

CONFLICT RESOLUTION IN AFRICA: APPRAISAL OF AU PEACE & SECURITY COUNCIL

Dr. Njunga-Michael MULIKITA

DHIPS, Copperbelt University, Zambia

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APPRAISAL OF AU PEACE & SECURITY COUNCIL



- Establishment of Peace and Security Council (PSC) of the African Union (AU) most significant institutional change introduced by transformation of Organization of African Unity (OAU) into the AU
- AUPSC was preceded by OAU Permanent Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management & Resolution established by OAU Cairo Declaration(1993)

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- Like the UN Security Council (UNSC), AUPSC is composed of 15 member states, of which 10 are elected for a two-year term and the remaining five for a three-year term
- AUPSC is constituted to be the highest standing decision-making body on matters of peace and security in Africa

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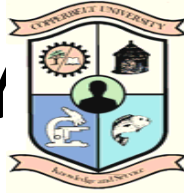
- AUPSC Mandate
- Mandate of the AUPSC expressed through the powers and functions assigned which are defined under Article 7 of the AUPSC Protocol
- (a) anticipate and prevent disputes, (b) to undertake peace-making and peace-building initiatives and (c) authorize mounting and deployment of peace support missions

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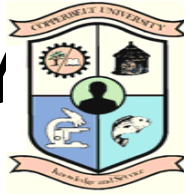
- The following five (5) Members of the Peace and Security Council for a three-year term as of March 2016:
 - 1. Congo
 - 2. Kenya
 - 3. Egypt
 - 4. Zambia
 - 5. Nigeria

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- The following ten (10) Members of the Peace and Security Council selected for a two-year term as of March 2016:
- 6. Burundi
- 7. Chad
- 8. Rwanda
- 9. Uganda
- 10. Algeria
- 11. Botswana
- 12. South Africa

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- 13.Niger
- 14 Sierra Leone
- 15.Togo
- To enable it to perform its functions effectively, AUPSC is supported by a secretariat
- Secretariat established within the framework of Article 10(4) of AU PSC Protocol in 2006 as a division within the Peace and Security Department (PSD) of the Union

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- Since becoming operational in 2004, AUPSC has established itself as a central decision-making body on the maintenance of peace and security in Africa.
- Constituted to operate as a standing mechanism, AUPSC holds regular sessions for considering existing and emerging peace and security issues on the continent.

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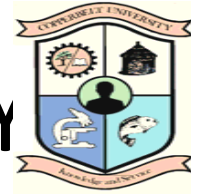


- AUPSC holds regular sessions for considering existing and emerging peace and security issues on the continent.
- With expansion of its engagement on peace and security issues on the continent over the years, number of AUPSC meetings has also shown a sharp increase.

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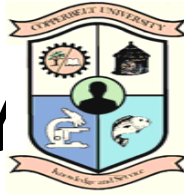
- Appraisal
- AUPSC'S Response to Unconstitutional Changes of Government.
- In February 2010, a military coup overthrew the government of President Mamadou Tandja of Niger



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- The AUPSC appointed Special Envoy, Albert Tevoedjere of Benin to work closely with the mediation efforts of the regional body ECOWAS
- **Mauritania**
- In Mauritania, General Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, took power from Mauritania's first democratically elected president, Sidi Mohamed Ould Cheikh Abdallahi, in a coup on 6 August 2008

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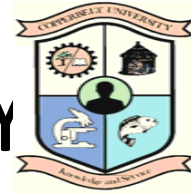
- AUPSC condemned Coup and Mauritania's membership in the AU was also suspended
- **Guinea Bissau.**
- AUPSC reacted strongly to the brutal assassination of President Vieira on 3 March 2009,

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- AUPSC decided not to suspend Guinea-Bissau as his death was not a coup d'état, on grounds that perpetrators did not seize power
- instead the constitutional order took its course with the 3 March 2009 swearing in of the head of the National People's Assembly, Raimundo Pereira, as interim head of state of Guinea Bissau

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- **Guinea Conakry**
- In Guinea a military junta led by Captain Moussa Dadis Camara seized power on 23 December 2008 after the death of President Lansana Conte.
- Coup widely condemned internationally. Both the AU, on 29 December, and ECOWAS, on 10 January 2009, decided to suspend Guinea until the return of constitutional order

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- Other AUPSC Conflict Resolution Interventions
 - Madagascar
 - Togo
 - Burundi
- LESSONS LEARNED FROM AUPSC PERFORMANCE
- Diplomatic leverage
- Cooperative Synergies between the AUPSC and UNSC and other multilateral Actors
- Cooperative Synergies between the AUPSC and Sub-regional Peace and Security Arrangements

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- Regional Powers Engagement Crucial to AUPSC Institutional Capacity and Credibility
- Challenges to AUPSC Authority and Credibility
- **FORWARD LOOK**
- AUPSC, notwithstanding critical resource and institutional capacity challenges, is playing a major role in resolving intra-state conflict in Africa