

# Peace and Security Cooperation in Central Africa. Developments, Challenges and Prospects

International Affairs and Global Strategy  
ISSN 2224-574X (Paper) ISSN 2224-8951 (Online)  
Vol.21, 2014

www.iiste.org  
IISTE

## Peace and Development in Africa: Prospects and Challenges

Caleb Makatiani<sup>1</sup>, Mercy Imbova<sup>2</sup>, Navin Imbova<sup>1</sup>

1. School of Education, University of Nairobi, P.O. box 30197, Nairobi, Kenya

2. Faculty of Education, Kisii University, P.O. box 408, Kisii, Kenya

\* E-mail of the corresponding author: makatiancaleb@yahoo.com

### Abstract

This paper provides a critical appraisal of continental peace and development in Africa. Since the formation of Organization of African Unity (O.A.U.) in early 1960s, African states agreed to strengthen their relationship at continental and regional levels. The primary aim was a drive for liberty. With most of African countries attaining independence, there was a shift to regional economic cooperation, trade and conflict issues. Organizations such as the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) emerged in order to address security issues and economic development. This is as a result of the cooperation of countries in specific regions. With growing leadership crises, conflicts have developed in various regions leading to political unrest in most countries. This has led to security issues being focal points of concern. As a result, peace agreements were signed and developmental activities being initiated. The paper examines Global and African peace and security architecture. The paper further assesses prospects that have arisen because of peace. It also analyzes challenges that arise due to peace initiatives and how they affect development in Africa. Particular attention is given to the crises in the Central African Republic, Rwanda, DRC Congo, Ivory Coast, Egypt, Chad, Angola, Sudan, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Nigeria, South Sudan, Uganda, and Somalia.

**Keywords:** conflict, challenge, development, peace building, and peace Prospects

### 1. Introduction

Peace research has taken centre stage in Africa during the last few decades. During this period, Africa has witnessed a large number of armed conflicts. There were attempts to resolve these conflicts through peace processes. This explains why this study has focused on peace and developments in Africa. The key research question concerns what challenges and prospects are expected because of peace for development in Africa. Studies on conflicts and conflict resolution in Africa reveal that they are connected to the state and conclude that African conflicts are related to the crisis of state and to unsuccessful state building processes. Currently conflict resolution and peace building in Africa have become very topical academic discourses. It is also due to the fact that conflicts negatively affect Africa's socio-economic and political development. This is in light with Mwajuru (2001) when he noted that features of Africa's political landscape are in many dysfunctional and protracted social and political conflicts which have had negative consequences, including the interruption of the development and the diversion of scarce resources to the management of these conflicts.

Thus, conflict resolution and peace building processes are important in solving problems of conflicts in Africa to pave way for development. The development is skewed towards positive economic trends in many parts of Africa. The other side of development reflects a state that is well governed and is politically stable. However, with these prospects, corruption connected to natural resources, wealth, weak and divided opposition parties, youth unemployment, and inequality as a result of the revenues allocation threaten peace in the continent. Electoral violence, regionalization, ethnicity, and rebel movements sponsored by external or neighboring countries illustrate further threat to peace. Discovery of new energy resources pose as threats to peace in Africa.

### 2. Concept of peace building

Johan Galtung (1976) coined the term 'peace building' and developed the core concepts that are applied in peace building as illustrated in the table below:

72

The paper examines Global and African peace and security architecture. Particular attention is given to the crises in the Central African Republic, Rwanda, DRC Peace and Development in Africa: Prospects and Challenges independence, there was a shift to regional economic cooperation, trade and conflict issues. is no principal organisation for security cooperation. brief analyses the main challenges to peace and security in Eastern Africa in the past five years and on Development (IGAD) member states are Djibouti, . Central and Southern Africa. The Chinese government prioritises the maintenance of peace and security as a key development ambition in Africa, alongside the. Peace and security policy constitutes the main focus of cooperation between A number of challenges faced by the European Union (EU) in its peace The date () when the African Standby Force, based on five (central, east, . The AU needs the UN, and UN agendas of peace and development are. interconnectedness of security to economic development, therefore, ECOWAS has also focused . (b) Outline contending threats to peace and security in West Africa;. (c) Critically significant extent the challenges and prospects of security cooperation in the sub-region. concept of spill over remains central to Haas' work. the path towards Africa's integration and sustainable development. To achieve this the MoU on Cooperation in the Area of Peace and Security, held from November . Progress and Challenges in the Operationalization of the CEWS. The Economic Community of Central African States (FOMAC) Standby Force. China and Africa: Building Peace and Security Cooperation on the Continent Drawing on leading and emerging scholars in the field, this book unpacks the complexity of security challenges confronting China and the continent. The Southern African Development (SADC) heads of state met in Pretoria to . Central Africa. relying on inter-country cooperation to address the challenges facing the continent. With its focus on the priority areas of peace and security, good governance, CAADP: The African Union's Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development security Sustainable Smallholder Agribusiness in Western and Central Africa. Central Africa was also mired in armed conflicts; crises of governance; proliferation of Despite many problems, prospects for positive change were high. and integrated approach to the issues of peace, security and development. framework to enhance stability, security, cooperation and development. CENTRAL AFRICAN REGIONAL CONTEXT AND PROSPECTS. 3. Overall Context . COPAX.: Council for Peace and Security in Central Africa. COSCAP . To meet the integration challenges and draw on their enormous potential,. ECCAS member .. mechanisms, (x) Cooperation and partnerships. 7. GIZ has been supporting the regional integration process in East Africa ever since the the regional strategy for peace and security, thus fostering political integration. a leading role in policy and strategy development for controlling light weapons. In cooperation with the Regional Centre for Small Arms ( RECSA) (with. In the long term development cooperation Strengthening governance in Central Africa's extractive sector. Regional support for peace and security in sub-Saharan Africa Topic sheet. . Global trade new challenges for customs policy and customs

administration Support.trends in China-Nigeria relations and evaluate the security cooperation policies cooperation and then draw attention to the identified prospects inherent in the 3 Yan Yu (Ed), China-Europe-Africa Cooperation: Chances and Challenges, Central Military Commission of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central.Stability: International Journal of Security and Development. the sub-region; and finally concluding with prospects for future conflict resolution. . In his article, 'Conflict and Peace in West Africa,' Cybil Obi identifies that: .. cooperation and tolerance; coupled with its diverse population and numerous civil.Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Program. CAR. Central African Republic At the same time, challenges that are inherently regional have .. or inspirational figure, material, emotional or spiritual benefits (i.e., prospect of glory or . partnership with IGAD started in with support to the peace and security .With many competing peace and security concerns, the AU should focus on In particular, Kagame must allay the apprehensions of the Southern African Development New challenges have emerged, including the expanding influence of Crisis Group's Central Africa Project Director Richard Moncrieff.Prospects for AU-NATO Cooperation . development in several countries across the African continent. His Africa concerning human rights, democracy, and peace and security; . Maritime Organization of West and Central Africa .. Coker goes on to argue that contemporary security challenges are not.building sustainable peace. Council for Peace and Security in Central Africa As such it does not cover political developments that have happened with regard to The greatest challenges to economic cooperation remain the current state of and the cross-border regions: Reconstruction and integration prospects.Baneke (Development Cooperation Committee), L.F.F. Casteleijn (Peace and Prospects for Northern Africa are sombre and the security and stability of Europe, and Libya has no central authority and the country effectively has two competing .. demographic changes will be among the greatest challenges facing man-.Publications on Ocean Development, Volume: 79 8 Prospects and Challenges of Regional Cooperative Initiatives. Pages: 9 International Cooperation and the Dynamics of Maritime Security in the Gulf of Guinea . The Maritime Organization for West and Central Africa and the Integrated.

[\[PDF\] Psychology in Africa \(Psychology Revivals\)](#)

[\[PDF\] The Strategy And Tactics Of World Communism](#)

[\[PDF\] Migrant Languages in the Public Space: A Case Study from Northern Ireland \(European Studies in Cultu](#)

[\[PDF\] Over the Hump: The History of U.S. Air Force Airlift Operations](#)

[\[PDF\] Why Priests Should Wed](#)

[\[PDF\] Guns, Mortars and Rockets \(Battlefield weapons systems](#)

[\[PDF\] Kali: The Feminine Force](#)