KAIPTC UNVEILS NEW WEBSITE

The Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) has redesigned its website to reflect its strategic vision and direction. The website now comes with improved features that allow simple and easy navigation for users, enables visitors to read latest information on key activities at the Centre at a glance, and facilitates quick access to KAIPTC’s resources.

The redesigned site will strengthen KAIPTC’s position in an increasingly competitive African Peace and Security arena. It is part of an overall strategy to increase the visibility of its products and services, and also meet the website standards of an international peacekeeping training Centre.

Some new additions include a fact checker that quickly supplies key facts on KAIPTC’s recent achievements for users who want a quick overview. Recognizing the power and

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The Minister for Defense, Honorable Dominic Nitiwul, as part of a familiarization visit to the 5 Garrison, called on the Executive Management Committee of the KAIPTC to get himself acquainted with the operations of the Centre.

After a detailed brief on the activities of the Centre by Mrs. Rosemond Aryeetey, Head of the Corporate Affairs Unit, the Honorable minister was taken on a tour of the Centre, where he inspected the progress of work on a Training and Academic Block currently under construction. Hon. Nitiwul was very impressed with quality and progress of work done so far.

The honorable minister was in the company of his Deputy, Hon Major Derrick Oduro, the Chief Director of the Ministry, Dr. E.A Dzikum, the Chief of Defense Staff (CDS), Lt Gen OB Akwa, the Chief of Army Staff, Major General William Ayamdo, the Chief of Air Staff, AVM MM Nagai, the Chief of Staff, General Headquarters, R/Adm Beick – Baffour, and other Senior Staff officers from the General Headquarters of the Ghana Armed Forces and Ministry of Defense.
In fulfillment of its mission to provide globally-recognized capacity for international actors on African Peace and Security through training, education and research to foster peace and stability in Africa, the KAIPTC has partnered the Austrian Federal Ministry of Defense and Sports to develop the first-ever Political Advisor Course for Peace Support Operations in Africa. This course comes to critically fill a need and void in grooming Political Advisors who play a very critical role in providing leadership support for Commanders of Military Operations and Heads of Missions in Africa. The surge in international efforts to end civil wars, stabilize fragile state, and rebuild war-torn societies in West Africa and the African Continent as a whole, has seen more than 100,000 military and civilian peacekeepers deployed in some Africa-led international missions and operations in Africa. The mandate of the Commanders / Heads of Missions of Operations is continuously evolving in complexity, given the political and security environment in the African regions where they operate. The milieu in these regions make it challenging for them to assess, monitor and analyze the impact and the political consequences of their actions. Also, due to the many different tasks these heads of missions and commanders have to perform, they often cannot be aware of the full spectrum of developments from the strategic and international levels to domestic and regional situations. Evidently, these challenges do have an influence on the success of a mission / operation. Within this context, the role of the Political Advisor is key in undertaking proper analyses of developments, trends and emerging issues in the country or region and making recommendations to Commanders of Military Operations and Heads of Missions, on possible policies, strategies and other measures to address issues of concern. The course is designed not only for Political Advisors in Military Operations or in missions, but also for Senior Civilian and Military Personnel who occupy advisory roles/positions in governmental and international organizations. Col Segla Clement Davito (rtd), a consultant from Benin who is a course participant, shared his views about the course; “I have been truly impressed with this course; our experienced facilitators have shared with us in-depth Aknowledge about what a Political Advisor’s role entails. Anyone who is or aspiring to be a Political Advisor must have this solid wealth of knowledge we are currently receiving; as this is the first course of its kind in Africa, I strongly recommend it to the

Mr. John Pokoo and Mr. Ernest Ansah Larthey, Heads of the Conflict Management and the Peace and Security Studies Programmes respectively at KAIPTC, took turns to share their thoughts on the design and methodology for the research on the structural vulnerability assessment in Ghana.

The AU delegation, which comprised representatives from the Continental Early Warning System, the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), and ECOWAS Early Warning Unit was accompanied by senior government officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration, Ghana.

The team was taken on a tour of KAIPTC’s facilities after scheduled meetings.
ECOWAS, AU, individual member states, and international actors in peace and security’. The two-week course, among others, will train Political Advisors for the African Union and ECOWAS military operations or missions; it will provide participants with the skills to collect, analyze, report, brief and advice on developments concerning the area of operation/mission. The Commandant of KAIPTC, AVM Evans expressed gratitude to the Austrian Federal Ministry of Defense and Sports for contributing to cover the cost of the course, and for the initiative to bring this course to KAIPTC. Upon completion of the course, participants are expected to understand and appreciate the complexity and sensitivity of the multidimensional role of a Political Advisor. It will also equip them to undertake tasks and responsibilities at the operational and strategic levels, and highlight the roles and interactions between various actors in the direct and indirect mission environment. The course will be delivered through a combination of lectures, case studies, group discussions / exercises, presentations, and debates.

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EXPERTS HIGHLIGHT GHANA’S POST-ELECTION HIGHS AND LOWS AT KAIPTC’S REFLECTION ON SECURITY SERIES

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they featured as the main speakers during KAIPTC’s Reflections on Security Series held under the theme: “Reflections on the 2016 Elections: Examining the Post-Election Environment in Ghana”.

Dr. Franklin Oduro examined the transition period after the 2016 elections focusing on the good, bad and ugly sides of the whole process. Dr. Oduro expressed his delight at the level of leadership and maturity demonstrated by both the outgoing and incoming presidents through the exchange of congratulatory and commendation messages, their acceptance of the verdict of the Electoral Commission (EC), as well as exhibiting high levels of cooperation and accommodation, notwithstanding the occasional disagreement and miscommunication.

He revealed that the “existence of the President (Transition) Act, 2012 (Act 845) provided a framework for the political transfer of power from one democratically elected president to another - with the aim of ensuring the transition challenges of 2001 and 2009 are not repeated”, a move he highly applauded.

On the down side, the CDD-Ghana deputy boss, was utterly dismayed at the failure of government and law enforcement agencies to deal decisively with politically affiliated vigilante groups who stormed and invaded sensitive government installations such as the passport office and the Tema Ports and Harbor, forcefully taking over state assets and public facilities which included toll booths and public places of convenience.

Dr. Franklin Oduro wished the proposed November 7th election date would be considered, to allow ample time for the transitional team to work effectively, whiles enabling early set off into a new administration.

CSP Dr. Benjamin Agordzo, took his turn to pinpoint some major challenges faced by the National Election Security Task Force (NESTF), during and after the 2016 general elections. Funding, prosecuting of electoral offenders and dealing with vigilante groups were tops on his list.

CSP Dr. Agordzo revealed that “during the 2016 general elections, the NESTF did not receive any kind of funding from government except the provision made for ration for personnel”. This, he said, distorted the training of personnel and provision of logistical support needed for the task force.

He added that since the EC as a member of the NESTF, could determine to a large extent the duties of the security agency, it would be appropriate for the EC to consider incorporating the budget of the NESTF into its comprehensive budget to truly insulate the NESTF from undue interferences.

Dr. Agordzo, Director of the Transformation Programme Office, at the Police Headquarters, tasked Civil Society organizations especially, to work towards amending the section of the law which prevents the police from prosecuting electoral offenders without the consent of the Attorney General (1992 P.N.D.C.L. 284). “This would go a long way to neutralizing the hands of politicians in electoral offences”, he said.

Talking on the post-election violence, Dr. Agordzo declared as shameful, the assault of political opponents and appointees of the new government, seizure of public property such as waterfalls, national security infrastructure among others.

He said although the Ada Communique which barred all political parties from associating themselves with political vigilante activities was signed, it was evident the process was just a show off by the political leaders, as these vigilante groups act with the full support of their respective political parties.

“This for me is another admission that arrest and prosecution alone is not the way forward...for me, the medium to long term solution lies in empowering the police to work professionally”, he said.

CSP Dr. Benjamin Agordzo in his concluding remarks made one strong recommendation for parliament to approve candidates and the tenure of office for the GP. This, he believes, would make the police loyal to the people of Ghana, instead of particular governments.

The Reflection on Security Series event was chaired by Dr. Emmanuel Kwesi Aning, Director of FAAR.
approximately 130 million people live in extreme poverty in this region. This is significantly due to after conflict effect”.

AVM Evans further stated that KAIPTC, through the adoption of the ECOWAS Humanitarian Policy 2012-2017 Action Plan, has established a strong partnership with the ECOWAS Commission, leading to exemplary capacity building such as the HAWA course.

Addressing the gathering of 16 participants, BG Prof. Dr. Kwaku Danso

Dr. Kwaku Danso is a Research Fellow at the Faculty of Academic Affairs and Research (FAAR) of the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC). Kwaku holds a Ph.D. in International Conflict Management from the Kennesaw State University, and an MSc in African Studies from the University of Edinburgh. He also has a BA in Political Science with Sociology from the University of Ghana.

His Ph.D. dissertation titled “Rebuilding Relationships after Civil War: Relational Justice and Ex-Combatant Reintegration in Liberia” examined the relational dimensions of conflict and peacebuilding and proposed a comprehensive and sustainable approach to reintegration through a focus on relational justice. Kwaku previously coordinated the Training for Peace in Africa (TfP) programme at the KAIPTC. He teaches and facilitates a number of courses at the KAIPTC. Kwaku’s research interests involve Transitional and relational justice, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration in conventional and non-permissive contexts, political violence, human security, and election-related violence. He has published a number of scholarly papers on peacekeeping in Africa, indigenous conflict transformation strategies, and elections in Ghana.
ABSTRACTS OF SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

2017 Publication – First Trimester


The Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in West Africa in 2014 became the region’s most dangerous pandemic in history. Initially misdiagnosed by health authorities in Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone, the epicenters of the crises, the wider health infrastructure of the international community similarly failed to grasp the enormity of the challenge posed by this pandemic to West Africa and its potential global ramifications. By the time recognition dawned about the immensity of the challenges that were posed by this pandemic, it took the introduction of extraordinary measures through the characterization of the disease as a threat to international peace and security pursuant to Chapter VII of the UN Charter to get the necessary institutional and bureaucratic machineries to intervene. This article argues the EVD, disastrous in its outcome, exposed the weaknesses and failures of existing institutional frameworks at a national, regional, and continental to global levels. Focusing primarily on multilateral responses (the UN, the African Union [AU], and the Economic Community of West African States [ECOWAS]) to the epidemic, this article argues for enhanced global-regional collaboration in the context of the UN Charter’s Chapter VIII for more effective future responses to health crises in West Africa. This article contributes to the ongoing debate on the reform of global health governance by analyzing the existing health governance strategies established by ECOWAS and implemented through the West African Health Organization.

Keywords: ECOWAS, African Union, UN, public health, Ebola, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, West Africa

Forthcoming...


This article adds historical and empirical insights to the ongoing global debate on peace operations in a francophone context, by analyzing Ghana’s participation in francophone peacekeeping operations. It investigates the interrelationship between Anglo-francophone peace operations and its implications for negotiating colonial barriers and promoting regional integration. The paper argues that the fundamental reasons behind the tensions experienced by Ghanaian peacekeepers in francophone peacekeeping theatre, especially in the case of Côte d’Ivoire, is mainly as a result of the differences in culture, language, ethnic proximity and regional politics. We demonstrate in our discussions that solving the language problem, for instance, will help to fast-track regional peacekeeping efforts and facilitate the establishment of the elusive regional standby force.

Keywords: Peacekeeping; Francophone Space; Côte d’Ivoire; Security; Neighbourliness; Commitment; Ghana
About the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre

The Ghana Ministry of Defence (MoD) established the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) in 1998 and commissioned it in 2004. The purpose was to build upon and share Ghana's five decades of internationally acclaimed experience and competence in peace operations with other states in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) region and the rest of Africa. This was in recognition of the need for training military, police and civilian men and women to meet the changing demands of multidimensional peace operations. The Centre is one of the three (3) Peacekeeping Training Centres of Excellence mandated by the ECOWAS to offer training in peacekeeping and peace support operations (PSO) in Africa.

The Centre delivers training courses in in three thematic areas: Peace Support Operations, Conflict Management and Peace and Security Studies and also runs Masters and PhD programmes in same. The KAIPTC has a world-class research department that undertakes research in the thematic areas in Peace and Security. Located in Accra, Ghana, the KAIPTC is an internationally-recognized institution and has till date trained and tutored over 14,000 participants and students since its inception.

For further information, please contact the Corporate Affairs Unit on 0302-718200 ext 1104/1203. You can find the KAIPTC on facebook as: @kaiptcgh or on twitter as @kaiptcgh. You can further find out more about the KAIPTC on our website: www.kaiptc.org