

Bachelor of Arts in International relations and Security Studies School of Arts and Humanities Department of Peace and International Studies. African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA). IRS 315X

June-August Semester 2020

Venue and time: On Zoom- Friday 6.30PM to 8.30PM and Saturday 8.00AM-10.40AM

Lecturer: Stella Bosuben Email: sbosuben@daystar.ac.ke

Semester chapel theme: Build on Christ: our firm foundation 1 Corinthians 3:11

Course purpose

The course will provide an understanding of African Union's plan in the promotion of peace, security and stability in the African continent. It will examine APSA structures, objectives, principles both at the continental and regional level. The course will explore APSA's relevance, achievements, challenges, and future/ prospects in the continued efforts to promote peace, security and stability in Africa. The course will offer a critique of APSA's approach in addressing peace and security challenges, and offer recommendations /way forward for future interventions in matters peace and security in the African continent.

Course content

- Session 1: An overview of the nature of Africa's security challenges: Historical trace from precolonial to post Cold War period;
- Session 2: Understanding the African Union, the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) structures, objectives and principles: Peace and Security Council, Panel of the Wise, Continental Early Warning, the Peace Fund, African Standby Force and the African Union Commission;
- Session 3: African Peace and Security Architecture -corresponding structures at the Regional level (REC level);
- Session 4: Defence and security concerns: Gender peace and security, Security sector reform,

Counter terrorism, Disarmament, Demobilization and Re-integration, and Climate Change, post-conflict reconstruction and development; watch a documentary on APSA.

Session 5: Assignment (20% of CAT mark)

Session 6: The role of the African Union and RECS in promoting peace and security in Africa;

Session 7: Group work-Selected topics for discussion; (20% of CAT mark)

Session 8: Existing partnerships and linkages: Africa Union relations with RECS /REMS, the European Union, United Nations and civil society;

Session 9: Critique the APSA approach (evaluate /analyze);

Session 10: Future prospects and way forward for the African Peace and Security Architecture in addressing security challenges in Africa.

Session 11: Course review and preparation for final exam.

Session 12: Final Exam-essay writing (60% of overall mark)

Course delivery plan

The course will be taught mainly through online lectures and class discussions on zoom, and student research.

Instructional materials/Equipment

Journal articles, official documents, notes on power point, relevant films/videos.

Assessment of the Course

Continuous Assessment Test 40%

Final exam 60%

Suggested reading

African Common Position to the Review Conference on Progress Made in the Implementation of the UN PoA to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects. (2005) AU Doc. SALW/Exp.

African Post-Conflict Reconstruction Policy Framework. (2005) NEPAD Secretariat. Midrand, South Africa

African Union Constitutive Act. (2000) Lome, Togo.

African Union Modalities for the Functioning of the Panel of the Wise, adopted by the Peace and Security Council at its 100th Meeting, 12 November, 2007. Addis Ababa.

African Peace and Security Architecture Assessment (2010) Peace and Security Department, African Union. Zanzibar, Tanzania.

African Union Peace and Security Architecture roadmap 2016-2020. African Union Commission, Peace and Security Department, Addis Ababa, December 2015

African Union Peace and Security Council, Communique of the 69th Meeting of the Peace and Security Council, PSC/PR/Comm (LXIX). (2007) Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

African Union Protocol Relating to the Establishment of the Peace and Security Council. (2002) Durban, South Africa.

Akokpari, J., Muvumba N, A. and Murithi, T. (2008). The African Unionand Its Institutions. Centre for Conflict Resolution. Cape Town, South Africa.

Bah, Alhaji Sarjoh. (2010) Dilemmas of Regional Peacemaking: The Dynamicsof the AU's Response to Darfur. Center on International Cooperation, PolicyPaper. New York University.

Karock, U. (2014).Briefing the African Peace and Security Architecture: European Parliament's-Directorate General for External Policies EXPO/B/P/Note/522.335 EN 2014

Lins de Albuquerque, A. (2016). The African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA): Discussing the Remaining Challenges. FOI-R—4301—SE ISSN 1650-1942, 2016

Nathan, Laurie et al., "African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) 2014. Assessment Study", Final Report, 16 April 2015.

Ndiaye, Michelle. "The relationship between the AU and The RECs/RMs inrelation to peace and security in Africa: subsidiarity and inevitable commondestiny", in *The Future of African Peace Operations: From the Janjaweed toBoko Haram*, Cedric de Coning, Linnéa Gelot and John Karlsrud eds., Nordiska Afrikainstitutet, Zed Books, London, 2016, 54.

Noyes, Alexander and Janette Yarwood "The AU Continental Early Warning System: From Conceptual to Operational?", *International Peacekeeping*, 20:3 (2013): 249-262.

Wane, El-Ghassim, et al. "The Continental Early Warning System: Methodology and Approach". *Africa's New Peace and Security Architecture*, Farnham, Ashgate Publishing Limited (2010).

Warner, Jason, "Complements or Competitors? The African Standby Force, the African Capacity for Immediate Response to Crises, and the Future of Rapid Reaction Forces in Africa". *African Security* 8.1 (2015): 56-73.