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### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tr>
<td>ACDHRS</td>
<td>African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies</td>
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<td>AU</td>
<td>African Union</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUC</td>
<td>African Union Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDD</td>
<td>Ghana Center for Democratic Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>CENA</td>
<td>Commission électorale nationale autonome</td>
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<tr>
<td>CISLAC</td>
<td>Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>CODEO</td>
<td>Coalition of Domestic Election Observers</td>
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<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>SARS-CoV-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRESMAC</td>
<td>Centre Régional pour la sécurité maritime de l’Afrique Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRESMAO</td>
<td>Centre Régional de Sécurité Maritime de l’Afrique de l’ouvert</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRF</td>
<td>Continental Results Framework</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOs</td>
<td>Civil Society Organisations</td>
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<td>DIIS</td>
<td>Danish Institute for International Studies</td>
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<td>DRC</td>
<td>Danish Refugee Council</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECOWAS</td>
<td>Economic Community of West African States</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECONEC</td>
<td>ECOWAS Network of Electoral Commissions</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOT</td>
<td>Election Observation Training course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMCPs</td>
<td>Executive Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPSAO</td>
<td>ECOWAS Peace and Security Architecture and Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAAR</td>
<td>Faculty of Academic Affair and Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>GAF</td>
<td>Ghana Armed Forces</td>
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<tr>
<td>GBV</td>
<td>Gender-Based Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIZ</td>
<td>German Development Agency</td>
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<tr>
<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>H-W</td>
<td>Health and Wellness</td>
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<tr>
<td>IAWL-PS</td>
<td>Inspiring African Women Leadership in Peace and Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICPS</td>
<td>Independent Corrupt Practices Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information, Communication and Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPCR</td>
<td>Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>KAIPTC</td>
<td>Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>KAPS</td>
<td>Kofi Annan Peace and Security Forum</td>
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<tr>
<td>MCPS</td>
<td>Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>MGPS</td>
<td>Master of Arts in Gender, Peace and Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>MHPSS</td>
<td>Mental Health and Psychosocial Support</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOWIP</td>
<td>Measuring Opportunities for Women Peace Operation</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAPs</td>
<td>National Action Plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSO</td>
<td>Peace Support Operations</td>
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<td>RECs</td>
<td>Regional Economic Communities</td>
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<tr>
<td>RIFONGA</td>
<td>Femmes des ONG et Associations Africaines</td>
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<tr>
<td>RMps</td>
<td>Regional Mechanisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RADDHO</td>
<td>Rencontre Africaine Pour La Defense Des Droits De L’homme</td>
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<tr>
<td>SiDA</td>
<td>Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOPs</td>
<td>Standard Operating Procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>ToT</td>
<td>Trainer of Trainers</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOAU</td>
<td>United Nations Office to the African Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNPOL</td>
<td>United Nations Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNSCR</td>
<td>United Nations Security Council Resolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>WANEP</td>
<td>West Africa Network for Peacebuilding</td>
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<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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I wish to, firstly, wish all our Partners and stakeholders a Happy New Year, as we all look forward to working together to ensure a productive and fulfilling year. Once more, I would like to welcome Major General Richard Addo Gyane, Commandant of the Centre on his assumption of office four months ago. I sincerely commend the immediate past Commandant, Major General Francis Ofori, for his contributions to sustaining KAIPTC as a Centre for Excellence during his tenure.

As I reflect over the Centre’s work in the year 2022 as Chair of the Governing Board, I would like to commend the Centre for some key achievements. Given that the ECOWAS Commission and the AU are the primary clients and stakeholders of the Centre, it is noteworthy that the Centre actively sustained engagements and cooperation with these institutions in 2022. The roundtable meeting and the Capacity Needs Assessment review workshop held with the Commission and the AU respectively served as platforms to discuss emerging issues on peace and security and clarify issues of cooperation, as well as review the needs-based training offerings by the Centre.

In November 2022, the Centre, once more enhanced its international recognition, visibility and reputation as a globally-recognized training and research institution when one of the accomplished members of the research team (the Deputy Director of the Faculty of Academic Affairs and Research, Dr. Emma Birikorang) briefed the African Union Peace and Security Council in January 2022 on the subject of Unconstitutional Regime changes in Africa; the Role of Regional Actors. This is a contribution to Strategic Objective One, in which the Centre strives to support the Regional Organizations to ensure peace and security in Africa.

In addition, she briefed the UN Security Council on UN Policing in Peacekeeping Operations, highlighting Police Contribution to realizing the A4P+ Priorities. The emphasis on the contributions of the United Nations Police (UNPOLs) to the A4P+ Priorities, and the call for an innovative approach to improve UNPOLs showcased the KAIPTC as a Centre of Excellence for innovative research and policy dialogues. This engagement with the Security Council is reminiscent of a similar occasion in 2019 when the Centre collaborated with the Permanent Missions of Ghana, the United Kingdom and Norway, and the International Peace Institute (IPI) and Wilton Park to hold a one-day conference on peacekeeping in Africa. I recall that the event had high-ranking officials such as the UN Under-Secretary General for Peacekeeping, HE Jean-Pierre Lacroix, and HE Bintou Keita, who was then the UN Assistant Secretary General from the UN in attendance, to discuss the implementation of the A4P initiative. This foremost international recognition the Centre enjoys among primary actors in global peace and security such as the UN, is a treasure the Centre must jealously nurture, guard, upload and leverage on for institutional sustainability.

I am aware that at the beginning of the year, the Centre faced some funding difficulties. This, however, did not affect the total number of persons trained, as the total for 2022 was 1,926 compared to 1,855 the previous year. Even more exciting is the fact that, of the three components – military, police and civilian – the highest number of trainees were civilians. This positive development reflects the expectations and desires of our development Partners to see more civilians trained to contribute meaningfully to peace and security efforts. This is undoubtedly praise worthy and a splendid recovery from a first quarter of delayed delivery of courses due to funding uncertainties.

The Centre amplified the successes of the maiden edition of the Stakeholder Dialogue Series held in 2021, in Senegal and The Gambia where the second edition was held in March and April 2022. The theme, “Contributing
to the implementation of the ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework: Promoting Partnerships with Civil Society Organisations on Peace and Security in West Africa” was apt and highlighted the critical role of CSO’s in peace and security. It is indeed a feat to bring together the CSO community in West Africa, the ECOWAS, and representatives from government and non-governmental organisations in two separate locations just weeks apart. I would like to commend the Centre for collaborating with the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP) to achieve this feat.

As we all know, since the 1960’s when Ghana deployed its first peacekeeping contingent, the country has progressively earned a good reputation for its participation in international peacekeeping and contributions to global peace. There is, however, an appreciable lack in the documentation of experiences of peacekeepers, although some individuals have done some great work with chronicling their experiences. It was therefore refreshing that the Centre, in partnership with the Danish Institute for International Studies, brought together former and current peacekeepers to share their experiences, as part of the broader objectives of the Domestic Security Implications of Peacekeeping (D-SIP) Project.

The event provided a great platform to learn and harness the varied experiences of participants to enhance the understanding of peacekeeping in the public domain. The experience-sharing and perspectives helped to identify lessons for learning purposes and to guide research and policy formulation. Most importantly, it has helped to fill in some of the gaps in information and literature on Ghana’s peacekeeping experiences.

One project in 2022 that particularly excites me is the “Enhancing Ghana Armed Forces (GAF) capabilities to address barriers to Women in Peacekeeping” initiative. It is very fulfilling to see how the journey KAIPTC started in 2019 with leading the ‘Measuring Opportunities for women in peace Operations (MOWIP) assessment for the Ghana Armed Forces, has led to the implementation of this 18-month project, which aims at addressing barriers to women in peacekeeping operations. I have been briefed that the sensitization tours of the Garrisons have been successful and that the other components of the project – development of a gender policy for the GAF, gender-training curriculum development, and the furnishing of selected offices of appointed Gender Advisors and Gender Focal Points are at various stages of implementation. The Centre deserves to be commended as the key implementer of this project, which will enhance GAF’s capacity to address barriers faced by women seeking deployment to UN peace operations and advance gender equality within the Armed Forces.

On governance, the Centre has consolidated and completed its Standard Operating Procedures to strengthen its governance systems, and ensure better alignment to relevant local and international requirements, standards and best practices. With this now done and dusted, I urge strict compliance to uphold the good reputation of the Centre.

With the release of funds towards the latter part of the year, the Centre doubled its efforts to implement outstanding activities, which covered joint initiatives and policy engagements with local and international institutions. At the heart of the Centre’s work is partnerships, collaboration and joint engagements. Clearly, this is the path to current and future sustainability and prosperity of the Centre. I urge the Centre to continue nurturing its partnerships whiles actively exploring new ones. Internally, this spirit of collaboration is even more crucial, and so I urge all staff to continue working together harmoniously to achieve the Centre’s goals.

The issue of funding still remains a matter of concern. As the twilight of this strategic phase beckons, I urge the Centre to reflect deeply on ways to remain financially sustainable and make this a top priority when the development of the next strategic plan begins. I would like to express my deepest appreciation to members of the Governing Board for their financial and technical support, and their genuine interest in the sustainability of the Centre. The Centre continues to count on these fruitful partnerships as it works to build and promote peace, prevent conflicts, and contribute ultimately to promote human security and development in Africa.

Thank you.

Honorable Dominic Nitiwul (MP)

Minister for Defence and Chairman of the Governing Board of KAIPTC
MESSAGE FROM THE COMMANDANT

Richard Addo Gyane
Major General

The year 2022 marked the fourth year of the implementation of KAIPTC’s five-year strategic plan (2019-2023). The Centre had the opportunity to assess its own performance on the achievement of the six strategic objectives as it enters the last year of implementation, to lay the foundation for the development of its next strategic plan. As we near the end of our current strategy, it is important as a Centre, to consolidate gains made over the past years and reflect on the future of the Centre.

Although we encountered delays in securing funding and challenges in the implementation of our activities, I am extremely proud of the gains made towards the achievement of outcomes for the year. In the area of training, we recorded a significant increment of 1,926 participants trained in all the three thematic areas of Conflict Prevention, Peace and Security Studies and Conflict Management compared to 1,855 in 2021.

In addition, five (5) eLearning courses (Election Management Training, Peacekeeping and International Conflict Resolution, Integrated Civil Military Coordination, Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration Foundation and Human Rights for Field Officers) were successfully rolled out with 577 enrollments.

The Centre strengthened its efforts to bridge the knowledge, skills, research and capacity gaps of the two critical actors in the achievement of its strategic objectives, i.e. the African Union (AU) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) through the review of their capacity needs. These deliberations helped us identify new areas for future collaboration to better respond to the dynamic trends in peace and security on the continent. In addition, we were able to provide policy and research support to key actors on issues relating to security sector governance, conflicts and state fragility among others.

Through engagements with the Gender Units of the AU, KAIPTC’s Women, Peace and Security Institute a couple of years ago, developed a simplified training manual and a template to support Member States on the application of the Continental Results Framework (CRF) in reporting on the WPS agenda. Targeted focal persons in charge of the implementation and reporting on the WPS agenda within selected member states have been trained on its usage.

A number of stakeholder engagement and networking activities were also undertaken with Civil Society Organisations to find collaborative approaches to peacebuilding and conflict prevention. The second edition of the Stakeholder Dialogue Series was organised with regional and international civil society organizations in the Gambia and Senegal to compliment the efforts of ECOWAS in the implementation of the ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework (ECPF). The Centre for the first time, participated in the NGO Forum preceding the Ordinary Session of the African Commission on Human and People’s Rights (ACHPR) as well as the ordinary sessions of the ACHPR to look for entry points of engagement with other non-state actors operating in the field of Human Rights, peace and security.

This year, especially, was financially challenging for the Centre. The ripple effect of the COVID 19 pandemic, changes in Government and funding priorities of our Partners, coupled with the Russian-Ukraine crisis created a lot of financial uncertainty for the Centre, leading to delays in the implementation of planned activities. We had to engage our funding Partners in bilateral discussions to ensure that existing obligations and commitments are met.

We are extremely grateful to the Government of Norway, our core funder for renewing its support to KAIPTC with an amount of 20 million Norwegian Kronor for the next 2 years from 2022. Similar thanks goes to our earmarked funders, especially the Governments of Germany and
Denmark, for the strengthened cooperation in the area of capacity development and Maritime Security.

As the Centre begins the processes for the development of its next strategic plan (2024-28), the financial viability of the Centre continues to be a key area of focus. My vision for the Centre includes ensuring transparent financial management systems and the financial sustainability of the Centre; improving delivery of training and research activities; improving and expanding KAIPTC facilities to aid the sustainability of training and academic programmes and showcasing our global brand to stakeholders.

We recognize our dependency on external funding and the responsibility we bear to overcome this. As the KAIPTC nears 20 years of existence, there is the urgent need to reposition ourselves to make the KAIPTC institutionally strong, relevant and financially self-sustainable in the wake of present global events and shift in donor interests. This calls for engagements with key stakeholders, especially the Government of Ghana, on the future outlook of the Centre.

Our utmost priority in the coming strategic era is to have in place, a robust resource mobilization strategy to raise funds internally and externally. The completion of the new training and academic block and operationalization of the Business Development Unit will bring in unrestricted funds and turn some of the Centre’s services and products into businesses, leading to the long-term financial sustainability of the Centre. We believe that our current demand driven business model has already laid the needed foundation to co-create innovative products to capture other markets without losing our core mandate and service delivery. In this regard, we will leverage on this business model beyond 2023 to focus on initiatives that will expand our training courses and academic programmes and strengthen institutional capacities.

As part of our institutional sustainability measures, we will continue to improve our internal governance and administrative processes. This includes strengthening service delivery, prompt dissemination of information, improving our financial reporting project timelines and other relevant details to demonstrate transparency and accountability.

We are also looking to expand our Women, Peace and Security Institute to fully implement its mandate and train more women to occupy leadership positions in the peace and security sector.

We are also looking to expand our Women, Peace and Security Institute to fully implement its mandate and train more women in leadership positions.

In 2022, we begun the process of restructuring our Governing Board to reflect our international identity, shared vision and commitment to maintain peace in the sub-region. We hope to bring a finality to this process in the coming year.

I take this opportunity to thank our Development Partners and stakeholders once again for their collective roles and contributions to the global brand that the KAIPTC has become today. I would like to recognize and appreciate the efforts of my predecessor Major General Francis Ofori, our development and institutional partners, members of the Executive Management Committee and staff of KAIPTC for the great work so far towards the attainment of the vision of Centre.

My best wishes to our stakeholders in the coming year.

Thank you.

Richard Addo Gyane
Major General
Commandant
GENERAL OUTLOOK ON PEACE AND SECURITY
ISSUES IN WEST AFRICA - 2022

In 2022, although the sub-region recorded a reduction in reported incidents in its maritime domain, the threats from the activities of violent extremist groups, military takeovers and the resurgence of the Bawku conflict have dwarfed the gains made so far.

Maritime Insecurity in the Gulf of Guinea (GoG)

In 2022, maritime piracy and armed robbery attacks against ships witnessed a downward trend (from 35 reported incidents in 2021 to 19 in 2022). The GoG enclave however remains a high-risk area. In November and December 2022, for instance, two separate attacks were launched by pirates off the coasts of Sierra Leone and Equatorial Guinea respectively signaling the risks to crew and seafarers in the GoG maritime domain. National, regional and international authorities are making some efforts to reduce maritime crimes. At the regional level, ECOWAS adopted its Integrated Maritime Strategy (EMIS) and collaborated with the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) to launch the Yaoundé Declaration, Yaoundé Code of Conduct and the Protocol Additional to the Yaoundé Code of Conduct. At the national level, member states have also made commitments to ensure safety and security in the GoG. Nigeria and Togo have anti-piracy laws. Nigeria in particular is deemed to be the first African country to pass an anti-piracy law, the Suppression of Piracy and Other Maritime Offences Act, 2019 (POMO Act). Additionally, the Nigerian government has commissioned the Falcon Eye Maritime Intelligence Facility in Abuja in order to champion the provision of maritime intelligence. La Cote d’Ivoire and Ghana, have also established a number of strategies to address marine offenses along their coast. Key among these strategies are: (a) La Cote d’Ivoire’s action d’etats de la mers (state action at sea) framework with the aim of providing a maritime domain awareness mechanism and (b) Ghana’s National Maritime Strategy.

The activities of violent extremist groups

The influence of violent extremist groups continues to expand across West Africa. The Islamic State in West Africa Province (ISWAP), which split from Boko Haram in 2016, has become a dominant threat in the region, accounting for most attacks in the Lake Chad Basin area. Further south, especially in Benin and Togo there appears to be a risk of ‘spillover’ of the activities of violent extremist groups operating in the core Sahelian states of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger. This is because in 2022, Benin experienced some of its deadliest attacks in its northern borders “Point triple”, a border area between Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger resulting in the some deaths. What is also evident is the growing links between criminal networks operating in the coastal states that are providing the logistics for violent extremist groups operating across the region. In Ghana, for instance, there is a strong suspicion that some extremists might have infiltrated through the country’s borders, while others may be using some border and other nearby communities as transit points, safe havens and for sourcing and transporting logistics such as arms, recruits and funds.

Democratic reversals

Closely connected to the activities of violent extremist groups is the series of successful and attempted coups that were recorded in the sub-region in 2022. In Burkina Faso, President Roch Kabore was removed from office in January through a military takeover led by Lt.-Col Henri-Paul Sandaogo Damiba. This was followed by another coup d’état in September where a section of the military led by Capt. Ibrahim Traore deposed the country’s military leader. Meanwhile, a number of attempted coups were recorded in Mali, Guinea Bissau and the Gambia. The popularity of some of the coups calls into question the legitimacy and credibility of democratic institutions in the sub-region. Similar to the case of the successful coup d’etats in Mali in 2020 and 2021, the government's
inability to respond effectively to the threats posed by radical militant groups has been cited as the propeller of the military takeovers in Burkina Faso. Another factor that has contributed to the democratic reversals in the sub region is the adverse impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and how it has created openings for some leaders to ‘postpone elections, restrict movements, freedom of expression and political opposition’. Taken together, there is a heightened fear that the successful military take overs in Mali, Guinea Bissau and Burkina Faso has the tendency to inspire others in the sub region

Bawku Conflict

In Ghana, the current spotlight is on the inter-ethnic tensions between the Mamprusi and Kusasi (referred to as the Bawku Conflict) which dates back to the 1980s. The conflict was reignited in 2021 following sporadic shooting by both camps (Kusasi and Mamprusi) resulting in a number of deaths, the destruction of properties and the displacement of some sections of the population. Recent clashes were sparked by plans by the Mamprusi to: (a) perform the final funeral rites of the late Tampuri Alhaji Adam Zangbeogo [recognized by the Mamprusi as the Bawku Naba (overlord)] and, celebrate the Damba Festival. The Kusasi would not allow the Mamprusi to perform the funeral rites because they maintain that the intention of the Mamprusi is to enskin a new regent, which will mean two overlords laying claim to the skin. Moreover, there are reports from state officials such as the Minister for Defence, Mr. Dominic Nitiwul and some community leaders that criminals have infiltrated both camps. The military have been dispatched to the area to keep the peace. Comments from state officials however raises concerns related to: (a) how these comments could contribute to disaffection from the local population regarding the killing of civilians by the military and (b) the tendency of their disaffection to spur negative repercussions on the security situation in the area.

7 Nigeria, Niger, Chad, Cameroon
THE KAIPTC STORY

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.

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).

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.

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

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)

- **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 vision of the Centre “to become the leading and preferred international Centre for training, education and research in African peace and security’ was the fulcrum of all activities, programmes and initiatives implemented in 2022. Both independently and jointly, the Centre achieved significant gains in its focal areas of training, research, women, peace and security, academic programmes, policy dialogues and stakeholder engagements. The demand-driven model has been the fervor and spirit propelling the current Strategic Plan.

Thus in 2022, a year away from the end of the strategic phase, this institutional orientation permeated all undertakings at the Centre in order to meet the needs and interests of all relevant stakeholders.

Albeit grappling with financial uncertainties at the beginning of the year, the Centre chalked significant gains under the six strategic objectives.
KAIPTC strengthens civilian component to contribute to Peace Support Operations
More civilians were trained under the three thematic areas of conflict management, peace support operations and peace and security studies to enhance their capacities to contribute meaningfully to peace and security in West Africa and beyond.

More eLearning courses developed with expanded access to French-speaking countries
Five (5) new eLearning courses were developed in 2022 and translated into French to increase access to courses for participants from Francophone Africa.

Further boost to Maritime Safety and Security in the Gulf of Guinea
A new five-year project commences to provide a platform for further inter-agency collaboration and coordination among maritime actors in the Gulf of Guinea (GoG), and to pool individual and collective resources to strengthen maritime security in the GoG.

KAIPTC undertakes innovative research in thematic areas in Peace Support Operations
In preparation for the production of the Annual Review of Peace Support Operations Book (ARPSO), KAIPTC undertook research on novel topics such as ‘Using Technology in Peacekeeping’, ‘Green Peacekeeping’ etc.

KAIPTC sustains commitment to grooming women leaders through Inspiring African Women Leadership in Peace and Security (IAWL – PS) programme
Through the Inspiring African Women Leaders in Peace and Security Programme, the Centre continued to enhance capacities of women to increase their leadership roles and meaningful participation in peace and security to achieve sustainable peace and security in Africa and beyond.

KAIPTC strengthens engagements and partnerships with Civil Society Organisations in West Africa
The Centre proactively explored new partnership opportunities with CSOs in West Africa and selected institutions in East Africa to advance mutual interests in peace and security.

More women actors in ECOWAS region receive Leadership and Mentoring to advance WPS Agenda
The Centre, through the ‘Women in Leadership and Mentoring Course’ has equipped more actors to serve as leadership instigators who will mentor other leaders to advance the WPS agenda.
KAIPTC strengthens monitoring and reporting on WPS Agenda in Africa using the Continental Results Framework (CRF)
Through sustained capacity building for relevant stakeholders on the use of the CRF, the Centre has deepened monitoring, tracking and reporting on the implementation of the WPS agenda on the continent.

KAIPTC and Partners roll out project to address barriers to women deployment to peace support operations
KAIPTC, Global Affairs Canada and the Ghana Armed Forces commenced a new project to address various issues impeding women’s eligibility for deployment to UN peace operations and to advance gender equality within the Armed forces.

Academic programmes continue to record impressive subscriptions
The Masters and PhD programmes continue to receive high subscriptions, attesting to the quality and reputational asset of the programmes. For 2022, the PhD programme recorded 60 applications, the highest since inception.
In the year under review, the Centre sustained its mandate to equip civilian, police and military personnel with skills and competencies required to meet Africa’s present and future complex peace and security challenges. With the aim of contributing to support the fulfillment of regional and continental mechanisms and frameworks such as the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA), the African Gender, Peace and Security Architecture (AGPSA), and the African Governance Architecture (AGA), the Centre also implemented research, institutional-led and joint policy engagements, among others.

In 2022, 56 courses were conducted compared to 78 conducted in 2021. Total number of person trained in 2022 was 1,926 as compared to 1,855 in 2021. This shows an increase in number of trained participants for the year under review. Out of the 1,926 participants trained, 1,253 were males and 673 were females. Comparing with figures from 2021 where 1,109 males and 746 females were trained, there was a 5% decrease in female enrollment. The Centre has duly noted the dip in female trainees and will adopt innovative ways to address it to sustain the yearly increases in enrollment it recorded in the past.

**LIST OF COURSES CONDUCTED IN 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SRN</th>
<th>Conflict Management</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Election Observation Training Course</td>
<td>11th Feb to 12th Feb 2022</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Humanitarian Assistance in West Africa - Core Course</td>
<td>16th May to 27th May 2022</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>Humanitarian Assistance in West Africa - TOT</td>
<td>1st Jun to 4th Jun 2022</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Women, Youth and Violent Extremism -Nigeria</td>
<td>7th Mar to 11th Mar 2022</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism</td>
<td>4th Apr to 8th Apr 2022</td>
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<td>15th Aug to 19th Aug 2022</td>
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<td>Conflict Prevention Course</td>
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<td>Election Management</td>
<td>21st Nov to 2nd Dec 2022</td>
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<td>DDR Foundation Course</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>7th Feb to 11th Feb 2022</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Renforcement Des Capacités De Réponse Au Terrorisme Et À L’extrémisme Violent Dans Les États Côtiers D’afrique De L’ouest-Cote divoire</td>
<td>21st Feb to 4th Mar 2022</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>#</td>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Start Date</td>
<td>End Date</td>
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<td>Female</td>
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<td>Security Sector Reform</td>
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<td>Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning In PSO In Africa</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Criminal Justice</td>
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<td>4th Jul to 15th Jul 2022</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Collaborative Policing Course</td>
<td>11th Jul to 22nd Jul 2022</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>Intelligence Support for Peace Operations</td>
<td>5th Sep to 16th Sep 2022</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<td>5th Sep to 16th Sep 2022</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Intelligence Support for Peace Operations</td>
<td>5th Sep to 16th Sep 2022</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Criminal Justice-Gambia</td>
<td>19th Sept to 23rd Sept 2022</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Criminal Justice-Gambia</td>
<td>26th Sep to 30th Sep 2022</td>
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<td>14th Nov- 2nd Dec 2022</td>
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<th>SRN</th>
<th>Peace and Security Studies</th>
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<th>Female</th>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>15th Feb to 19th Feb 2022</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Prevention et Response a la Violence sexiste en Afrique</td>
<td>7th Mar to 11th Mar 2022</td>
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<td>Gender Advisors Course</td>
<td>28th Mar to 1st Apr 2022</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Prevent And Respond To Gender-Based Violence(GBV)- South Sudan</td>
<td>4th to 8th Apr 2022</td>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>Women in Peace and Security Leadership and Mentoring Course</td>
<td>21st Nov - 25th Nov 2022</td>
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<td>21</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>16th May to 18th May</td>
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<td>Start Date</td>
<td>End Date</td>
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<td>Female</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sensitization Workshop on Enhancing Capacity of Local Community Actors Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence (GBV)- Monrovia, Liberia 22</td>
<td>23rd May to 27th May 2022</td>
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<td>Protection of Civilians</td>
<td>17th May to 21st May 2022</td>
<td>17 15 32</td>
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<td>14th Jun to 18th Jun 2022</td>
<td>5 12 17</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Maritime Security and Transnational Crime</td>
<td>29th Aug to 9th Sep 2022</td>
<td>14 25 39</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>TOT Monitoring &amp; Reporting on Women Peace and Security Using the Continental Results Framework 2022</td>
<td>5th Sep to 9th Sep 2022</td>
<td>19 3 22</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Strategic Context of Defence Management</td>
<td>3rd Oct to 14th Oct 2022</td>
<td>16 21 37</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Formation De Formateurs (TOT) Sur Le Suivi Et L'établissement De Rapports Sur Les Femmes, La Paix Et La Sécurité Mtt-Niger</td>
<td>3rd Oct to 7th Oct 2022</td>
<td>20 10 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Protection of Civilians</td>
<td>10th Oct-21st Oct 2022</td>
<td>16 10 26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Joint Campaign Planning</td>
<td>10th Oct-21st Oct 2022</td>
<td>10 5 15</td>
<td></td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Training of Trainers on Monitoring and Reporting on The Women, Peace and Security Agenda Using The Continental Results Framework</td>
<td>17th Oct -21st Oct 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Maritime Security and Transnational Crime 2</td>
<td>21st Nov- 2nd Dec 2022</td>
<td>9 5 14</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Logistics in Peace Support Operations (LOGPSOC 22)</td>
<td>28th Nov to 4th Dec 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Women In Peace &amp; Security Leadership and Mentoring Course</td>
<td>21st Nov -25th Nov 2022</td>
<td>20 3 23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Training of Trainers on Monitoring and Reporting on Women Peace and Security</td>
<td>21st Nov -25th Nov 2022</td>
<td>12 8 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1253 673 1926</strong></td>
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</table>

**Gender Representation**

With respect to gender representation for 2022, male participants were 1,253 in 2022 compared to 1,109 in 2021, and female participants were 673 compared to 746 in 2021.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SRL</th>
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<th>Number</th>
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<td>1109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>746</td>
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|     | **Total** | **1855** **|**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SRL</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>673</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
|     | **Total** | **1926** **|**
Comparing the data between 2021 and 2022 from the component point of view, in 2022 the Military component recorded 527 participants compared to 1013 in 2021. The Police component recorded 489 in 2021 and 512 in 2022. The Civilian component, in 2021, recorded 353 participants, rising to 887 in 2022. Percentage wise, the civilian attendance was 46%, the military attendance was 27% and the Police attendance was 27% in 2022. This data indicates that more civilians were trained in 2022 compared to 2021.

Component Representation

Comparing the data between 2021 and 2022 from the component point of view, in 2022 the Military component recorded 527 participants compared to 1013 in 2021. The Police component recorded 489 in 2021 and 512 in 2022. The Civilian component, in 2021, recorded 353 participants, rising to 887 in 2022. Percentage wise, the civilian attendance was 46%, the military attendance was 27% and the Police attendance was 27% in 2022. This data indicates that more civilians were trained in 2022 compared to 2021.

Representation by Component 2021

<table>
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<th>Component</th>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>1013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Civilian</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Police</td>
<td>1855</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1855</strong></td>
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Representation by Component 2022

<table>
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<th>Component</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Military</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Civilian</td>
<td>887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Police</td>
<td>512</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1926</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Component - 2021

- Military: 1013 (55%)
- Civilian: 353 (19%)
- Police: 489 (26%)

Component - 2022

- Military: 527 (27%)
- Civilian: 887 (46%)
- Police: 512 (27%)
Regional Representation

Of the 1,926 participants trained for 2022, in terms of regional representation, 1,756 were from West Africa, 69 from East Africa, 62 from Central Africa, 24 came from Non-African countries, 10 from the Southern Africa, and five (5) participants from North Africa.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
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<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>1,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-African</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,855</td>
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</table>

Representation by Region in 2022

<table>
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<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>1,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-African</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,926</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Participants maintain positive evaluation of Training Courses

The KAIPTC recognizes evaluation as a vital component in the teaching/learning process and a prerequisite to ensure the courses are relevant, and they address the competency gaps to equip participants to contribute to peace and security on the continent. In 2022, participants gave an approval rating of 97% for the ‘relevance of the courses to participants’ current jobs’. This was an improvement over the previous year. When asked to rate the ‘quality of the course content’ and the ‘performance of facilitators’, they gave ratings of 93% and 87% respectively.

KAIPTC increases number of eLearning courses and expands access to Francophone-Africa

The Centre, in 2022 completed a project to produce five (5) new eLearning courses and updated two (2) existing courses. All seven (7) courses are available in French to cater for the Centre’s diverse participants. The new courses comprise the following:

- Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration Foundation (eDDRF);
- Election Observation Training (eEOT);
- Security Sector Reform (eSSR);
- Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (eMHPSS) and
- Foundational course on Gender, Peace and Security.

Currently, four (4) out of the five (5) courses have been piloted and the two (2) existing courses, Human Rights for Field Officers (eHRFO) and Election Management Training (eEMT), have been updated and piloted.
The new Election Management Training and the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration eCourses were piloted in 2022 with a selected group of targeted participants comprising military, police, civilian mission staff and civil society actors of the rank of Captain to Colonel and Police/Civilian equivalent.

The table below gives statistics of total number of enrollments for the eCourses in 2022.

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<td>Election Management Training (eEMT)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Integrated Civil Military Coordination Course (eICIMIC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Peacekeeping and International Conflict Resolution (ePICR)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Enrollment</strong></td>
<td><strong>577</strong></td>
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Participant feedback from the eEMT and DDRF eCourses

“The modules were well organized, easy to read and understand. The facilitators thoroughly explained all concepts, which increased my understanding of the subject. The fact that the modules were self-paced and that I did not need headphones all the time made the learning process very convenient.” ~Anonymous, DDRF eCourse

“The self-explanatory videos were helpful and made learning easier. Easy to understand and navigate.” ~Anonymous, EMT eCourse

Norway supports KAIPTC to conduct impact study on Election Observation Training

A team from the Centre, in the months of October and November, undertook an impact study of the Election Observation Training in Ghana, Nigeria and Benin. The team held various engagements with institutions and alumni such as the Coalition of Domestic Election Observers (CODEO), Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD), Electoral Commission of Ghana, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP), KAIPTC Election Observation Training (EOT) course Alumni and non-EOT Alumni Election Observers.
In Benin, the team held interactions with the following institutions; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Réseau pour l’Intégration des Femmes des ONG et Associations Africaines (RIFONGA), Social Watch, WANEP - Benin, Commission électorale nationale autonome (CENA), Constitutional Court, a minority political party and KAIPTC EOT Alumni. Institutions visited in Nigeria comprise Independent Corrupt Practices Commission (ICPC), Alumni in Nigeria, Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution (IPCR), ECOWAS Network of Electoral Commissions (ECONEC), and Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centere (CISLAC) and affiliates. While the overall objective of the study was to assess the impact of past EOT courses, this important exercise is key to understanding the changing trends in election processes in the African context. As well, it reviews and refines the course content to remain relevant and aligned with regional policy priorities and improves the delivery of the course using the results, outcomes and recommendations received from beneficiaries.

Group photo of staff of KAIPTC with alumni during the impact study in Benin

KAIPTC expands access to courses through delivery of Mobile Training in selected countries

In 2022, selected participants from Chad, Cote D’Ivoire, Ghana, Liberia, The Gambia, Niger, Nigeria, and South Sudan benefitted from the Centre’s Mobile Training. The breakdown of the courses delivered and the corresponding countries are as follows;

- Preventing and Responding to Gender Based Violence – South Sudan;
- Investigating Gender Based Violence – Nigeria;
- Collaborating Policing – Nigeria;
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support – Chad;
- Women Youth and Violent Extremism – Cote D’ivore;
- Criminal Justice and Collaborative Policing – The Gambia;
- Women in Peace Support Initiative (WPSI) – Niger;
- Collaborative Policing and Investigating Gender Based Violence – Liberia;
- Trainer of Trainers on Monitoring and Reporting on the WPS Agenda using the CRF – Niger;
- Election Violence and Security – Nigeria;
• Trainer of Trainers on Monitoring and Reporting on the WPS Agenda using the CRF - Ho and Kumasi and
• Workshop to Enhance the Capacity of Mid-Level Women in the ECOWAS Region in Leadership and Mentoring – Nigeria.

Thus, the Centre in 2022 sustained the delivery of its courses to off-site participants to broaden access to the courses whiles capacitating a greater pool of beneficiaries in their home countries/institutions.

Norway, KAIPTC continue to enhance capacities of key personnel in Conflict Analysis and Mediation

For the past seven (7) years, KAIPTC has been building capacity for AU, ECOWAS and other nationals in Conflict Analysis and Mediation (CAM). The course is designed to strengthen the analytical, mediation, negotiation and the conflict analysis skills of participants, and equip them to develop multi-level, locally relevant and tailor-made approaches to conflict resolution. The 2022 cohort comprised 30 participants (10 females and 20 males) from nine (9) countries which include Ghana (18 people), Cameroon (2 people), Burkina Faso (2 people), Somalia (1 person), Rwanda (1 person), Cote D’Ivoire (1 person), Benin (1 person), Nigeria (3 people) and Congo (1 person). Participants were taken through modules such as introduction to Conflict and Conflict Analysis, negotiation and Mediation, women, Gender and vulnerable Groups in Mediation, diplomatic/Cultural Considerations in Mediation, ECOWAS/AU, and approach to Mediation.

KAIPTC capacitates participants in Women and Youth in Violent Extremism

In 2022, a mobile training team conducted a training in Women and Youth Extremism in Nigeria for selected participants. The aim of the course is to build the knowledge and skills of women and the youth to counter the narratives of violent extremists groups and individuals and to prevent radicalization that may lead to violent extremism. Forty participants made up of 25 females and 15 males benefited from the course. The course covered topics such as violent extremism, nature of the state in violent extremism, recruitment and radicalization of women and youth in Africa, manifestation of violent extremism in Africa, actors in recruitment and youth radicalization and involvement in violent extremist groups in Africa.
Others are women and violent extremism, youth and violent extremism, socio-economic factors and violent extremism, religion and violent extremism, ethnicity and violent extremism, media and violent extremism, legal foundation for preventing and countering violent extremism etc. With the successful delivery of the second edition of the course, the Centre is responding to a key priority of the AU and ECOWAS to stem radicalisation of women and youth on the continent.

**KAIPTC strengthens the capacity of participants in Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflicts**

The Protection of Civilians course was introduced in 2014 to enable relevant personnel effectively implement PoC mandates in Peace Operations at the operational level to mitigate the effects of conflicts on civilians. PoC has increasingly become an integral component of contemporary peace operations as the changing nature of armed conflicts has resulted in an increased civilian-combatant interface, to the extent that contemporary conflicts have been referred to as ‘wars among the people’. For the 2022 session, 22 participants comprising nine (9) females and 13 males from 11 countries were taken through modules such as ‘background and history of PoC, overview of contemporary UN, AU/REC Peace Operations, UN/AU/REC’s approach to PoC, Normative Framework of PoC, SSR, R2P and PoC, Gender and PoC, PoC in Practice among others. Participants were selected from diverse backgrounds including, UN/AU/RECs Staff, Mission personnel, Military & Police personnel, Humanitarian Actors, Government officials, Non-Governmental Organizations and Civil Society Organizations.
KAIPTC continues to build capacity in Multidimensional Peace Operations

Since the establishment of the first UN peacekeeping Mission in 1948, over time, the size and scope of peace operations has expanded dramatically. For the past seven (7) years, the KAIPTC has built capacities in Multidimensional Peace Operations to support participants to function in the ever-changing peace operations. The course targeted participants from the military, police, civilian mission staff, human and civil society at operational level and managerial level/position and Assistant Directors. Twenty-six participants (9 females and 17 males) from nine (9) countries were capacitated to plan, coordinate and conduct multidimensional peace operations at the operational level in order to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of each component involved in peace operations.

KAIPTC enhances the capacity of participants through Hostile Environment Awareness Training (HEAT)

The 2022 edition of the Hostile Environment Awareness Training (HEAT) course targeted military, police and civilians deployed in crisis areas, personnel preparing to deploy in crisis areas, ECOWAS/AU (commission, mission staff), NGOs/CSOs and stakeholders who perform duties in hostile environment. The course aims to create the needed awareness of the unpredictable and hostile activities in the environment and prepare participants to take appropriate actions in critical situations and operate in a hostile PSO environment. Among others, the HEAT course covered modules such as the introduction to contemporary PSO, Living in and working conditions in a mission environment, Stress Management, Behaviour in critical situation, Negotiations, Hostage taking, First aid, Personal health and hygiene. Others include IED/Mine Awareness, IED/Mine awareness practical, Introduction to map reading, Voice Procedure and radio communication, Practical Exercise – simulation to manage threats like rioting, protests and demonstrations / kidnapping, hostage taking, and survival.
Immediate past Commandant of KAIPTC presents communique on KAPS Forum 2021 to the President of the Republic of Ghana

The immediate past Commandant of KAIPTC, Maj Gen Francis Ofori (Rtd), in February 2022, presented the communique from the second edition of the Kofi Annan Peace and Security (KAPS) Forum to H.E. Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo, President of the Republic of Ghana at the Jubilee House. The second KAPS Forum was convened under the leadership of the President, who was then the Chairman of the ECOWAS Authority of Heads of State and Government. The 15-point communique contains a summary of the solutions proposed during the Forum held at KAIPTC from 8 – 9 December 2021. It is expected that the recommendations from the communique will feed into the review process of the ECOWAS Protocol on Democracy and Good Governance.

New Danish-funded project ‘Integrated Responses to Threats to Maritime Safety and Security in the Gulf of Guinea Maritime Domain in West and Central Africa (2022-2026)’ kicks-off

With funding from the Government of Denmark, through the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a five-year project (2022-2026) on ‘Integrated Responses to Threats to Maritime Safety and Security in the Gulf of Guinea (GoG) Maritime Domain in West and Central Africa’ commenced in 2022. The project engages research, dialogue, and capacity building to foster interagency collaboration and enhance media reporting on maritime security. Additionally, it seeks to strengthen the roles of women in the GoG maritime security domain.

During the year, three main activities – a Steering Committee Meeting (SCM), Consultative Visits and Field Research were implemented. The SCM brought together key stakeholders, including the Danish Embassy, International Criminal Court (ICC), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), West African Maritime Security Agency (CRESMAO), and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to consider and approve proposals for annual project activities, narrative and financial reporting, and disbursements. Members of the steering committee emphasized the need to extensively disseminate research findings and create connections between research and local/national activities in order to support maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea area. It was recommended that a module on artisanal fishing should be included, recognizing the importance of the blue economy to livelihoods, and utilizing training dividends and deficits to secure local ownership and sustainable practices.
Building on experiences from 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 first phase of the new project aims to strengthen media coverage of maritime security, promote women in maritime security, and broaden marine interagency cooperation. This includes developing a maritime code of practice and training modules for women, with a target of training 230 personnel in nine (9) sessions at national and multinational levels. Additionally, 23 research publications and seminars will be produced, involving 330 national and regional maritime security practitioners, including women, to enhance dialogue and validate research findings.

KAIPTC engages national and regional stakeholders and actors in Maritime security sector

As part of the Danish-funded project implementation, a team undertook consultative visits to Maritime stakeholders in Ghana, Nigeria, Cote d’Ivoire, Cameroun and Congo Brazzaville. The purpose of the visits was to sensitize them on the objective of the project, solicit their views to inform the design and development of the interventions for the project, get buy-in and ownership of the project from the outset and mutually exchange ideas and experiences. From the engagements, it was generally observed that maritime security concerns were receiving attention at the political, operational and tactical levels in all the five (5) countries visited. As a result, new legislative frameworks have emerged in Ghana and Congo Brazzaville, such as the establishment and execution of the Suppression of Piracy and other Maritime Offenses (SPOMO), Harmonized Standard Operation Procedures (HSOPs) in Nigeria, the Maritime Code in Cote d’Ivoire, and other maritime security initiatives in Ghana.
In the francophone countries, the State Action at Sea (Action de l'Etat en Mer) model, which enables maritime actors to coalesce on maritime security issues, are also being developed and implemented. However, several of the Anglophone nations appear to lack this framework. Also, there seemed to be a vacuum in how maritime security players were arranged, their responsibilities and tasks, and how resources were pooled to improve cooperation and collaboration. These and other findings from the consultative visits will inform the development of two (2) courses on media reporting and maritime culture and contribute to research/knowledge-generation and a discussion series planned as part of the project.

Further research to enhance knowledge on maritime security and related issues

Five (5) research outputs were initiated in 2022, of which two (2) had a maritime-related focus. The research aims to define a better knowledge of the players, developing problems, and normative frameworks in the GoG while also making recommendations for policy and operational action in the area. Six (6) countries in the GoG were selected to serve as case studies and reference points for the research outputs. These include Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Togo and Sao Tome and Principe. The research visits targeted relevant state agencies, civil society, media groups and other actors related to the relevant research areas. The research areas are as follows;

- The interface between on-sea and on land criminality;
- The role of Media reportage in maritime crimes;
- The impact of maritime criminality on the livelihoods of women;
- Understanding the multiple roles of women in Maritime security; and
- Collaboration on maritime security: Effectiveness of normative frameworks, institutions and operational mechanisms.

Cross-sectoral security personnel in Ivory Coast equipped with skills to counter violent extremism and terrorism, courtesy KAIPTC and Government of Japan

From 24th to 28th January 2022, KAIPTC held a five-day training in Cote d'Ivoire on strengthening response capacities to violent extremism and terrorism in coastal states in West Africa with funding and technical assistance from the Government of Japan. The goals of the five-day training were to give state and civil society actors in Cote d'Ivoire an avenue for interaction, experience sharing, and discussion of the most effective methods for combating terrorism and violent extremism in the nation. It also aimed to increase the knowledge and skill sets required to counter the threat of violent extremism and terrorism along shared boundaries. Twenty-four participants from the army, navy, gendarmerie, police, customs, water and forests, Ministry of Foriegn Affairs, justice, national security and air force received training, two of which were women. This highlighted the dearth of women particularly among security forces. The modules focused on introducing participants to the violent extremist and terrorist situation on the ground in West Africa. It painted the picture of the dynamics of terrorism, the nature of the African state which enabled such fissures to erupt, the various international and regional legal frameworks as well as Cote d'Ivoire’s national counter terrorism response.
Other themes focused on the usage of geographic spaces as havens for violent extremism, the critical role played by women and youth in violent extremism and terrorism, the political economy of violent extremism and terrorism and how to effectively communicate security information in such instances. The highlight of the five-day training course was a visit to the country’s ultra-modern Counter Terrorism Academy situated at Jacqueville. A presentation and tour of the facility helped participants to better appreciate the country’s response and preparedness to counter violent extremism internally and beyond.

Norway-funded project on ‘Emerging Complexities’ explores linkages between political violence, Human Rights, Climate Change, Migration and insecurity in West Africa

Over the years, KAIPTC has supported The Gambia through training, policy advice and mentorships. KAIPTC has hosted several Gambian delegations seeking to glean useful lessons from Ghana’s democratic journey and institutional structures. The Gambian police has received specific training on security sector reform, while officers in the military and the Ministry of Defence have also benefited from KAIPTC’s collaborative programmes in defence management. Policy engagement with Gambian Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and the Ministry of Interior have also been held in the area of “Infrastructure for Peace”, aimed at sharing experiences on related peace architectures amongst ECOWAS Member States. Earlier security sector assessment has suggested the need to build synergies between the security sector reform, transitional justice and peacebuilding in The Gambia.

In 2022, the KAIPTC in partnership with Peace Ambassadors - The Gambia, held consultations and stakeholder engagements with critical actors and stakeholders in the Gambia. The aim was to identify and analyse the linkages between political violence, transitional justice, human rights and peacebuilding. It further sought to make policy recommendations for strengthening ongoing reform processes in the country.
The consultations were a follow up to the successful Election Security Observation Mission to the Gambia in 2021. The engagements will inform future collaborations with The Gambian authorities to further consolidate their efforts in democracy and transitional justice. The discourse was particularly focused on election and electoral processes in the Gambia: what has worked over the past elections, and what can be improved. Other areas such as Early Warning and Peacebuilding, Human Rights and Justice Delivery, Election Management, and Dispute Resolution were also extensively discussed with key stakeholders.

Some of the stakeholders from The Gambia were the Police Force; the Gambian office of the West African Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP); National Human Rights Commission; Independent Electoral Commission - IEC; Peace Hub; Tango Gambia; Center for Policy, Research and Strategic Studies; Gambia Federation for The Disabled; and the Ministry of Justice.
Further, in line with its demand-driven focus, KAIPTC undertook research in six (6) West African states to identify the linkages between climate change, migration, demographical change and insecurity in West Africa. The evolving areas of climate change and demographics are critical to peace and security in Africa. The research aims to contribute to policy recommendations and targeted interventions for addressing them. The scoping study sought to analyse vulnerability to the effects of climate change, migration and demographic change in Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, Gambia, and Niger. Findings from the studies will be incorporated in a policy workshop in 2023.

KAIPTC undertakes research in Peace Support Operations in eight countries


The Centre sustains contributions to local, regional and international discourses on peace and security

Selected staff of KAIPTC, in 2022, participated and contributed to over 30 local, regional and international policy discourses on Peace and Security in Africa and beyond. Researchers participated in activities organised by the AU, ECOWAS, UN and other key stakeholders.

Dr. Fiifi Edu-Afful, a Senior Research Fellow at KAIPTC presented a paper on “Shifting from External Dependency: Remodeling the G5 Sahel Joint Force for the Future” and on partnership at the “Effectiveness of Peace Operations Network Week” at the UN Headquarters at an event sponsored by United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (UNDPPA), United Nations Department of Peace Operations (UNDPO) and the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI). This event had officials such as Assistant Secretary General for Africa in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and Peace Operations, Madam Martha Ama Akyaa Pobee, and other Deputy Permanent Representatives from Korea, Ethiopia and Norway in attendance.
A key highlight of the Centre’s international policy engagements was when the Deputy Director of the Faculty of Academic Affairs and Research (FAAR), Dr. Emma Birikorang briefed the United Nations (UN) Security Council on Monday, November 14 2022, on UN Policing in Peacekeeping Operations, specifically, Police Contribution to Realizing the A4P+ Priorities.

In her briefing, she made a call for an innovative approach to improve United Nations Police (UNPOLs), stressing that the UNPOLs contributions to the Action for Peacekeeping priorities are critical and must be given the priority it deserves. She indicated that to benefit even more from UNPOLs, there is the need for a strategic and operational integration as well as accountability of peacekeepers in missions where fragile states are often the beneficiaries. She highlighted the positive multiplier effect of women’s full and equal participation in peace and political processes, noting that the promulgation of UNSCR 1325 and other related resolutions on women, peace and security by the UN has encouraged member states to increase the nomination of women to peacekeeping missions. She also indicated that to meet UN quotas to troop and police contributing countries, police contributing countries have enhanced the recruitment of females into their police units, resulting in a greater pool of female police officers for international peacekeeping and domestic purposes. While the figures are still low and more needs to be done to increase the number of women in UN Police, the positive roles played by female police in peacekeeping missions and their influence on host communities is commendable.

Through this global platform and other regional policy engagements, the Centre in 2022 further enhanced its reputation as a pivotal research institution that contributes to knowledge generation and disseminates African thinking on peace, security and conflict issues.

Overall, the Centre provided technical support to key actors on issues relating to security sector governance, conflicts and state fragility among others. The specific activities include trainings, capacity building/policy dialogue activities, and local, regional and international engagements including dissemination of research findings.
KAIPTC, Denmark capacitate participants across West Africa on Atrocity Prevention

With support from the Government of Denmark, KAIPTC, over the past two (2) years, has undertaken various interventions under the “Promoting Peace and Security in West Africa Project”. Research work was carried out in 2021 in Côte d’Ivoire, Gambia, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone in the areas of Responsibility to Protect (R2P) and Conflict Prevention. This resulted in the production of eight (8) research papers. Findings led to one (1) international conference and three (3) workshops.

In 2022, a three-day Capacity Development Workshop on Improving Atrocity Prevention Practice at the National Level was held in Liberia for 35 participants from 18-20 May 2022.

The workshop, organized in collaboration with the Liberia Peacebuilding Office, aimed at developing regional capacity for improving atrocity prevention in West Africa. Participants at the workshop also discussed gains made in the fight against atrocities and the need to put in place an early warning system and the political will to prosecute. Thirty-five participants from Côte d’Ivoire, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone who work in key institutions such as the Ministries of Internal Affairs, Foreign Affairs, Justice, National Security, Gender, Defence, the Law Enforcement Agencies, the Judiciary, and Civil Society Organisations took part in the workshop.

The participants were taken through topics such as the Nature of the African State; Principles and Norms of R2P; International Humanitarian Law; Early Warning and Conflict Prevention; Indigenous Conflict/Dispute Resolution Approaches; Gender Participation and Mainstreaming in Atrocity Prevention; and Security Sector Reform.

While expressing their satisfaction and appreciation for the awareness created on such an important topic, participants expressed their desire to extend the knowledge to their various places of work.

Subsequently, two (2) webinars were held in June and July 2022. The first one relating to R2P was held on 28 June 2022 on the theme, ‘Are States Fulfilling their Responsibility to Protect? A Tour d’horizon of the West African Landscape’. A second webinar relating to Conflict Prevention was held on 1 July 2022 on the theme ‘Building Infrastructure for Peace in West Africa: Potentials and Pitfalls’. Key findings from the 2021 studies were presented during the webinars. Critical policy issues that could inform appropriate atrocity prevention efforts in the region were also highlighted. Authors discussed specific country situations that form the basis for a comparative assessment of the atrocity crimes situation in West Africa. Overall, the webinar illuminated on whether or not States are fulfilling their “Responsibility to Protect”.

Group picture after opening ceremony
As part of the project, the Danish Government provided funding for the purchase of IT equipment to boost the KAIPTC’s capacity in virtual engagements. IT staff also received comprehensive training on the use of the equipment. The equipment coupled with the improved capacity of staff, will help the Centre to better showcase and disseminate its work especially in the virtual space.
In the year under review, the Centre signed core and earmarked funding agreements with its Partners as part of efforts to enhance its financial sustainability.

- KAIPTC and the Government of Norway signed a new grant agreement to sustain corefunding support of 20 million Norwegian Kronor for the next 2 years from 2022 towards the implementation of the Centre’s six strategic objectives in its current strategic plan. The agreement fulfills a mutual goal to enhance the capacities of ECOWAS, AU, Regional Structures, CSOs, and Member States to achieve their respective peace and security mandates in Africa.

- The Government of Denmark, through the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs signed an agreement with KAIPTC to provide funding support of 2,142,668 US dollars to implement a five – year project. The project – “Integrated Responses to Threats to Maritime Safety and Security in the Gulf of Guinea (GoG) Maritime Domain in West and Central Africa” forms part of the third phase of the Danish Maritime Security Programme for the GoG 2022 – 2026 (DMSP 3) under the Peace Stabilization Engagement (PSE 3).


- Through the “Enhancing Ghana Armed Forces (GAF) capabilities to address barriers to Women in Peacekeeping”, the Centre is receiving an estimated disbursement of $1,525,058 (CAD) from Global Affairs Canada to implement the project.

- The Centre continues to receive earmarked funding from the Governments of Sweden, Switzerland, UK, France, Austria, and Japan.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: TO BUILD AFRICAN CAPACITY TO FULLY IMPLEMENT THE AU PROTOCOL TO THE AFRICAN CHARTER ON THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN IN AFRICA (MAPUTO PROTOCOL) AND THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION (UNSCR) 1325 AND FOLLOW UP RESOLUTIONS ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE CONTEXT OF AFRICA

In line with the third objective of the current Strategic Plan, the Women, Peace and Security Institute (WPSI) of KAIPTC focused on building African capacity to fully implement the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Maputo Protocol), the UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 and follow up resolutions on Women, Peace and Security in the context of Africa. The following strategic objectives were carried out in 2022 under the thematic areas capacity building, advocacy, policy and technical capacity engagement in line with the WPS Agenda.

KAIPTC strengthens capacity building of local actors in Central African Republic, South Sudan and Liberia to prevent and respond to Gender-Based Violence in Africa

As part of activities under the SIDA Project “Enhancing the Operationalization of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Africa”, WPSI delivered the ‘Prevention and Responding to Gender-Based Violence course’ in Central African Republic and South Sudan. The trainings were held in Bangui from 7th to 11th March and in Juba from 4th to 8th April 2022 respectively. The course provided relevant local actors with knowledge and skills to enhance their capacity to effectively prevent and respond to GBV within their countries. The course brought together 56 GBV local actors made up of 23 males and 33 females who are middle-level officers from the Police, Gendarmerie, Judicial Service, Media, CSOs, Faith-Based Organizations, Religious and Traditional Leaders in both countries. Participants had the opportunity to network and understand the role of each actor, the challenges various actors face in their work, as well as the support they can receive in the fight against GBV.

In addition, a five-day sensitization workshop on ‘Enhancing Capacity of Local Community Actors to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence’ was delivered in Monrovia, Liberia under the Danish Project, ‘Promoting Peace and Security in Africa: Danish Support to KAIPTC 2021 – 2022’. In total, 41 Participants (13 Male and 28 Female) from Montserrado (Monrovia, Todee, Careyiburg districts), Bong, Grand Bassa, Margibi and Bomi Counties benefited from the training. The workshop contributed to enhance the capacity of local community actors to effectively prevent and respond to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Liberia, and also created the platform to network and collaborate in their shared areas of work. Participants recommended that KAIPTC and its partners, should sustain the delivery of such workshops to the deprived counties in Liberia for the benefit of traditional leaders. Further, they proposed that participants from the workshop should be added to the National Task Force list.

Thus, the Centre enhanced local Capacity to prevent and respond to GBV in Africa, with a focus on deepening community sensitization and equipping key actors to leverage on the existing legal and institutions frameworks to fight against the prevalence of GBV on the African Continent.

Below are some testimonials from participants;

“I was impressed when my Inspector nominated me to attend this workshop in Juba in relation to my work at the GBV Desk in Nimule Police Station, Special Prosecution Unit. Hence the training equipped me with more knowledge and I expect to learn more to improve the life of my people”. W/O David Ben Anyanga, Police Officer, South Sudanese Police Services.

“I have shared rich knowledge acquired from the training with my family and members of a Civil Society Group, called “Religious Association of Wise Women for Jesus Christ”. The women found the experience I shared very educative and wish to also organize a platform to share with other young associations in other regions. I suggest that KAIPTC continues to partner with organizations in the Central African Republic in order to train more local actors to ensure peace, national reconciliation and social cohesion”. Participant from Central African Republic”

“I am impressed by the training since it brought together all stakeholders who are working to curb SGBV in the country and I am very impressed that the media is included. The training helped me to understand how to report on SGBV
stories in my station. Let us work together to reduce SGBV in Africa”. Jackline Pierino, Correspondent, South Sudan Broadcasting Corporation.

“This is a great opportunity for me because this is my first time participating in this kind of training. It indeed opened my eyes to so many things that I had no idea about, which I was privileged to learn through this training. Conducting crime scenes, evidence preservation to support legal process to address issues of SGB and building community resilience to fight GBV were some of the knowledge I took away. At dinner with my family, I have shared knowledge from this training with my children and husband. I sensitized them, especially my children on issues of GBV and advised them on the current realities and effect of GBV on children in the country”. Participant from Central African Republic.

“It is a very important training package to me personally and the Institution I work with. As a legal Officer at one of the Top Centre’s in Juba based Teaching Hospital, the knowledge acquired are very beneficial for combatting GBV and supporting the survivors of GBV”. Mr. George Ochang Pele, Legal Officer, Private Law Firm.

“I really appreciate KAIPTC for the training extended towards the South Sudanese because personally I have benefited from it. First of all, I got the opportunity to network through contact building, developing new ideas and building on what I already know. I have also been encouraged to work better with the silent audience”. Anonymous Participant.

“This training has really enlightened me on the issue of Gender Based Violence; as a Gender Officer, I have increased my passion for my work regardless of the pennies involved”. Shada Omar Sebit, Islamic Development and Relief Agency, South Sudan.

Second edition of Gender Advisors Course held

The second edition of the Gender Advisers Course, organized in partnership with the Folke Bernadotte Academy, brought together 13 participants from Burundi, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Somalia. They were selected mainly from continental, regional and national entities as well as UN and AU mission areas. The course covered topical areas such as international and regional gender policy frameworks; gender mainstreaming; Gender Analysis; Theory of Change and Gender Action Planning; Communication and Handling Resistance; Gender capacity building & training; Gender Markers and Gender Sensitive Reporting. Funded by the Swedish and Norwegian Governments, the course has contributed to address specific needs of gender advisers assigned with responsibilities to support and facilitate gender mainstreaming in international organizations.

KAIPTC sustains commitment to capacitate women security personnel through Inspiring African Women Leaders in Peace and Security (IAWL-PS) Programme

Since the rollout of the Inspiring African Women Leaders in Peace and Security (IAWL-PS) Programme in 2019, it has produced two cohorts who are spearheading the WPS Agenda at the community, national, regional level, as well as in various peacekeeping operations. The second cohort (2021-2022) were made up of 19 women leaders from 10 African countries (Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo and Uganda) working in government departments, peace support operations, peace and security oriented civil society and community-based organisations, as well as uniformed personnel (police and military). In 2022, participants continued with their leadership development and worked on their change initiatives through webinars and coaching sessions. Three webinars on the topics; Applying Theory of Change to WPS Projects; Influencing and Leading Change; and Harnessing Social Media for Visibility were organised to support participants to implement their change initiatives.

Participants implemented various change initiative in their communities, organizations and within missions, which has promoted female participation in peace and security. The year-long programme climaxed with a week-long “Women in Peace and Security Mentoring Course (WPSMC) course held from 9 to 13 May 2022. The course equipped participants with knowledge and skills to provide formal leadership mentoring to younger women to support the drive to promote female leadership in peace and security.
Participants recognized the progress they have made in their personal leadership growth through participating in the programme with a number of participants already taking up greater responsibility and higher positions within their organisations. The programme is organised with funding from the GIZ Support Programme to KAIPTC.

IAWL-PS Impact Story

Mèhèza joined the programme as an Interpreter with the Togolese Ministry of Armed Forces. Over the course on the programme, she rose to the position of Gender specialist for the Elsie Initiative Project of the Togolese Armed Forces. The Elise Initiative for Women in Peacekeeping is a global project focused on promoting the meaningful participation of women in UN peacekeeping operations.

"The IAWL-PS Programme had a significant impact on my personal and professional growth. It has enabled me to enhance my confidence and assertiveness as a leader, transforming me from a reserved and timid individual to one who acknowledges my accomplishments and contributions. Through this course, I have realized that my knowledge and opinion hold value. This has opened doors to numerous career opportunities that I may have previously overlooked. I wake up every day with renewed vigour and purpose, committed to advocating for women’s rights and ensuring that the Command prioritizes women’s needs in peacekeeping operations".

Mèhèza Kpadja currently serves as the Gender Focal Point for the Togolese battalion in the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA).
KAIPTC increases pool of experts in leadership and mentoring to advance WPS Agenda in ECOWAS sub-region

Under the Danish funded project: “Promoting Peace and Security in Africa: Danish Support to KAIPTC 2021-2022”, KAIPTC organized the second session of the “Workshop to Enhance the Capacity of Mid-Level Women in the ECOWAS Region in Leadership and Mentoring” in Abuja. The workshop was held from 21-25 November 2022 in Abuja – Nigeria. The objectives was among others, to provide an opportunity for the participants to harness their leadership skills to lead promoting the Agenda in the ECOWAS region.

Dr. Birikorang, Deputy Director, FAAR, flanked to the left by Ms. Joana Osei-Tutu, Head of KAIPTC’s Women, Peace and Security and to the right by Dr. Fifi Edu-Afful, Senior Research Fellow at KAIPTC

Group photo of participants at the workshop in Nigeria
The target participants for the workshop were operational-level personnel of partner organizations within the ECOWAS sub-region, and working within the political affairs, women, peace and security domains. Majority of the 22 participants were women who work with civil society and grassroots organizations. The training provided knowledge and skills sets on women leadership and the WPS Agenda to facilitate their growth in their leadership journey and impact in their respective focal areas in peace and security. The mentoring skills imparted will enable them to serve as leadership instigators and build up other young women leaders who also work to promote the WPS agenda in the context of Africa and beyond.

**Danish-funded research project to increase knowledge on women in maritime security**

Through the Danish-funded five-year project, KAIPTC, in 2022, commenced two research initiatives that focused on women. The first – ‘The impact of maritime criminality on the livelihoods of women’ - examined the impact of maritime criminality on the livelihoods of women in the Gulf of Guinea. It argued that women played important roles in the blue economy. While they are enablers, at the same time, they suffer from the adverse effects of maritime crimes on their livelihoods. It explored data from Ghana, Nigeria and Togo and recommended that maritime security strategies and policies should adopt a gender responsive and human security approach to harness the potentials of women in influencing behavior and decision making in their families and communities to bring about positive change and prevent participation in criminal activities.

The second research on ‘Guarding the Sea, Pulling the Net, Salting the Fish: The Multiple Roles of Women in the Blue Economy’, explored the multifaceted roles of women in the Gulf of Guinea Blue Economy. The paper identified women’s roles to include seafarers, port workers, maritime security professionals, policymakers, shipping and logistics, among others. In addition, the women were involved in the management of marine resources, habitat and resource conservation, waste management and ocean governance. Using case studies from Sierra Leone and Senegal, the paper argued that the masculine optics of the maritime space contributes to its inability to accommodate the needs of men and women. This rigidity is reinforced by the exclusion, discriminatory and harassment, women face in the space. Both research endeavors would be published and disseminated in 2023.

**Monitoring and Reporting on WPS Agenda enhanced through sustained capacity building on the use of the Continental Result Framework (CRF)**

After successfully holding the first Trainer of Trainers (ToT) on Monitoring and Reporting on WPS Agenda using the Continental Results Frameworks (CRF) in December 2021, the Centre, through WPSI, delivered the same training in three (3) African countries namely Liberia, Niger and Ghana in 2022. A total of 121 participants were trained on how to prepare National Action Plans (NAPS) with the aim to domesticate and implement UNCSR 1325, and on reporting using the Continental Results Framework. It is key to point out that the manual for the training was developed with technical support from the Office of the Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security, Subject Matter Experts and support from selected Member States, in response to requests from Member States to understand and effectively utilize the CRF. By the design and nature of the training, participants will transfer knowledge acquired in their respective Ministries, Departments and Units. The Office of the Special Envoy on WPS confirmed that the training organized contributed to support Liberia and Niger to better develop and submit their 2020-2021 National Report on the implementation of WPS Agenda.
KAIPTC and Global Affairs Canada launch project to support Ghana Armed Forces to address barriers to women in peacekeeping operations, under the Elsie Initiative for Women in Peace Support Operations

In 2017, the UN Peacekeeping Defence Ministerial in Vancouver, Canada launched the Elsie Initiative for Women in Peace Operations. The initiative represents a global effort to increase women’s meaningful participation in peace operations. In line with this, WPSI collaborated with the Geneva Centre for Security Governance (DCAF) and Cornell University to implement the Barrier Assessment Research for the Ghana Armed Forces (GAF) under the Elsie Initiative. In April 2021, the final report from the research, dubbed ‘Measuring Opportunities for Women in Peace Operations (MOWIP)’ was released and it identified a number of areas that Ghana needed to improve in its gender mainstreaming activities. These areas included its Eligibility Pool, Gender Roles and Social Exclusion. To address the gaps, and as part of the bilateral agreement between Canada and Ghana, a project aimed at “Enhancing the Capability of the Ghana Armed Forces to Address Barriers to Women in Peacekeeping” was initiated in 2022.

As part of the initiative to mainstream gender in GAF, a number of sensitization sessions called “Garrison Tours” were undertaken in the Garrisons of the GAF located in Sunyani, Kumasi, Tema and Ho from September–December 2022. A total of 1,280 personnel (351 females, 929 males) of GAF uniformed personnel and civilian employees were sensitized on basic concepts such as sex, gender, gender roles and stereotypes, gender mainstreaming, equality and equity and applying these concepts to the operations of GAF. The tours were a great avenue to share the vision and efforts of the leadership of GAF in promoting gender sensitivity and women’s rights within the Force and in peacekeeping operations. Aside the tours, the Centre is facilitating the development of a gender policy for the GAF and reviewing gender-sensitive curriculum development and training. The curriculum development will begin with engaging identified training institutions in the GAF to review their course offerings and develop a gender-training curriculum. Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions would be held for course instructors, gender advisors and other identified groups at the various training schools and Units/Commands to equip them to deliver the new material optimally. The ToT’s will ensure that GAF owns the new course packages in order to systemize and mainstream gender throughout the institution after the project cycle ends. With support from KAIPTC, GAF will also furnish selected offices of appointed Gender Advisors and Gender Focal Points with office equipment to enable them undertake their day-to-day functions/roles effectively. The project will also develop four (4) packages of standardized gender training and an online course for Gender Advisors / Focal Points, with the goal to strengthen their capacities to fulfill their mandate within the GAF.
The project will also provide the GAF with a software for its operational database to monitor deployments, in pursuit of the goal of the project to address the barriers women encounter in peacekeeping, and ultimately increase their numbers in peacekeeping missions.

**WPSI holds webinars for actors to better integrate gender perspectives into projects and to strengthen their resilience against GBV**

In line with its mandate of advocacy, WPSI organized webinars on the following topics; “Integrating Gender Perspectives in Project Design and Implementation” and “Building Actors’ Resilience to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence in the West Africa Sub-Region”. The former was funded under the Danish Project, *Promoting Peace and Security in Africa: Danish Support to KAIPTC 2021 – 2022*. Featuring regional subject matter experts from civil society, academia, and the judiciary, the webinars created a platform to discuss the best-suited approaches to ensuring continuous integration of gender perspective into all project design and implementation in peace and security spaces in the ECOWAS sub-region.
The webinar identified challenges and shared achievements in integrating gender perspectives into national and regional level projects and initiatives to reduce gender inequality in peace and security spaces in the sub-region. Further, it created awareness on the prevalence of GBV and its adverse impacts, most especially, on women and girls within the West African Sub-Region, and served as a great platform to exchange knowledge, network, sharing of experiences on the best practices and lessons learnt in working to eradicate GBV. Both webinars gathered 95 participants from Security Sector Institutions, Ministries, NGOs, Civil Society Organizations, Research and Academic staff, experts working to promote GEWE, policy makers, gender advisors, actors working in the Missions areas, mission planners; Development Partners, gender focal persons actors engaged in Peace and Security, as well as staff of KAIPTC.

KAIPTC sustains technical capacity support to various Partners and stakeholders working in Women, Peace and Security

Throughout the year, WPSI provided technical support to a number of partners in the year. WPSI was represented at the second Technical Working Group meeting organized by the Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection of Ghana. The Technical Working Group was established to monitor and report on the implementation of Ghana National Action Plan (GHANAP 2) on the UNSCR 1325. The second meeting of the group held in Accra, on the 6th December, 2022 sought to review the progress made by institutions on the implementation of GHANAP 2. Additionally, the meeting created a platform to build capacity of actors on the use of the CRF for monitor and report on the WPS Agenda in Ghana.

In pursuit of the AU’s Agenda to ‘silencing the guns’ in Africa towards the attainment of the Agenda 2063, the Office of the Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security in AUC, organized the 3rd Africa Forum on Women, Peace and Security under the theme: “Leveraging on Women, Peace and Security Monitoring to Enhance Women’s participation and leadership in peace processes in Africa.” Staff of WPSI participated in the two-day forum which was held in AUC in Addis-Ababa from 14 – 15 December, 2023. Key recommendations from the forum includes: (1) the Peace and Security Council should pronounce a policy imperative for a minimum 30 percent quota system to ensure women’s representation, meaningful involvement, and inclusion in all interventions undertaken by the AU, conflict prevention and preventive diplomacy missions, peace negotiations, peace support operations and humanitarian missions; (2) The AU PSC should task the AUC to enforce gender-parity principle in all its deployments, including fact-finding missions, Election observation missions and Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD) Assessment Missions; (3) AU Member States must accelerate the implementation of gender reforms of national defense and security forces to ensure women’s meaningful participation, leadership and deployment to peacekeeping missions.

WPSI’s expectations for the coming year is to continue to work in synergy with its partners at the National, Regional, Global and Continental level to achieve the full implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Africa and beyond.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: TO ENSURE AN EFFICIENT, EFFECTIVE AND RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE CENTRE

The Centre took key actions in 2022 to deepen its governance and management systems in pursuit of its strategic direction, to respond to interests and expectations of its partners and to strengthen its position and reputation as a Centre of Excellence.

KAIPTC welcomes new Commandant

Major General Richard Addo Gyane, Commandant of KAIPTC

The leadership of the Centre changed on 11th November 2022, when Major General Richard Addo Gyane assumed office as the Commandant of the Centre, taking over from Major General Francis Ofori (Rtd) who was Commandant from 2019 – 2022. Major Gyane brings on board a great wealth of experience having held several appointments in and out of Ghana. Key among them are; Commanding Officer (CO) Base Workshop, Burma Camp, Commanding Officer (CO) Army Headquarters (Camp), Director, Army Logistics and Acting Director Army Administration. He was also the Chief Military Personnel Officer and Chief Training Officer, both at the United Nation Mission for the Referendum of Western Sahara (MINURSO). His previous appointment before taking office as Commandant of KAIPTC, was Director-General, Plans, Research and Development (DG PR&D) at the General Headquarters of the Ghana Armed Forces. By way of civil and military qualifications, Major General Gyane holds a Doctor of Business Administration Degree from the Swiss Business School (SBS), Zurich, Switzerland, a Master of Arts Degree in International Affairs, University of Ghana, Executive Masters Degree in Business Administration, University of Ghana, and Master of Applied Business Research Degree, to mention a few.

KAIPTC and the Government of Norway sign new Grant Agreement

In September 2022, the Government of Norway signed a new grant agreement with the Centre, thus renewing its partnership as a core funder on 2 September 2022.
That same month, the Government of Denmark, through the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs signed an agreement with KAIPTC to provide funding support to implement a five – year project.
KAIPTC strengthens its governance structure through completion of the development of its Standard Operating Procedures

The review and update of KAIPTC’s Standard Operating Procedures was successfully completed and adopted to enhance efficiency of work processes at the Centre.

KAIPTC’s governance systems and internal control processes strengthened

KAIPTC’s governance systems and internal control processes were strengthened through continuous assessment of significant risks facing the Centre and implementation of audit recommendations made to Management. For the year 2022, the Internal Audit Unit reviewed all procurement requests submitted through the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to ensure that the Centre’s internal procurement procedures and the Public Procurement Act are adhered to. Regular audits were conducted in the Finance Unit to ensure the accuracy of financial data and reports as well as adherence to the Centre’s financial management system and processes and MoUs. The following Units were also audited during the year: the Human Resource Unit, Procurement Unit, the Legal Unit, Hospitality, WPSI, ICT, Mess, Academic Affairs, Facilities, Movcon & Movement Section.

Mid-term evaluation of strategic plan nears completion

Mid-year, the Centre engaged a consultant to undertake a mid-term evaluation of the current strategic plan. The objective was to track the progress of implementation of the plan since its inception in 2019. The consultant engaged the Centre’s diverse stakeholders, using an evidence-based approach and consultative reflection to achieve the set goals. It largely concentrated on the outcomes of the Centre’s interventions across the continent from 2019 to the 2022, adopting the Organisation for Economic Co-operation for Development (OECD) evaluation criteria - relevance, coherence, effectiveness/impact, efficiency and sustainability of the Centre’s Strategic Plan. A mixed-method approach was used with emphasis on qualitative approaches. At the time of this report, the consultant is finalizing the report. The recommendations of the report will guide the development of the next strategic plan and strengthen the Centre’s reputation as a Training Centre of Excellence and enhance its relevance, brand positioning, resilience and sustainability in an increasingly competitive peace and security space in the sub-region, on the continent and at the global level.

KAIPTC enhances monitoring and evaluation processes

To effectively track the implementation of work plans, the Centre, through the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit produced three (3) reports. The reports included the mid-year monitoring and evaluation report, the end of year report and a report on the project ‘Strengthening Response Capacities of states and civil society Actors in Preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism in Coastal states in West Africa’. The project was a collaboration between KAIPTC, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and funded by the Government of Japan. Two validation sessions were held to authenticate data gathered from Departments. In addition, the Unit participated in the impact assessment of Election Observation Course. To enhance staff capacities, two M&E staff benefited from online trainings organized by the Africa Evaluations Association and the South African Monitoring and Evaluation Association. Additionally, some of the recommendations made in the 2021 M&E report are at various stages of implementation. These include effort to increase funding portion by developing more proposals; evaluation of the Strategic Plan which got commissioned with the process near completion; and research in climate change activities and the prioritization of M&E activities.
KAIPTC partakes in ‘Green Ghana’ campaign

In line with the Government’s efforts to plant at least 20 million trees across the country, KAIPTC participated in the Green Ghana Day 2022 initiative instituted by the Government of Ghana under the auspices of the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources. Former Commandant Maj Gen Francis Ofori planted a tree at the Centre to commemorate the day and advised all persons to be deliberate about greening their environments. He implored staff against cutting trees or replacing plants with poor alternatives. The Head of Women Peace and Security Institute (WPSI), Mrs. Joana Osei-Tutu also planted a tree.

Former Commandant planting a tree to mark the ‘Green Ghana day’

KAIPTC commissions new block in honor of former Commandant, Air Vice Marshal (AVM) Griffiths Santrofi Evans (Rtd)

During the year under review, the Centre commissioned a new block in honour of Air Vice Marshal (AVM) Griffiths Santrofi Evans (Rtd), a former Commandant, for his exemplary leadership during his tenure of office (2017 – 2019). Named the ‘GS Evans Block’, the building will accommodate the Design and Production Unit, the Language Centre, the Business Development Unit and the sleeping quarters for the Centre’s armed guard. The Guest of Honour for the occasion was the Chief of the Defence Staff (CDS) of the Ghana Armed Forces, Vice Admiral Seth Amoama, and AVM Evans (Rtd), the honoree, was the Special Guest.
New KAIPTC Commandant strengthens engagements with Centre’s Partners and Key Stakeholders

Maj Gen Richard Addo Gyane hosted a cocktail for Partners and other key stakeholders of the Centre on the 9th of December, 2022 at the Alisa Hotel. This networking event afforded him the opportunity to familiarize himself with key actors of the Centre to strengthen relations and engagements. This also served as a platform for partners to network. The event brought together some partners, Ambassadors, key vendors and media partners.

Maj Gen Addo Gyane interacting with some Partners at the cocktail event
Staff receive capacity building trainings aimed at advancing the implementation of the Centre’s Strategic Plan

In pursuit of the provisions of the Centre’s strategic plan and with support of Norwegian funding for capacity building, staff received development training that aimed at repositioning them to advance the implementation of the Center’s strategic objectives. The trainings were aimed at equipping middle managers and operational staff with skills and knowledge to work more efficiently and keep abreast with national and international standards and best practices pertaining to their areas of work. There were over 36 targeted capacity building programmes for staff from the ICT, Finance, internal audit and Procurement, Monitoring and Evaluation Units.

Staff well-being programmes deepens teambuilding and bonding of staff

In the course of the year, the Centre rolled out two (2) wellbeing programmes for staff to increase engagement, teambuilding and multi-cultural bonding. Health screening on Hepatitis, Diabetes and High Blood Pressure was conducted for all staff.

Centre upgrades ICT software and hardware infrastructure to support training and research activities

The Centre continued the upgrade of ICT software and hardware infrastructure to support the Centre’s research and training activities. One significant activity was the installation and configuration of the Sage ERP server to enhance the security of the Centre’s ERP data. KAIPTC consistently strives to invest in ICT infrastructure to support its systems and processes to enhance delivery of its services. Four (4) activations were completed in 2022; Sage-ERP application, Eset-Library system, the free LMS 365 and remote access to KAIPTC local resources.

Accommodation Facility refurbished to meet requirements and Standards

The Centre embarked on a vigorous refurbishment of its accommodation facility to meet accommodation requirements and standards. During the year under review, the Centre renovated 40 rooms at the accommodation block for students and participants and reroofed portions of the same facility. A significant activity was the repair of the automatic changeover system for the 1000kva standby generator.
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 continued to engage stakeholders and CSOs in the region to deepen collaborations, foster relationships, and identify areas of mutual interests in Peace and Security.

Second edition of Stakeholder Dialogue Series (SDS II) proffers recommendations to strengthen role of CSOs to contribute towards implementing ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework

Under their renewed partnership agreement, the KAIPTC in collaboration with the West Africa Network for Peace Building (WANEP) and with support from the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) held two separate workshops on 22nd of March 2022 and April 5, 2022 in Senegal and Gambia. Held under the theme “Contributing to the Implementation of the ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework: Promoting Partnerships with Civil Society Organizations on Peace and Security in West Africa, both workshops provided a platform to engage with relevant CSOs in West Africa.” The events identified the roles of relevant actors, particularly CSO’s in the implementation of the ECPF; the needed interventions and strengthened partnerships and networks among relevant stakeholders within the peace and security environment. Sixty – one stakeholders participated in the workshop.

Participants engage in group discussions at Second Stakeholder Dialogue Series
Group picture of participants in the SDS II in The Gambia

Group picture of Resource Persons and KAIPTC staff during the SDS II in Senegal
Deepened Engagements with Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in Senegal and Gambia

The KAIPTC worked to identify new opportunities and entry points for deepened engagements and cooperation with CSOs in The Gambia. The team from the Centre visited Amnesty International (Senegal), Femmes Africa Solidarite (Dakar), Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Peace and Security Competence Centre (Dakar), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Dakar, Konrad Adenauer Stifung (Dakar), CSO Gender Platform, The Gambia, African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies (ACDHRs) and the Institute for Human Rights and Development in Africa. Discussions held centered around exploring partnerships and policy dialogues. Areas of possible collaboration identified as common interest for KAIPTC and the CSOs included Academic Research, Youth in Peace & Security and Climate Change and Conflict.

Pictures from engagements in Dakar

KAIPTC affirms commitment to promote Gender Equality and Women Empowerment to promote Peace and Stability on the Continent

The KAIPTC was invited by the Conveners of the African Women’s Conference, a platform for African women to deliberate and adopt action plans that will deliver rapid growth and development in Africa, to speak about its mandate, products, and services. The theme of the Conference was “Accelerating Women’s Economic Empowerment and Gender Inclusion through the Media, ICT and Entertainment Industries as tools”. Speaking at the event, the Director of Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (PPMED) at KAIPTC espoused the vision, mission, and mandate of the Centre and affirmed the Centre’s commitment to gender equality and women empowerment to promote peace and stability on the Continent. This engagement reaffirmed the Centre’s commitment to the WPS Agenda on the continent.

Ms. Horname Noagbesenu, Director of PPMED speaking at the African Women Conference in Gambia
KAIPTC Participates in the 73rd Ordinary Session of the African Commission on Human and People’s Rights

As part of activities to engage and network in regional spaces, a team from the Centre participated in the 73rd Session of the African Commission on Human and People’s Rights (The Commission) in October 2022 in The Gambia. The team from KAIPTC participated in the following session;

- The 73rd Ordinary session of the African Commission;
- Training on Participating and Engaging with the African Commission on Human Rights and Peoples Rights;
- Forum on the participation of NGO’s in the 73rd Ordinary Session of The African Commission and the 40th African Human Rights Book Fair; and
- Side events to network and explore opportunities to deepen collaboration with Agencies in the Region.

It was a great opportunity for the Centre to showcase its products and services to increase its visibility, and to deepen its relations with the African Commission, and network with a number of stakeholders and organizations from all over Africa on issues of human rights, peace and security in Africa.

KAIPTC undertakes stakeholder engagement and networking activities in Senegal and Kenya to identify civil actors for partnerships and collaborations

The Centre continued to strengthen engagements and partnerships with CSOs in the region during the year under review. Staff from the Centre undertook two missions to Senegal and Kenya. The team paid a working visit to Senegal to hold follow up discussions with CSOs that participated in the second Stakeholder Dialogue Series. The visit to Kenya was a scoping mission to identify civil actors in the Eastern block that the Centre could collaborate with in its work, especially in its next strategic phase. In furtherance to the above, meetings were held with Institutions and CSOs including; Partners West Africa, University Cheikh Anta Diop (Institute of Defence Studies), Femmes Afrique Solidaire, the Goree Institute, Institute of Social Accountability (TISA), Power Shift Africa, United Nations Office to the African Union (UNOAU), UNDP Kenya and Rencontre Africaine Pour La Defense Des Droits De L’homme (RADDHO).
KAIPTC, Denmark collaborate to support Ghana to document peacekeeping experiences

The Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS), in collaboration with the Centre organised a workshop that predominantly brought together former and current peacekeepers for three (3) days to share their peacekeeping experiences to contribute to enhancing the understanding of peacekeeping in the public domain. The workshop was on the topic; “Ghana’s Peacekeeping Experience: Recording History.” It was a great platform for open discussions and experience sharing on Ghana’s participation in peacekeeping, and a good opportunity to glean important lessons from the insights and perspectives of peacekeepers for learning purposes. The workshop is one of the initiatives of the Domestic Security Implications of Peacekeeping (D-SIP) Project, which broadly seeks to generate new knowledge on the domestic security implications of Ghana’s UN peacekeeping experiences. The project also seeks to demonstrate the possible correlations (both positive and negative) between global peacekeeping engagements, its impacts on legitimate security institutions and how such experiences contribute to behavioral change and become drivers of stability. The workshop is expected to produce an original publication on aspects of Ghana’s Peacekeeping History.

KAIPTC sustains contributions to knowledge on peace, security and conflict through publications

The KAIPTC, in fulfilling its mandate as an ECOWAS Training Centre of Excellence, sustained contributions to knowledge through the production and dissemination of research publications on key thematic issues in peace and security in 2022. Staff of the Centre produced various publications that were published locally and by internationally recognized publishers. The publications in 2022 consisted of book chapters, book reviews, occasional papers, policy briefs, journal articles and policy papers. See pages 56 – 60 for a list of publications for 2022.

KAIPTC Work-in-Progress research seminars interrogate key issues in peace and security in Africa

In 2022, seven (7) Thomas Jaye Work-in-Progress research seminars were held virtually to enable peer review and engagement to modify and refine the focus of ongoing research. The topics for the seminars, which were held from March to November, are listed below;
• The Political Economy of Maritime Criminality in the Gulf of Guinea: Dissecting the Kidnap for Ransom Menace;
• The Fragility of Democracy, Rule of Law and Constitutional challenges in West Africa;
• Transhumance, Election and Maritime Security in Cote d’Ivoire;
• The Role and Influence of Russia in Africa: Impact and Implications for Peace and Security;
• Rethinking Peace Operations in Mali;
• Building Resilience after Conflict: An Examination of Hybrid Security Governance in Liberia; and
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.

KAIPTC holds 10th Graduation Ceremony.

Students from the Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security (MCPS 10), Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security (Weekend, WMCPS 3), Master of Arts in Gender, Peace and Security (MGPS 9) and the Executive Masters of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security (EMCPs) of the KAIPTC had their graduation on 7 July 2022. This marked the 10th graduation ceremony for the Centre. In addition, one (1) PhD student also graduated in the person of Dr. David Esinu Yao Normanyo. He was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree in International Conflict Management. A total number of 105 students, made up of one PhD candidate and 104 Masters students were duly graduated. The gender representations are as follows: 56 males and 48 females. Air Vice Marshal Christian Dovlo, former Commandant of KAIPTC from 2010 to 2013, under whose tenure the academic programme was instituted, was the Special Guest of Honour.

Selected testimonials from the graduates;

"In 2011, I enrolled onto the maiden MA in Conflict, Peace and Security Programme at the KAIPTC. Upon graduation, I got a job with Ghana’s National Peace Council as Regional Executive Secretary. On the job, I faced the challenge of serving victims of communal conflict justice beyond the perpetrator-focused criminal justice and realised I needed a nuanced knowledge base. The KAIPTC PhD programme’s uniqueness enabled me to integrate my research findings into theoretically rich literature on national infrastructures for peace and communal conflicts. I highly recommend the Masters and PhD Programmes to prospective students desirous of changing their careers or needing a nuanced knowledge base to address challenges in their current roles".

Dr. David Esinu Yao Normanyo - Doctor of Philosophy in International Conflict Management (PICM) Programme.
“One of the best decisions I ever made was to take an MA programme in Conflict, Peace and Security at KAIPTC. The knowledge I acquired is highly relevant to the current work life context all over the world. I am deeply grateful to the highly qualified faculty who were professional at every given academic step. As an adult learner, the programme was quite flexible to juggle between academic, work and family life. In honesty, I highly recommend KAIPTC for its rich learning resources, highly qualified staff, the flexibility of the academic programmes and its secured and friendly learning environment.”

Faith Sevidzem Kidze - Best student, MA. Conflict Peace and Security programme (MCPS) 2022 - 2021

“The post-graduate programmes at KAIPTC are comprehensively taught with high standards of knowledge and practicality by seasoned instructors who have participated and managed research in different relevant courses and real-world instances. The teaching approach and delivery are outstanding and well worth the course time. You cannot go wrong with KAIPTC, and I implore everyone interested in conflict, peace, and security discourses to enroll onto their academic programmes”.

Ms. Jochebed Naa Dei Evans-Addison  
- Best student, MA. Gender Peace and Security Programme (MGPS) 2020 – 2021
KAIPTC admits record number of students for Masters and PhD Programmes

The KAIPTC, like any other academic institution, was greatly impacted by the disruptions of COVID 19. Despite this, and in the aftermath of COVID 19, there has been constant increases in student enrollments. This can be attributed to the growing reputation of the Centre and its internationally recognised staff, as well as the innovative delivery modes of academic programmes.

After a rigorous selection process where over 60 applications were received and reviewed, the fourth cohort of the Doctor of Philosophy degree in International Conflict Management was matriculated in May 2022. In total, 14 students were matriculated comprising five (5) females and nine (9) males.
The Admissions Committee also successfully reviewed and processed over 180 applications of prospective students for two (2) MA programmes. Subsequently, a joint orientation and matriculation ceremony was organised for the Faculty’s second and fifth batch of students for the Weekend Master of Arts in Gender, Peace and Security (WMGPS 2) and Weekend Master of Conflict, Peace and Security (WMCPS 5) programmes respectively on Thursday October 27 2022. In total, 144 students were enrolled into the two programmes for the 2022/2023 academic year. For WMCPS 5, 92 students made up of 64 males and 28 females were enrolled. On the other hand, 52 students were enrolled on WMGPS 2 with 46 females and 6 males. Students enrolled on both programmes are from Benin, Cameroon, Congo, Liberia, Gabon, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria and South Africa. The year 2022 witnessed the largest number of enrollments since the academic programmes started in 2011.

More KAIPTC research staff enroll in Centre’s PhD programme

In order to enrich the quality of teaching and research as well as align the Centre’s programmes to Ghana Tertiary Education Council standards, three (3) staff of the Academic Unit enrolled in Ph.D programmes. The figure represents 50% more of what was targeted at the beginning of the year. It also represents 300% of the previous year’s enrollment where one (1) person was pursuing a Ph.D programme.

CHALLENGE ENCOUNTERED IN 2022

The issue of inadequate funding remains a challenge for the Centre. In addition and more specifically, during the year under review, the Centre experienced some delay in the disbursement of major funds to the Centre in the first half of the year and this further led to late implementation of planned activities.
Looking ahead to 2023

For the year 2023, the Centre will;

- Conduct more Training for African Standby Force (AFS) and ECOWAS Standby Force (ESF) in Conflict Management, Peace and Security Studies and Peace Support Operations.
- Conduct two (2) impact assessments and develop course evaluation reports for all courses.
- Develop and pilot four (4) eLearning courses.
- Conduct MTTs in Somalia, Burkina Faso, Liberia and Abuja.
- Conduct a review of three (3) Courses – Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE), Security Sector Reform (SSR), and Migration Management Training
- Undertake action research on emerging peace and security challenges in West Africa with focus on political transitions and electoral processes.
- Undertake research, consultations and stakeholder engagement on ‘20 years of Research in Training and Peacebuilding and Peace Support Operations’.
- Undertake research, consultations and capacity building on maritime security in West Africa
- Organise regional and international Policy discourses on Peace and Security in Africa
- Organize an election colloquium and undertake election observation in Africa.
- Participate and contribute to local, regional and international discourses on peace and security
- Design and offer innovative and targeted academic programmes
- Engage with key stakeholders on WPS to leverage programmes and implement initiatives
- Conduct Preventing and Responding to Gender-Based (GBV) training course in two selected African Countries
- Organize Gender-Advisors Course in Collaboration with Folke Bernadote Academy (FBA)
- Conduct the Inspiring African Women Leadership in Peace and Security Course (IAWL-PS)
- Train selected stakeholders in Gambia and Sierra-Leone on the Utilization of the Continental Result Framework (CRF)
- Organize a High-Level lessons learnt workshop for stakeholders on the Continental Result Frameworks (CRF)
- Enhance the capability of the Ghana Armed Forces to address barriers to women in peacekeeping operations.
- Engage with key stakeholders on WPS to leverage programmes and implement initiatives
- Commemorate 2022 International Women's Day and 16 days of activism against gender-based violence.
- Facilitate the participation of AU, ECOWAS and relevant partners to provide strategic and policy direction to the Centre
- Engage existing Development Partners to deepen cooperation
- Engage relevant Government of Ghana Ministries/Institutions and other relevant stakeholders to enhance relations and financial support to KAIPTC
- Undertake and Support Strategic Engagement with Partners for Resource Mobilisation
- Undertake review and assessment of interdepartmental workplans (2023) by the PPMED Department
- Participate in regional meetings on Peace and security (ECOWAS Regional Engagement)
- Undertake one (1) International Stakeholder, Networking and Policy Related Activity to deepen engagement with existing and potential partners
- Implement one (1) sensitisation, awareness creation, training and capacity building programmes for private sector stakeholders and CSOs.
APPENDIX

KAIPTC PUBLICATIONS FOR 2022

Book Chapters


Book Reviews


Occasional Papers


Policy Briefs


**Journal Articles**


**Policy Papers**


