diplomacy and accreditation looking at the case of the United States.



CPMRD wishes the entire KAIPTC staff, Course participants and all its partners a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

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Corruption and State Instability in West Africa

By Samuel Mondays ATUOBI

Introduction

Various international corruption indices such as the Transparency International's (TI) annual Corruptions Perceptions Index (CPI) reveal high levels of corruption in West Africa. Majority of West African states actually occupy the bottom ranks of these corruption indices. Local corruption indices by some civil society organizations also reveal high levels of corruption in most West African states. In Ghana, for example, surveys on corruption by institutions such as the Centre for Democratic Development – Ghana (CDD-Ghana) and the Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII) have also confirmed the high incidence of corruption in the country just as the international indices have. Institutions found to be highly corrupt in West Africa include; the police service, the immigration service, customs and revenue agencies, the judiciary, legislature and public service among others. In many West African states, actual or perceived corruption, among other factors, has often provided the basis for violent political change, some of which have resulted in protracted civil wars.

This policy brief discusses how corruption contributes to political instability in West Africa and calls for the institution of appropriate sub-regional anti-corruption framework to deal with it. It argues that as long as the problem of corruption is left unaddressed, it will continue to be a source of political instability which will, in the long run, affect the sub-region's development agenda.

Corruption and State Instability

Corruption can be considered as a source of political instability in the West African context in two major ways. First, it increases the vulnerability of states to violent political change. According to the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA), West African states had experienced forty-four (44) successful coup d'états, forty-three (43) bloody failed coup attempts and seven (7) terrible civil wars by the end of 2004. In West Africa, greedy politicians have often capitalized on actual or perceived corruption of sitting governments to instigate their overthrow. Unfortunately, however, such politicians have often also turned out to be corrupt as those they replaced.

"It is important that the ECOWAS Commission, together with civil society groups, champion the ratification of the *Protocol on the Fight against Corruption* to pave way for the development of an effective anti-corruption regime for the sub-region."

Secondly, corruption erodes confidence in the rule of law as a conflict resolution mechanism. In such situations, citizens often lack confidence in the rule of law and therefore may resort to the "rule of the jungle".

An analysis of the 2006 CPI by TI and the 2006 Failed State Index (FSI) by the Fund for Peace reveal that all the West African countries considered highly corrupt on the CPI are also those at the top of the FSI and are thus considered as states exhibiting signs of political instability and for which conflict outbreak is looming. Examples of such countries are Nigeria, Chad, Cote D'Ivoire, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. While this analysis does not tell the entire story about the relationship between corruption and political instability, it serves as a pointer for policy makers to initiate early warning and response measures to curtail the menace in the sub-region.

The fight against corruption in the sub-region has been focused mainly at the national level in spite of its cross-border effects. It is therefore important that policies to address the root causes of conflict which, imperatively, include corruption are regionalised. In this direction, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in 2001 adopted the *Protocol on the Fight against Corruption*. Five years on, however, the protocol has still not come into force owing to the fact that member states have not ratified it.

Conclusion

To this end, it is important that the ECOWAS Commission, together with civil society groups, champion the ratification of the *Protocol on the Fight against Corruption* to pave way for the development of an effective anti-corruption regime for the sub-region. Developing effective anti-corruption policy in West Africa will, however, require high political commitment; sub-regionally coordinated anti-corruption strategies; close collaboration between states and civil society, with civil society playing a watch-dog role; and appropriate public education and information dissemination.

Economic growth and social development cannot take place in an unstable political environment. It is therefore important for ECOWAS to tackle corruption as one of the sources of political instability in West Africa.