

# IV. Consolidation of Peace/ Good Governance

Notwithstanding the significant progress made across the continent in this crucial sector, some countries continue to face problems of instability. African countries, with the support of the international community, are committed to the consolidation of peace and to the promotion of good governance. In this regard, the African Union and the RECs are playing an increasing role in safeguarding and bolstering regional and continental stability by, inter alia, firmly rejecting unconstitutional changes of government, and by taking important steps towards the operationalisation of the African Standby Force, the Early Warning System and the Panel of the Wise.

YAP notes that the consolidation of peace encompasses different phases and a variety of actions and that these processes require seamless and continuous support to make them irreversible. It also emphasises the importance of strengthening coordination as well as sharing good practices among internal and external actors engaging in peace-building activities. Examples of such efforts by TICAD partners are provided in this section.

## The Status of Japanese Assistance - April 2008 - March 2010 (provisional)

### Total amount of Japan-funded projects in consolidation of peace and promotion of good governance (April 2008-march 2010)

(100 million yen)

	Conflict Prevention	Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance	Restoration and Maintenance of Security	Promotion of Good Governance
Grant & Tech. Coop.	1.0	885.0	63.2	16.5
Non-ODA	-	-	20.5	-

\*Details of the data can be found on the website:<http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticadfollow-up/report/index.html>

## Conflict Prevention

The Government of Japan provided financial support to the AU Panel of the Wise, a component of the Africa Peace and Security Architecture that addresses election-related conflicts. It also supports capacity building of the Secretariat for this Panel, which works on Impunity, Justice and National Reconciliation.

Assistance in the areas of “Humanitarian Assistance and Recon-

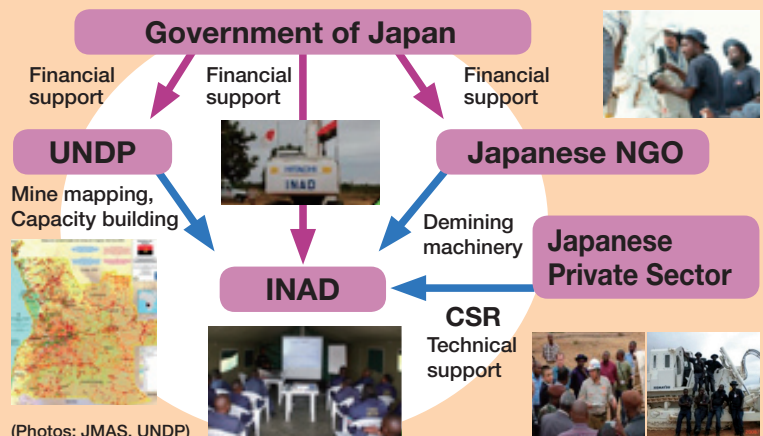
struction” and “Restoration and Maintenance of Security” also helps to extend the “Peace Dividend” to grassroots level and to prevent future conflicts.

At international fora, Japan has been a leading member of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission and an active participant in international contact groups on Somalia, Guinea, and Madagascar.

## Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance

### ● Public and Private Collaboration for Demining in Angola

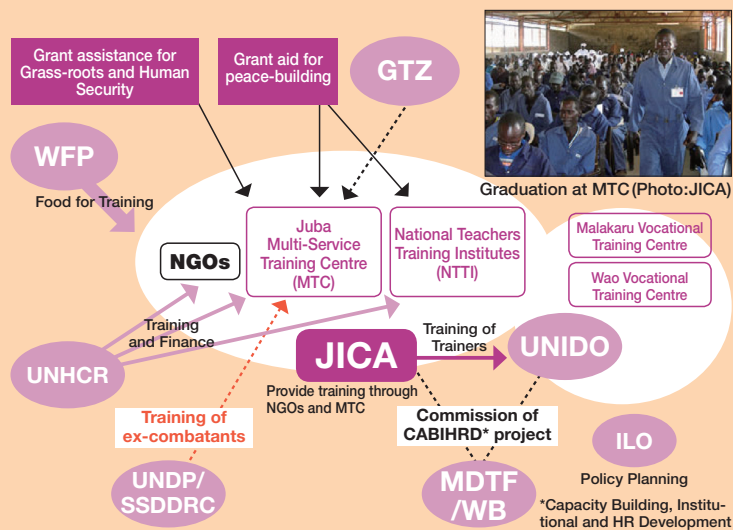
The Japan Mine Action Service (JMAS), a Japanese NGO, has been implementing demining and community reconstruction projects in Angola in collaboration with leading Japanese corporations such as Komatsu, Toyota Tsusho and Sumitomo Corporation. Japan has also contributed through UNDP toward mine mapping and capacity building of INAD (National Institute of Demining) personnel. INAD has procured twelve demining machines from Hitachi through counterpart fund of Japanese ODA and its own fund. Hitachi also provides personnel training to INAD.





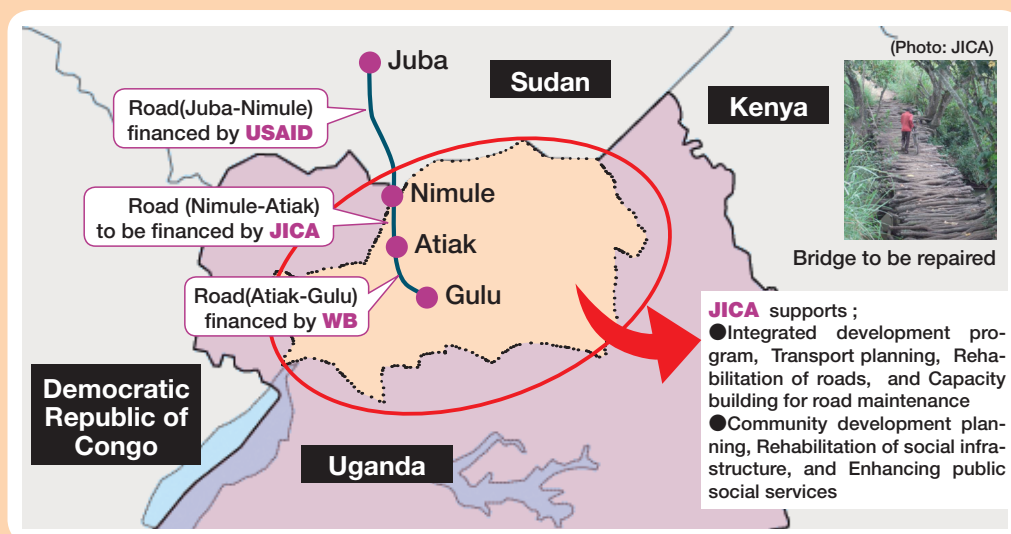
### ● Enhanced Partnership for Reintegration in Juba, Sudan

Japan supported vocational training in the multi-service training centre (MTC) and teacher training facilities in Juba to accelerate the reintegration process including that of ex-combatants. An excellent collaboration exists surrounding JICA'S project for strengthening basic skills and vocational training, together with bilateral and grassroots grant aid, and with organisations such as UNHCR, WFP, ILO, WB, UNIDO, and GTZ as well as Japanese NGOs. Japan is also a leading partner in support of the DDR process implemented by UNDP. Japan is seeking synergy among governmental, international and non-governmental organisations by combining bilateral and multilateral measures in the efforts to smoothen transition to reconstruction.



### ● Collaboration in Reconstruction programmes in Northern Uganda

JICA's assistance package supporting reconstruction of social infrastructure to facilitate return of IDPs and their social reintegration in four Districts in Northern Uganda, is implemented with strong collaboration among Japan, USAID and the World Bank for linking a cross-border trunk road from Juba to Gulu.



### ● Creation of Employment and Livelihood in Agriculture in Liberia

The Japan-funded UNDP project in post-conflict Liberia is designed to rebuild the capacities of smallholder farming families by providing training in NERICA seed production techniques. FAO is also funded through the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security to provide 60 tons of certified seeds of 12 upland and lowland varieties. ILO, with funding of AfDB, is supporting the construction of feeder road by community public works.



(Photo: Africa Rice Centre)



(Photo: WFP)

### ● Rehabilitation of Mogadishu Port, Somalia

WFP, through Japanese funding, has been rehabilitating Mogadishu Port which lacked sufficient capacity. This project is expected to contribute not only to improved access to humanitarian goods but also to increased revenue for the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) through port fees and import duties. Port authorities are trained for enhancing the efficiency of port operations.

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### Restoration and Maintenance of Security

#### ● Enhancement of Peacekeeping Capabilities in Africa

Japan supported five peacekeeping training centres (Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Mali and Rwanda) in 2008 and expanded support to three other centers (Benin, Nigeria and South Africa) in 2009 through UNDP, providing non-ODA funding of US\$ 18.5 million to cover training costs and construction or rehabilitation of buildings and facilities. Japan has dispatched 13 Self-Defense Force (JSDF) personnel and civilian experts as instructors or resource-personnel to Egypt, Ghana and Mali. As of March 2010, the total number of trainees attending training courses funded by Japan is over 670. Japan intends to continue such support in 2010.

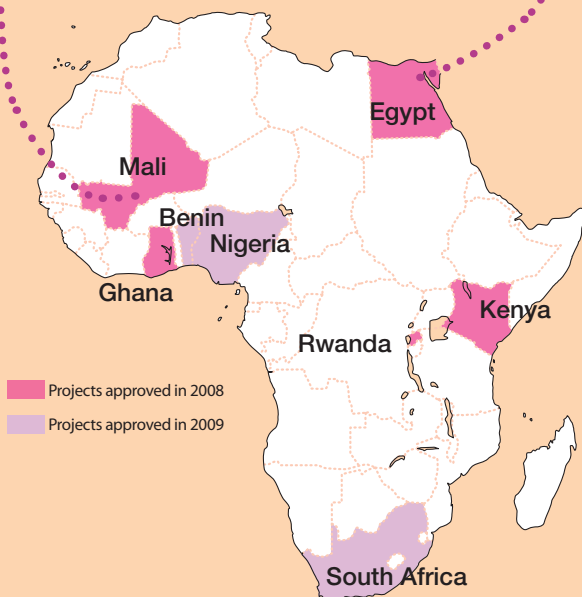
(Photos : MOFA)



Construction of administration building at Ecole de Maintien de la Paix in Bamako



Instructor from JSDF at Cairo Regional Centre for Training on Conflict Resolution and Peacekeeping in Africa



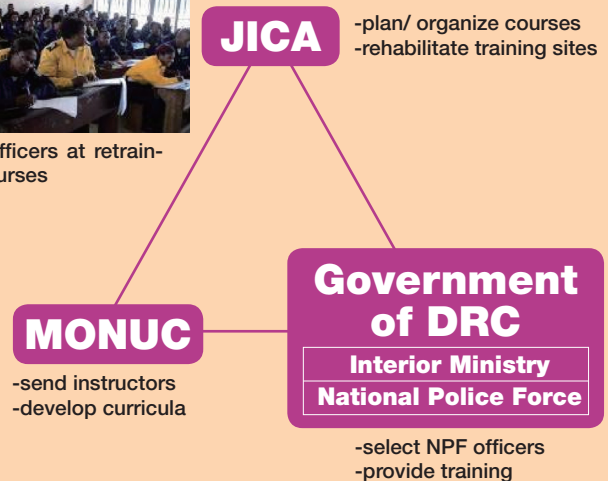
#### ● Retraining National Police Force (NPF) in the DRC

JICA is providing technical assistance for retraining programmes of the NPF in tripartite collaboration with the Government of the DRC and MONUC. Between 2004 and the end of 2009, the total number of retrained police officers exceeds 14,000.

(Photo : JICA)

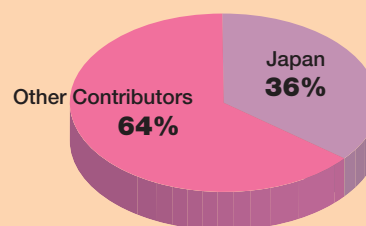


NPF officers at retraining courses



#### ● Support for the Somalia Security Institutions and for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM)

Japan has been supporting strengthening of the capacity of the Somali police force through UNDP. In 2009, the international community agreed on the need to support further the AU Somalia Mission (AMISOM) and the Somali Security Institutions (SSI). Japan led the discussion in contact group meetings and disbursed US\$ 9 million in 2009 to the UN Trust Fund in support of AMISOM and US\$ 10 million to the UNSSI Trust Fund in 2010.



Japan's contribution to two UN Trust Funds in support of AMISOM and SSI (Disbursement base)  
(Source: UN (as of the end of March 2010))

### Promotion of Good Governance

#### ● Enhancing the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)

The APRM is one of the pillars of NEPAD and the number of countries which have voluntarily signed MoUs to be engaged in the APRM process has now reached 29. Once a country review has been conducted, each country establishes a National Action Plan (NAP) which will be examined and endorsed by the APRM Panel. UNDP and Japan are jointly supporting a two-year project that seeks to support the implementation of the corporate governance component of the NAP in Ghana.

#### ● Support Democratic Elections

Japan, at times in collaboration with the UNDP, provides support the democratic and transparent electoral process.



Voting post at Presidential election in Zambia in 2008