



TRAINING FOR PEACE PROGRAM (Tfp)

2016 ANNUAL REPORT

Reporting Period
(01 May–31 December 2016)



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ABBREVIATIONS

ACCORD	African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes
ACSRT	African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism
AMISOM	African Union Mission in Somalia
APIC	African Peacebuilding Innovations for Change
APSA	African Peace and Security Architecture
ASC	African Standby Capacity
ASF	African Standby Force
AU	African Union
AUC	African Union Commission
CAR	Central Africa Republic
CMPCRD	Crisis Management and Post Conflict and Reconstruction Division
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CSSG	Civilian Strategic Support Group
DPA	Department of Political Affairs
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EU	European Union
IGAD	Inter-Governmental Authority on Development
ISS	Institute for Security Studies
MFA	Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
NUPI	Norwegian Institute for International Affairs
PCRD	Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development
PoC	Protection of Civilians
PSD	Peace and Security Department
PSOD	Peace Support Operations Division
PSOs	Peace Support Operations
PSSG	Police Strategic Support Group
RECs	Regional Economic Communities
RM	Regional Mechanisms
SADC	Southern Africa Developing Community
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
TfP	Training for Peace
UN	United Nations

OVERALL IMPACT

TfP Strategic Goal and Focus: "Contributing to strengthening the capacity of the African Union Commission to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts and insecurity in Africa by deploying effective full spectrum peace operations."

The Training for Peace (TfP) programme succeeded to a large extent in attaining its strategic goal in a number of areas, and recorded significant outcomes that will contribute to the full attainment of the strategic goals in subsequent years within the fifth phase.

The TfP Programme is influenced greatly by the identified needs of its partners at the African Union Commission (AUC): the Crisis Management and Post Conflict Division and Reconstruction (CMPCRD) and the Peace Support Operations Division (PSOD) of the Peace and Security Department of the AUC and the Department of Political Affairs (DPA) including the African Governance Architecture (AGA), with which the TfP Partners work in close collaboration.

The objectives of the TfP programme are: "to support the AUC to improve the knowledge and understanding of the current conflict and security environment in Africa, including identifying, mapping and tracking new threats, challenges and risks" and "to strengthen the capacity to respond to these challenges through policies and initiatives, ranging from a set of soft security measures, to the AUC's ability to improve its ability to plan, deploy, manage, monitor and evaluate more effective special political missions and peace support operations". Ultimately, it is expected that contributions of the TfP programme would lead to the effective response to conflicts and the promotion of stability in Africa by the African Union (AU).

The TfP programme provides policy, technical and financial support towards the implementation of activities and programmes aimed at realising the objectives of Agenda 2063 and the goal of "Silencing the Guns by 2020".

Conscious of the evolving peace and security landscape and the need for timely innovative responses, the TfP programme has a flexible approach that allows them to provide demand-driven support to the various divisions of the AUC, with which it works.

Through the substantive and financial support provided by the TfP programme, the departments of Peace and Security and Political Affairs enhanced their institutional capacities to be better able to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts on the continent. Silencing the Guns by 2020 and achieving socio-economic transformation in Africa are largely dependent on sustaining the existing peace and preventing a relapse in post-conflict countries. To this end, the TfP partners provided significant technical and financial assistance to the hosting of two workshops organised by the CMPCRD. The first, which was the Operationalization of the AU Mediation Support Unit, resulted in kick-starting the AU's Mediation Support Unit (MSU), which is a support framework that provides the requisite technical support to the AU's mediators and special envoys. The second was the organisation of the AU workshop to commemorate the tenth anniversary celebration of the AU Policy on Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD), which contributed in revitalising the AU PCRD efforts in the implementation of the PCRD policy in post-conflict countries.

As a follow-up to contributions made towards to the successful hosting of the AMANI Africa II continental field training exercise, TfP partners also provided technical inputs to enhance the African Standby Force (ASF) through participation in the After Action Review workshop and support for the validation of the Maputo Five-Year Strategic Work Plan of the AU PSOD. Both meetings

provided an opportunity to identify and engage on tenuous issues regarding the utilisation of the ASF such as the mandating process and the unfinished business of subsidiarity; the resolution of which are critical for strengthening the AUC's ability to effectively utilise the tools of conflict prevention, management and resolution. The validation and adoption of the work plan allows for the alignment of the activities of the Economic Communities (RECs) and AU that makes it possible to leverage the strengths of one another towards the attainment of the AU's strategic vision of "Creating the Africa we Want."

To ensure common standards and interoperability, it is imperative for professionals deployed to Peace Support Operations (PSOs) to have the requisite training. Notwithstanding this imperative, the AU had no standardised pre-deployment curricula for the police. The TfP Partners through technical and financial support assisted the AU PSOD in developing training standards and specialised curricula for the AU Police. Once finalised and adopted and utilised, the AU will be assured that deployed police have the required capacity to effectively perform.

Through the technical support of the TfP programme, a draft guideline for lessons learned has been provided for the PSOD to utilise in its lessons learned workshops.

The technical expertise provided by the TfP and the flexibility of the programme make it possible to provide just-in-time support for the AUC to be able to undertake the needed programs and activities for enhancing its ability to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts on the continent.

The focus of the TfP:

The overall goal of the TfP programme is to provide support for the AUC to be able to effectively respond to conflicts and promote stability in Africa. This is in line with the AU's vision of Silencing the Guns by 2020 and its Agenda 2063 aspirations for a peaceful and secure Africa. Through support to knowledge generation and dissemin-

ation, policy development, training and capacity development and technical support to the conceptualisation and design of programmes and activities, significant successes have been made in attaining the overall goal of the programme. In addition, the engagements of 2016 have provided the necessary frameworks for the full realisation of the overall goal of the programme in the years ahead.

Gender mainstreaming and integration is a fundamental consideration in all aspects of the TfP programme. Through support for the identification of female experts and the reflection of gender considerations in its technical inputs as part of the concept and design of programmes, the TfP enhances the opportunities for women's voices to be heard on the various platforms of engagement at the AUC. In addition, the TfP also promotes gender awareness and sensitivity by mainstreaming gender in training curricula and the actual delivery of training and workshops; as well as facilitate the capacity development of women through the provision of women-focused training.

The following outputs and outcomes were achieved:

- The African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) supported the establishment of the Civilian Strategic Support Group (CSSG), a coordination framework designed to enhance coordination between the continental and regional Planning Elements and the training centers, to promote the political and technical synergy needed to enhance the readiness of the civilian component within the ASF.
- ACCORD supported the development and validation of an AU Comprehensive PoC Training Standards Framework.
- Institute for Security Studies (ISS) conducted field research on the role and responsibilities of the AU Police in African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM). The findings of the study provided the primary

material for the development of the AMISOM pre-deployment training curricula. The second output of the field research is a lessons learnt guide for Police that will further contribute to the Norwegian Institute for International Affairs (NUPI) led Lessons Learnt efforts.

- The ISS has developed specialised skills curricula, standardised training packages as well as policies and frameworks for consideration at the strategic level. The Police Pre-Deployment Course has been standardised and agreed upon by the Police Strategic Support Group (PSSG).
 - The ISS supported the development of the AU Police in Support of Peace Operations Policy guidelines and standards and facilitated its evaluation and endorsement by the PSSG and the Specialised Technical Committee on Defence, Safety and Security (STDCSS).
 - The ISS, working with other partners, have produced standardised training pre-deployment curricula for the police.
 - Based on inputs from AU PCRDR in 2015 and evidence-based research, the ISS developed, validated and implemented the African Peacebuilding Innovations for Change (APIC) that assists Peacebuilding Planners to enhance their skills.
 - The ISS redesigned, validated and implemented the Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) course.
 - NUPI developed the draft guidelines for lessons learned, which is being utilised for the Lessons Learned Workshop for AMISOM. Once finalised, the guidelines will be the standard AU protocol for lessons learned.
 - NUPI commissioned a background paper for the lessons learned workshop on AMISOM.
 - NUPI contributed to the development of Standard Operating Procedures for Ex Gratia payment for the Civilian Casualty Tracking, Analysis, and Response Cell (CCTARC) of AMISOM.
 - NUPI developed a draft concept note on the Stabilization Concept, as well as a draft curriculum on stabilisation for the AUC.
- NUPI developed a guidance note on verification to AU PSOD which is one of the foundational documents for the development of a protocol for the verification of the pledged capabilities of the ASF.
 - NUPI provided support for the hosting of a high level workshop on the Peace Fund; and also provided advisory services to the High Representative of the Peace Fund. NUPI supported the drafting of the report of the High Representative to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.
 - The Secretariat supported the conceptualisation, development and organisation of the PCRDR tenth anniversary workshop.
 - The ISS/NUPI developed the background paper for the PCRDR tenth anniversary workshop.
 - NUPI and the TFP secretariat supported the drafting of the report of the PCRDR tenth anniversary workshop
 - ISS/NUPI and the Secretariat undertook a scoping visit to the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) to gain insights on possible areas of cooperation.





BACKGROUND

The TfP comprises of an international network of three Partners namely, ACCORD, ISS and NUPI. The program, which is in its fifth phase, is designed as a supporting mechanism designed to contribute to enhancing the capacity of the AU to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts and insecurity in Africa by deploying effective full spectrum peace operations. The TfP works with two main Commissions of the AUC – the Peace and Security Commission and the Commission for Political Affairs. Within the two, the TfP works closely with the CMPCRD, the DPA including the AGA and the PSOD.

The uniqueness of the TfP program lies in the fact that it does not just provide funding support to the AUC; but rather, provides technical assistance in various ways, in support of the Commission's work. Through its close and interactive relationship with the various divisions, the TfP participates in the conceptualisation, content-development, design and delivery of most of the programs it is involved in at the AUC. As a result of the close interaction, the TfP program is able to align its programmes and activities to suit the constantly evolving security needs of the AUC and in so doing, providing the actually needed support to the AU's programmes.

The program activities set out in the reporting period contributed to enhancing capacities in the AUC to effectively prevent, manage and resolve conflicts on the continent through the deployment of full spectrum PSOs. The program activities were expected to strengthen applied analysis of conflicts on the continent as well as strengthen where they do not exist, support the development of strategies and responses to security challenges on the continent.

TFP PARTNERS

ACCORD – THE AFRICAN CENTRE FOR THE CONSTRUCTIVE RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

ACCORD is a South Africa- based civil society organisation working throughout Africa to bring creative African solutions to the challenges posed by conflict on the continent. ACCORD's work involves interventions in conflict situations in Africa through mediation and negotiation; training, research and conflict analysis and its activities are implemented with a diverse and international staff.

ISS – THE INSTITUTE FOR THE SECURITY STUDIES

ISS is a leading African organisation that enhances human security to enable sustainable development and economic prosperity in Africa. It works across the continent, doing authoritative research, providing expert policy advice and delivering practical training and technical assistance. The ISS has established a niche in Africa. It provides a unique package of services to governments, intergovernmental organisations and civil society by combining research with an ability to convene key decision makers to discuss policy options and partner on capacity building. The ISS invests in a collaborative approach to fulfil its vision of a peaceful and prosperous Africa for all its people.

NUPI – THE NORWEGIAN INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

NUPI is a leading Norwegian think tank that offers services in the fields of research, analysis and reporting particularly on international issues relevant to Norway. NUPI conducts applied and academic research on peace operations and peace building, provides policy-oriented advice to relevant actors, and promotes greater collaboration between the United Nations, the African Union, the European Union and other actors.



INSTITUTIONAL AND STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

2016 was an interesting year for peace and security in Africa because significant successes were achieved in various areas of peace and security even as the continent was also confronted with a number of challenges for which enduring solutions are yet to be crafted. The ASF was declared operational in 2016, ushering in a new era for PSOs on the continent. Yet, even as it was agreed that the ASF had come of age, there was acknowledgement that its effectiveness was heavily dependent on the enhancement of its capabilities which includes: the provision of legislative and policy frameworks for all the components of the ASF; the improvement of the relationship between the decision making bodies of the AU and the Regional Economic Communities and Regional Mechanisms; the verification of the pledged capabilities of the regions and the provision of standardised training guidelines for the capacity development of pledged personnel among others.

In many ways, despite lingering challenges, 2016 witnessed the consolidation of democratic gains on the continent as most of the elections conducted were largely without major incidents. Notwithstanding, there was short-lived post-election violence in some countries including Uganda and Gabon, as opposition candidates in both countries citing electoral malpractices, refused to accept defeat. In addition, it was evident that even the countries without major incidents needed to strengthen various aspects of their electoral systems to better deliver free, fair and transparent elections to their people. A significant peace and security milestone in 2016 was the successful conduct of presidential and legislative elections in the Central Africa Republic (CAR). Unfortunately, planned presidential elections in Somalia had to be postponed because of the failure to elect the parliament, which in turn would have elected the President. In the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the refusal of President Kabila to step down after the expiration of his mandate led to

anti-government protests. While the successful elections demonstrate the acceptance and in some instances, the maturing of democracy in Africa, a lot needs to be done to enhance democracy in almost all countries. The strengthening of institutional capacities, promotion of rule of law and promotion of active citizen engagement in democratic processes, are critical for sustaining democracy, peace and stability on the continent. Above all, strengthening the linkage between the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) and the AGA is critical to providing the bridge for countries transitioning from armed conflict or armed violence into peace.

Although the continent has been confronted with new peace and security challenges, significant successes were chalked in 2016. The threat of Boko Haram in Nigeria and its environs and al-Shabbab in Somalia were significantly reduced in 2016. Notwithstanding, the threat of terrorism is ever present in Libya, where the lack of effective governmental control significantly affects the fight against extremism and terrorism. In Mali, terrorist attacks against peacekeepers and civilians continued to bedevil the efforts at restoring peace and security in 2016. There were also new targets in 2016 with Burkina Faso and Ivory Coast suffering terrorist attacks. Even though the AUC has established platforms for engaging on the issues of terrorism and violent extremism, there is a somewhat disconnect between the AU headquarters and the primary framework for engagement – the ACSRT. In practice, most of the AU's engagement on preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism has focused on kinetic engagements such as the work of the Multinational Joint Taskforce on Boko Haram, the AU Regional Coordination Initiative on the Lord's Resistance Army and AMISOM. Yet, preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism require a much more comprehensive and long-term approach.

In South Sudan, deterioration in relations between the President and the Vice President led to fresh violence characterised by massive atrocities against civilians including the commission of sexual violence by both sides, huge displacements of people both within and outside the country and the threat of the situation deteriorating into an ethnic cleansing. The government of Burundi accepted the deployment of human rights officers by the AU. It has however failed to sign a Memorandum of Understanding to guide the deployment. Despite the relative lull in hostilities, sporadic escalations and a number of assassinations in 2016 heightened the sense of insecurity in the country. The security challenge in South Sudan is complex and requires a multi-faceted approach to manage. While it was once characterised as a post-conflict country, this is no longer the case. Yet, the civilians who continue to bear the brunt of the hostilities are trapped, requiring significant assistance for basic survival. South Sudan offers considerable lessons to be learned for the implementation of the AU's Policy on PCRD.

An increase in piracy and kidnapping in the Gulf of Guinea where a number of countries had discovered or were producing oil was also noted in 2016. It is evident that although the APSA addresses a lot of the security threats confronting the continent, it is not thoroughly comprehensive. Not only does it not address threats to maritime security but it also leaves out threats posed through the airlines such as what happened on September 9/11 in the United States of America. Reviewing the ASF Doctrine to reflect the full spectrum of security threats confronting the continent is therefore necessary.

While the AU has chalked significant success in its PSOs, it has also been embroiled in a number of scandals. Accusations of high civilian collateral damage, sexual violations by deployed troops and corruption, including the sale of resources meant for the missions have been levelled against the AU. This raises challenges of legitimacy, which can negatively affect the AU's peace-making efforts. Enhancing capacities for effective

Protection of Civilians (PoC) and the prevention and response to sexual violence especially through predeployment training, is therefore critical.

2016 also saw an increase in the deaths of a large number of Africans - mainly youth - attempting to travel to Europe, through the Mediterranean. The declaration in 2016 of 2017 as 'the Year of the Youth' was therefore significant as it provides an additional framework for putting in place measures to develop the capacity of youth and provide an enabling platform for their socio-economic development within member states.

Generally, 2016 saw an even more enhanced collaboration that facilitated synergies between the AU and the UN in the areas of peace and security. The extension of the mandate of AMISOM and authorisation of a troop surge as well as the approval of a Protection Force in South Sudan were concrete examples of the commitment of both institutions to peace and security on the continent. There is however a need for a similar level of collaboration to be established between the AUC and the RECs/Regional Mechanisms (RMs) as the latter form the building blocks of the APSA.

In sum, the successes chalked and outstanding challenges of 2016 reveals that "Silencing the Guns" and realising a conflict-free Africa that is at peace with itself and enjoys sustained growth and development will be dependent on creating and sustaining peace through the tools of the APSA as well as the effective implementation of Africa's socio-economic and governance instruments that facilitate the creation of enabling environments for peace and security. For this to be effective, synergies must be developed between all relevant frameworks of peace, security and governance.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVED RESULTS

OVERVIEW

Gauging from the security challenges confronting the continent, the TfP Partners, working with the AUC, concluded that strengthening the capacity of the AU to be able to undertake applied analyses of the security environment was critical to supporting the AU's capacity to prevent, manage and respond to conflicts.

In 2016 this was achieved through:

- Supporting enhanced capacity within AU PSOD through the provision of guidelines to undertake best practices and lessons learned;
- Undertaking curriculum development, training as well as policy aimed at enhancing full operational capacity of the ASF;
- Supporting processes for the adoption of the AU Police policy through sensitisation, awareness-raising, lobbying and advocacy
- Leading the development of policy guidelines and training standards for the PoC.
- Provide guidance and advice on the development of a stabilisation concept for the AU.
- Provide technical advice and support on evidence based information for the finalisation of the *Aide Memoire* for Planning



OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES

Output 1.1 Best Practices and Lessons Learned Capacity Enhanced Within AU PSOD

Outputs	Outcomes
ISS conducted a research visit to Somalia to study the role and responsibility of AU police.	Report on lessons learned on the role and responsibilities of the AU Police in AMISOM developed.
NUPI prepared an AU Workshop Report: 'Lessons Learned Methodologies for AU PSOs.	Report on Lessons Learned Methodologies for AU PSOs produced.
NUPI commissioned a background paper to guide the AU Lessons Learned Workshop on AMISOM.	Background paper on AMISOM produced to be used for the Lessons Learned Workshop in 2017.
NUPI developed draft generic guidelines for the conduct of lessons learned for AU PSOs .	Draft generic guidelines for the conduct of lessons learned developed, awaiting validation and adoption.
NUPI participated and provided insights on African perspectives in international fora on peacekeeping in Africa.	Perspectives from Africa were reflected in the international discourse on peacekeeping in Africa

Output 1.2 Full Operational Capacity of the ASF (gradual capacity enhancement that is not time bound) capacity enhanced within AU PSOD

Outputs	Outcomes
ACCORD supported the development of a curriculum for a civilian foundation course at the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Regional Peacekeeping Training Centre (RPTC).	SADC RPTC curricula for a civilian foundation course developed.
ACCORD supported the SADC RPTC Corrections/Prison Course in PSO	Knowledge and skills of SADC Prisons/Corrections Staff Officers in PSOs enhanced so that they can be deployed when needed.
ACCORD delivered a course on Conflict Resolution and Transitional Justice to AU Human Rights Observers' Mission in Bujumbura, Burundi	African Union Human Rights Observers in Burundi trained.
ACCORD supports the African Standby Capacity (ASC) Civilian Foundation Course.	Participants to the ASC Civilian Foundation Course trained.
ACCORD provided financial support for the hosting of the annual coordination meeting of the ASC.	The annual coordination meeting of the ASC hosted.
ACCORD provided expert support to the AU on the design and launch of the Civilian Strategic Support Group (CSSG).	The CSSG has been launched.
ACCORD Mentored and coached SADC Roster Focal Person	SADC Roster Focal Person's knowledge on rostering enhanced.
ACCORD participated and provided financial support for the hosting of the validation of the ASF Maputo Strategic Work plan 2016-2020	Draft ASF Maputo Strategic Work plan validated.
ACCORD provided funding support and ACCORD, ISS and the Secretariat participated in the Annual Training Implementation Workshop.	Workshop hosted and the draft 2017 Continental ASF training directives issued.
ISS Conducted a course on SGBV for police officers at the Federal Republic of Ethiopia- Peace Support Training Centre.	Training to enhance knowledge of police officers earmarked for deployment carried out.
ISS produced a new Police Pre-deployment training (PPDT) curriculum for the AU.	A revised PPDT curriculum developed and ready for use in 2017
ISS delivered training to military attachés on the AU's role in PSOs.	Enhanced knowledge of Military attachés on the role of the AU in PSOs.

ISS conducted field research in Nigeria and Djibouti and Ethiopia on ECOWAS-AU and IGAD-AU linkages respectively.	Findings on AU-ECOWAS linkages and AU-IGAD linkages on AU-REC/RM collaboration for post-conflict reconstruction and development published. These will be two of the background papers for the AU-REC/RM PCRDR meeting in 2017.
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OUTPUT 1.3: AU Police capacity building initiatives are harmonised as per ASF needs

Outputs	Outcomes
ISS provided support to the 2nd AU PSSG meeting that led to the confirmation by 60 police chiefs of the endorsement of the AU Police policy by the STCDSS.	AU Police Policy endorsed by police chiefs.
ISS provided support for the review and approval of AU Police guidelines and standards and selection criteria for IPOs and FPU.	AU police guidelines and selection criteria for IPOs and FPU developed, awaiting the AU's review and approval.
ISS provided support for the development of guidelines and standards for CoE for AU Police; SOP on deployment of IPOs for service in AU PSO; SOP on deployment of FPU; Administrative Guidelines on Vacancy and Succession Management for Police Professional Staff (PPS) in AUC and Field Missions; Guidelines on AU Police Command and Table of Equipment (TOE) for Individual Police Officers (IPOs) and Formed Police Units (FPU). in AU PSO.	<p>The following AU standards and guidelines for AU police developed, awaiting AU processes of approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines and standards for COE for AU Police • Guidelines on AU Police Command and Table of Equipment for IPOs and FPU in AU PSO • SOPs on deployment for IPOs and FPU • Administrative Guidelines on Vacancy and Succession Management for Police Professional Staff in AUC
ISS conducted meetings with the outgoing and incoming Norwegian Police Adviser to EASFSEC	Norwegian Police Adviser to EASFSEC opted to join the PSSG working group after the meeting.

OUTPUT 1.4 PoC Guidelines Operational in PSOs, PoC Aide Memoire Utilised and Training Standards Available for use in Training Institutions

Outputs	Outcomes
<p>ACCORD supported the production of a publication on the Protection of Civilians in AU PSOs</p>	<p>A document on the AU's experiences with the protection of civilians is completed and going through the production process.</p>
<p>NUPI contributed technical expertise for the development of Standard Operating Procedures for Ex Gratia payment for the CCTARC of AMISOM.</p>	<p>AU Standard operating procedures for ex gratia payment for the CCTARC of AMISOM developed.</p>
<p>ACCORD provided support for the development and validation of training standards on PoC.</p>	<p>AU Training Standards on the Protection of Civilians developed and validated for use.</p>
<p>ACCORD published a chapter on 'Protecting Civilians: comparing organisational approaches' in a volume on the Protection of Civilians</p>	<p>AU's approaches on PoC documented in a publication.</p>

OUTPUT 1.5 Broad and Crosscutting Stabilisation Concept & Guiding Notes in Revised AU PSO Doctrine

Outputs	Outcomes
TfP Secretariat and ISS are members of the ASF Doctrine Review Task Force and participate in Task Force meetings.	Technical advice provided on way forward for the ASF doctrine review
TfP Partners provided support for the development of a draft concept note for the ASF doctrine review.	The TfP Secretariat and Partners have developed a draft concept note that guides the ASF review for comment and adoption by the Task Force.
NUPI participated in an Authors' workshop on the Annual Review of AU PSOs.	Processes for the establishment of the AU's CCTARC documented in a publication. The publication is in the production process.
NUPI produced a Draft Concept on an AU Stabilization Course and draft Stabilisation Guidelines for AU PSOs.	A draft course outline and draft concept paper for an AU Stabilization course and Stabilisation for AU Peace Operations respectively have been developed and submitted to PSOD for comments.
NUPI participated in the meeting on "A European strategy for the stabilisation of Libya: Supporting the inclusion of local actors"	Insights obtained to feed into the finalisation of the draft Stabilisation Guidelines for African Union Peace Support Operations and the Draft Concept on an AU Stabilization Course
TfP partners participated in the Workshop on Modalities for the Operationalizing of the African Union Policy Guideline on the Role of the African Standby Force (ASF) in Humanitarian Action and Natural Disaster Support	Insights obtained to feed into the ASF Doctrine review as well as engagements with other divisions in the AU.
ISS participated in the Challenges Forum meeting on "United Nations Peace Operations 2020: The United Nations Reviews and their Implications for Tomorrow's Missions"	Africa's experiences reflected in international discourses. Knowledge obtained will provide guidance to the ASF Doctrine review to promote needed synergies.
ISS participated in meetings on UN Peace and Security Reviews Implementation	Africa's experiences reflected in international discourses and Knowledge obtained will provide guidance to the AU's review to promote needed synergies.

<p>ACCORD published a Policy and Practice Brief on the Refugee Crisis in the Great Lakes Region of Africa.</p>	<p>Information on the refugee crisis in the Great Lakes region provided and widely disseminated to inform policy interventions.</p>
<p>ACCORD produced a Policy and Practice Brief on Protecting the Rights of Women through Community-Focused Approaches to Strengthening Gender in African Peace Support Operations.</p>	<p>Policy and Practice Brief published and disseminated.</p>
<p>ACCORD produced a second edition of the CIMIC handbook.</p>	<p>CIMIC handbook enhanced with empirically-generated information in production.</p>
<p>NUPI published a journal article on "Strengthening Community engagement in United Nations Peace Operations: Opportunities and Challenges".</p>	<p>Knowledge provided to guide other entities including the AU in their engagement with Communities in PSO.</p>
<p>NUPI published a policy brief on "How can peacekeepers strengthen their engagement with local communities? Opportunities and Challenges in the field".</p>	<p>Knowledge developed to guide peacekeepers including AU peacekeepers on how to enhance their engagements with local communities.</p>

OUTPUT 1.6 AIDE MEMOIRE For Planning And The Legal Arrangements Finalized

Outputs	Outcomes
Draft Guidance note on Verification of Pledged Capabilities developed	Developed draft guidance note submitted to PSOD for review. The verification workshops for the regional PLANELMS to be undertaken in 2017.

OUTPUT 2.1 Increased Ability Of The AU To Respond To Terrorism, Violent Extremism, Organised Crime And Trafficking Through The Acquirement Of Specialised Knowledge And Targeted, Holistic Counter-Terrorism Policies To Prevent The Escalation Of These Dynamics On The Continent

Outputs	Outcomes
Secretariat held a consultation with the AU Department of Safety and Security to explore approaches for TfP engagement.	Clarity obtained on the roles of the DSS and the African Centre for the Study and Research on terrorism and the most plausible approach for engagement.
ISS/NUPI/Secretariat meeting with CAERT on collaboration on CT/PVE.	Insights obtained on the dynamics between the AU and the CAERT to guide the engagement between the TfP, the AU and the CAERT in 2017.
ISS conducted a field trip to Djibouti and Ethiopia on IGAD-AU linkages.	Useful information on preventing terrorism and violent extremism in the Horn of Africa obtained to guide TfP engagements with the AUC and the CAERT in 2017.
NUPI made inputs to a roundtable on "The EU and Terrorism: Responses and Challenges".	Knowledge obtained from the meeting would enhance TfP engagements with AUC on CT and PCVE.

OUTPUT 3.1 Women's Participation And Representation In Peace Processes Increased

Outputs	Outcomes
ACCORD provided financial support to the AU High Level Retreat for Special Envoys and Mediators	Peer learning facilitated through experience sharing.
ISS participated in the Gertrude Shope Annual Forum Finnish Delegation meeting	Networking opportunities created amongst African women in getting better access to opportunities to engage in peace processes in Africa.

OUTPUT 3.2 Implementation Of Policy Frameworks On PCRD And Peacebuilding

Outputs	Outcomes
TfP Partners provide financial and technical support to the PCRD tenth anniversary workshop	<p>A workshop report that provides guidance to enhance the implementation efforts of the AUC and its partners in the successful implementation of the PCRD Policy.</p> <p>A draft work plan for the CMPCRD on PCRD, which will be discussed with RECs and the AU liaison offices, validated and adopted in 2017.</p>
ISS participated in research and meetings on Emerging Partners in Africa's Post-Conflict Recovery	Knowledge on emerging issues in PCRD in Africa generated and disseminated. The information provided would be useful in crafting the PCRD agenda in 2017.
ISS conducted a Needs Assessment in Guinea Bissau	Manuscript of the identified needs in Guinea Bissau is in production. Once published, the information would contribute to shaping the PCRD's peace building engagement in Guinea Bissau in 2017.
ISS developed and implemented the African Peacebuilding Innovations for Change (APIC) Curriculum	A curriculum on peacebuilding planning has been developed and piloted. Feedback from the course will be used to review and finalise the curriculum in 2017.
ISS participated in briefings on HIPPO and Peacebuilding Reviews	Africa's perspectives reflected in the discourse on the implementation of the HIPPO and other peacebuilding reviews. Knowledge gained through participation would guide a number of TfP engagements with the AU such as the ASF doctrine review, engagements with the PCRD and DPA.

ISS organised a seminar on "Mozambique's New War?"	Signposts provided for the consolidation of peace in post-conflict countries. This will assist the AU PCRD in its efforts in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan, and other countries.
<p>ISS published the following articles on peacebuilding:</p> <p>Does anyone know what good peacebuilding looks like?</p> <p>Planning for peace Lessons from Mozambique's peacebuilding process</p> <p>Fractured peacebuilding in the Central African Republic Lessons for African Union engagement</p> <p>Sustainable peace: Driving the African Peace and Security Architecture through ECOWAS</p>	Knowledge on peacebuilding efforts in Africa produced and disseminated to a wide audience.

OUTPUT 3.3 Increased Role Of AGA

Outputs	Outcomes
TfP Partners convened a prioritisation meeting with Director of Political Affairs and his team	Priorities of DPA obtained for 2017 planning.
ISS participated in the 4th Africa Policy Circle- "Think Tanks and policymakers: creating better policies together"	Key African governance challenges identified. This will provide a useful backdrop in the engagements with the AGA.

OUTPUT 4.1 Increased Role Of Women In Mediation And Peace Processes; In Combating Violent Extremism And In African PSOs And Enhanced Understanding Of The Regional And National Gender Frameworks

Outputs	Outcomes
TfP partners participated in AU Workshop: Operationalization of AU Mediation Support Unit	Report produced
ISS undertakes Gender Manual adaptation	Draft revised manual developed, undergoing review for finalisation in 2017.

OUTPUT 5.1 Enhanced Policies And Procedures For The Management Of The AU Peace Fund

NUPI provided support for the workshop organised by the AU High Representative for the Peace Fund on funding options for African-led peace support operations and a high level seminar on operationalisation of the Peace Fund	Workshops conducted and expert inputs on financing option obtained for informing and drafting the report of the Peace Fund.
NUPI provided advisory services and inputs provided for the report of the High Representative of the Peace Fund to the AU Summit	Report of the High Representative developed, considered and adopted by the AU Summit.
NUPI published a Policy Brief on partnerships between the UN and Regional Organisations, focusing on the AU	Knowledge produced to enhance the tripartite relationship between the UN, Regional Organisations and the AU.

OUTPUT 5.2 EFFECTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE MISSION SUPPORT CONCEPT

OUTPUT 6.1 AGA-YES Is Implemented And Provides Linkages With Ongoing Efforts Within AUC

Outputs	Outcomes
ACCORD and NUPI participated in the AGA -YES Programme Development Workshop for the AU Youth Peace building Initiative	Enhanced clarity on the focus of the AGA- Youth Engagement Strategy (YES) for programming in 2017
ISS published a Research Paper on "Youth Radicalisation in Africa"	Knowledge produced to enhance awareness on youth radicalisation and provide guidance on ways to address it.
NUPI and the Secretariat engaged the AGA-YES Secretariat on possible areas of future cooperation and support.	This interaction provided clarity on the expectations of the AU Youth Division for TfP programming in 2017.

ASSESSMENT

EFFICIENCY OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The objectives of the TFP programme were largely met in the reporting period. The TFP primarily works with its interlocutors in the AUC to jointly identify needs, which are responded to through appropriate interventions. This approach has ensured that TFP programmes correspond with the priorities, needs and practical requirements of the AUC. Since most TFP programme personnel are subject-matter experts on peace and security, they are able to provide substantive technical and professional advice on a wide range of peace and security issues, and are therefore often invited by the AUC to provide inputs into programming. In such instances, based on the fact that all TFP partners are engaged with field research, they are able to provide empirically generated information to guide the joint programming with its partners. Aware of the multiple demands on the thin staff of most of the divisions with which they work, TFP partners have provided technical support by undertaking some of the background activities required by the AUC. For instance, TFP partners have supported the hosting of meetings with concept notes, background papers, note taking and report drafting. By leveraging their wide range of programmes and activities, professional staff and vast networks, the TFP partners are able to support the AUC in cost-effective ways by undertaking tasks for which in-house expertise is available, and utilizing network members to minimize cost.

RELEVANCE OF THE TFP PROGRAMME

TFP programme is designed to address the policy and implementation needs of the AUC. To this end, a number of interventions have been undertaken to support the development of/strengthening the policy framework at the AUC. For instance, the development of most of the AU policies on police were led by the ISS/TFP and its partner, GIZ that convened several expert meetings to deliberate on and write out guidelines, standards and

policies to guide AU police in PSOs. Similarly, ACCORD has been instrumental in the development of the AU standards on the PoC.

Aware that the operationalization of the ASF is heavily dependent on the readiness of the pledged capabilities, NUPI has led the development of guidance on verification. The TFP programme understands the ever-evolving security challenges of the continent and the need to provide necessary support to the AUC to be able to respond in time. The TFP programme has been willing to consider and seek appropriate authorizations, to provide both financial and technical assistance to “new issues” that may not have been planned but which may be considered to be of critical importance to the AUC.



As implementation of the AU Post-conflict Reconstruction and Development Policy gained pace in 2016 towards the consolidation phase, the Crisis Management, Post-conflict Reconstruction and Development Division of the Peace and Security Department received invaluable support from the Training for Peace in Africa Programme (TfP). The support comprised of technical and financial assistance towards enhancing a shared understanding of post-conflict reconstruction and development, and peace building on the continent. The Division extends its appreciation to the TfP whose flexible and demand-driven approach has assisted in consolidating in-house capacities within the department and the Commission through the Task Force on PCRD. The TfP support has provided adequate and timely support to the Division as it endeavours to provide the required interventions in a dynamic and evolving reconstruction and peace building landscape on the continent. In pursuing a common focus of strengthening African capacities to manage and implement peace building endeavours, the Division looks forward to delivering on its mandate in managing crises and sustaining peace, and therefore looks forward to deepening its relationship with TfP.

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MULTIPLIER EFFECTS OF TFP PROGRAMME AND ACTIVITIES

In addition to its set targets, the TfP programme was also able to contribute to the overall peace and security agenda of the AU through other programmes and activities. Due to Partners' knowledge and expertise, national as well as international actors in search of knowledge and understanding of the AU's peace and security landscape consulted them.

The extensive publications of the various partners have contributed to creating knowledge of the AU and its processes as well as helped in providing policy-oriented research to guide decision-making processes both on the continent and outside. In addition, through presentations made at various international meetings, TfP partners have helped to disseminate knowledge on the AU's peace and security efforts.

Furthermore, through their engagements with global and regional entities such as the United Nations and the

European Union, TfP partners have also helped to project African voices and perspectives thereby ensuring that Africa's stories are told and its concerns reflected in international discourses.

The TfP programme has also helped in enhancing closer collaboration between the AUC and RECs/RMs, and member states. By supporting participation of representatives to various AUC programs, the TfP programme has assisted in promoting interaction between the AUC, RECs/RMs and member states to facilitate information sharing and the coordination of efforts.

CHALLENGES

The fundamental challenge confronting the efforts of the TfP programme mainly relates to the lack of predictability on the part of the AUC, in the implementation of agreed upon deliverables. The ever-changing security challenges on the continent often lead to shifts in priorities, thereby making it challenging to fully execute the agreed upon work plan. In addition, the volatile security situation leads to unplanned activities, as programmes have to be developed to address new situations.

ENVISAGED RISK FACTORS

- The main risk envisaged to the programme in 2017 is the probability that changes in the leadership of the AUC could lead to delays in project implementation. This would arise as a result of the new leaders acquainting themselves with planned programmes, which could result in a re-alignment of programs, which could affect the focus of planned programmes and activities.
- In addition, a number of next step activities are predicated on actions by the AUC. For instance, documents awaiting comments and inputs from the AUC can only be finalised when requested actions are taken. Similarly developed training and standards can only be utilised after they are officially adopted. Failure by the AUC to perform its part of the activities would therefore stall the implementation of the next stages of the planned programs.
- The AUC has several resource constraints, including financial, that may prevent the TfP programme to achieve its envisaged activities and outputs.

EFFORTS TO MITIAGE RISK FACTORS IN 2017

Efforts are being made to align TfP programmes to the approved quarterly work plans of the various divisions so as to minimize deviations to the work plan. The establishment of a coordinating secretariat in Addis Ababa is also expected to facilitate interaction between the AUC and the TfP partners. In anticipation of the possible changes that may occur, the TfP Secretariat has liaised closely with the division heads in PSOD and CMPCRD to ensure that the activities planned for the first quarter are institutionally grounded so that even if there are deviations in the approach to implementation, the substance would remain significantly unchanged. TfP Partners will continue to collaborate with other stakeholders/partners to relieve the financial burden of their planned activities.

PROJECTED ACTIVITIES IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2017

Five main activities are planned for the first quarter of 2017. These are:

- Support to the 'Gender Is My Agenda' campaign to raise awareness on Preventing and Countering Youth Radicalisation;
- A Lessons Learned Workshop on the AMISOM;
- The first strategic board meeting of the year; and
- An AU/PCRD workshop on enhancing the role of security sector institutions in PCRD.

In response to a request by the PCRD, one of the TfP Partners will support a brainstorming workshop to craft a transitional justice framework for South Sudan.

CONCLUSION

Overall, the year under review recorded significant outcomes. A number of the activities of the last year would be built upon in 2017 to further enhance the outcomes and ensure the realisation of targets set. In particular, working with partners in the AUC, TfP Partners will support the hosting of the lessons learned workshop on AMISOM and the review, validation and adoption of the lessons learned guidelines so as to ensure that the AUC has an institutional tool for the conduct of lessons learned. In addition, TfP partners will provide the necessary support to their interlocutors to facilitate the processes for the approval of outstanding legislative and policy instruments for enhancing the operationalization of the ASF. With the establishment of a functioning Secretariat in Addis Ababa, the TfP programme will continue to identify and partner relevant entities within the AUC and the UN to leverage on the strengths of one another and ensure the right synergies are created. 2017 holds a lot of potential for the consolidation of efforts made in 2016 and the TfP Partners are poised to effectively work with the AUC Commission towards the realisation of the goals of Agenda 2063 and Vision 2020.

The TfP Partners wish to express sincere gratitude to the Embassy of Norway and to the African Union Commission for the continued support to its efforts.





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