



SA Army Seminar 21

Vision 2020

Topic: Conflict in Africa: Future Challenges

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Scope

- The Global Context of African Conflicts
- Case Study - The Horn of Africa
- Identifying Areas of Intervention
- Recommendations/Conclusions



Global Context of African Conflict

- Post Cold War era environment
- Unleashing of local pent up conflict
- Post Somalia withdrawal/intervention--
ACRI/RECAMP/Wide
PKO/EU/Scandinavian Brigade
model/PAMPER
- Increased role of African Peace & Security Council and African Standby Force/Regional Integrated Brigades

Template of Challenges

- Constitutional
- Transformation from One-Party-State to Multi-Party and disputed elections
- Territorial/Border disputes
- Ethnicity
- Religion
- Racial
- Inter-State disputes that still rely upon the military instrument as option of preference

Conflict Zones

- a) National level insecurity.....
- b) Inter-State/Regional and Spill over
- c) Maritime Security & Challenges....
- D) African Skies.....

Conflict Agents

Local groups/Rogue elements within States
& External supporters-combination - highly
mobile and
undertaking covert operations lasting no
more than 3 weeks of intensity before
intervention and palliative pacification

Selected Countries Affected

- Algeria
- Angola
- Burundi
- Chad
- Congo-Brazzaville
- Guine-Bissau
- Egypt
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Sierra Leone
- Uganda
- Rwanda
- Liberia
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Tanzania
- Kenya
- D R Congo
- Malagasy
- Cape Verde
- Somalia
- Ethiopia
- Eritrea
- Zimbabwe
- Swaziland

Impact of Current Conflict

- Defeat emergence of the African State(s) as credible international interlocutor
- Collapsed and weak states/controlled by factional based security/defence institutions--regimes reduced to Transitional & Treaty state
- Weak and not Integrated RECs
- Divert attention from addressing endemic environmental challenges (Horn)
- Record Refugee/Internally Displaced Persons
- Weakened intervention role of Peace & Security Council
- Exposed Continent to brigandage and resource exploitation & plunder - See series of UN Reports
- ***[Examine dynamics at local level - Case study- The Horn of Africa]***



Africa Brief Analysis of Conflict in the Horn

- Sudan--*Operation Lifeline Sudan*; CPA and Darfur
 - Spill over, Chad, Uganda, Eritrea
 - Arab League, IGAD and African Union
 - Oil, Religion, Racial and Territorial disputes
 - Coastal Red Sea/Eastern challenges
- Ethiopia--Environment, Inter-State, Internal political dissension, Nation Building and National institutions

continued

- Eritrea--Inter-State
- Kenya--
 - Constitutional
 - Transition from One-Party to Multiparty
- Somalia -- Islamic Courts *versus* Transitional Federal Government
 - Internal ethnic, religious and sharing of wealth
 - Insecure borders and coast
 - Collapsed central government
- Uganda--North-LRA,
 - Multiparty transition,
 - Oil

IGAD as one of the pillars of the AU - REC??

Early Warning--War between states

Overlapping membership with East African Community

Lessons from the Horn

- Ceasefires and Peace Treaties over the next few years
- State collapse, weak and contested central governments
- Unequal share of resources
- Oil Politics and complexities
- Religion
- Ethnicity
- Coastal insecurity
- Compromised AU concept of RECs
- External players - Middle East, Arab League and others

Summing up Challenges in the Horn as a continental template

- Environmental challenges--Food insecure region; increased desertification; famine; drought and millions requiring food aid-- Humanitarian Assistance/Relief operations
- Ethnic conflicts with spill over effects - Oromos, Dinka, Acholi and Furs, laced with Religious & Racial differences to continue
- Ceasefires, Treaty Monitoring & Peacekeeping in support of weak central governments and REC
- National Building Institutions--DDR, SSR and fostering Collaborative/Common Security principles

Continental Security Challenges in 2020

- Serious Gaps in Maritime Security institutions
- Gaps in protecting the Skies over Africa
- Environmental challenges remain
- Protracted conflicts continue with increasing capacity to destabilize regions while External assistance experiences exhaustion/fatigue
- Limited capacity to address land-based conflict within agreed to ceasefires/treaties

Recommendations

- Prepare to Engage in Early Warning
- Support spread of Democracy and Nation Building-Peacekeeping Missions
- Support consolidation of Democracy through Nation Building initiatives, DDR, SSR and other bilaterals and the REC, Regional integrated Brigade concept

Conclusions

African Conflict - Future Challenges

Environment envisioned in 2020 - Relative consolidation Of Peace & Security Mechanism in West, Southern and North Africa. East and Central Africa continue to provide challenges. Development supported by the International Community - including ad-hoc and sometimes confusing/self interest initiatives

Responsibility devolved to functioning RECs and Southern Africa is likely to constitute one of them.

Future Challenges lie in the 3 areas:

- a) Early Warning capacity and internal preparations
- b) Discharging operational task in Humanitarian Relief; Ceasefire & Treaty Monitoring and Peacekeeping
- c) Nation Building support in the three areas identified

