

Yokohama Action Plan 2013-2017

VI. Consolidating Peace, Stability, Democracy and Good Governance

1. Overview of Pillar VI.

Peace and security remains a prerequisite for socio-economic development in Africa. The TICAD V process aims at enhancing the implementation of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA), as well as building the capacity of the AU and the RECs/RMs to address persisting and emerging peace and security challenges on the continent. These include issues such as maritime safety and security, counter-terrorism and anti-corruption among others. Apart from the operationalization of the key components of APSA such as the Panel of the Wise, the Continental Early Warning System and the African Standby Force, as well as support to Africa's Peace Support Operations (PSOs), the TICAD V process also aims to increase the number of trainees on counter-terrorism and combating trans-national organized crime, support National Programmes of Action following the APRM reviews, promote gender equality and women and youth empowerment.

In the recent past, the African continent has witnessed a resurgence of conflicts and crises, including growing terrorism activities. It is in this respect that the TICAD V process aims to strengthen African leadership in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention, early warning and response, mediation, post-conflict reconstruction and development as well as administrative and institutional capacity, with the overall aim of promoting African solutions to African challenges.

2. State of Implementation by Africa and partners

(1) Africa's efforts

- (a) The AUC, RECs and individual African countries will facilitate the development and implementation of policy and institutional frameworks for prevention, peaceful management and resolution of conflicts and crises. This will be done through strengthening Africa's leadership, under the framework of the APSA, in conflict prevention, early warning and mediation, including through the use of the Panel of the Wise and Special Envoys, support to the maritime cell within the AU Peace Support Operations Divisions (PSOD) and implementation of the AU Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD) policy.
- (b) The AU will also enhance the operationalization of the Africa Standby Force and the African Capacity for Immediate Response to Crises. The AUC and RECs/RMs plan to reinforce coordination between them in addressing transnational threats. In addition, the AUC will implement programs which promote human security in Africa.
- (c) In addition, the AU will continue peacekeeping efforts and supporting African initiatives through African mission including AMISOM, MISCA, MISAHEL, and Regional Initiatives against the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) among others. AU will continue working with various partners to enhance its own field mission presence at regional levels.

(2) Activities/Initiatives by partners

- (a) Partners are supporting African ownership and capacity, including institutional capacities of the RECs, to effectively implement peace and stability activities. This will be done through support to Africa Peace Support Training Centres and for African peacekeeping

missions; technical cooperation including KAIZEN; encouragement of the participation of women and youth in institutional mechanism and process on peace and security.

- (b) Partners will also increase support to Africa's efforts to prevent conflict, address humanitarian challenges including conflict induced displacements and achieve post conflict reconstruction through support for poverty reduction; empowerment of women and youth; reduction of violence; development of early warning and early response systems and mechanisms; establishment of community reconciliation initiatives; disarmament demobilization and reintegration, etc. Partners are also providing assistance to increase the role of the AU and RECs in the maintenance of peace and security in the continent, and to enhance cooperation with the United Nations on these issues.
- (c) Partners are also providing more assistance to support Africa's efforts to combat terrorism, international organized crime and piracy. Activities projected in this regard include support to strengthen legal frameworks, border control and capacity development at the national and regional levels.
- (d) A number of initiatives aim to support strengthening good governance in Africa, including through support to the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), legislative and judicial institutions, constitutional and electoral institutions, local governance administration, civil society organisations and national dialogue and reconciliation processes to improve accountability, participation and representation.

3. Key Findings and the Way Forward

- (1) The efforts taken by donors under this pillar are in line with existing agreements and frameworks, and are in line with the AU's priorities in the promotion of peace and security in Africa.
- (2) There is need for predictability of funding, especially considering the trends of conflict in Africa and the need to sustain existing peace support operations as an enabler for socio-economic development. The AU is also increasing its own efforts to generate domestic funding for its peace and security initiatives.
- (3) There is a need to include specific and targeted initiatives and activities that would enable the realization of the two outcome targets on women and youths.