KOFI ANNAN INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING TRAINING CENTRE

2020 ANNUAL REPORT
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<tr>
<td>AGA</td>
<td>African Governance Architecture</td>
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<td>APSA</td>
<td>African Peace and Security Architecture</td>
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<td>AGPSA</td>
<td>African Gender, Peace and Security Architecture</td>
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<td>AGI</td>
<td>Association of Ghana Industries</td>
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<td>APSTA</td>
<td>African Peace Support Trainers Association</td>
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<td>ARPSO</td>
<td>African Review of Peace Support Operations</td>
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<td>AU</td>
<td>African Union</td>
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<td>BDU</td>
<td>Business Development Unit</td>
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<td>BPST - Africa</td>
<td>British Peace Support Team – Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>SARS-CoV-2</td>
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<td>CSOs</td>
<td>Civil Society Organisations</td>
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<td>DCAF</td>
<td>Geneva Centre for Security Governance</td>
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<td>DFAT</td>
<td>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</td>
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<td>ECOWAS</td>
<td>Economic Community of West African States</td>
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<td>EMCPS</td>
<td>Executive Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security</td>
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<td>EPSAO</td>
<td>ECOWAS Peace and Security Architecture and Operations</td>
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<td>EXECOM</td>
<td>Executive Management Committee</td>
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<td>FMWA</td>
<td>Federal Ministry of Women's Affairs</td>
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<td>GBV</td>
<td>Gender-Based Violence</td>
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<td>GCSP</td>
<td>Geneva Centre for Security Policy</td>
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<td>GHANAP II</td>
<td>Ghana National Action Plan</td>
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<td>GIZ</td>
<td>German Development Agency</td>
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<td>GMA</td>
<td>Ghana Military Academy</td>
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<td>GoG</td>
<td>Gulf of Guinea</td>
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<tr>
<td>HA</td>
<td>Humanitarian Assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>IAWL-PS</td>
<td>Inspiring African Women Leadership in Peace and Security</td>
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<td>ICIMIC</td>
<td>Integrated Civil-Military Coordination</td>
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<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information, Communication and Technology</td>
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<td>IPSS</td>
<td>Institute for Peace and Security Studies</td>
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<td>ISS</td>
<td>Institute for Security Studies</td>
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<td>IWD</td>
<td>International Women's Day</td>
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<td>KAIPTC</td>
<td>Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>LDD</td>
<td>Learning, Design and Development</td>
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<td>LMS</td>
<td>Learning Management System</td>
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<td>MCPS</td>
<td>Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>MELPAC</td>
<td>Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning in PSOs in Africa Course</td>
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<td>MGPS</td>
<td>Master of Arts in Gender, Peace and Security</td>
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<td>MHPS</td>
<td>Mental Health and Psychosocial Support</td>
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<td>MoGCSP</td>
<td>Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSTOC</td>
<td>Maritime Security and Transnational Organized Crime</td>
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<tr>
<td>M&amp;E</td>
<td>Monitoring and evaluation</td>
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<td>NAPTIP</td>
<td>National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons</td>
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<td>NGOs</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organizations</td>
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<td>PICR</td>
<td>Peacekeeping and International Conflict Resolution</td>
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<td>PSO</td>
<td>Peace Support Operations</td>
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<td>RECs</td>
<td>Regional Economic Communities</td>
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<td>RM</td>
<td>Regional Mechanisms</td>
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<td>SADC</td>
<td>Southern Africa Development Community</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGBV</td>
<td>Sexual and Gender-Based Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOPs</td>
<td>Standard Operating Procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>USAFRICOM</td>
<td>United States Africa Command</td>
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<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNOWAS</td>
<td>United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNSCR</td>
<td>United Nations Security Council Resolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>WANEP</td>
<td>West Africa Network for Peace building</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGWYPS-GH</td>
<td>Working Group on Women, Youth Peace and Security in Ghana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPS</td>
<td>Women, Peace and Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>WMCPS</td>
<td>Weekend Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security</td>
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</table>
It has been a privilege and an honour for me to serve as Chair of the Governing Board of the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC or the Centre) since 2017. Over the years, the Centre has been committed to a specific vision, to become the leading and preferred international Centre for training, education, research that are focused on ensuring a peaceful and secure Africa. With this, it has sought to build and promote peace, prevent conflicts, and to overall promote human security and development in Africa. For all these years, KAIPTC has proven itself as a Centre of Excellence in these areas on the Continent.

In this regard, 2020 marked the second year of implementation of the Centre’s blueprint for its operations for the next five years - Strategic Plan, 2019 – 2023. Just as the first year of the Strategy, we all looked forward to an exciting and successful year, with so many gains and achievements as always. However, 2020 challenged us as an organization and as a community of peace and security promoters. KAIPTC, just as other organizations, faced the unprecedented challenge posed by the global pandemic, COVID-19. It had a great impact on our operations, programmes, finances and for that matter, strategy. Despite these challenges, the Centre did not relent, but made significant strides. It worked proactively first, to ensure its people – staff, participants and stakeholders fitted into the new normal, worked in a safe and secure environment, strictly practiced the COVID-19 safety protocols and further advanced its efforts to contribute to peace and security in Africa through its activities and programmes.

Through a blend of face to face and virtual means, the Centre deployed its expertise, knowledge and shared insightful training, research and policy perspectives in various fora such as local and international conferences, policy dialogues and workshops. Through their participation, they contributed to illuminating the intricacies and nuanced nature of peace and security issues in Africa, and the complex solutions needed to mitigate them. Additionally, the Centre provided technical advice and support to inform and influence policy and practice on different areas in peace and security.

A major achievement in 2020 was the Centre’s effort at marking the 20th anniversary of UNSCR 1325, the international instrument focused on promoting women, peace and security agenda. To commemorate the occasion in Ghana, the KAIPTC through its Women Peace and Security Institute hosted a high-level symposium under the theme; “Beyond 2020: Building local capacity to advance the WPS Agenda in West Africa and the Sahel.” The symposium was organized in partnership with the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) and the UNWomen Regional Office for West and Central Africa with support from the Governments of Norway, Sweden and Germany.

Again, notable among the efforts of the Centre, is its contribution to a peaceful election in Ghana and this must be highly recognized. Through training, policy dialogues, research publications, collaborations and discourses on these elections, the Centre proactively worked with key stakeholders to highlight relevant issues on elections.

The successes of the Centre in the face of these difficulties is also due, partly, to the great support from the members of the Governing Board. Their genuine interest in the viability and longevity of the Centre, backed by the financial and technical support,
strategic advice and developmental feedback has steered the Centre on a progressive path. I want to express my deepest gratitude to all members, and solicit continuous support to and advocacy for the Centre, especially in these uncertain times.

I would also like to commend the current Commandant, Major General Francis Ofori, for his resilient and visionary leadership and for bravely managing the affairs of the Centre in the wake of this pandemic. I also congratulate the Staff of the Centre for demonstrating commitment, open-mindedness and agility in facing the new normal in the delivery of their work. I am grateful for their hard work and dedication, and can only urge them to be a better version of themselves in the incoming year, while keeping well and safe.

As we enter into the year 2021, as Chair of the Board, I have confidence in the management of the KAIPTC to ensure full and innovative implementation of the Strategy. Furthermore, the Board will continue to provide the necessary support during the new normal to ensure that the Centre achieves the key objectives set out for the remaining three years as stipulated in the Strategic Plan. I am confident we are on the right path as we are not alone in this. Our perseverance and continued close cooperation with many partners and stakeholders interested in peace and security in Africa is our strength. None of what we achieved in the past year would have been possible without their valued contributions, commitment and collaboration.

It is important to emphasize that, together; we must ensure that we propel KAIPTC to continue to play its vital role in contributing to peace and security on the Continent. This has even become very necessary in these times of a global pandemic. I am hopeful that, the period ahead will present opportunities for us to expand the work of the Centre and to build a stable and secure region and world for future generations and ourselves.

I look forward to a better year ahead, as we all keep safe and work towards making greater strides in the coming year.

Thank you.

Honorable Dominic Nitiwul (MP)
Minister for Defence and Chairman of the Governing Board of KAIPTC
MESSAGE FROM THE COMMANDANT OF KAIPTC

After a successful implementation of the first year of our Strategic Plan in 2019, we looked forward to consolidating our gains in the second year, 2020. However, 2020 was to turn out like no other. The global Pandemic, COVID-19, broke and Ghana instituted a partial lock down in March 2020 to contain and reduce the further spread of the virus. The KAIPTC was equally harshly affected and the Centre was closed for 5 months and staff directed to work remotely and in different ways. Further, the impact of COVID-19 has been unique and remarkable, requiring all of us to think and act in new ways. In so many ways, it limited, delayed or stalled the implementation of most of our projects and programmes.

In addition, the partial lock down, remote working arrangements and travel restrictions across the globe affected training, research and other activities at the Centre. This resulted in challenges with internally generated funds and therefore the implementation of the Centre’s strategic plan for the year.

In view of this, the Executive Management Committee took very difficult decisions related to the Centre’s operations, while at the same time strengthening its protocols on COVID-19 to protect staff, participants and visiting Partners. With a great sense of judgement and in collaboration with relevant Partners and stakeholders, the Centre re-planned, reprioritized and renegotiated to implement specific activities differently – in most cases virtually and in other cases, by rolling over plans and programmes to 2021.

Despite the difficulties posed by the global Pandemic, I would like to acknowledge the determined progress made by the Centre in achieving its mandate through training, research and education peacekeeping and peace support operations, promoting the women, peace and security agenda and strengthening engagement with civil society organizations (CSOs) and the private sector, among others.

The Centre also upheld its mission of providing globally recognized capacity for all actors in African peace and security. In all, KAIPTC was able to conduct 32 courses for 2020 as compared to 68 in 2019. The short fall was however augmented by the introduction of (3) three e-Learning courses.

Sequel to the effects of the Pandemic, the number of participants reduced from 2,392 for on-site courses to 1277. Out of the 1277 participants trained in-person, 909 were males; representing 71 % and 368 were females, representing 29 %. Measuring by component, 550 were civilians, 542 were military and 185 were police. It is perhaps noteworthy that the Ghana Armed Forces, except for those courses requiring participation for experiential sharing, funded most of the training for the military. Additionally, many of the trained course participants were mainly from West Africa with a few non-Africans.

Additionally, the unique nexus between research, development and review of training courses is undoubtedly an outstanding characteristic of KAIPTC. The Centre ensured that relevant research which were undertaken during the year were interwoven into all of KAIPTC’s product and service delivery mechanisms, particularly in the area of Learning, Design and Development (LDD). As a result, six (6) new courses were designed. These included Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning in PSOs in Africa Course (MELPAC), Peace Operations Course for Cadets of Ghana Military Academy, the Women, Youth and Violent Extremism Course to enhance their capacities and effectiveness at all levels to prevent radicalization that may lead to violent extremism. Also, the Humanitarian Development Peace (HDP) Nexus in the Context of Peace Missions,
was designed to enhance the capacities of peace practitioners and their humanitarian partners in peace operation contexts, the Peace Support Operations Logistics course to plan, employ, deploy and liquidate logistics support for peace support operations, and finally the ‘Preventing and Responding to Gender-Based Violence in Africa course. It seeks to enhance the capacity of local and security sector actors for effective prevention and response to Gender Based Violence (GBV) in Africa.

Again, during the year under review, KAIPTC made consistent efforts to strengthen its relationship with the African Union (AU) and ECOWAS. The Centre followed up on the outcome of the Capacity Needs Assessment with the AU and ECOWAS, which led to the development of some new courses. Several other engagements were held virtually at the operational level through training, research, policy dialogues, among others, to deepen the existing cooperation.

It is our expectation that in the ensuing year (2021), we will continue to achieve the priorities set out for the new normal, as we pay more attention to key internal drivers: strengthening of our internal systems and processes, finalization of our standard operating procedures and institutionalization of a robust and centre-wide e-learning policy and implementation plan.

As we address these important issues, we will be guided first by the safety, health and wellness of our staff, participants and stakeholders in these difficult times. We will continue to strengthen our safety protocols to ensure staff and stakeholders operate in a safe and secure environment. Secondly, we will also focus on how our work contributes to our overarching goal of helping to improve the lives of people by contributing effectively to peace and security on the continent and beyond. Our work connects with issues of global importance concerning peace and security, preservation of human lives and change within the architecture of global security and our operations will seek to address the mounting sub-regional and global challenges in these areas. We expect these to give us more visibility and relevance.

I wish to take the opportunity, on behalf of the Executive Management Committee and Staff of the Centre, to express our sincerest appreciation to the Centre’s Governing Board for their continuous support, particularly in these difficult times, and to our Development and Institutional partners for their financial and technical support to the Centre. We extend special appreciation, to all our Partners who gave us the opportunities to re-adjust our plans and programmes to suit the changing needs of the times resulting from the global pandemic. In particular, we wish to express our gratitude to the Government of Norway for supporting us with funds to cover the funding gap covering some operational and staff cost created by the impact of COVID-19.

My message would be incomplete without appreciating the staff of the Centre. Members of the Executive Management Committee and Staff of the Centre have been wonderful in their commitment and dedication to the Centre. The resilience during the outbreak of the Pandemic has been awesome.

As the Centre prepares to enter into its third year of implementation of its Strategic Plan, we fully recognize that we bear the greatest responsibility to make KAIPTC stronger, more viable and relevant. In fulfilling this responsibility, I would like to appeal for continuous support from the Governing Board, Development and Institutional partners and stakeholders. A strong support from Partners and stakeholders is a deep reflection of our shared vision and pursuit to build and maintain peace and sustainable development in the sub-region, on the continent and on the globe.

On our part, we pledge to work harder than before as we endeavour to recover from the shortfall of 2020. We are confident of what the future holds and resolve to manage both the opportunities and the challenges ahead.

I thank you for your continuous support.

Francis Ofori
Major General
Commandant
OVERVIEW OF THE SECURITY SITUATION IN WEST AFRICA IN 2020

Introduction

In 2020, multiple developments and trends presented major security concerns to states and societies in West Africa. Prominent among them was the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, which threatened to exacerbate the already fragile security situation in many parts of the region. Equally troubling was the surge in violent extremist activities, with increased attacks against government and civilian targets particularly in the Liptako-Gourma region, bordering Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger. Other sources of threats centred around unconstitutional accession to power, maritime piracy, farmer-herder conflicts, and transnational organized crimes.

Overview of Extremist Violence in West Africa and the Sahel

During the period under review, many countries in the Sahel region of West Africa witnessed a steady rise in violent extremist activities, particularly in the Liptako-Gourma region which borders Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger. Territories already threatened by extremism saw an intensification of deadly attacks in 2019/2020 carried out mainly by the al-Qaeda-linked Nusrat al-Islam wal-Muslimin (JNIM) and Islamic State in the Greater Sahel (ISGS), while new areas come under attack. Almost 1000 separate attacks were launched, forcing more than 900,000 people to flee their homes. The attacks also resulted in over 4,000 deaths in 2019, representing more than a five-fold increase above 2016 figures. Table 1 below shows fatalities recorded in Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger over the period.

On the whole, the region has witnessed a quantitative surge in the emergence of extremist groups that is a consequence of the formation of new groups and coalitions as well as the splitting, or splintering from existing movements, accompanied by corresponding intensification of the tempo of complex attacks on symbolic targets by groups such as Ansaroul Islam, JNIM, and the ISGS.

Table 1

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<td>Fatalities in the 3 Sahelian Countries</td>
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| Source: Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

These movements, which are in league with local bandits, have occupied large swathes of eastern and south-eastern Burkina Faso since 2018. Recent events suggest that the region is likely to witness a surge in the threat posed by JNIM and ISGS particularly in Burkina Faso, which has been rendered the new epicentre of violent extremist activity. Burkina Faso has particularly emerged the new epicentre of extremist activity partly due to the intensification of counter-terrorism measures in Mali as well as the pecuniary attractions of Burkina Faso’s informal mining sector, worth more than one billion dollars. JNIM is particularly seeking to expand
its operational theatre through deepening relations with other extremist movements in order to minimize the duplication of efforts, while extending its area of influence.

Generally, the extremist movements are segmented in ways that enable them to engage differently with potential foot soldiers and leaders, while simultaneously cementing their ties with international terrorist movements, where possible. External alliances have become important channels for accessing sophisticated intelligence and logistical resources. At the same time, lone wolves that act independently are also becoming increasingly common. Some of the groups are better equipped with both logistics and intelligence than the state agencies mandated to counter their activities. As a result, they are proving increasingly difficult to contain or to track. The emergence of JNIM and ISGS is transforming the dynamics of violent extremism in the Sahel.

Violent extremist groups are also seeking to expand far beyond the Sahel, and the adjoining Lake Chad basin towards the coastal zones of West Africa where they may gain access to maritime facilities and international water ways. In the course of this drift, forest reserves or national parks are becoming important safe havens. At the same time, groups that previously moved into the region, mostly from North Africa, to launch attacks are gradually establishing more stable presence. Also, extremist groups are delivering social welfare services such as clinics and water treatment facilities, particularly in territorial peripheries where the state has limited reach. This strategy is helping to win the hearts and minds of the communities, so that the loyalty of the beneficiary is diverted from the state to the benefactor. This is achieved through a well-orchestrated design that spurs the process of radicalisation and recruitment especially when combined with the preaching of radical and misleading Islamism ideology. Extremist organisations in the region are forging symbiotic alliances with local bandits and a host of transnational organised criminal networks involved in money laundering, kidnapping for ransom, drug and arms trafficking and other forms of illicit commerce. Such activities exploit and feed on the capacity weakness of states, particularly in areas where government deficits coincide with territorial peripheries and limited state presence. The threat they pose are further complicated as they increasingly take advantage of sophisticated internet and social media technology.

On the whole, violent extremist movements are:

- Exploiting poverty, religious and ethnic divisions in order to expand their area of operation;
- Seeking to drive national forces out of specific territorial peripheries;
- Delivering social welfare services and assuming role of pseudo states;
- Increasing attacks on symbolic or soft targets - churches, mosques and schools - and accentuating existing cleavages in communities;
- Forging symbiotic alliances with local bandits and transnational organized criminal networks - money laundering, kidnapping for ransom, drug and arms trafficking etc.;
- Resorting to gold panning, trafficking, cattle rustling, hostage taking/high profile civilian kidnapping as major sources of funding;
- Seeking to target officials of international organisations, security officers and civilian populations in order to magnify the impact of their actions far and beyond the immediate physical destruction resulting from specific attacks;
- Seeking to gain access to maritime facilities and international waters ways in the Gulf of Guinea;
- Resorting to the use of forest reserves or national parks as important safe havens; and
Increasingly resorting to the use of social media technology.

Security Implications of COVID-19

The security implications of Covid-19 were succinctly captured by Dr Ibn Chambas, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel, who observed that terrorists and violent extremist groups are exploiting the situation created by the pandemic to further launch attacks in the region. In general, the pandemic is:

- Deflecting attention and resources away from routine security operations towards the enforcement Covid-19-related protocols;
- Creating opportunities for extremist groups to cross already porous borders as locked down restrictions are imposed;
- Providing opportunity for extremist movements to reorganise, restock and conduct reconnaissance;
- Undermining both formal and informal economies and disruptions of intra-regional informal trade as well as boarder economies as land boarder closure persists;
- Threatening food and job security in many parts of the region; and
- Further shifting the state-society balance of power in favour of the state through the enforcement of Covid-19 protocols, creating potential backlash.

Unconstitutional Accession to Power

The year 2020 witnessed three specific instances of unconstitutional accession to power that were in clear violation of basic regional norms within the ECOWAS sub-system. The backslide from democracy in the region occurred in Côte d’Ivoire and Guinea when their leaders sought third terms in office in clear contravention of their countries’ constitutions. However, it was the coup d’état in Mali which boldly reflected the potential for democratic reversals in the ECOWAS sub-region.

The successful staging of the coup and the inability of the ECOWAS or AU to demand adherence to basic normative principles on democracy and good governance seem to suggest coup d’états have yet to become obsolete in West Africa. Rather the event taught a number of critical lessons:

- Mutinies have a real potential to escalate into coups and removal of democratic regimes from power;
- Mass political protests spur both mutinies and coups -protests can signal to mutineers there is civilian support for a coup;
- This may shift mutineers’ objectives from demonstrating to ousting the executive leadership;
- Mass support for coups might complicates the ability of ECOWAS to elicit compliance to regional norms; and
- Violent extremism can undermine regime stability in the sub-region.
The story of KAIPTC

The story of KAIPTC began in 1998 when the Ministry of Defence published a directive to set up the Centre.

Ghana, at the time and even now, is globally acclaimed for its exceptional competence in peacekeeping and Peace Support Operations around the world.

It was therefore prudent to set up a Centre to build upon, and share Ghana’s five decades of peacekeeping experiences with other states in the ECOWAS region, the rest of Africa and the world.

Globally, KAIPTC is reputed for disseminating African thinking on peace, security and conflict issues through numerous and diverse publications, and policy advice to governmental, non-governmental and private institutions across the globe.

In 2011, KAIPTC started the delivery of accredited post-graduate academic programmes, and currently runs three Masters degree programmes and one Doctoral programme all in the field of peace and security.

The Centre is one of the three regional Training Centres of Excellence (TCE) recognized by ECOWAS for training, education and research in conflict prevention, conflict management and peacebuilding.

KAIPTC is also the foremost peacekeeping institution on the continent that uses insights from its research work in the peace and security sector in Africa to inform the selection, design and delivery of internationally recognized and professional training courses and programmes in line with the capacity needs of ECOWAS, AU and the United Nations (UN).

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In 2011, KAIPTC started the delivery of accredited post-graduate academic programmes, and currently runs three Masters degree programmes and one Doctoral programme all in the field of peace and security.

New five (5) year strategic phase rolls out.

VISION

KAIPTC seeks to become the leading and preferred international Centre for training, education and research in African peace and security.

MISSION

KAIPTC provides globally-recognised capacity for international actors on African peace and security through training, education and research to foster peace and stability in Africa.

KEY STATISTICS ON TRAINING AND ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

500+ training courses run
since 2003 under the following thematic areas:
  - Peace Support Operations (PSO)
  - Conflict Management (CM)
  - Peace & Security Studies (PSS)

21000+ persons trained
from military, police and civilians sectors
from over 90 countries and
organisations across 5 continents
(Africa, Europe, North & South America, Asia)

pool of 450+ facilitators
from 37 countries across the globe

5 Academic Programmes
close to 500 graduates with degrees in
  - Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security
  - Master of Arts in Gender, Peace and Security
  - Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security (Exec. Version)
  - Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security (Reg. Weekend)
  - PhD in International Conflict Management
The year 2020 marked the second year of KAIPTC’s five-year Strategic Plan 2019-2023. Motivated by the commendable achievements in the first year of implementation, the Centre launched into the first quarter of the year on an energetic note to implement scheduled activities and new initiatives on training, research, women, peace and security, academic programmes, stakeholder engagements in its 2020 work plan as aligned to the six Strategic Objectives.

Indeed in February, when news of the Coronavirus was making the headlines on international and local news channels, the Centre held an international maritime conference and a Learning, Design and Development Workshop (LDD) on Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning in PSOs in Africa Course (MELPAC), in response to requests from the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union (AU) for a tailored course to meet their monitoring and evaluation (M&E) requirements.

When the first two cases were recorded in Ghana, followed by the community spread of the virus, the Centre swiftly adjusted its operations and switched to remote working arrangements, engagements and implementation of its activities, until August 2020 when in-person and comprehensive roll-out of activities for the year resumed.

Undoubtedly, the global pandemic affected the implementation of many activities, as it resulted in delays and cancellation of certain projects and programmes. In collaboration with relevant partners and stakeholders, the Centre had to reprioritize and in some instances, roll over some activities into 2021.

Through the uncertainties, the upheavals and the groundbreaking shifts that the pandemic has brought, the Centre demonstrated its resilience, dynamism and agility in responding to the challenges by adopting innovative approaches to implement a significant bulk of its planned activities in the areas of peace and security in 2020.
**KEY RESULTS**

**Impact Assessment of Maritime Security and Transnational Organized Crime Course**

Completed an impact assessment of the Maritime Security and Transnational Organized Crime (MSTOC) course which showed positive outcomes among alumni, and provided recommendations for the course and maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea in general.

**New training courses introduced to meet AU, ECOWAS capacity gaps**

Designed five (5) new courses - Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning in PSOs in Africa Course (MELPAC), Peace Operations Course for Cadets of Ghana Military Academy, Women, Youth and Violent Extremism Course, Humanitarian Development Peace (HDP) Nexus in the Context of Peace Missions, and Peace Support Operations Logistics Course to respond to capacity gaps of ECOWAS, AU, member states and other key stakeholders.

**Baseline study uncovers critical capacity gap**

Facilitated joint research with GIZ that revealed the urgent need for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) training for Peace Support Operations and Humanitarian Assistance (HA) personnel, as such a course is currently non-existent in Africa.

**Leadership development training for female security officers**

Seventy-one female security officers successfully completed the Women’s Leadership Development Programme, which is designed to ultimately increase women representation in senior management in the security services.

**Contributions to Ghana’s 2020 general elections**

Contributed to successful elections in Ghana by providing training in Election violence and security for security personnel across the country, offering an elearning module on elections for free, initiating a media campaign for peaceful elections and deploying staff as election observers.

**Assessment and lessons from violent extremism and complex insecurities in the Sahel**

Engaged partners to discuss insecurities in the Sahel, with a focus on lessons learnt and assessment of inter-agency collaboration to counter extremist threats.
KEY RESULTS

Research, capacity building and LDD on Gender-Based Violence

The Women, Peace and Security Institute (WPSI) held several engagements with over 15 actors and stakeholders in the region, other parts of the continent and Europe to complete a Learning, design and development (LDD) workshop on Gender-Based Violence, and a survey and capacity building session on same.

Regional and Development partners jointly commemorate 20th anniversary of UNSCR 1325

WPSI assembled over 100 national, regional and continental experts, decision makers and development partners to assess the implementation of the WPS agenda and to identify strategies to speed up its full execution in member states, West Africa and the Sahel.

Joint celebration of 2020 International Women’s Day

The Centre, through its WPSI, supported the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP) to launch Ghana’s second National Action Plan on the UNSCR 1325 (GHANAP II), and together with other partners and stakeholders, reflected on progress of women’s rights and gender equality in Ghana during International Women’s Day 2020.

Proactive and innovative interventions in response to COVID-19

Deployed several response mechanisms to prevent the spread of the virus at the Centre, including sensitization durbars for staff, procurement of hygiene facilities, work from home policy, COVID-19 guidelines for staff, students and patrons, social media campaigns, institution of an elearning policy, among others.

Research on gender, terrorism and violent extremism feeds into policy analysis

Outputs from research on gender mainstreaming, gender implications of terrorism and extremism and radicalization of youth in Africa carried out in nine (9) countries were incorporated into policy discussions on the same topics.

Significant contributions to regional and international frameworks on peace and security

Provided enriching insights on topical issues on peace and security, ranging from security governance, elections, jihadist threats, to COVID-19, maritime security, transnational justice.
KAIPTC
Achievements aligned to Strategic Objectives
The first Strategic Objective for the current strategic plan is focused on building the capacities of ECOWAS and AU to facilitate the operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA), the African Gender, Peace and Security Architecture (AGPSA), and the African Governance Architecture (AGA). This was done by engaging with these key stakeholders to jointly identify their policy and capacity gaps, and collaborate with them to design and deliver needs-based training, research, policy and institutional capacity building interventions.

This client-focused and demand-driven model is the new approach of doing business since 2019.
In spite of the challenges associated with COVID-19, the Centre upheld its mission to provide globally recognized capacity for all actors on African peace and security. KAIPTC was able to conduct 32 individual training courses in the areas of Conflict Analysis, Peace Support Operations and Peace and Security Studies in the year under review. This was, however, a sharp fall in comparison to 2019 which recorded a delivery of 68 courses. Consequently, the number of participants decreased from 2,392 in 2019 to 1,277 in 2020 comprising 909 male and 368 females.

The detailed summary of courses held and the various components is represented in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Courses Conducted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SRL</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Conflict Management</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Total Trained</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CONFLICT MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>Election Observation Training Course</td>
<td>3rd February to 8th February 2020</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Human Rights Protection And Reporting For The Network Of National Human Rights Institutions in West Africa (Nnhri-Wa) - Training Workshop</td>
<td>10th February to 14th February 2020</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Human Rights Course For Field Officers</td>
<td>24th February to 5th March 2020</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Women’s Leadership Development Programme (WLDP20) - Group A1, Phase 1</td>
<td>9th March-20th March 2020</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Humanitarian Assistance in West Africa Core Course</td>
<td>2nd March – 13th March 2020</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Women’s Leadership Development Programme (WLDP20) - Group A2, Phase 1</td>
<td>26th October-30th October 2020</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Women’s Leadership Development Programme (WLDP20) - Group B1, Phase 1</td>
<td>19th October-23rd October 2020</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Women’s Leadership Development Programme (WLDP20) - Group B2, Phase 1</td>
<td>2nd November-6th November 2020</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRL</td>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Conflict Management</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Total Trained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td><strong>PEACE SUPPORT OPERATIONS</strong></td>
<td>Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Foundation Course</td>
<td>3rd February to 14th February 2020</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Joint Campaign Planning Course</td>
<td>9th March to 20th March 2020</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>United Nations Staff Officers Course</td>
<td>9th March to 27th March 2020</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Peace Operations Course</td>
<td>26th June - 12 July 2020</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Joint Exercise Purple Volta</td>
<td>13th July - 17th Jul 2020</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multidimensional Peace Operations Course</td>
<td>14th September to 25th September 2020</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Election Violence and Security Course-Accra</td>
<td>28th September to 2nd October</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>Election Violence and Security Course-Kumasi</td>
<td>5th October to 9th October</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>Military Observers Course</td>
<td>12th October - 23rd October 2020</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>Election Violence and Security Course-Tamale</td>
<td>12th October to 16th October</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hostile Environment Awareness Training</td>
<td>26th October to 30th October</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integrated Middle Management Course</td>
<td>19th October to 30th October</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td>Peace Support Operation Course for Cadets of GAF</td>
<td>19th October to 23rd October</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td>Peace Support Operation Course for Cadets of GAF</td>
<td>26th October to 30th October</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td>Election Violence and Security Course-Accra</td>
<td>9th to 13th November, 2020</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRL</td>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Conflict Management</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Total Trained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>PEACE AND SECURITY</td>
<td>Conflict Analysis and Mediation Course</td>
<td>17th February to 23rd February 2020</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td>Developing Maritime Security Culture In Gog-Danish Project</td>
<td>26th October – 6th November</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict Course</td>
<td>2nd November – 13th November</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td>Preventing and Responding to Gender-Based Violence Course</td>
<td>16th November-20th November 2020</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td>Developing Maritime Security Culture In Gulf of Guinea</td>
<td>23rd – 27th November, 2020</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td>ECOWAS Early Warning System Induction Workshop</td>
<td>23rd – 27th November, 2020</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td>Strategic Leadership Program</td>
<td>17th August to 21st August</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td>Strategic Context of Defence management</td>
<td>21st September to 2nd October</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1277</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gender Representation**

The gender representation for the courses is as shown on the chart below. In comparison to 2019, 1,657 males participated in the courses compared to 909 in 2020. Female participation in 2020 was 735, compared to 735 in 2019. This represents a 43% percent and 47% percentage decreases in male and female participation respectively compared to data for 2020.

Table 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Srl</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Numbers 2019</th>
<th>Numbers 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1657</td>
<td>909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2392</td>
<td>1277</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Component Representation**

For the component representation on courses, the Civilian, Police and Military representation were 550, 185, and 542, respectively, representing 43%, 15% and 42% in percentage terms. In contrast, the 2019 training courses recorded attendance of 625 Civilians, 1,389 Police and 378 military personnel, representing 26%, 58% and 16%. The percentage decreases for each component, comparing the data for 2019 and 2020 were, 12%, 87% and 43% respectively.

Table 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Srl</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Numbers 2019</th>
<th>Numbers 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Civilian</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Military</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Police</td>
<td>1389</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2392</strong></td>
<td><strong>1277</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regional Representation

On regional representation, the 2020 courses had 32 participants from Central Africa, 22 from East Africa, 3 from North Africa, 1 from South Africa, 1211 from West Africa and 8 from non-African countries. For 2019, 29 participants were from Central Africa, 79 from East Africa, 3 from North Africa, 28 from South Africa, and 2,225 from West Africa. In terms of percentage increase and decreases on the data comparison for 2019 and 2020, there was a 10% increase in participants attendance from Central Africa, 72% decrease from East Africa, no percentage change from North Africa, 96% decrease from South Africa and 46% decrease in attendance from West Africa.

Table 4. Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Srl</th>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>Numbers 2019</th>
<th>Numbers 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>East</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>West</td>
<td>2225</td>
<td>1211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Non African</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2392</strong></td>
<td><strong>1277</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Since its introduction in 2006, the Maritime Security and Transnational Organized Crime (MSTOC) course has served as a platform for establishing and fostering regional cooperation and coordination between institutions in the maritime domain. It has so far trained over 200 practitioners from different organizations across the West African region and other parts of Africa. To assess the effectiveness of the course and its relevance and usefulness to participants over the period, a team from the Centre undertook an impact assessment in Ghana and Nigeria. Aside gauging the relevance, the exercise was also to strengthen the Centre’s position as an active contributor to the attainment of a robust maritime security response environment in the Gulf of Guinea (GoG). Further, it was to measure the Centre’s level of excellence in service delivery, and more importantly, to demonstrate return on investment for funding partners and showcase their support towards a safer and secure maritime environment in the GoG.

The exercise documented the various contributions the MSTOC course alumni were making in their various agencies to fulfil their respective mandates to ensure maritime peace and security in their respective countries. The report also presents a number of recommendations which are instrumental in shaping the MSTOC course specifically, and influencing future courses of action in the area of maritime security in the GoG in general.

The KAIPTC recognizes the evaluation of its courses as a prerequisite to ensure the relevance and continuous improvement in the delivery of its training courses. For 2020, and as has been the trend for years now, 92% of course participants expressed satisfaction with respect to the relevance of the training courses to their current jobs, whilst 93% and 90% were satisfied with the quality of the course content and its delivery respectively.

Generally, this feedback demonstrates the immense efforts of the Centre to ensure the relevance and timeliness of its training courses to address the capacity gaps in peace support operations in West Africa.

Impact assessment of Maritime Security and Transnational Organized Crime (MSTOC) course show positive results

Interactions between staff of KAIPTC and course alumni in Nigeria during the impact assessment exercise in February 2020
Below are snippets of the feedback from some alumni engaged in the study:

“After the course, I have been more professional in dealing with the fisher folks at sea. Now, I approach them as a friend and ask if they need water or food before engaging them with my actual queries. By this, the level of information my group receives has improved and we are really working as partners at sea.” – Alumni, Ghana Navy

“...I must confess that this is one of the best and well planned training I have ever attended. I will forever remain grateful for giving me the opportunity. The lessons learned is not only for my personal gain, as I have already pictured how I am going to use it in my area of responsibilities. If I had not attended this training, I would have missed a lot but thanks be to God who through you made it possible for me to participate. As I reflect on my experiences and lessons learned, I wish that many people in my region the Northern part of Nigeria especially religious leaders that are constantly faced with threat of kidnapping could have this kind of exposure; but I am sure in the near future these courses will be available online and other means so that many people can access it. I also wish to commend your highly experienced facilitators who are gentle, humble and down to earth, they have made the entire activities very interesting....” – Rev. Ephraim Yakubu Simon, Nigeria

“His attitude towards work has improved since returning from the course. I really admire his ability to collaborate with other sister agencies in carrying out his duties and has also been keen on our online database for information sharing” – Supervisor, NOSDRA, Nigeria

“I highly appreciate the great contribution KAIPTC brought into my life. I am happy to state that the course has positively and skillfully remolded, reshaped and transformed my actions, thoughts and vision into a reality. I came into contact with this noble institution in 2012 through to March 2020 and still all the experiences, not forgetting its serene environment and accommodation are still fresh on my mind. By all standards, I have gained excellent communication skills, I am extremely organized, reliable and can work independently without any supervision. I will forever be grateful to this noble institution and will continue to recommend it to others.” – Christine Kumah Gogobli, Ghana

“Interviews and investigations that are conducted during boarding operations are geared towards gathering information on operations of other vessels within the vicinity. I am now able to look out for crimes other than the usual IUU fishing” – Alumni, Ghana Navy
KAIPTC bolsters e-learning offerings in response to COVID-19

In June, KAIPTC’s rolled out two e-learning courses for free. They were:

- Peacekeeping and International Conflict Resolution (PICR);
- Integrated Civil-Military Coordination (ICIMIC).

The enrolments for the PICR and the ICIMIC were 899 and 1477 respectively. The courses were primarily targeted at Police, Civilian mission staff and civil society actors of the rank of Captain to Colonel and Police/Civilian equivalent and military personnel.

Technical revision to Learning Management System boosts response rates for evaluation questionnaires and enhances user experience

The Learning Management System (LMS) of the Centre is a centralized portal designed to facilitate and manage the Centre’s learning and training processes for courses. It also functions as a database that captures the details of participants trained. In the year under review, its functionalities were enhanced to ensure friendlier navigation and a seamless user experience. These improvements resulted in a hundred percent feedback response rate for the first time, for both daily feedback and evaluation learning questionnaires (ELQ) during the off-site roll-out of the Election Violence and Security course. Again, by December 2020, users on the LMS had increased to 24,793.
KAIPTC designs six new courses in response to capacity gaps in peace and security

During this period under review, six (6) courses were designed, one of which was the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning in PSOs in Africa Course (MELPAC). The course is in response to requests from the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union (AU) for KAIPTC to develop a tailored course to meet their monitoring and evaluation (M&E) requirements for Peace Support Operations (PSOs). It is also targeted at AU and Regional Economic Communities (RECs)/Regional Mechanisms (RMs) missions, as well as staff of the UN and NGOs who are required to carry out functions related to monitoring and evaluation.

The second course - the Peace Operations Course for Cadets of Ghana Military Academy - introduced participants (Cadets) to Multidimensional Peacekeeping Operations to provide them with the relevant knowledge and skills for a smooth take off after commissioning. With support from the German government, this introductory course was delivered at the request of the Ghana Military Academy (GMA), in line with KAIPTC's demand-driven training.

Additionally, the Women, Youth and Violent Extremism Course was designed during the year. The course seeks to build the knowledge and skills of women and the youth to prevent radicalization that may lead to violent extremism. Humanitarian Development Peace (HDP) Nexus in the Context of Peace Missions, was also course is designed to enhance the capacities of peace practitioners and their humanitarian partners in peace operation contexts. The fifth course was the Peace Support Operations Logistics course designed to provide participants with knowledge, skills and attitudes to plan, employ, deploy and liquidate logistics support for peace support operations. The sixth course developed was the ‘Preventing and Responding to Gender-Based Violence in Africa course. It seeks to enhance the capacity of local and security sector actors for effective prevention and response to Gender Based Violence (GBV) in Africa, and also aims at building individual knowledge and skills, and foster a sense of teamwork and collaboration between local actors and the security sector.

KAIPTC completes preparatory phase to introduce Africa’s first Course on Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support to Peace Support Operations Personnel

The Centre, in partnership with GIZ, jointly undertook a baseline study that unearthed important new evidence on the need for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) training for Peace Support Operations (PSO) and Humanitarian Assistance (HA) personnel. PSO and HA personnel who were interviewed for the study noted the stressors faced before, during and after deployment. The report from the study revealed that currently, there are no publicly available guidelines or regulations for Ecowas or African Union peacekeeping missions on psychosocial support for deployed personnel or indeed how MHPSS challenges impact on post-conflict reconstruction efforts. Similarly, international peacekeeping training institutions in Africa showed no references to training courses on MHPSS for PSO personnel.

This ground breaking initiative will fill a critical gap and respond to the needs of PSO personnel.
The Centre, with funding support from the Federal Government of Germany, held the 2020 session of the Women’s Leadership Development Programme (WLDP) which premiered in 2019. The programme enables women to develop critical skills in self-leadership and equip them to become effective, agile and conscious leaders in their organizations, and within complex and volatile environments. The programme further seeks to advance the careers of female security officers to prepare them to assume senior leadership positions in their respective agencies and provide them with the needed competencies required by today’s leaders to anticipate and address complex challenges whiles navigating the tensions and ambiguities in the world of work. It also provided a safe space for participants to candidly and constructively discuss the personal and structural limitations they face and the strategies and skills to overcome them.

In total, 71 female security officers selected from the Ghana Armed Forces, the Customs Division of the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA), the Ghana Fire Service, the Ghana Immigration Service, the Ghana Police and Prison Services, and selected staff of KAIPTC enrolled onto the programme.
Participants at the closing ceremony of the WLDP course
Participants gave glowing testimonials about the benefit of the programme;

“The program was not only useful and impactful but self-revealing, relational and participatory. The course has also been relevant as far as realistic contextual leadership is concerned. The content was excellently and carefully selected by the experienced and knowledgeable facilitators who were very innovative and interactive. With respect to its impact to my current work, I am not doubtful at all that it is really going to positively affect my leadership skill in various decision taking capacities and my personal goals. I have personally pledged to pay more attention to the stakeholders and relevant others in my space. This programme has been an eye opener and offers excellent insight and direction in empowering women on their leadership journey”.

DOP Patience Baffoe-Bonne MRS
In charge of Services and Technical, Ghana Prisons Service

The course has really changed my perception of who a leader should be. One of its emphasis is on you as a person, and working on yourself as an individual and looking within to regain where your energy has been wasted, and channeling it back into strengths to re-strategize to be a positive impact on your team. The facilitators have been wonderful, imparting so much skill and expertise with such clarity and simplicity. I will not hesitate to come back for the next course and any other which might follow”.

Madam Elizabeth Efua Melfah
Chief Revenue Officer (GRA Customs Division) - SWISSPORT, KIA

I enrolled in the 2020 Women’s Leadership Development Program and I strongly agree this program has been well tailored to ensure all participants are impacted positively. I believe the thought-provoking sessions during the course were very beneficial as they ensured that all participants were fully engaged at all times. One unforgettable fact about this program is the facilitation. They demonstrated immense command over areas discussed and also run a well-structured program. Their practical facilitation style ensured course participants were immersed in the course.

This Course has upgraded my team management skills and output, especially meeting of deadlines. Another great benefit has been the effective planning of my tasks and that of my team. I strongly recommend this program to be extended to a wider population of women within and outside my institution. This will ensure Women Leaders make a great difference when they are at the helm of affairs.

SUPT. Florence Okae Addotey (Mrs.)
Architect, Ghana Prisons Service

This is one of the excellent, practical and relevant courses I have ever attended. The entire training was hands-on and applicable to every aspect of our lives. I wish I had had opportunity to participate in this course much earlier in my life. It is my hope that this course is not limited to only women in leadership, but also delivered to our subordinates and male counterparts. It is relevant to everybody. The facilitators are great, friendly and consummate experts in their respective fields. I am infinitely grateful for the opportunity to benefit from this programme”.

C/Supt. Cecilia Arko
Divisional Crime Officer, Prampram Division, Ghana Police Service
KAIPTC’s contribution to Ghana’s 2020 presidential and parliamentary elections

As one of the regional Centres of Excellence in security and peacekeeping in Africa, KAIPTC has been involved in building capacity of security personnel, officers of election management bodies and election observers in West Africa and beyond to contribute to free, fair, transparent, credible and peaceful elections in the region.

Typically, most electoral seasons are characterized by unfortunate incidences of tensions, threats, inciting rhetoric, and sometimes violence. These recurring incidents make elections a major source of security threat. With Ghana’s presidential and parliamentary elections scheduled for December 7, KAIPTC as a major stakeholder in peace and security collaborated with a number of partners to implement a number of initiatives to strengthen the electoral management processes and to contribute to peaceful elections.

In July, the Centre, partnered the Embassy of the Czech Republic, to organise a one-day workshop on election security under the theme “Ghana’s Election 2020: Ensuring Electoral Security in the Context of COVID-19”. The workshop brought together institutionally diverse participants from the security agencies, with the objective to deepen the knowledge and professionalism of participants to identify potential sources of threats to election security. It was also aimed at orienting the personnel to operate within the bounds of legal frameworks and democratic parameters in handling election security challenges; and also create a platform for sharing ideas and lessoned learnt.

Germany, KAIPTC partner to support peaceful elections in Ghana on December 7

Further, the Centre partnered the Federal Republic of Germany to roll out an Electoral Violence Security (EVS) Course for security personnel across the country. The aim of the training series was to equip law enforcement agencies with the knowledge, competencies and skills to prevent, manage and deal with potential or perceived electoral violence situations with professionalism. The course also aimed at protecting electoral law and the individual right to vote.


The significance of the EVS Course was that it closed the gaps in the knowledge and understanding of complex political processes and operational interlinkages among relevant stakeholders, particularly the law enforcement agencies. By imparting the same knowledge and skills to participants from different agencies, the course assured a common understanding of the cross-cutting issues relating to security, political processes and electoral management; it also promoted consistency in approach to managing potential and actual electoral violence occurrences.

The training, among others, covered topics such as elections cycle and security, recent trends in election violence, threat assessment, intelligence and early warning, gender, human rights and elections security, community/elections security policing and also incorporated simulation exercises for participants to gain practical skills to handle potential situations.
Cross section of participants for the Election Violence and Security course
KAIPTC rolls out free introductory e-learning module on election management for electoral stakeholders

Additionally, the Centre rolled out a free eLearning module on election management for all stakeholders playing key roles in the December elections. This great initiative by the Centre was to further boost capacity building efforts for stakeholders such as election management bodies, political parties, civil society organizations, security/government agencies to remotely access and benefit from the module in the context of COVID-19.

The module, titled ‘Overview of Election Management, Functions, Obligations, and Principles’, provided an overview of the concept and functions of election management, and discussed the principles of good election management. It also examined the global, continental, regional and national obligations for conducting free and fair elections, the functions of election managers and the fundamental principles for good election management. This maiden recorded 240 enrollments at the end of the year.

KAIPTC rolls out media campaign for peaceful elections

The Centre, with support from GIZ, also undertook a media campaign to educate the populace on the need for peaceful elections. On selected radio stations and on the Centre’s social media platforms, messages of peace were disseminated to encourage the citizenry to make the peace and security of the nation the number one priority, to commit to preserving the nation’s reputation as a peaceful nation, among others. Some of the designs for the online campaign are represented below;
Selected KAIPTC staff deployed as Election Observers for general elections

In 2016 elections, KAIPTC's Women, Peace and Security Institute deployed the maiden gender-sensitive and women-focused election observer group for the national elections. This was preceded by a gender sensitive election observation training. Building on this, the Centre trained and deployed a 40-member staff election observer group to various constituencies in Ghana to observe and monitor the election security environment during the December elections and draw lessons for future improvements in training and policy. KAIPTC intends to build on the lessons of this election observation exercise in Ghana, and to extend this mission to West Africa and and other parts of Africa.

KAIPTC, UNDP, and Japan partner to promote safety and security in the Gulf of Guinea

The Centre in partnership with UNDP and the Government of Japan commenced a one-year project to promote safety and security in the Gulf of Guinea. The project, themed “Maritime Security Capacity Development for Safety and Security in the Gulf of Guinea” seeks to develop technical capacity among maritime-related crime control officials in the countries forming the maritime zones E and F in the ECOWAS. These countries are Nigeria, Benin, Togo, Ghana, Cote d’Ivoire, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. These countries are located along the shores of the Gulf of Guinea and remain vulnerable to security threats such as piracy and other forms of transnational organised criminality.

The project aims to train the maritime crimes practitioners in these countries, using regional and international best practice, legal and policy documents. By enhancing individual and institutional capacities against maritime crime, this project will contribute to promoting effective implementation of relevant regional and international maritime protocols, through capacity development and research to control maritime crime in the Gulf of Guinea.

As part of the project, a course review process was held. The course review was conducted virtually as a consequence of the COVID-19 realities. Subject matter experts and KAIPTC researchers held series of virtual meetings to initially tease out the general outlines that would form the basis of the course package. This process resulted in the identification of 12 modules and a course title – Maritime Crimes and Prosecution Course. Twelve modules were subsequently advertised, developed, validated and translated into French ahead of the first training originally planned for November 2020, but re-scheduled to February 2021 due to COVID-19 exigencies.

Additionally, a research paper was completed on the nature and dimensions of piracy, robbery at sea and other related maritime crimes affecting maritime safety and security in the Gulf of Guinea, with the objective to provide policy recommendations on improving regional mechanisms and capacities for controlling maritime crimes, focusing on Multinational Maritime Coordination Centre (MMCC) zones E and F in the ECOWAS.
KAIPTC and Denmark continue to collaborate towards promoting a safer maritime domain in Africa

The Centre continued its collaboration with the Government of Denmark to roll out the second year of the three-year project on “Enhancing Regional Research, Capacity Building and Convening of Stakeholders towards a Safer Maritime Domain in the Gulf of Guinea”. The project covers the coastal countries in West and Central Africa and is being implemented through three key approaches: research, dialogue and capacity building. The project is also aimed at promoting a safer maritime security domain in the Gulf of Guinea, recognizing that piracy and armed robbery continue to pose significant threats to the economies of GoG countries, as well as regional and international shipping, and requires a harmonized regional response to counter these threats. In 2020, despite the prevailing COVID environment, the project was able to hold two online webinars on 22nd September and 5th October, 2020 to discuss ongoing efforts at securing maritime security in the midst of the pandemic, and the contributions of regional and international organizations to this key agenda.

LIVE WEBINAR
Pandemics, Maritime Crimes and Response Mechanisms in the Gulf of Guinea

10:00hrs GMT  22 September 2020  Register
ID: 82136201495  CODE: KAIPTC

www.kaiptc.org  kaiptcgh  kaiptc
Under the project, a course review session review session was held, leading to the development of a course titled ‘Developing Maritime Security Culture in the Gulf of Guinea’. Subsequently, two (2) capacity building courses were held in Ghana and Benin for 54 maritime practitioners from state and non-state maritime actors. The training was held in Ghana and Benin in October and November respectively. Overall, the course highlighted the importance of a shared maritime culture within institutions and among allied agencies and external actors in the GoG. It also emphasized inter and intra-agency collaboration and coordination among maritime actors to counter maritime crimes.
The U.S. Ambassador to Ghana, in November, officially handed-over a skills-based Disaster Management Curriculum to the Commandant of KAIPTC. The curriculum was produced by United States Africa Command (USAFRICOM) in partnership with KAIPTC. It consists of 12 disaster management courses (six in English and six in French) that build and support national capacity and professionalization of disaster managers across civilian, military, private and non-profit sectors to deepen their knowledge and skills in emergency/disaster responses, actions, and strategies. It also includes a train-the-trainer course in English and in French to support KAIPTC in the delivery of the curriculum. Following the hand-over, KAIPTC will fully own, manage, and deliver the programme to directly enhance West African partner nation capabilities.

The curriculum has already generated positive outcomes across the region as a result of the pilot courses delivered to 250 selected representatives from Ghana, Liberia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo during its development. Notable outcomes include the enhanced ability to develop training exercises, the creation of disaster management communication plans, and the development of crisis response plans using skills learned during the courses.
A conference to help unravel the complex security dimensions of increases in terrorist attacks and other security problems in the region was organized in November 2020. The one-day conference on the theme; ‘Security in West Africa: Lessons Drawn from Instability in the Sahel’ was organized by the Centre, in collaboration with the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, European Union and Casa Africa. Attendees comprised researchers and academics from Spain, Africa, and the European region. The conference took place simultaneously from three different locations: Casa Africa headquarters in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain, Casa Arabe headquarters in Madrid, Spain, and KAIPTC Accra, and it further provided an open space for discussion of current and sensitive issues at the national, regional, and international levels.

#ÁfricaEsNoticia Seminar
SECURITY IN WEST AFRICA: LESSONS DRAWN FROM INSTABILITY IN THE SAHEL

Thursday, November 5th, 9.00 – 17.00 (Madrid time)
Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Madrid, Accra

The event will be broadcast live from Casa Africa’s social media networks with simultaneous translation (Spanish-English-French).

More information:
www.casafrica.es/seminarioafricaesnoticia2020
Again, the Centre partnered the Government of Australia, represented by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) to bring together relevant personnel from Ghana, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Senegal, Togo, and Nigeria to assess the effectiveness of inter-agency collaboration to counter extremist threats in West Africa and the Sahel. Similar to an earlier one held in 2019, this workshop sought to document progress made so far in countering violent extremism in the targeted countries, particularly focusing on how networks, connections and information sharing among state and other agencies has helped to shape on-going responses to violent extremism in the West Africa sub-region. Following from the workshop, a report of deliberations with specific action points was produced and disseminated to all relevant agencies and actors. Some of the key sessions held as part of the workshop include:

1. Trends, dynamics and changing patterns in extremist networks in West Africa
2. Understanding the role of Gender in preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization
3. COVID 19 and its impact on violent extremism in Ghana
4. Progress, challenges and success in intelligence and information sharing in countering violent extremism
5. Experiences on inter-agency collaboration for preventing and countering extremism in West Africa

Participants in the training workshop
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

To ensure financial sustainability of the Centre

In the year under review, the Centre took some steps to secure some funds for earmarked projects as part of efforts to enhance its financial sustainability.
Steady net increase in inflows of core funds, project-related or targeted funds, and IGF

In spite of the challenges of COVID-19, KAIPTC engaged with relevant partners to receive some financial support for specific projects. The Centre concluded a partnership agreement with the Government of Denmark for a two year $1.4 million funding support to undertake research and training activities in the areas of Conflict Prevention, Responsibility to Protect (R2P) and Women Peace and Security. Additionally, the Centre is at an advanced stage of engagement with the ECOWAS Peace and Security Architecture and Operations (EPSAO) for a 700,000 euro funding to undertake interventions to contribute to prevent and manage conflicts and security threats in Africa.

The Centre also received some support from the British Peace Support Team for the Inspiring African Women Leaders (IAWL-PS) programme in pursuit of its strategic priority to contribute towards achieving the AU Protocol on the African Charter on the rights of women in Africa (Maputo Protocol) and the UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325. KAIPTC also held discussions with some of its Goodwill Ambassadors to discuss their role in strengthening partnerships and identifying new funding sources and increasing visibility for the Centre.

Phased implementation of financial management improvement plan kicks off

In 2019, the Centre, with support from GIZ, contracted the audit firm, PwC, to assess the Finance Unit and the financial processes of KAIPTC, with the aim of strengthening the Centre’s financial management system and governance during the 2019-2023 strategic period and beyond. This engagement was completed and the final report was presented to the Governing Board at its 34th meeting in August 2020. Following the endorsement of the recommendations of the report, an implementation plan was subsequently approved by the Executive Management Committee, and the Finance Unit, with relevant support from PwC, is implementing recommendations in phases.

This critical activity will no doubt strengthen the responsiveness, transparency and swiftness of the Centre’s financial systems and processes.

Establishment of Business Development Unit (BDU) stalled due to pandemic

Following the successful completion of the first phase of the establishment of the Business Development Unit (BDU), the Centre interviewed potential candidates for the positions of Head of Business Development Unit and Senior Officer in charge of business development. The Centre had to shelve the recruitment processes with the onset of the pandemic. The process of recruitment and engagement is expected to resume in 2021 to energize the resource mobilization drive to strengthen the financial sustainability of the Centre.

Continuous implementation of ERP software to enhance procurement and financial management systems and processes

The Centre continued activities in relation to the implementation of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software to automate and integrate all procurement and financial processes with technical and financial support from GIZ. Several trainings sessions were held to acquaint staff with the use of the software to ensure comprehensive uptake among staff.
The KAIPTC’s Women, Peace and Security Institute (WPSI) in 2020 undertook a number of activities in alignment with the AU Protocol to the African Charter on the Rights of Women in Africa (Maputo Protocol) and the UNSCR 1325 and follow up resolutions and the Centre’s strategic plan. The activities were in the area of training, research, advocacy, policy and technical engagement on the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda.

The Institute successfully executed the following activities and programs:
WPSI works with Partners to validate Barrier Assessment Report for the Elsie Initiative for Women in Peace Support Operations

In the year under review, the Centre continued its support to the Ghana Armed Forces (GAF) Elsie Initiative Working Group in pursuit of the global vision to increase women’s meaningful participation in peace operations.

Dating back to 2018 when the WPSI was engaged, the Institute implemented a barrier assessment research in 2019 and completed the research phase and subsequent report in January 2020. In the first quarter of 2020, a series of in-person and virtual meetings were held with stakeholders from the GAF, WPSI, the Ministry of Defense and other relevant stakeholders such as Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP), the lead researcher in Cornell University and the Elsie Initiative liaison person at the Canadian High Commission to Ghana to review, correct and validate the report.

WPSI also participated in three (3) Elsie Global Consultations webinars organized by DCAF in June 2020 for local research institutes of the Elsie Initiative Barrier Assessment Research, Global Affairs Canada, UN Women, International Peace Institute and the Elsie Trust Fund. For the WPSI, and by extension, all participating research institutes, the webinars provided a platform to reflect on the implementation of the Barrier Assessment research and highlight lessons learnt. It also offered an opportunity for other stakeholders to understand the opportunities and challenges the research presented.

KAIPTC rolls out research to identify skills gaps in the prevention and responses to Gender-Based Violence in Africa

KAIPTC, in 2020, was a key implementer of the Swedish Government Agency for Development (SIDA) Project titled ‘Enhancing the operationalization of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Africa’. The main objective of the project is to contribute to improved mechanisms in the implementation of the WPS agenda, focusing on four (4) main outcomes; enhanced knowledge among gender and security practitioners on the implementation of mechanisms to prevent terrorism, violent extremism and gender based violence; strengthened capacity of women, youth, security practitioners and gender actors in the prevention of terrorism, violent extremism and gender-based violence; improved reporting on the implementation of the WPS Agenda in Africa; and the immediate term plan for WPSI to function as a full-fledged institute.

In line with the project, WPSI planned to undertake working visits to Nigeria, Cameroon, Niger, Central African Republic and South Sudan. The objectives of the visits, among others, were to ascertain gaps in technical skills and knowledge in investigating gender-based violence in identified countries. The scheduled plan was to complete in-country visits and data collection between March and May, 2020. Unfortunately, the COVID-19 outbreak and the closure of air, land and sea borders, accompanied by lockdown measures, botched this activity. In the absence of in-country visits and physical engagements, an online questionnaire was administered to stakeholders in the identified countries. The questionnaire was to gain a better perception about Gender-Based-Violence (GBV) in the selected countries and to assess existing institutional approaches to GBV and their use in preventing and responding to the menace in these countries. A total of 183 respondents participated in the survey. Analysis of the responses revealed the need for joint interventions in the form of capacity building for key local actors engaged in the prevention and response to GBV and awareness creation and sensitization especially, at the community level to support the fight against GBV.
Having ended 2019 on a high note with the maiden and successful edition of the Inspiring African Women Leaders in Peace and Security (IAWL-PS) programme, prospects for continuation of the initiative in 2020 was bright and necked in, until the pandemic hit. The circumstances notwithstanding, the second phase of the (IAWL-PS) programme - a fully-sponsored leadership development opportunity for mid-career women working in the peace and security sectors – was completed with funding support from GIZ.

This phase comprised individual coaching, webinars and a final skill development workshop. From March to November 2020, participants received three professional private coaching sessions. The coach served as an accountability partner for participants as they implemented their change initiatives and put into practice the leadership knowledge and skills they received at the initial leadership session in November 2019. The first session held in March helped participants to conceptualize their projects as “change projects”, by providing clarity on ways to initiate and implement positive change through their projects. The session also guided participants to identify key decision makers and stakeholders for their projects, and various strategies for influencing them.

The second coaching session, which was held in May 2020, focused on guiding participants to work through the peculiar challenges they encountered with their projects. Some of the challenges related to soliciting and securing funding, organising a stakeholders’ meeting, developing concept notes, developing an e-learning course, among others. One cross-cutting challenge for all participants was the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the implementation of their project, as majority had to put their projects on hold due to lockdowns. Nonetheless, many of the participants adapted and demonstrated their leadership prowess by supporting COVID-19 response activities in their communities and institutions. This included organising medical and food reliefs to vulnerable groups in their communities, sensitisation campaigns to educate local communities about the pandemic, providing leadership within workplace and a support system for colleagues during the lockdowns and coordinating national COVID-19 response modalities for justice institutions. The coaching sessions also revealed the need for participants to build both personal and organisational resilience, and this skill informed the topic of choice for the second webinar session.

The focus of the final coaching session in October 2020 assessed progress made by participants and provided inspiration and guidance for them to continue with their projects and leadership journey beyond the coaching programme.

Below is the chart on the participation in the coaching sessions;
In addition to the coaching sessions, three webinars were also held in April, May and November 2020. The first webinar was on the topic: “Gender Mainstreaming through Digital Networking and Campaigning”. The session was a response to topics of interests identified by participants during the leadership course in 2019. The webinar provided participants with knowledge on how to mainstream gender into their projects, innovative ways of building a strong personal brand online, implementing digital campaigns, and how to strengthen professional networking. This session was timeous, given the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the transition from physical to virtual channels of engagement.

The second webinar on “Building Resilience: Bouncing Forward from Adversity”, was based on challenges identified during the coaching sessions, and which, coincidentally was also contextually befitting in the face of the pandemic. The need to build and hone resilient skills had become a necessity due to the social, economic, political and health challenges the COVID-19 pandemic presented, and its impact on the implementation of their respective change initiatives. The third webinar provided a platform for participants to assess their coaching sessions, share highlights and benefits, and challenges with their colleagues, and to also receive feedback and suggestions for growth from the coach. Participants shared that they had enhanced their emotional intelligence, self-confidence and listening skills as leaders; prioritised self-care and developed growth mind sets; developed authentic and personal connections in building networks and had improved their comfortability with exposing their vulnerabilities.

The final skill development workshop, scheduled for November 2020, was however moved to February 2021 due to the associated challenges relating to international travel resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Over the past year, the IAWL-PS programme has been instrumental in building leadership capacities of 16 African mid-level career women working in peace and security.

Below are some notable achievements of participants during the programme:

i. Mandiedza Parichi (Zimbabwe) – She has been appointed as Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) focal person for FemWise

ii. Lucy Ladira (Uganda) – She convened a meeting of institutions in the Justice, Law and Order sector to agree on modalities to coordinate their response to COVID-19. She also supported the training of 52 Ugandan Police Force in Sexual and Gender-Based Violence.
iii. **Rose Mbone Agala** (Kenya), **Chidinma Uchechi Iroanya** (Nigeria) and **Lucia Tawie Massalee-Yallah** (Liberia) mobilised and actively participated in COVID-19 pandemic food and health relief and sensitization outreach for vulnerable communities in their respective countries.

iv. **Rose Agala** (Kenya), **Massaran Traore** (Mali) and **Monique Bowmanwere** (Liberia) networked to jointly serve as speakers on a webinar on youth and peace.
Typically in the peace and security sector, mentorship programmes to groom female personnel for leadership positions are few and far between. Realizing this gap, the WPSI, blazed the trail once again with a Learning Design and Development Workshop (LDD) on Women in Peace and Security Mentoring Course that will build and transfer knowledge on leadership to female peace and security sector actors in Africa. This innovative female-oriented leadership mentoring course will augment efforts to develop the leadership skills of women working in the peace and security environment. The LDD and manual development was funded by the British Peace Support Team (BPST) - Africa which expressed interest to collaborate with the Centre to build capacities of women for leadership in Peace Support Operations.

The workshop was attended by representatives of BPST-Africa, GIZ Support team to the KAIPTC, staff of KAIPTC, Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) (virtual Participant), leadership consultants, Panel of the Wise and FemWise-Africa Secretariat, the Gender Advisor to the Chief of the Defence Staff of the GAF, a Senior Police Officer as well as former participants and facilitators of the WPSI’s women leadership course. The course modules comprise Leadership, Personal Development, Influencing, Networking, Understanding Mentoring, Mentoring Processes and Basics of Coaching. The course manual will be piloted in 2021, and it will serve as the practical skill development component of the IAWL-PS programme, and at the same time provide skills in mentoring to female leaders.

Another LDD on ‘Building local capacity to prevent and respond to Gender-Based Violence’ brought together 11 subject matter experts from Ghana, Nigeria, Niger, Kenya and South Sudan to analyse findings from a survey conducted to better understand perceptions about GBV in Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon, South Sudan and Central African Republic. A comprehensive KAIPTC tailor-made training manual dubbed, ‘Preventing and Responding to Gender-Based Violence in Africa’ was developed as a response mechanism to strengthen capacity of a cross section of local actors to effectively prevent and respond to GBV in Africa. The training manual is targeted at specific categories of local actors including the Police, Judiciary, media, faith-based organizations and traditional leaders, teachers and CSOs engaged in preventing and responding to GBV.
Scenes from the LDD sessions
KAIPTC supports training on ‘Hidden Pandemic’ to highlight and alleviate its surge during COVID-19 pandemic

In partnership with the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) based in Nigeria, KAIPTC’s WPSI organized a five-day training on Preventing and Responding to Gender-Based Violence. Twenty-one representatives selected from the six geopolitical zones in Nigeria - the National Police; Faith-Based Organization, the Media, CSOs, the Judicial sector and the Federal Ministry of Women’s Affairs (FMWA) in Nigeria – were in attendance.

Dignitaries and participants hailed KAIPTC for the initiative to build local capacity to prevent and respond to GBV, especially as the outbreak of the COVID 19 pandemic had exposed women and girls the menace and contributed to exacerbate their vulnerability as victims/survivors. Among others, the training focused on the global, regional and national normative frameworks and policies that the prevention and the response mechanisms of GBV; ethical approaches to consider in investigating cases of GBV; collaborative mechanisms among various institutions to ensure support and justice for victims/survivors and accountability for perpetrators. WPSI, in line with the SIDA project, would replicate this training in Niger and Cameroon in 2021 to continue building African capacity to prevent and respond to GBV in the sub-region.
**Testimonial from a participant in the training**

This training program is immensely relevant to me in the work that I do, due to the fact that I deal with cases of Gender Based Violence on daily basis. I work at the National Human Rights Commission, department of Women, children and vulnerable groups and my unit deals specifically with the rights of women and girl. Since I receive complaints on GBV daily, this course has given me more insight and provided tools for me to carry out my work more effectively. I will also retrain my colleagues on what I have learnt especially on strategies for dealing with survivors, referring cases to other responders, ensuring justice is done and preventing GBV in immediate communities and the country as a whole...” - Oluwatosin Babalola Nguher

**WPSI collaborates with panel of experts on Webinar on ‘Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in the time of COVID-19: A Hidden Pandemic’**

The WPSI, in line with its membership of the Consortium of WPS/GPS Centres, joined a panel of experts from the United Nations, the Peace Research Institute, Oslo (PRIO) and the Monash University’s Centre for Gender, Peace and Security, to hold an online seminar on the topic; “Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in the time of COVID-19: A hidden pandemic”. The webinar organized by PRIO Centre for Gender Peace and Security, sought to examine ways in which the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) from the perspectives of policymaking, advocacy and practice. The panel members shared their country’s perspectives on how the pandemic was contributing to increases in GBV cases, and provided insights into interventions and strategies developed by Governments and UN partner organizations to address them.

They also provided insights on interventions and strategies by Governments, the UN and its agencies to address the issue and called for inclusiveness and integration of gender perspectives into policies, programmes and plans targeted at preventing and responding to the global pandemic.

1. The other members are: PRIO Gender Peace and Security Centre; Georgetown Institute for Women, Peace and Security; LSE Centre for Women, Peace and Security and Monash Gender, Peace and Security Centre.
The year 2020 marked the 20th anniversary of UNSCR 1325 globally. To commemorate the occasion in Ghana, the KAIPTC through WPST hosted a high-level symposium on 28th October 2020 on the theme: “Beyond 2020: Building local capacity to advance the WPS Agenda in West Africa and the Sahel.” The symposium was organized in partnership with the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) and the UNWomen Regional Office for West and Central Africa with support from the Governments of Norway, Sweden and Germany. The symposium was organized under the chairmanship of Dr. Ibn Chambas, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel. The event was attended physically and virtually by over 100 national, regional and continental experts, decision makers and development partners on the WPS agenda who interrogated the overall progress in the implementation and monitoring of the Agenda in ECOWAS and the Sahel. Participants also reviewed regional and national efforts at implementing the Agenda, assessed the hurdles in implementation, and identified approaches to accelerate the Agenda beyond 2020 in member states and the West Africa and Sahel region as a whole. There were goodwill messages from representatives from UNWomen (Ms. Oulimata Sarr - Regional Director of UNWomen, Central and West Africa) the African Union (Ambassador Catherine Mogaka; Senior Policy Adviser- Office of the Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security, African Union Commission); ECOWAS (Dr. Siga Fatima Jagne - Commissioner for Social Affairs and Gender); and members of the Diplomatic Corps: HE Gunnar Holm (Norway Ambassador to Ghana); Mr. Fredrik Morsing (Honorary Consul, Swedish Consulate, Accra); and Mr. Hegel Sander (Chargé d’Affaires, German Embassy).
Cross section of audience at the event
KAIPTC marks 16 Days of activism against Gender-Based Violence with social media campaign

The WPSI of KAIPTC joined the 2020 global campaign against GBV by initiating a social media campaign to sensitize the public on the prevalence of GBV, and the need to be vigilant, protect potential victims, offer support to survivors, and prosecute perpetrators. Given the rise in GBV cases in the COVID-19 era, the theme for the year: “Orange the World: Fund, Respond, Prevent, Collect” aptly highlighted the need to prioritize GBV funding as well as preventive and response mechanisms.
The 2020 edition of International Women’s Day (IWD) was commemorated on the 7th of March, 2020 at the Centre under the theme “I Am a Generation Equality: Advancing Women and Girls Rights in Ghana”. It was held under the auspices of the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP), in partnership with the WPSI of KAIPTC, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP) and UNOWAS Working Group on Women, Youth Peace and Security in Ghana (WGWYPS-GH). The event was an opportunity to reflect on the achievements and gaps in promoting women’s rights and gender equality in Ghana. Key highlights of the 2020 IWD celebration, included the launch of Ghana’s second National Action Plan on the UNSCR 1325 (GHANAP II) and panel discussions. Officially launched by Dr. Afisah Zakariah, Chief Director of the MoGCSP, GHANAP II, among others, aims to build inclusive, secure and peaceful societies for women and girls in Ghana.

It is anchored on the four pillars of the UNSCR 1325 - Participation, Prevention, Protection, Relief and Recovery. It also provides stakeholder analysis and responsibilities, an implementation plan, including a monitoring and evaluation framework to monitor progress and achievements. All stakeholders were encouraged to support the implementation in order to ensure that its overall intended goal is achieved.

The launch was preceded with panel discussions on the topics, ‘I am Generation Equality: Sustaining the Promotion of Women’s Rights in Ghana’ and the ‘Role of Women in promoting peaceful elections in Ghana’. The panel, recognizing the pivotal roles women play in promoting peaceful elections, urged them to synergize their efforts to contribute to peaceful elections through advocacy and public education. There was also a call on the National Peace Council and the WGWYPS-GH to engage women and youth in their election-related activities.

The Special Adviser and the Chief of Staff of the Office of the Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security at the African Union Commission, the Deputy Resident of the UNDP, Acting High Commissioner, High Commission of Canada to Ghana, Head of Development Cooperation of the German Embassy in Ghana, together with participants from the security services, state ministries and other governmental agencies comprised the 250 guests in attendance.

The event was supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), GIZ and the Canadian Embassy.

WPSI’s Technical Support to Partners and Policy Engagements for 2020

Staff of the Institute participated in the following technical support meetings and workshops;

1. An international workshop on Germany’s West Africa policy was jointly organized by the Hemult-Schmidt University (HSU, Germany) and the Institute of Theology and Peace (ITHF, Germany), in cooperation with the West Africa Institute (WAI, Cape Verde) and the Centre d’Etudes Diplomatiques et Strategiques (CEDS, Senegal). Held on 12th - 13th February 2020, the objective of the workshop was to understand the current position of German policy in West Africa, the ongoing interventions, and the potential areas for further engagement with the region. The workshop was attended by representatives from ECOWAS Commission (Nigeria), German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP, Germany), the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC, Ghana), the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (Senegal), Caritas (Senegal) and the University of Judicial and Political Sciences of Bamako (USJPB, Mali). Discussions at the workshop centered mainly on women empowerment in West Africa through education, healthcare and jobs; the peace process in Mali, ECOWAS-G5 Sahel relations, the Global Compact with Africa and the Economic Partnership Agreements with Africa. A staff of WPSI delivered a presentation on “Empowerment of Women: Education, Healthcare, Jobs”.
2. To review its Gender in Peace Support Operations and Train the Trainer Curriculum, the BPST– Africa (BPST-A) organized a curriculum review workshop in Nairobi, Kenya. The workshop was held from the 3rd – 7th February 2020 and it assembled regional and national experts to review the current BPST-A Gender in PSO T3 in lieu of the newly released AU validated Gender Mainstreaming and UN standards with SGBV ToT curriculum. A staff of WPSI attended as one of the seven (7) regional partners and local experts to provide guidance on developing the facilitators’ guide/manual of Gender in PSO course.

3. A staff of WPSI participated in a two-day workshop focused on the gender perspectives on arms control and disarmament with a focus on Africa. It was organized by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR). The main objectives of the workshop was to engage a diverse audience in discussions on gender and arms control, and to exchange ideas on gender-sensitive approaches to security and how gender perspectives can inform arms control policies in Africa. The workshop held from 25th – 26th February 2020 at Entebbe, Uganda, was attended by diplomats, defense officers, policymakers and academics working on arms control and disarmament.

4. The Peace Support Operations Division (PSOD) of the AUC and the British Peace Support Team (BPST-A) for Africa jointly organized an experts round table meeting on the conceptualization and curriculum development for gender training targeted at Focal Points responsible for recruiting for AU Peace Support Operations (PSO). The meeting was held in Harare, Zimbabwe from 2nd to 6th March 2020 with 14 gender experts in attendance. The purpose of the meeting was for the team of gender experts to provide perspectives on gender mainstreaming into the process of identifying, recruiting, training and deploying civilian personnel to African Union Peace Support Operations. Additionally, the meeting sought to leverage on the participants’ expertise to develop a gender based training manual to serve as a tool to provide the Rostering Officers and the Human Resource Focal Points with requisite knowledge, skills and technical capability to effectively mainstream gender into the Rostering functions.

At the end of the five-day meeting, the team put together a comprehensive training manual dubbed ‘Gender Mainstreaming for Rostering Civilian Personnel in AU PSO’. It was proposed that the pilot course be held from 11 – 15 May, 2020 in Gaborone, Botswana. After the pilot phase, a validation workshop is expected to be held to review the manual based on feedback received from the participants and facilitators. The training course will then be delivered in other regions for the benefit of all Rostering Focal Points in the sub-region. It was suggested that the course could be delivered at KAIPTC for the West African Rostering Focal Points.

5. Every five years, member states are mandated to present their country reports to the United Nations on the progress of their commitments to the agreed action plan in Beijing. In response to this, the Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection developed Ghana’s 2019 progress report on Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) +25. The Ministry therefore organized a dissemination workshop for stakeholders to validate the report. A total of 100 representatives from CSOs, governmental agencies and organizations including security sector institutions, academia as well as women groups working to promote the Women, Peace and Security agenda and Women’s rights in Ghana, attended the workshop. The Ministry also used the occasion to discuss the impact of COVID-19 on women’s rights and affirmed their commitment to ensure that women are protected under the Ghanaian law. A staff member attended to offer technical assistance for the validation of the report.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

To ensure an efficient, effective and responsive governance and management system in the Centre

Amidst the uncertainties in 2020, the Centre continued its efforts to enhance internal governance and management processes. The Centre believes in the power of institutional collaboration in pursuing the national, regional, continental, and the global agenda on peace and security. To this end, the KAIPTC nurtured and engagements with its partners, irrespective, but mindful of the exigencies of the pandemic.
KAIPTC strengthens relations and accountability to Partners through Governing Board Meetings

Given the constraints of the pandemic, and the more compelling reason to observe the protocols, the Centre held two virtual Governing Board meetings in August and November to apprise partners of strategic, operational issues and concerns. Highlights of the meetings were the Centre’s responses to the pandemic, the report on the assessment of the Financial Unit, the Centre’s 2021 work plan, among others. Collective discussions and decisions served as the fulcrum to steer the Centre during the ongoing pandemic.

Adjusting to the COVID-19 realities, meetings of the Executive Management Committees of the Centre (EXECOM) were held virtually and in-person in conformity with the protocols of the pandemic. Two (2) virtual meetings were held in April and May 2020, and in-person meetings held in September and December. Among others, members of the Committee deliberated on COVID-19, training, governance issues, IT support, stable power (Electricity) Supply among others.
Further, the KAIPTC hosted a number of Partners through working visits aimed at strengthening bilateral cooperation between both parties. The Netherlands Ambassador, H.E Ron Strikker, Ambassador of the Czech Republic H.E Jan Fury, the Indian High Commissioner H.E Sugandu Raiaram and the Danish Ambassador H.E Tom Norring visited the Centre and key discussions during these visits centered on:

- the evolution of KAIPTC’s work amidst the changing peacekeeping environment
- the role of the AU in its Peacekeeping missions on the continent
- Women Peace and security and Maritime Security in the Gulf of Guinea

Some visits to the Centre
The COVID-19 pandemic posed, and still poses a major risk to the operations of the Centre. The Centre’s risk register was updated to incorporate the threat of the pandemic. Since its outbreak, which led to intermittent suspension and adjustment of activities at the Centre, Management continued to assess the impact of the pandemic and proactively instituted measures to help reduce its effects on the Centre’s activities and its finances. Further, discussions and plans are afoot to commence the development of a comprehensive business continuity plan to ensure unimpeded operations during such pandemics.

Internal audit and risk management systems updated and strengthened in the context of COVID-19

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KAIPTC sustains engagements with Goodwill Ambassadors

The Centre, in 2020, continued to engage its Goodwill Ambassadors on the implementation of an action plan on their areas of support to the Centre. The Centre engaged H.E. Dr. Ibn Chambas and also held series of discussions with H.E. Dr. Mrs. Chinery-Hesse, Chairperson of the Goodwill Ambassadors. These engagements provided a platform for relevant feedback and strategic advice on the Centre’s activities.

Centre resumes review and development of SoPs after temporary stall due to COVID-19

The spirited review, update and development of Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for the Centre, which began in 2019 decelerated in the first to third quarters of 2020 due to obvious reasons. In the last quarter, however, the process resumed fully, with the constitution of a committee to consolidate the SoPs and ensure they are legally compliant, and further fulfil relevant local and international requirements, standards and best practices.

ICT software and hardware infrastructure upgraded to enhance efficiency and delivery of Centre’s activities

In 2020, a number of ICT software and hardware infrastructure were upgraded to enhance the Centre’s operations. A significant one was the migration of the Centre’s emailing system, which was locally housed, to the cloud to eliminate disruptions and downtimes. Again, the virtual local area network (VLANs) was configured to provide a stable internet service, to improve traffic flow on the network and to strengthen security. These interventions have greatly improved mediated communication internally and with external stakeholders, and contributed to significant efficiencies in the delivery of the Centre’s services and the achievement of its overall mandate.
Without a shadow of doubt, the outbreak of the SARS-COV-2 virus, also known as the Coronavirus around the world has caused great turbulence for humanity and an injurious blow to nations and economies, and pain to many. No person and organization, irrespective of race, religion, geographic location has been spared. Beginning with news stories that headlined most international news channels in February 2020, and which seemed so distant, the reality of the virus soon hit the nation in early March when Ghana recorded its first two cases. Like many organizations, the Centre actively monitored the events surrounding the virus and put in place a number of measures in response to the pandemic.
Prior to the imported cases recorded in Ghana, the Centre held a sensitization durbar for all staff on 4th March 2020, and highlighted the preventive tips all must observe to keep themselves, their colleagues and immediate physical networks safe. These precautionary measures were implemented ahead of the declaration of the Coronavirus outbreak as a global pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) on 11th March 2020, and the address to the nation by HE President Akufo Addo on 15th March, 2020, issuing directives and measures to reduce the spread of COVID-19, following the first two recorded cases in Ghana.

Following the confirmed community spread of the virus, the EXECOM of the Centre suspended scheduled training courses, programmes and activities, international travels and meetings, and in consultation with key stakeholders and in compliance with public health protocols, closed down the Centre for the Easter break a week earlier than scheduled. This was a precautionary measure to protect the health and wellbeing of staff, course participants, students, partners, and patrons and also to prevent the spread of the virus.

The following protocols were also implemented:

- Temperature was checked for all entrants to the Centre
- The Centre provided hand-washing equipment and mounted electronic hand sanitizer dispensers at vantage points for use by staff and patrons.
- Regular fumigation exercised are carried out to reduce the risk of spread.
- Extra measures were established for cleaning and disinfection of common areas
- Relevant Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) such as facemasks were procured for course participants, staff and facilitators
- Contingency plans were put in place to cater for emergencies/suspected cases of Covid-19.
- A holding area was set aside for suspected COVID-19 cases and a liaison was established with the 37 Military Hospital and the Ga East Municipal Hospital to evacuate any emergency case for further management.

The preventive protocols continued when on-site work fully resumed in August 2020.
A snapshot of KAIPTC’s COVID-19 preventive measures
KAIPTC rolls out virtual/work from home policy for staff

From the latter part of the first quarter to the early part of the third quarter of 2020, a rostering system was introduced to minimize staff presence on-site and for staff to work from home. This was still in place when the Centre resumed from the Easter Break on Monday, 20th April. The official resumption coincided with the decision of HE President Nana Akufo Addo to lift the restrictions on movements in the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area and Kasoa, and the Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Area and its contiguous districts. In keeping with the President’s advisement for businesses and workplaces to observe workplace protocols that upheld all precautionary and hygienic measures, and in enforcement of similar advisory from continental and global health bodies, majority of the Centre’s staff continued to work virtually, whiles maintaining skeletal essential staff on-site. This was to prevent the communal spread of the virus, but also to enable staff to meet their domestic and childcare obligations because schools were closed. It is important to clarify that no work was carried on-site during the period of the lock-down. Regular Unit and Departmental meetings were held virtually to keep pace with relevant activities that could still be carried out irrespective of the pandemic.
Due to the pandemic, a total of 31 courses and other course-related activities scheduled between April and July were cancelled. Subsequently, the training calendar for the year was revised. On resumption from the summer break, scheduled courses were delivered with all the COVID protocols fully in place. A regular class of 30 participants was reduced to between 15 and 20 participants, depending on the room size to ensure physical distancing. On the flip side, this enabled the Centre to accommodate three courses simultaneously due to the reduction in numbers.

Some activities related to the Centre’s research work were cancelled, whiles others, like scheduled workshops and roundtable meetings for funded projects were carried out virtually. Due to travel restrictions and bans, fieldwork outside Ghana was suspended and where possible, desk and virtual research was implemented. In spite of the challenges, certain activities like the call for articles for KAIPTC’s Annual Review of Peace Support Operations was executed, though fieldwork required as part of the process for successful publication was put on hold. The Centre’s internal Work-In-Progress seminars were held both physically and virtually. The latter part of the year saw a fuller resumption of field work and in-person engagements with strict adherence to the protocols. The academic programmes were delivered virtually. However, in-person sessions were held for activities such as matriculation ceremonies towards the end of the year.

In response to the toll of the pandemic on the delivery of training courses especially, the Centre developed a draft e-learning policy to re-model the delivery of courses. The policy, when complete, will consider an elearning architecture that broadly and holistically caters to all interfaces of the Centre’s teaching and learning offerings. The Centre, for some years now, has been offering pre-training elearning courses. The aim of the policy is to widen the current bouquet and institute a Centre-wide elearning process with a fair balance of on-site and on-line teaching and learning, or a pre-dominant focus on digital delivery of training courses, academic programmes etc.

With the pandemic still raging and with no end in sight yet, there is on ongoing shift from the customary face-to-face learning to the use of web-based tools to enhance the quality of teaching and learning, to meet the diverse learning and safety needs of participants and students and to improve efficiency and effectiveness. This, in tandem, demands significant investment in IT infrastructure to make it possible and sustainable.

The Centre developed and disseminated guidelines on COVID-19 that covers procedures for participants on arrival at the airport in Ghana, requirements for entry and protocols to observe within the Centre, processes for course participants and facilitators relating to travel and possible ill-health, registration procedures, conduct of courses in conference rooms and protocols for food and refreshments. The development of the COVID-19 policy and the strict adherene to it enabled the Centre to implement critical programmes, courses and events.
KAIPTC launches on-line awareness campaign on COVID-19 to educate staff and stakeholders

The Centre initiated an awareness and sensitization campaigns on social media to augment the national and global efforts to educate staff and stakeholders about the virus, and to help correct the myths and misinformation about it. Varied messages on WHO myth busters, snippets of the President’s address to the nation, proper use and disposal of face masks etc were designed and disseminated. Additionally, a ‘wear your face mask’ campaign comprising videos and designs was also carried out to encourage everyone to correctly wear their masks and stop the spread.

Donation to Ga East Municipal Hospital

In appreciation of the great work by the Management and staff of Ga East Municipal Hospital, the Centre donated items such as face masks, disinfectants, water, beverages and tissue to the facility in December 2020. The items were received by the Medical Superintendent, together with selected staff. They expressed their immense gratitude to KAIPTC for the kind gesture.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5

To strengthen collaboration with CSOs, Think Tanks and Private Sector in advancing policy dialogues and improvement in peace operations in Africa

The Centre, in 2020, took key steps to strengthen partnerships with CSOs within and outside the sub-region, and with the private sector in pursuit of Strategic Objective 5 of the Strategic Plan.
KAIPTC signs four (4) new MOUs with CSOs.

In pursuant of Strategic Objective 5 in the Strategic Plan, which is aimed at 'strengthening collaboration with CSOs, Think Tanks and Private Sector in advancing policy dialogues and improvement in peace operations in Africa', the Centre had planned a series of stakeholder engagements with CSOs in five (5) African countries to explore areas of collaboration. This became difficult as a result of COVID-19. However, KAIPTC was able to sign MoUs with several organisations including the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS), Addis Ababa, the Institute of Security Studies (ISS), Dakar, Monash University, Australia, Save the Children, Nairobi to undertake key activities. These include:

- Engaging in joint capacity building and training initiatives in support of PSOs
- Joint research on peace and security issues including the exchange of research materials
- Organising periodic high-level policy dialogues on new trends in peace and security including the women peace and security agenda.

KAIPTC further held series of virtual engagements particularly with the ISS and IPSS to implement the above mentioned areas.

Additionally, under the current strategic plan, engaging with the Private Sector is a key priority for the Centre. In 2020, the Centre pursued this agenda by initiating a meeting with the Association of Ghana Industries (AGI), a private sector umbrella organisation, to develop a broad plan of collaboration. This culminated in plans to organise a Stakeholder Dialogue series. The Centre, together with AGI, and with support from GIZ, conceptualized the event to focus on the nexus between business, peace and security, and the necessity to collaborate to achieve shared interests.

KAIPTC plans to strengthen its partnership with the private sector in the coming year using the stakeholder engagement dialogue series as an entry point.

KAIPTC and STAR-Ghana Foundation jointly hold election colloquium

KAIPTC partnered the STAR-Ghana Foundation in November to organize an election colloquium on the theme ‘Towards Peaceful Elections in 2020: Lessons and Experiences from previous elections’. The event drew lessons from previous elections held in Ghana and how those lessons could be incorporated in the conduct of the 2020 elections. Speakers, who took turns to give presentations, underscored the need for the Electoral Commission to conduct the 2020 elections with transparency and without fear. In his introductory statement, the chairman of the National Peace Council, Rev. Dr. Ernest Adu-Gyamfi said that, "politics is about choices… therefore it should not lead to misunderstandings which has the potential of destroying the resources of the State and particularly the people". Dr Adu-Gyamfi drew reference from political violence in other African countries and how it has destroyed lives and property, but expressed optimism in the work of the Peace Council and stakeholders to ensure the general elections are held successfully in a peaceful environment. The election colloquium assembled a panel made up of Mr. Emmanuel Bombande from UN mediation team, Nana Kugbeadzor Bakateyi II, Executive Director of Global Action for Women's Development, Mr. George Amoh from the National Peace Council, and Superintendent Henry Ayisi Mensah, who represented the Inspector General of Police.
Under the SIDA project, field research was conducted in nine (9) African countries, namely Burkina Faso, Cote d’Ivoire, The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal. This led to the production of country reports on three main subjects: Examining policies on gender mainstreaming in ECOWAS PSOs and training content of training. KAIPTC’s research on gender, terrorism and violent extremism feeds into policy

The Centre’s focus to significantly contribute to advancing and shaping policy and discourses on African peace and security did not slump with the onset of the pandemic. Through virtual means, the Centre provided rich and timely insights on different areas of peace and security. A staff of the Centre delivered a keynote speech titled “Rethinking Africa’s Ungoverned Spaces: Past and New Notions within the Context of West African Realities” at the 6th International Conference on Strategic Theory, at the Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Studies, Stellenbosch University, under the theme “Security Governance in Africa Ungoverned Spaces: Emergent Thought, New Spaces and Responses”. Staff of the Centre also held engagement with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Ghana on “2020 Elections and Its Implications for Peace and Security in Ghana”.

Coordination of Responses, “Capacity Building and Training on Implementing the AU Transnational Justice Policy”, “Politics Security, and the December 2020 Elections”. Staff also participated in webinars on topics such as “Pandemic of Repression in Africa: Challenges for Civil Society” organized by the Danish Institute for International Studies, “Emerging and Disruptive Technologies in Middle East and Africa” and “Maritime Crime and Response Mechanisms in the Gulf of Guinea”, to highlight a few.

Further, selected staff delivered presentations on topics such as “Sahel and Gulf of Guinea Countries faced with Jihadist threat: Operationalization and programmes of Police/Troop Contributing countries; assessing the gender implications of terrorism and violent extremism; and youth and radicalization in Africa. These reports fed into policy analysis and dialogue on the subjects, including a policy discussion on women, terrorism and violent extremism.

KAIPTC contributes to strengthening national, regional, and international frameworks on peace and security, policy dialogues through engagements and networking

The Centre’s research publications in 2020 comprised policy briefs, book chapters and articles on several themes including violent extremism in West Africa and the Sahel, democracy in Africa, peace support operations. The publications contributed to disseminating knowledge in African peace and security. The list of 2020 research publications and policy engagements can be found in Appendix 1 on page 73-78.
From May till December 2020, the under-listed Work-in-Progress’ research seminars were held virtually and in-person. The seminars are held to modify the objectives and focus of ongoing research. Below are the list of topics;

- Elections in Ghana: Assessing Patterns and Choices of the Floating Voter
- Is COVID-19 Exacerbating Ghana’s Vulnerability to Violent Extremism?
- Democratic Consolidation and Evolving Threats to Ghana’s Election 2020
- COVID-19 Outbreak and the Changing Patterns of Socialization in Ghana’s Digital Space
- Promoting Women’s Political Participation in Ghana: The Role of Political Parties
- Interrogating the Variations in Police Performance in UN Peace Operations and Domestic Policing in Ghana
- The Securitization of Health and Security in Ghana
- Examining the Gaps Between the Women, Peace and Security and Counter Terrorism Agendas
- The Role and Contribution of Traditional Authorities in Consolidating Democracy in Ghana
- Civilian Contribution to Multi-Dimensional Peace Operations in Africa
- Breaking the Duopoly at the Political ‘Superstructure’: The Political Dimensions of the Local Governance System in Ghana
- Security Dimensions of Urbanization in Ghana
- Appraising ECOWAS Vision 2020: From ECOWAS of States to ECOWAS of People
- The causes and effects of police brutality in Ghana
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6

To ensure the sustainability of the Centre’s Post-Graduate academic programmes and other knowledge generation initiatives in peace and security.

Over the years, KAIPTC has remained committed to delivering world-class education that positions the Centre as the leading provider of tertiary education in African peace and security. Part of the strategy towards this goal is to create an open and rigorous teaching and learning ecosystem that promotes critical reflection and scholarship. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Centre attracted students from many countries on the African continent and beyond. The unique academic ambiance at the Centre is under threat from the rapid spread of the pandemic. In response, the Centre has adapted in these stormy times and adopted measures to ensure the safety and security of students and staff.
The scheduled roll-out of the Centre’s post-graduate academic programmes were not spared from the turbulence of the COVID-19 outbreak. Following the halting of in-person activities at the Centre, lectures for the eighth cohort of the Master of Arts in Gender, Peace and Security (MGPS 8), the weekend cohort for the Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security (WMCPS 2), the sixth cohort of the Executive Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security (EMCPS 6), the tenth cohort of the Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security (MCPS 10), the ninth cohort of the Master of Arts in Gender, Peace and Security (MGPS 9), the weekend cohort for the Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security (WMCPS 3) and the seventh cohort of the Executive Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security (EMCPS 7) were held virtually.

Further, an online thesis defense was conducted in December for 23 students from the MCPS 10 class. Students were assigned to a team of lecturers to supervise their work. Students of the MCPS 9, MGPS 8, EMCPS 6 and WMCPS 2 completed and submitted their dissertations as part of requirements for completion for their respective programmes.

End of session examinations, however, were held in-person for the WMCPS 2, MGPS 8 ad MCPS 10 classes following the easing of the lockdown. Due to the COVID-19 restrictions, foreign students from Nigeria, Gambia, Chad, Kenya and Malawi took their examinations virtually under stipulated academic policies and guidelines.

KAIPTC welcomes new batches for MCPS, EMCPS, WMCPS, and MGPS academic programmes

The Centre held three matriculation ceremonies in January, September and October 2020. The cohorts of students matriculated were the:

- 10th batch of the MCPS programme;
- 9th batch of the MGPS programme;
- 3rd batch of the WMCPS programme;
- 7th batch of the EMCPS programme respectively.

In total, 155 students were admitted into the academic programmes for the 2020/2021 academic year. This consisted of 69 females and 86 males. The country distribution are 149 Ghanaians and six (6) foreign students from Togo, Malawi, Kenya, Mali, Benin and Cameroon. The low intake of foreign students this academic year is attributed to the COVID-19 outbreak.
Traditionally, the KAIPTC holds its annual joint graduation ceremony in November or December every year. Due to the pandemic, the Academic Board of the Faculty of Academic Affairs and Research, in consultation with leadership of the KAIPTC, took a decision to reschedule the 9th joint graduation ceremony to 29th January 2021.

Notwithstanding the hurdles in transitioning to virtual delivery of academic activities, the Centre completed its annual academic schedules, bringing the academic year for students to a successful end.

The Centre encountered a number of significant challenges in the year under review that affected the implementation of its scheduled activities for the year, and by extension, the execution of its Strategic Plan. The foremost challenge is the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. From March to August 2020, the Centre was unable to undertake several critical in-person/off-site activities. As a result of the directives from the Government of Ghana and the KAIPTC’s EXECOM related to containing the spread of the virus, the Centre was closed down and staff resorted to working remotely. Many training courses, field research and stakeholder engagement processes were cancelled due to travel bans, although a few of the activities were re-modeled into virtual engagements. In truth, not all activities lend themselves to the virtual mode, as physical engagements are more effective. As a result, many activities were rescheduled to 2021.

Secondly, there was Inadequate financial resources to cover operational and administrative costs. The partial lock down and all restrictions related to the global pandemic limited and halted implementation of activities in some instances. It also delayed the disbursements of funds from some partners and the Centre was unable to raise enough funds from internally generated sources to cover relevant costs, thus seriously affecting the Centre’s overall revenue. The EXECOM took critical cost cutting measures to save funds for future activities, including salary cuts of 20% for staff across board for a four (4) month period to prevent lay-offs. Although full salary was restored in September 2020, the Centre still grappled with limited resources to cover administrative and operational costs.

For 2021, the Centre has developed its annual work plan in alignment with its Strategic Plan. This was approved by the Governing Board at its last session for the year in November 2020. The Centre recognizes that the pandemic will continue to impact its activities in the incoming year and will therefore continue to adopt innovative approaches and strategies to implement activities to lessen the effects. The forecast of activities are as follows;

- Contribute to building capacities and enhancing policy-making at AU and ECOWAS through the continuous implementation of the capacity needs assessments, course development and research with these institutions and other TCEs;
- Conduct 15 training sessions for African Standby Force (ASF) and ECOWAS Standby Force (ESF) in Conflict Management, Peace and Security, Peace Support Operations;
- Organise 19 training courses in Conflict Management, Peace and Security Studies and Peace Support Operations;
- Undertake review of four (4) existing courses based on ASF and ESF capacity needs;
- Conduct three (3) courses for women on radicalisation within ECOWAS member states;
- Conduct one (1) Impact Assessment and develop course evaluation reports for all courses;
- Design and develop ECOWAS Staff Officers Handbook;
• Develop two (2) eLearning Courses;
• Undertake action research and other collaborative research with AU and ECOWAS on emerging peace and security challenges in Africa.
• Undertake relevant research with/for AU & ECOWAS on the effectiveness of prevailing approaches and instruments for conflict prevention, peacebuilding, and post-conflict resettlement in Africa and how to improve them
• Organise 3-day policy - level workshop with ECOWAS and relevant stakeholders on building infrastructures for peace
• Establish regional platforms for dialogue on terrorism and violent extremism in the Sahel
• Carry out strategic engagements with the UN to promote peace and security in Africa
• Organize maritime security training courses
• Conduct field research on impact of COVID 19 lockdown implementation on women’s security in West Africa
• Organise sensitisation, awareness creation, training and capacity building programmes for civil society and private sector stakeholders
• Review academic structures to correspond to national accreditation board standards
• Utilise the digital platforms and other infrastructure of stakeholders to market the Centre’s postgraduate programmes
• Undertake mid-term evaluation of Strategic Plan
• Facilitate/undertake working visits with current and potential Development Partners to deepen cooperation, mobilize resources and increase visibility;
• Undertake working visits to Government of Ghana Ministries/ Institutions to enhance relations and financial support to the KAIPTC
• Organise one (1) Partners Forum
• Facilitate the development of a statute for the Governing Board
• Organize one (1) policy and engagement dialogue with CSO’s in West Africa
• Organize one (1) policy stakeholder engagement Policy dialogue with ECOWAS, AU, UN and other regional bodies.
• Organize sensitization, awareness creation, training and capacity building programmes for private sector stakeholders
• Organize strategic level engagements with the Private Sector
• Facilitate the Participation of AU/ECOWAS in Governing Board Meeting
• Conduct Preventing and Responding to Gender-Based (GBV) training course in Cameroon.
• Organize sensitization workshop on Gender - Based violence for Community Actors.
• Organize a Women in Peace and Security Mentoring Course to end the IAWL-PS programme first cohort activities.
• Organize the initial leadership training session the second cohort of the Inspiring African Women Leaders in Peace and Security programme.
• Organize Workshop to Enhance capacity of mid-level women in ECOWAS & AU in leadership and mentoring.
• Carry out in-country consultative meetings on CRF with relevant stakeholders in Mali, Liberia and Ghana.
• Organize LDD to design the training manual on the continental results framework (CRF) and Train selected participants on the utilization of the standardized template for the CRF in Liberia & Sierra Leone.
• Constitute WPSI Steering/Advisory Committee
APPENDIX 1
KAIPTC PUBLICATIONS

KAIPTC 2020 PUBLICATIONS

Policy Briefs


Book Chapters


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<td>The Causes And Effects Of Police Brutality In Ghana</td>
<td>2 December 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Srl</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>16-17 January 2020</td>
<td>Sahel-Gulf of Guinea Seminar Presentation on Sahel and Gulf of Guinea</td>
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<td>Countries faced with Jihadist threat: Operationalization and Coordination of</td>
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<td>Responses. Bamako, Mali</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>6-7 February 2020</td>
<td>Conference on Challenges and Prospects for International Cooperation on</td>
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<td>Maritime Domain Awareness in West Africa</td>
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<td>19-20 February 2020</td>
<td>Strategies to Implement the AU Transnational Justice Policy Presentation</td>
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<td>on Capacity Building and Training on Implementing the AU Transnational</td>
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<td>Justice Policy. Nairobi, Kenya</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>29th February 2020</td>
<td>Steering Committee on Enhancing Regional Research, Capacity Building and</td>
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<td>Convening of Stakeholders towards a Safer Maritime Domain in the Gulf of</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>10 June 2020</td>
<td>Africa Accord Webinar on The 2020 Review of UN Peacebuilding-Sustaining</td>
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<td>Peace in Africa: Local capacities for peace</td>
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<td>Organized by ACCORD, AU Commission and South Africa University, Department</td>
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<td>of International Relations and cooperation.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>16 July 2020</td>
<td>ISS Seminar on addressing insecurity in the Sahel</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>7 October 2020</td>
<td>Speaker- Seminar on “Ghana: Towards election 2020 and COVID 19”. Danish</td>
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<td>Institute of International Studies, Copenhagen</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>14-16 September 2020</td>
<td>EU Cyber Forum</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>17-18 September 2020</td>
<td>Keynote speech titled &quot;Rethinking Africa’s Ungoverned Spaces: Past and New Notions within the Context of West African Realities&quot; presented at the 6th International Conference on Strategic Theory, at the Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Studies, Stellenbosch University, themed “Security Governance in Africa Ungoverned Spaces: Emergent Thought, New Spaces and Responses”</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>22nd September 2020</td>
<td>Webinar on Maritime Crime and Response Mechanisms in the Gulf of Guinea</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>1 October 2020</td>
<td>Keynote speaker Conference on Africa Peace Engineering Corps</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>1 October 2020</td>
<td>Small Arms and Light Weapons in Africa</td>
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<td>5th October 2020</td>
<td>2nd Steering Committee on Enhancing Regional Research, Capacity Building and Convening of Stakeholders towards a Safer Maritime Domain in the Gulf of Guinea</td>
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• External Reviewer for Third Word Quarterly and International Studies Quarterly. | Prof Kwesi Aning |
<p>| 15  | 8th October 2020      | Webinar on Emerging and Disruptive Technologies in Middle East and Africa. NATO               | Ms. Elsie A. Tachie-Menson                |</p>
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<td>17</td>
<td>22nd October 2020</td>
<td>Webinar on Pandemic of Repression in Africa: Challenges for Civil Society. Danish Institute for International Studies</td>
<td>Ms. Elsie A. Tachie-Menson</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>26th October 2020</td>
<td>Policy Engagement “2020 Elections and Its Implications for Peace and Security in Ghana” Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs</td>
<td>Mr. Ernest Ansah Lar tey Mr. Philip Makafui Ankah</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>5th November 2020</td>
<td>Security in West Africa: Lessons drawn instability in the Sahel</td>
<td>Dr. Naila Salihu</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>12 November 2020</td>
<td>Webinar: Ghana put to the test by Western Togoland’s secession claims Institute for Security Studies</td>
<td>Mr. Philip Makafui Ankah</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>18 November 2020</td>
<td>Presentation on The Challenges of West Africa West Africa: Challenges and Resolution Zoom Webinar organised by the Danish Institute for International Studies</td>
<td>Prof Kwesi Aning</td>
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## Technical Support to AU, ECOWAS, Member States and Other Key Actors on the Improving Effectiveness Existing Approaches

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5th May 2020</td>
<td>GAFCSC</td>
<td>Lecture on Ghana’s Foreign Policy</td>
<td>Dr Kwaku Danso</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>14 July 2020</td>
<td>GAFCSC</td>
<td>Lecture on Elections Security</td>
<td>Mr Ernest Larney and Dr Kwaku Danso</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>29 June-17 July 2020</td>
<td>GAFCSC</td>
<td>Lecture on Peace Operations</td>
<td>Dr Naila Salihu, Mr Ernest Larney, Dr Fiifi Edu-Afful</td>
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<td>18th June 2020</td>
<td>Transparency International</td>
<td>Presentation on SSR, SSG and Ebola Crisis: Similarities, Differences and Lessons Learnt.</td>
<td>Mr Ernest Larney</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>11th August 2020</td>
<td>CDD</td>
<td>Presentation on Violent Monitoring and Trend Analysis between 2008 to 2016</td>
<td>Dr Fiifi Edu-Afful</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>12 October 2020</td>
<td>GAFCSC</td>
<td>Lecture on Mobilising Senior Leadership as Partners of Women Peace and Security</td>
<td>Dr Fiifi Edu-Afful</td>
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<td>26-27 October 2020</td>
<td>KAIPTC</td>
<td>Gender Implications on Violent Extremism</td>
<td>Dr Fiifi Edu-Afful, Dr Anna Mensah, Lydia Amedzrator, Ruth Frimpong, Devante Duncan, Belinda Lutterodt</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>28 October 2020</td>
<td>National Youth Authority</td>
<td>Participant in Validation of Draft National Youth Charter</td>
<td>Devante Duncan</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>18 November 2020</td>
<td>Rotary Club</td>
<td>Resource Person on Peace and Security</td>
<td>Dr Anna Mensah</td>
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