



Annual Review

2023

Improving human
security in Africa

The Institute for Security Studies
partners to build knowledge and
skills that secure Africa's future

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STRONG FOUNDATIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE PEACE

Our annual review presents highlights of how ISS supports evidence-based interventions for lasting impact

Many of Africa's human security challenges are long-term. They demand a patient and strategic approach that advises on immediate decisions and actions while steadily building a foundation for peace, security and development.

The Institute for Security Studies (ISS) develops capacity in African institutions, fosters partnerships based on trust, and does research that supports evidence-based interventions for lasting impact. This makes us a credible ally for governments, civil society and development partners. It is how we help create the conditions for African prosperity.

Strategic responses to complex challenges

Climate change is one of the biggest threats to Africa's security and development. ISS analysts are advising governments on how to integrate climate resilience into the continent's strategies, and set ambitious renewable energy targets. We are working with organisations from 51 countries on a pan-African approach to climate change.

As joint hosts of the first African Futures summit in Washington DC, we highlighted the agency of African states in a shifting geopolitical world order. Our data and

forecasts support the implementation of the African Union's (AU) Agenda 2063, and up-to-date models of each African country's development potential help international and local institutions make better planning and investment decisions.

Many of Africa's human security challenges are long-term – they demand a patient and strategic approach

The ISS maritime team is helping build strong institutions to protect African rivers, coasts and seas that are vital for food, trade and tourism. We also advise African diplomats on the continent's role in global maritime governance.

Senior ISS staff serve on the Independent High-level Panel on Security, Governance and Development in the Sahel, set up by the United Nations and African leaders to map the region's strategic response to violent extremism.

ISS has a team supporting the long-term restructuring and reform of South Africa's

National Prosecuting Authority, as part of a sustained effort to counter corruption. And we have taken violence prevention into the workplace with a pioneering initiative that develops parenting skills as part of our work to create safe homes and secure communities.

An elusive peace

Peace and security remain elusive in many parts of the continent, from Sudan to the Sahel, Ethiopia, Somalia and the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Sudan's military power struggle is Africa's worst war in two decades, creating a humanitarian disaster, economic collapse and destruction of infrastructure. Violent extremism continues to plague West Africa, the Sahel, Somalia and Mozambique.

By helping governments to understand the causes of these crises and their links to organised crime and local conflicts, the ISS is contributing to innovative and comprehensive prevention strategies.

In Ethiopia we work with the government on efforts to reconcile national differences and build long-term peace, focusing on transitional justice and national dialogue.

We have also analysed the implications of the Gaza and Ukraine conflicts for Africa, while ensuring the continent's challenges remain on the agenda of global policymakers.

2023 delivered reasons for optimism about Africa's prospects. In September, the African Union became a full member of the G20, a grouping that represents most of the global gross domestic product. And in December, after decades of debate, the United Nations Security Council agreed to provide financial support to selected AU-led peace operations.

A team effort

Our 128 ISS staff hail from 18 African countries and are working across the continent. I thank them all, as well as our partners and funders. They enable the ISS to prepare solid institutional foundations for a secure and prosperous African future.

Fonteh Akum
ISS Executive Director

AFRICAN FUTURES

ISS forecasts on Africa's growth and development prospects and policy choices are backed by a wealth of evidence

Africa's most comprehensive development forecasts

ISS helps governments and development organisations make better investment and planning decisions based on the continent's growth prospects. The ISS' African Futures and Innovation (AFI) programme uses the International Futures forecasting platform developed and maintained by the Frederick S. Pardee Center for International Futures at the University of Denver.

Data and analysis are presented on a dedicated AFI website that tracks 17 thematic areas and models scenarios in eight sectors for each of Africa's 54 countries, four income groups and eight regional blocs. A new chatbot function guides users to the specific information they require, providing instant, accurate responses to data queries.

AFI also delivers policy research and training to government and civil society. The programme aims to accelerate implementation of the African Union's (AU) Agenda 2063 and provide the tools to measure its progress.

AFI actively partners with the AU's Development Agency, the New Partnership for Africa's Development (AUDA-NEPAD), which is the custodian of Agenda 2063. This important collaboration enables AFI to present its forecasts to African governments for validation, review and national planning. The partnership has directly linked over 700 government officials and analysts with AFI data and insights. ISS researchers are part of a team reviewing targets of the AU's 10-year implementation plan for Agenda 2063.

AFI also partners with global institutions. A joint summit hosted by Humanity United, AUDA-NEPAD and ISS in Washington DC in February 2023 highlighted the emerging agency of African states in a shifting geopolitical world order. AFI forecasts gave a unique African perspective on how global events impact the continent.



The ISS study on the future of Africa in the World is a model for anyone who aspires to contemplate, in a systematic and comprehensive way, the future not just for Africa, but other regions of the world.

Dr Mathew Burrows, Distinguished Fellow, Stimson Center

Gender inclusion – Africa's direct route to prosperity

A new study filled an evidence gap and showed African leaders the numerical value of dismantling barriers that prevent women from fully contributing to the continent's development. Realistic reductions in gender inequality could produce:

- A \$259 billion larger economy in 2043 than current path forecasts
- Services sector gains \$174 billion in added value compared to the current path
- GDP per capita is \$355 more than the current path
- 53 million fewer extremely poor people by 2043

Country scenarios pinpoint blockages and quick wins

Development and growth forecasts for Algeria, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali, Morocco, Senegal and Tanzania identified drags on economic growth and best-case scenarios to inform sound policy choices. The African Futures website features in-depth and continuously updated country reports and topical opinion pieces geared towards policy makers, researchers and the general public.

What is important to us is that the ISS is African, and able to bring deep insights and knowledge of the continent to political discussions in Washington. They bring very different perspectives to what we normally hear, and they reflect African needs and aspirations. AFI data challenges assumptions and stereotypes, provides evidence to support policy decisions, and empowers Africans to determine their own future. No other organisation makes this wealth of information available on such a user-friendly platform, and at no cost. That is why we value our partnership with the ISS.

Maria Kisumbi, Director for Policy & Government Relations, Humanity United



AFRICA IN THE WORLD

As global divisions intensify, ISS helps understand African countries' positions and how to strengthen Africa's voice

Clarifying African positions amidst geopolitical complexity

At the 2023 Munich Security Conference (MSC), ISS guided Africa's partners on the continent's diverse interests in an increasingly fractured world. Through its partnership with the MSC, ISS ensured that Africa's security and development interests were heard globally.

The MSC is a leading forum for discussing international security policy. It is attended by heads of state, senior defence staff, non-governmental organisations, the private sector and strategists from organisations like NATO, Interpol and the United Nations.

ISS Executive Director Fonteh Akum and Head of Special Projects Ottilia Anna Maunganidze were key speakers and organisers in Munich. They provided insights on enhancing responses to crises from the Sahel to the

Horn of Africa, including more alignment on conflict prevention between the UN Security Council and the AU Peace and Security Council.

Africa's international relations headlined the opening town hall in Munich, moderated by Maunganidze, a 2017 MSC Young Leader. The session focused on adjusting north-south cooperation, and speakers included Ghana's President Nana Akufo-Addo, European Council President Charles Michel, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund Kristalina Georgieva, and Bill Gates, Co-Chair of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

ISS also participated in the first Munich Leaders' Meeting in Nairobi in October 2023 as a key knowledge partner for the MSC.

The ISS is the thought leader on human security and foreign policy on the continent. No other African think tank comes close to their formidable expertise, credibility and pan-African network [...] [ISS experts] challenge us, guide us and help us take the temperature on important issues across the continent. We could not wish for a better partner to help us understand the geopolitics of the African continent and avoid Western-centric approaches.

Dr Benedikt Franke, Vice-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Munich Security Conference



ISS' contributions were crucial for the successful execution of this year's annual forum. It is always a privilege to listen to your perspectives, and your inspiring keynote set the tone for the coming two days.

Per Olsson Fridth, Director, Folke Bernadotte Academy and host of Challenges Forum Secretariat

Shaping UN policy on peacekeeping and funds for African peace operations

Peace operations are at a critical juncture globally, especially in Africa, and frank discussions that can inform decisions by the African Union (AU) and United Nations (UN) are needed. ISS met this need by providing analysis and recommendations on UN funding for African peace support operations (PSOs).

African PSOs deployed over the past decade have lacked adequate, predictable and sustainable financing. ISS provided a written submission ahead of the UN Secretary-General's report on PSO financing, and briefed the African members of the UN Security Council (A3).

ISS supported African states in negotiating a landmark UN Security Council resolution on financing AU PSOs. The resolution commits the UN to supporting AU peace operations on a case-by-case basis at a maximum of 75% of each mission's annual budget. The remaining funds will be raised jointly by the UN and AU. ISS also contributed to public debates on the issue through events and publications.

ISS worked with Norway's Training for Peace Programme and partner institutions to host the annual Challenges Forum in October. The gathering, which fostered dialogue and consensus around effective peacekeeping partnerships – was held just a few months before the landmark UN Security Council resolution on financing AU PSOs. The efforts of the ISS and its partners helped amplify African perspectives on PSOs and build momentum for the UN Security Council resolution among African stakeholders.

ISS also co-hosted a seminar with South Africa's Department of International Relations and Cooperation. The event interrogated the past contributions and future trajectory of how the three African states on the UN Security Council can shape the mandates of UN peacekeeping missions.



African perspectives on the New Agenda for Peace

With an international order that is struggling to deliver peace, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres developed the New Agenda for Peace (NAP). The initiative articulates his vision for global cooperation within a shifting multilateral system, and calls for efforts to deal with the effects of multiple crises. The NAP is one of 11 policy papers that will frame discussions at the Summit for the Future in September 2024. At the summit, member states will negotiate a new global pact for multilateral cooperation that better meets current and future challenges.

ISS contributed to the development of the NAP and amplified African perspectives ahead of negotiations. ISS was one of the few African organisations that provided written submissions to the NAP. ISS analysis of African positions will also inform Africa's preparations for the Summit for the Future and discussions on the zero draft of the Pact for the Future.

Supporting South Africa's multilateral engagements

ISS aims to help strengthen the agency of African states within global multilateral peace and security institutions. This work included supporting the South African government by facilitating a seminar on Africa's role in advancing multilateralism and engaging with African ambassadors and diplomats on the Africa Group's role in the UN Security Council, General Assembly, Peacebuilding Commission and Human Rights Council.

Your interventions stimulated not just debate in the room but have also encouraged significant thinking here at DIRCO on how best to respond to the many challenges confronting the continent, and more importantly, fostering the areas in which Africa can utilise its agency to address these challenges.

Zaheer Laher, Acting Deputy Director-General, Global Governance and Continental Agenda, SA Department of International Relations and Cooperation



MARITIME SECURITY

ISS expertise helps build strong maritime institutions able to secure and protect Africa's seas, lakes and rivers

Launching the Gulf of Guinea maritime task force

ISS demonstrated the feasibility of innovative, African-owned and developed maritime initiatives that deliver tangible progress on security. To help establish the Gulf of Guinea's Combined Maritime Task Force (CMTF), ISS convened 10 workshops of the task force's Technical Committee of Experts. ISS also analysed maritime risks and prepared the task force's terms of reference and concept of operations. The process was endorsed by the African Union (AU) Political Affairs, Peace and Security Department and the Peace and Security Council.

The CMTF, launched in 2023 in Lagos, Nigeria has become an essential maritime policy engagement tool, and works with the United Nations (UN), AU, regional economic communities and their member states. It embodies several provisions in UN Security Council Resolution 2634 (2022) on criminalising piracy and armed robbery at sea in the Gulf of Guinea.

The technical support provided by ISS since the initial conceptualisation of the CMTF process to the current stage where heads of navies and coastguards of the Gulf of Guinea appointed a task commander is exceptional, and forms the bedrock on which the CMTF foundation is laid. The CMTF policy and Concept of Operations remain classic examples.

Captain (Nigerian Navy) Mohammed Shettima, Coordinator of experts for establishing the CMTF



Africa's role in global ocean governance

ISS partnered with the permanent missions to the UN from Sierra Leone and South Africa to assess Africa's role in implementing the new High Seas treaty and advise on how Africa can increase its role in global maritime governance institutions. The landmark treaty protects marine biodiversity in ocean waters beyond states' national jurisdiction.

The institute convened a high-level roundtable with the African Group of Negotiators at the UN Headquarters in New York. A large global audience discussed options for speedy ratification by African countries. ISS' evidence-based expertise informed its policy advice to decision makers.

Skills to confront new challenges

ISS research and analysis were used in major multilateral maritime security training and capacity-building platforms. This enabled ISS to inform African decision makers of the importance of maritime security in a way that aligned with their priorities.

By participating in the III Atlantic Centre Maritime Security Course in Portugal, ISS gave officials from over 20 Atlantic and primarily African countries conceptual tools to understand complex maritime challenges. ISS also shared insights on strengthening capacities and local resilience, while safeguarding human rights.

The ISS is playing a very important role in addressing the issue of sea blindness in Africa. There is a need for ISS technical assistance when it comes to the work of the International Seabed Authority, the Commission on the Limits of Continental Shelf and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

Judge Thembile Elphus Joyini (South Africa), Member of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and former member of the African Group of Negotiators for the High Seas treaty, International Seabed Authority



CRIME, JUSTICE AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION

Using research-based evidence, ISS convenes dialogues and guides policy on violence prevention, policing and curbing organised crime

South Africa's first successful trial reduces violent crime

ISS helped design and facilitate the hot spot policing trial in a Cape Town area notorious for gangs and a violent drug trade. Hot spot policing uses data to direct police resources to the places and times where they can have the most impact. It is widely practised but seldom properly evaluated.

The evidence-based intervention was piloted in Tafelsig in the Cape Town suburb of Mitchells Plain, which in 2022/23 had about 60 murders per 100 000 people – much higher than the national average of 45. The pilot reduced violent crime in Tafelsig by 20%, proving that astutely planned and monitored visible policing can work. The approach is being rolled out at four more high-crime police stations in Cape Town.

The City of Cape Town's Safety and Security Directorate, and Western Cape Province's Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety were also involved in developing and implementing the pilot. ISS guided 30 law enforcement officials through a two-month course developed by the Cambridge Centre for Evidence-Based Policing. ISS has shared lessons from the trial with South African Police Service (SAPS) station commanders, visible policing units, crime analysts and community safety specialists.

We worked with ISS experts to develop operational plans based on better use of crime data, and target our resources more strategically. The overall effect was to make communities safer.

Maj Gen Vincent Beaton, Cape Town District Commissioner, SAPS



The programme has really helped our employees and the business. There is now less conflict on the production line, improved relationships between staff members, reduced absenteeism and increased productivity.

Burger Gericke, Chief Executive, Tikketai

Violence prevention in the workplace

The ISS and its partners delivered innovative workplace programmes to help businesses respond to South Africa's violence crisis. Research shows that violence in the family leads to violence outside the home, and that domestic conflict has a profound impact on workplace productivity, absenteeism and career progression. Parenting skills programmes help to reduce violence but are mostly delivered in communities during the workday, making attendance difficult for people with jobs.

The pioneering workplace programmes help businesses respond to SA's crisis of violence

The Free to Grow programme was developed for the workplace by the ISS in collaboration with the South African Parenting Programme Implementers Network (SAPPIN). It aims to prevent violence against women and children, with other benefits including improved performance, greater job satisfaction and less conflict at work.

The pioneering workplace programmes help businesses respond to South Africa's high levels of violence. Between 2021 and 2023, Free to Grow was piloted at Tikketai, an agricultural processing business in the Western Cape that requested intervention. Participants reported improved relationships with their family and children, reduced stress and better mental health. The programme demonstrated the significant role that business can play in breaking patterns of violence.

ISS also collaborated with global mining giant Anglo American to address violence in and around its operations. The ISS, SAPPIN and Reos Partners developed a gender transformative curriculum for Anglo American based on consultations at one of its mines and in collaboration with the company's community stakeholders. A pool of community-based facilitators will be trained to help deliver the new programme in 2024.



New ethics and accountability office for SA prosecution service

In a significant achievement for South Africa, regulations for the new Office for Ethics and Accountability (OEA) were gazetted in November 2023. The regulations activated a section of the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) Act that had been dormant since the act was passed. The project was initiated by NPA national director Shamila Batohi and implemented with technical support from the ISS. It involved a four-year collaboration between the NPA Task Team, ISS and external specialists.

For the first time, the public can submit service complaints to the NPA and have these investigated

For the first time, the public can submit official service complaints to the NPA and have these investigated by the Office of the National Director of Public Prosecutions (NDPP). The NDPP's office will provide ethics and accountability activities across the NPA, and support service delivery improvement activities.

ISS will continue to support the OEA through public and internal communications about its functions (and how to use its services), ensuring that operational processes work and that its ethics programming is aligned with international standards.

Action against xenophobic violence in South Africa

In 2023, the ISS continued to support government and civil society efforts to strengthen South Africa's capacity to prevent xenophobic violence. ISS is on a task team led by the Departments of Social Development and Justice and Constitutional Development to form community dialogue forums.

ISS also worked with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in South Africa to help coordinate various government projects by hosting roundtables to strengthen stakeholder relations and awareness of multiple initiatives.

Findings from ISS field research and technical workshops with members of the South Africa Anti-Xenophobia Task-team informed stakeholders about what drives conflicts between locals and migrants, and how to develop inclusive preventive measures.

Tackling the organised crime that drives rhino poaching

Research by the ENACT programme exposed how violent criminal networks and corruption became drivers of rhino poaching in South Africa's Kruger National Park, and highlighted areas for intervention. ENACT is a European Union-funded programme implemented by the ISS in partnership with INTERPOL and the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organised Crime (GI).

With unemployment in the Kruger Park area at more than 45%, the park's 2 500 staff are vulnerable to coercion from poaching syndicates and criminal gangs living among them. Corruption in the police and state inertia created a law enforcement void, enabling assassinations of political and traditional leaders, a senior police investigator, witnesses and organised crime figures.

Despite government and conservation organisations investing vast sums to control the crisis, staff saw few changes to their lives, prompting a steady decline in morale. Kruger Park management has committed to improving motivation and rebuilding trust, and has taken action to remove corrupt staff and review ranger salaries.

After widespread media coverage of the ENACT study, the findings were presented to the Parliamentary Committee on Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment. The environment minister at the time, Barbara Creecy, referred to the ENACT report when she announced that Cabinet had adopted the new National Integrated Strategy to Combat Wildlife Crime. She committed to improving the well-being of Kruger Park staff, including career development, training, an anonymous tip-off line and creating community liaison committees.

GOVERNANCE, PEACE AND SECURITY

ISS works with the African Union, governments and civil society partners to promote peace, stability and democracy

More effective sanctions as a governance tool

ISS worked with the African Union (AU) Peace and Security Council (PSC) to adopt the draft terms of reference for establishing the PSC Sanctions Sub-Committee. ISS held extensive engagements with PSC member states and supported the PSC Secretariat in facilitating a second review of the terms of reference. ISS used the opportunity to enhance the capacity of the PSC Committee of Experts about sanctions.

ISS worked with the AU on establishing the PSC Sanctions Sub-Committee

The terms of reference were officially adopted at the PSC's November 2023 retreat, enabling the sanctions committee to begin its work. This is a significant achievement, considering that the committee's mandate was approved in 2008. The sub-committee will provide technical support to the AU on using sanctions and suspensions to deal with coups, and allow for more robust management of political transitions.

Supporting sound policy making at the Peace and Security Council

ISS supported successive chairs and members of the PSC through briefings, technical assistance and joint implementation of activities. Closed brainstorming sessions were held with Cameroon – the PSC's September chair – on topical issues requiring the council's urgent attention. ISS also supported the missions of Ghana and Senegal with written briefs on Sudan, Somalia, Niger, Mali, Guinea and Gabon, as well as civil-military relations and dynamics around coups and unconstitutional changes of government in Africa.

These engagements enhanced the various countries' contributions to effective policymaking in the PSC.

ISS also partnered with several AU member states to implement agenda items they championed within the AU. For example, a collaboration with The Gambia led to robust discussions at a PSC Ministerial Open Session on the need for continental responses to children in conflict situations.

African Union policy on security sector reform

The uptick in insecurity and coups reignited calls for security sector reform (SSR) in Africa. As the AU reflected on a decade of implementing its SSR policy, ISS worked with the continental body to draw lessons from five countries: The Gambia, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali and South Sudan. The findings were presented at the AU annual SSR conference and steering committee meeting in November, co-hosted by the AU, the United Nations Office to the African Union, and the African Security Sector Network/Just Future Alliance.

The findings revealed that gaps in the understanding and application of the policy impeded the AU's ability to support SSR initiatives. The AU Commission acknowledged the ISS' contributions and asked it to develop a policy paper on behalf of the SSR steering committee partners for presentation to the PSC in 2024.

ISS' engagement was instrumental in generating knowledge and stimulating dialogue on how the AU can further support SSR in African countries. To complement these efforts, ISS partnered with the AU Commission on the publication of SSR Operational Guidance Notes, which can support training and capacity development for member states.

Understanding coups and promoting good governance

To help find solutions to the resurgence of coups in Africa, ISS dedicated its mid-year special edition of the *PSC Report* to the subject, highlighting dimensions seldom debated in policy spaces. These include how tensions between political elites and military actors have impacted recent coups. The ISS analysis informed a series of high-level policy discussions and meetings on the subject, which reached more than 500 regional and continental stakeholders.

The institute initiated a partnership with the Embassy of Ghana to Ethiopia, the United Nations Development Programme, IDEA and Open Society Foundations to create an Annual Accra CSO Forum on Governance. The forum will provide a space for civil society to engage on governance issues, with the aim of holding regional and continental policy makers accountable for governance in Africa.

Linking climate risks to Africa's security and development

ISS is guiding climate change to the top of Africa's security and development agenda, informing the continent's ability to mitigate risks and seize opportunities emerging from the global transition to a low-carbon economy.

ISS highlighted how climate-linked resource scarcity contributed to events such as the 2021 coup in Mali. Researchers provided insights to the AU and regional economic communities, and helped put the climate-security-development nexus on the PSC's agenda.

Researchers helped put the climate-security-development nexus on the PSC's agenda

ISS analysis linking security, development and climate risks was profiled at the 2023 Africa Climate Week in Nairobi. ISS partnered with the Kenyan Foreign Service Academy on a pivotal seminar examining the impact of climate change on Agenda 2063.

The institute worked with the COP28 convenors to elevate African priorities at the November conference. Discussions at various international fora led to a strong showing at COP28 in Dubai. ISS examined Africa's ability to cope with extreme weather events and made the argument for a Just Adaptation Resilience Investment Plan for the continent.

ISS research guides African governments, activists and institutions as they develop

climate strategies and assess the skills required to withstand the impacts. ISS contributed to a climate science and policy discussion with South Africa's Department of Science and Innovation and the National Research Foundation. The institute also advised and empowered climate-related structures set up by the AU, including the Committee of African Heads of State on Climate Change and the climate change commissions for the Sahel, Congo region and island states.

ISS works closely with the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance – a civil society network of over 1 000 organisations from 51 countries. The aim is to develop an African team of state and non-state actors who can facilitate a pan-African approach to climate change.

Informing African migration policy

ISS participated in the AU Department of Social Development's review of Africa's contribution to the Global Compact on Migration. The institute's work on free movement and free trade inspired the AU to adopt these themes at the 2023 Pan-African Forum on Migration. The AU has invited the ISS to help enhance member state uptake of the two related processes.

ISS is also a member of the African civil society group that develops continental positions for the Global Forum on Migration and Development. In this role, ISS contributed to the Abuja Civil Society Forum, including helping to write the forum's report and the statement adopted by African civil society and diaspora representatives in February 2023.

Shaping policy positions on the Sahel's deteriorating governance

The militarisation of governance as a result of coups in Niger, Guinea, Burkina Faso and Mali, along with shifting geopolitical alliances and increasing political divisions in West Africa, underpin the region's security challenges. The interlinked nature of these challenges has made it increasingly difficult for stakeholders to understand the issues.

By providing nuanced, balanced and timely analysis, ISS positioned itself as a reliable source of evidence-based expertise and media commentary on preventing coups and fostering regional stability. ISS advised that solutions focus on getting political transitions right rather than just on the transition's duration. How military transitions are managed could either promote stability or set the stage for subsequent overthrows. And while a return

to constitutional order remains a key objective, it shouldn't be the sole measure of success.

This non-normative approach shaped debates at many high-level meetings. Seventy briefings and 27 meetings were held with stakeholders such as government officials, the diplomatic community and international and regional organisations.

At the invitation of the Togolese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ISS presented its analysis at the Lomé Peace and Security Forum. ISS also informed preparations for a session on European engagement in politically hostile contexts for the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Belgium's Minister of Development Cooperation and the Egmont Institute invited ISS to present at a high-level seminar on the Sahel. The event preceded the minister's approval of a new Belgian strategy for the region.

At a time when conditions for development cooperation are getting increasingly difficult, the ISS has provided African insights and analysis on how to engage in the Sahel, including in relation to the wider West African region.

Marie Kruse, Sahel Envoy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Denmark



Guiding Ethiopian peace policy initiatives

ISS worked with the Ethiopian government on efforts to reconcile national differences and build long-term peace. Support was provided to the ministries of peace and justice, the prime minister's office, National Dialogue Commission and National Electoral Board.

ISS analysts helped the Ministry of Peace research and develop policy documents on the country's national identity, values, and security, and invited experts to review and provide insights into the draft policies. ISS organised a policy dialogue on the sensitive issue of interaction between religious groups, and between the government and religious groups. The Ministry of Peace and leaders from all religious denominations agreed on the need for a new secular framework for Ethiopia.

Years of ISS work on national dialogue attracted the attention of Ethiopian decision makers, who asked the institute to review the draft proclamation establishing the National Dialogue Commission. The commission invited an ISS senior researcher to join its national dialogue advisory council. ISS was also selected by a consortium of Ethiopian political parties to help facilitate an inter-party dialogue.

At the request of the Ministry of Justice, ISS reviewed the draft transitional justice policy, conducted research and advised the ministry on including customary dispute resolutions in the policy. ISS also helped sensitise the public to the new policy. Together with the largest CSO coalition in the country – the Ethiopian Civil Societies Council – ISS co-hosted a workshop on transitional justice initiatives attended by nearly 120 participants from all sectors and regions. ISS also wrote a paper for the Ministry of Justice and Office of the Attorney General on establishing a specialised prosecution unit to combat transnational organised crime more effectively.

The institute also provided training for senior officials on intergovernmental relations and supported the launch of the first annual inter-governmental forum to improve institutional ties and the smooth operation of the federal system. ISS also delivered training on early warning and rapid response. Delegates from the Ministry of Peace, House of Federation, Ethiopian Civil Societies Council, federal police and regional security bureaus agreed at the training to form an inter-party initiative to establish a viable early warning and rapid response system in Ethiopia.

We trust the ISS because of its well-documented credibility. It is in this spirit that we request you to partner with and help us bring this transitional justice initiative to fruition.

Dr Gedion Thimotios, Minister, Ministry of Justice, Ethiopia

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Building relations with SADC

ISS is building a programmatic foundation to establish a more structured relationship with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and key governmental and non-governmental constituencies in selected countries in Southern Africa. This work leverages ISS' well-established research and technical support on organised crime and maritime security in the region.

PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM

ISS provides evidence-based analysis and policy guidance on the links between terrorism, organised crime and local conflict

Insurgency dynamics in Mozambique's Cabo Delgado

ISS closely monitored developments in the Cabo Delgado conflict. Despite the deployment of troops from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and Rwanda, the insurgents remain a persistent presence. The second half of the year witnessed a change in insurgent leadership and an approach focused on building community relations rather than just terror tactics.

ISS convened regular closed briefings on Mozambique, participated in public fora and delivered commentary on the situation. ISS analysts warned that the current counter-insurgency strategy cannot provide a sustainable solution for Cabo Delgado. A wider human security lens is needed to address the conditions that have enabled the conflict's evolution.

Because ISS research is conducted in the affected regions by researchers who are local to the region, their datasets are rich and current. From this research, they have developed an unparalleled ability to spot trends and analyse shifting alliances, emerging tensions, and zones/actors/issues to watch.

Gail Fisk Melone, Director of Programmes, International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law and former Department of Justice Representative, US Embassy in Dakar

Establishing an evidence base on violent extremism in Côte d'Ivoire

ISS partnered with the Côte d'Ivoire National Border Commission to host a seminar on new ISS research into the links between violent extremism and illicit activities in the country. Policy makers and practitioners from various government departments, as well as representatives from international organisations and civil society, gathered to discuss the findings. Many were unaware of the dimensions of violent extremism revealed by the ISS research.

Informing Benin's response to violent extremism

As the threat of terrorism rises in West Africa's coastal states, ISS helped analyse its causes and develop prevention strategies. In 2022, following a request by the regional cooperation organisation Conseil de l'Entente, ISS conducted research in Benin on the links between violent extremism and illicit activities, and validated the findings with a wide range of stakeholders.

In 2023, at the request of the Beninese Integrated Border Management Agency, ISS shared its 10 years of empirical research on violent extremism in the Lake Chad Basin and the Sahel. This enabled Benin's decision makers to better understand how extremist groups operate, their ties to illicit economies and local conflict, and how to tackle the supply chain of resources linked to extremism. Police, military and intelligence officials, and civil society attended the meeting with the border management agency.

ISS research findings were also presented to Benin's High-Level Committee for the Fight against Terrorism and Insecurity at Borders, chaired by the director of the military Cabinet of Benin's President Patrice Talon. Authorities asked for ISS input on the country's counter-terrorism and border security plan, and to share lessons with Benin's intelligence personnel.

The ISS ensured Benin's response to violent extremism is based on facts and insights about the reality on the ground. We work with the ISS because we value its knowledge and ability to draw on experience from across the continent. We appreciate that the ISS research team are Africans with a deep knowledge of both Benin and the wider West African region. We get honest advice and reliable insights that have made a significant impact on our understanding of a complex phenomenon.

Dr Marcel Baglo, Managing Director, Beninese Integrated Border Management Agency

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2023

	2023 R	2022 R
Assets		
Current Assets		
Donor and other receivables	6 494 148	11 728 348
Current tax receivable	6 443	1 379
Cash and cash equivalents	187 275 905	147 245 578
	<u>194 275 905</u>	<u>158 975 305</u>
Non-Current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	24 496 813	23 396 732
Intangible assets	260	1 804
	<u>24 497 073</u>	<u>23 398 536</u>
Total Assets	<u>218 772 978</u>	<u>182 373 841</u>
Equity and Liabilities		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	17 403 989	16 903 188
Donations received in advance	147 658 433	125 311 071
Bank overdraft	1 088	932
	<u>165 063 510</u>	<u>142 215 191</u>
Non-Current Liabilities		
Deferred income tax	2 294 071	2 421 082
	<u>2 294 071</u>	<u>2 421 082</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>167 357 581</u>	<u>144 636 273</u>
Equity		
Trust capital	100	100
Reserves	9 543 454	10 395 326
Accumulated surplus	41 871 843	27 342 142
	<u>51 415 397</u>	<u>37 737 568</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities	<u>218 772 978</u>	<u>182 373 841</u>

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2023

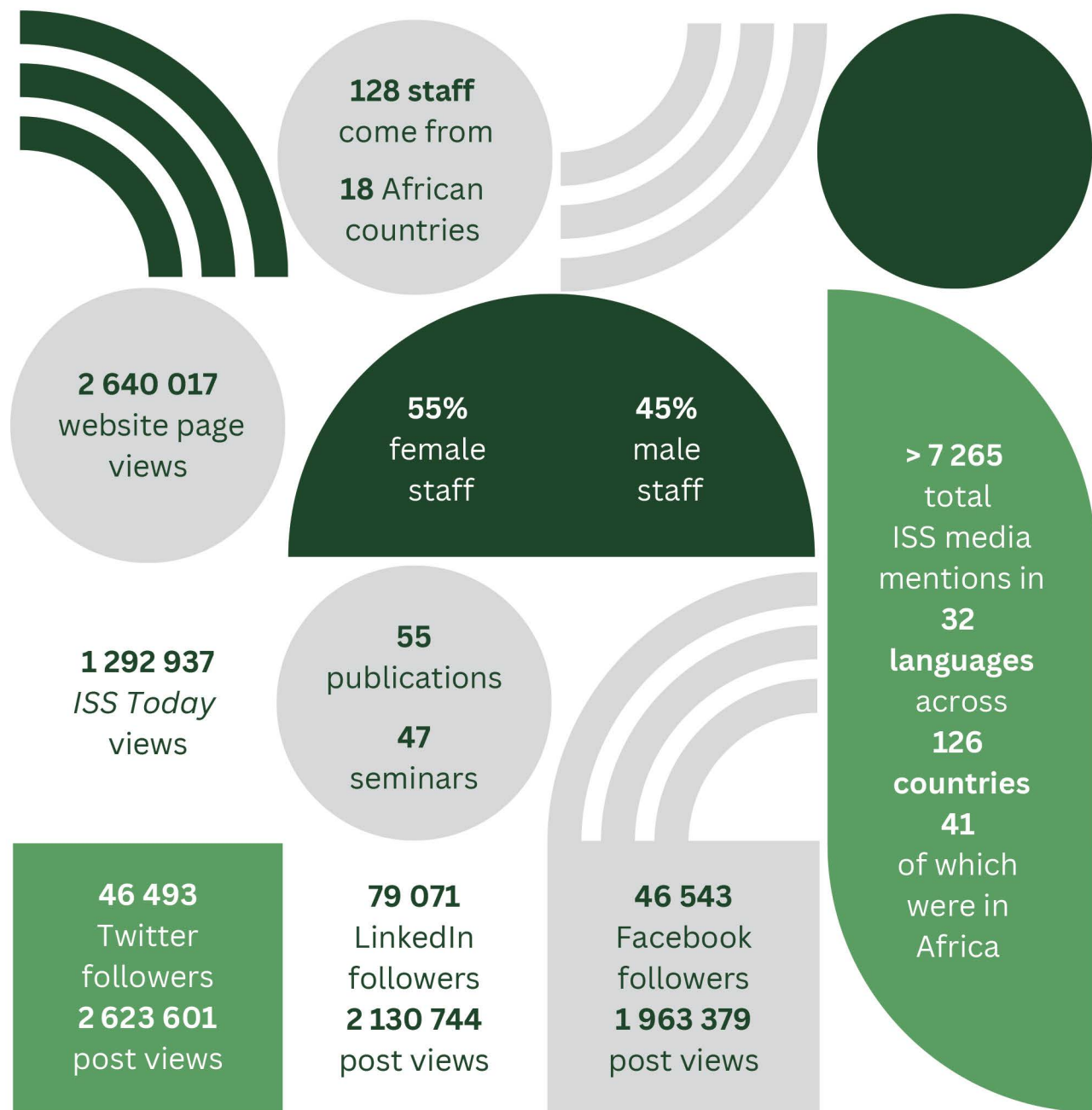
	2023 R	2022 R
Donations income	274 819 147	254 640 885
Other income	14 202 470	9 753 240
Operating expenses	(279 411 984)	(252 671 561)
Operating surplus	<u>9 609 633</u>	<u>11 722 564</u>
Finance income	4 240 997	1 424 137
Finance costs	21	10
Surplus before taxation	<u>13 850 651</u>	<u>13 146 711</u>
Taxation	(82 855)	(146 616)
Surplus for the year	<u>13 767 796</u>	<u>13 000 095</u>
Other comprehensive income:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(254 538)	37 429
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>13 513 258</u>	<u>13 037 524</u>

Note 1: Basis of Preparation

The summarised financial statements, which includes the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, are an extract of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Institute for Security Studies Trust for the year ended 31 December 2023. The financial statements can be obtained from The Institute for Security Studies Trust at Block C, Brooklyn Court, 361 Veale Street, New Muckleneuk.

The ISS Trustees take full responsibility for the correct extraction of the financial information from the underlying annual financial statements.

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Dr Jakkie Cilliers is Head of African Futures and Innovation at the ISS and Chairperson of the ISS Board of Trustees. He is the co-founder of the ISS and was the organisation's executive director until 2015. Jakkie is an Extraordinary Professor at the University of Pretoria and is on the advisory board of the Geneva Centre for Security Policy, and the Centre on International Conflict Resolution, Columbia University, New York.

Cassim Coovadia is Chairman of the South African Banking Risk Information Centre. He is also Managing Director of the Banking Association of South Africa and Chairman of the Johannesburg Civic Theatre.

Professor Gilbert Khadiagala is the Jan Smuts Professor of International Relations and Head of Department at the University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa. He trained as a political scientist in Kenya, Canada and the United States, and specialises in African international relations, conflict management and resolution, African regional and sub-regional institutions, and comparative political institutions.

Dr Iraj Abedian is the founder and Chairman of Pan-African Capital Holdings and founder and Chief Executive Officer of Pan-African Investment and Research Services. Iraj's experience includes group chief economist at Standard Bank and non-executive director at Transnet and SA Tourism. He was also on former South African president Thabo Mbeki's Economic Advisory Panel.

Lindiwe Mazibuko is the co-founder and Chief Executive Officer of Futurelect, an Apolitical Academy. She was the first black woman in South African history to be elected Leader

of the Opposition in Parliament. Lindiwe has served as fellow of the Institute of Politics at Harvard University and the Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Study in South Africa. She is a World Economic Forum Young Global Leader, a Fisher Family Fellow at Harvard Kennedy School's Belfer Center for Science & International Affairs, a trustee of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund, and an advisory committee member at the UK government technology start-up, Apolitical Group Limited.

Dr Marianne Camerer is a Senior Lecturer at the University of Cape Town's Nelson Mandela School of Public Governance where she teaches ethical leadership and public accountability. After starting her research career at ISS in 1995 she co-founded the international non-governmental organisation, Global Integrity, in Washington DC. Marianne is a Yale World Fellow and currently serves on the advisory board of the Allard Prize for International Integrity.

Maxi Schoeman is Professor Emeritus (Political Sciences) at the University of Pretoria. She is a visiting professor at King's College, London and a member of the Academy of Science of South Africa. She also serves as deputy chairperson of the Institute for Global Dialogue.

Saki Macozoma is the Non-Executive Chairman of Safika Holdings, Chairman of Tshipi é Ntle and Ntsimbintle Mining, and a Board Member of Volkswagen SA. He is former chairman of Liberty Holdings and former deputy chairman of Standard Bank. Saki also served as managing director of Transnet and was a member of parliament and a member of the African National Congress National Executive Committee. He is now politically unaffiliated.

Dr Solange Rosa is Director of the Bertha Centre for Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship at the Graduate School of Business, University of Cape Town, South Africa. She has been an independent public policy consultant, associate faculty adviser with the Allan Gray Centre for Values-based Leadership at UCT, and lecturer at the UCT Graduate School of Business and UCT School of Economics. Solange also headed the Western Cape government's Policy and Strategy Unit in the Department of the Premier.

Dr Wendy Ngoma is the Chief Executive Officer of a management consulting firm and an alumnus of the INSEAD Social Entrepreneurship Programme. She is the former director of the Wits Business School at the University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, and worked as an academic at the Wits Graduate School of Public Management.

Dr Ayanda Ntsaluba is an Executive Director of Discovery Limited. He has extensive expertise in health care, government relations and general management. He is a member of the Lancet-University of Oslo Commission on Global Governance for health and serves on the board of Albert and Nokukhanya Luthuli Peace and Development Institute. He is also a member of the Council of the University of Kwazulu-Natal, a member of the South African Chapter of the BRICS Business Council, a trustee of the Clinix Health Group and the Trustee of South Africa's Solidarity Fund.

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CONTACT US

ISS Pretoria

Block C, Brooklyn Court
361 Veale Street
New Muckleneuk, Pretoria
Tel: +27 12 346 9500

ISS Addis Ababa

2nd Floor, Kadco Group building #2
Ethio-China Friendship Avenue, Addis Ababa
Tel: +251 11 515 6320

ISS Dakar

4th Floor, Immeuble Atryum Center
Route de Ouakam, Dakar
Tel: +221 33 860 3304

ISS Nairobi

Gallant, 6th Floor
Office No 7, Parklands Road
Westlands, Nairobi
Tel: +254 20 237 8475

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