



**KAIPTC**  
...where peace begins



# ANNUAL REPORT 2024

2024



# KAIPTC

...where peace begins

# ANNUAL REPORT 2024



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**ABBREVIATIONS**

AACC	All Africa Conference of Churches	FINCENT	Finish Defence Forces International Centre
AI	Accra Initiative	FOSDA	Foundation for Security and Development in Africa
APSACO	African Peace and Security Annual Conference	GAF	Ghana Armed Forces
APSACO	African Peace and Security Annual conference	GAFCSC	Ghana Armed Forces Command and Staff College
AU	African Union	GBV	Gender-Based Violence
CDS	Chief of the Defence Staff	GCSP	Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GSCP)
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	GIMPA	Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration
DEVAW	Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women	GNACSA	Ghana National Commission on Small Arms
CFC	Civilian Foundation Course	GoG	Gulf of Guinea
CITAD	Centre for Information Technology and Development	GTECT	Ghana Tertiary Education Commission
CODEO	Coalition of Domestic Election Observers	IED	Improvised Explosive Devices
CPBL	Collaborative Problem-Based Learning	IES	Independent Evaluation Section
CSO	Civil Society Organisations	IHL	International Humanitarian Law
DDRF	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Foundation Course	IPACT	Institute of Pan-African Thought and Conversation
EC	Electoral Commission	IPSS	Institute for Peace and Security Studies
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States	JCP	Joint Campaign Planning Course
EMCPS	Executive Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace, and Security	KAIPTC	The Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre
EOT	Election Observation Training	KAPS	Kofi Annan Peace and Security
EPON	Effectiveness of Peace Operations Network	KNUST	Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology
EPSAO	ECOWAS Peace and Security Architecture and Operations	LDD	Learning, Design, and Development
EU	European Union		
FCWC	Fisheries Committee for West Central Gulf of Guinea		
FIIA	Finnish Institute of International Affairs		

M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation	UN	United Nations
MCPS	Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace, and Security	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
MDPO	Multidimensional Peace Operations Course	UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
MGPS	Master of Arts in Gender, Peace, and Security	UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
MHPSS	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	UNSOC	United Nations Staff Officer Course
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	WYPSI	Women, Youth Peace and Security Institute
MSTOC	Maritime Security and Transnational Organized Crimes Course		
MTT	Mobile Training Team		
NAP	National Action Plan		
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education		
NDU	National Defence University		
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisations		
NYA	National Youth Authority		
OROSLI	Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions		
PICR	Peacekeeping and International Conflict Resolution		
PSOD	Peace Support Operations Division		
RDDC	Royal Danish Defense College		
SADF	South African Defence Forces		
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons		
SDS	Stakeholder Dialogue Series		
SIDA	Sweden International Development Agency		
SSR	Security Sector Reform		
TOT	Trainer of Trainers		
UCODP	Ukrainian Community of Dialogue Practitioners		
UN MPKI	UN Military Peacekeeping Intelligence Course		

● MESSAGE FROM THE  
**MINISTER FOR DEFENCE AND CHAIR OF THE KAIPTC  
GOVERNING BOARD – HON. DOMINIC NTIWUL**



**HON. DOMINIC  
NTIWUL (MP)**

I wish all our esteemed Partners and Stakeholders a Happy New Year, as we look forward to deepened and fruitful collaboration in the coming year.

The year 2024 marked a significant milestone for the Centre as it commemorated its 20th Anniversary. This was a great opportunity to reflect on the Centre's journey and its contributions to Peace and Security in Africa and beyond. Reflecting on our history, the directive for the Centre's establishment was issued in 1998 and the Centre officially opened in 2004 in Accra, Ghana, with the aim of providing training and research in the field of peace operations and conflict management. Named after the former Secretary-General of the United Nations, Kofi Annan, the history of KAIPTC is deeply rooted in the experience and expertise of the Ghana Armed Forces in peacekeeping

missions. Over the past twenty years, the Centre in partnership with its donors and stakeholders have advanced the course of peace and security across the continent.

Reflecting on the Centre's work over the past year as Chair of the Governing Board, I would commend the Centre for its enormous achievements. It also marked the beginning of a new strategic phase as the Centre launched its strategic plan, which will provide direction to the Centre for the next five years.

In the year under review, the KAIPTC worked rigorously to ensure the implementation of key projects that chalked many successes.

KAIPTC intensified efforts to enhance the capacities of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the African Union (AU), and the United Nations (UN) by providing needs-based training for these institutions. These tailored programmes equipped personnel with the skills and knowledge needed to address complex security challenges. In spite of the budget cut from some of our partners, the Centre conducted trainings for a total of 2,164 participants as part of our planned trainings for the year comprising 1,359 males and 805 females. We are strengthening our E-learning and blended courses to reach a wider audience.

The Centre's commitment to integrating research with practical application has been unwavering. Based on a request from ECOWAS, research on the Demographics of West Africa was conducted. In addition, the Academic section of the KAIPTC received



a Presidential Charter to be part of the newly created National Defense University. KAIPTC also successfully organized its 13th Graduation Ceremony for one hundred and six (106) students. During the event, the Centre jointly launched the 2nd Edition of the Journal of African Peace and Security (JAPS).

In recognition of the pivotal roles of women and youth in fostering peace, stability, and development, the Centre prioritized gender equality and youth empowerment in its new strategy. The Centre brought together diverse stakeholders including female traditional leaders as part of efforts to empower grassroots women in Gender, Peace and Security. In addition, ahead of the 2024 general elections in Ghana, youth and women election observers were trained and deployed to observe the elections as part of efforts towards free and fair elections.

The Centre has been actively involved in promoting peace and security through various initiatives. In one such effort, the Centre held consultative meetings on the Youth, Peace and Security Agenda in five countries including Ghana. It came to light during the consultative process that Ghana did not have a National Action Plan (NAP) to implement the Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) Agenda. Consequently, the KAIPTC is leading a process with relevant stakeholders to develop one. A first (1st) consultative discourse was organized and a committee has been set up and launched to facilitate the process.

Similarly, the Centre also undertook outreach activities to engage young people. Over twenty-seven thousand (27,000) students from second cycle institutions across the 16 regions of Ghana were sensitized on the potential combat roles opportunities for females in the Ghana Armed Forces.

The Centre revised its Gender policy to foster a more inclusive workplace atmosphere and promote gender equality, which will be launched in 2025.

To enhance resource mobilization, KAIPTC introduced new fee-paying commercialized training courses and academic programmes. Furthermore, the Centre expanded the funding-focused stakeholder engagements and networking with its development and institutional partners and their foreign ministries to discuss the new priority areas for the next five years and explore areas of synergies and collaboration.

These achievements are a reflection of the hard work, dedication, and collaboration of our team, partners, and stakeholders. As we move into the second year of our strategic plan, we remain committed to building on this momentum and delivering even greater impact.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to our development partners, for their unwavering support. Your contributions have been instrumental in advancing our shared vision.

As we look ahead, our commitment remains firm to deepen partnerships, scale up innovation, and enhance KAIPTC's influence in shaping Africa's peace and security architecture. Together, we will continue to prioritize impactful programming, research-driven policy advocacy, and sustainable institutional growth.

Thank you for your continued support and dedication. Let us work together to build a more peaceful and secure Africa.



## ● MESSAGE FROM THE COMMANDANT



**RICHARD ADDO GYANE**  
**MAJOR GENERAL**

The year 2024 marked the beginning of a new strategic phase for the KAIPTC. As we conclude the implementation of the first year of our 2024–2028 Strategic Plan, it is both an honour and a privilege to reflect upon the significant strides we have made together in enhancing peace and security across Africa.

Although we encountered delays in securing funding and challenges in the implementation of our activities, our collective efforts have yielded remarkable achievements in capacity development, research, gender equality, stakeholder engagement, networking, and elevating KAIPTC's visibility in the realm of peace and security.

In 2024, we launched our 20th anniversary which afforded us the opportunity to reflect on our achievements, challenges, and way forward. The launch brought together the Centre's partners and stakeholders. We are

grateful for the unwavering support over the past twenty years and for the warm solidarity messages. In the area of training, we conducted onsite trainings for a total of 2,164 participants comprising of civilians, military and the police. The Centre leveraged technology to train 737 participants using its E-Learning platform. In addition, the Centre strengthened its efforts to bridge knowledge, skills, research and capacity gaps of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), African Union (AU) and United Nations (UN). Needs based trainings (ECOWAS Protection of Civilians Course, ECOWAS Staff Officers Course, African Union Peace Support Operation Staff Officers Course, and United Nations Staff Officers Course) were conducted for ECOWAS, AU and the UN.

In line with global efforts to accelerate gender equality, KAIPTC has been proactive in integrating gender perspectives into all facets of our operations. We have developed and implemented strategies that promote the participation of women, reflecting our commitment to inclusivity and empowerment. Promoting gender equality was a key component of our activities in 2024. Trainings were held for member states on Gender Based Violence, Election Observation, Conflict Analysis and Mediation and Women in Peace and Security. The capacities of grass root women were also enhanced in Gender, Peace, and Security. With the introduction of the youth component of the Women, Youth, Peace and Security Institute, we led a number of youth focused policy discourse. Stakeholder Consultations were organized in five (5) countries to promote the Youth, Peace, and Security

(YPS) Agenda. The aim was to assess gaps and challenges in youth, leadership, peace and security. KAIPTC identified that Ghana does not currently have a National Action Plan (NAP) to implement the Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) Agenda and is leading a process with relevant stakeholders to develop one.

The Centre continued to deepen its partnership with its funding partners and explored partnership with four new partners. The KAIPTC as part of its efforts to enhance resource mobilization introduced new fee-paying commercialized training courses and academic programmes. The new training courses and academic programmes include Artificial Intelligence in Peace Building, Leadership and Management for the Security Sector, Conflict Analysis and Mediation, Youth in Leadership and Community Engagement and Master in Electoral Policy and Security.

Recognizing the importance of collaboration, we have strengthened our institutional partnerships and networks. Throughout 2024, we actively participated in international forums and contributed to global discussions on peace and security. By sharing our experiences and insights, KAIPTC has reinforced its position as a key player in shaping policies and strategies that promote peace and stability across Africa. We organized the Kofi Annan Peace and Security (KAPS) Forum, which brought together officials from the ECOWAS, AU & UN to deliberate on current emerging issues and threats on migration and societal resilience in Africa. It presented us the opportunity to highlight our research findings, products, and services. The Centre also held its third Stakeholder Dialogue Series, which focused on elections.

These achievements are a reflection of the hard work, dedication, and collaboration of our team, partners, and stakeholders. As we move into the second year of our strategic plan, we remain committed to building on this momentum and delivering even greater impact.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to our development partners, for their unwavering support. Your contributions have been instrumental in advancing our shared vision.

As we look to the future, KAIPTC remains steadfast in its commitment to strengthening partnerships, pursuing innovation, and amplifying its role in shaping Africa's peace and security landscape. We will continue to focus on impactful programming, evidence-based policy advocacy, and sustainable institutional development to uphold our status as a global center of excellence.

On behalf of KAIPTC, I express sincere appreciation for your continued dedication and support. Together, let us work towards a more peaceful and secure Africa.

**Richard Addo Gyane**

Major General  
Commandant



## ● GENERAL OUTLOOK ON PEACE AND SECURITY ISSUES IN WEST AFRICA - 2024

West Africa's peace and security landscape in 2024 continued to be shaped by long-standing threats such as violent extremism, political instability, maritime insecurity, and gender-related security concerns. While efforts to counter these threats have intensified, new and evolving dynamics are influencing the region's stability and development trajectory.

### 1. Political Instability and Governance Challenges

Several West African states remain politically fragile due to governance deficits, constitutional crises, and military interventions. The aftershocks of the coups in Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger continue to ripple across the region, with questions about democratic transitions and governance legitimacy still unresolved. ECOWAS faces increasing challenges in enforcing democratic norms, particularly as some military-led governments resist pressures to return to civilian rule.

Elections in 2024 in countries like Senegal and Ghana have further tested the resilience of democratic institutions and offered a glimmer of hope in a region grappling with recessions in democratic governance. Social and economic discontent, misinformation, and foreign influence in political processes could heighten tensions and create flashpoints for unrest.

### 2. Persistent Threat of Violent Extremism

Violent extremist groups such as Boko Haram, ISWAP, and JNIM (Jama'at Nasr al-Islam wal Muslimin) continue to adapt their tactics, expanding their influence beyond the Sahel into coastal states. Benin, Togo,

Ghana, and Côte d'Ivoire face increasing risks of spillover attacks from the Sahelian insurgencies. Intelligence reports suggest that extremist networks are leveraging local grievances, inter-communal tensions, and ungoverned spaces to establish footholds in previously stable areas.

Regional and international counterterrorism efforts—such as the Accra Initiative—are being strengthened, but limited funding, weak border security, and coordination gaps between national security agencies remain critical challenges.

### 3. Maritime Security and the Evolving Threats in the Gulf of Guinea

While maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea (GoG) Maritime Domain continues to face persistent challenges such as illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, illegal bunkering and smuggling, recent efforts have also focused on strengthening inclusivity and gender equality within the sector. This is aimed at reducing the vulnerability of women, who are major players in the sector, from the effects of maritime insecurity. While continued progress will be required in this areas, there would also be the need to strengthen maritime domain awareness, intelligence-sharing, and enforcement of national maritime strategies will be key to sustaining progress.

### 4. Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) in the Region

Despite commitments to advancing the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda, women's participation in peace and security processes remains limited. Gender-based violence (GBV), including conflict-related



sexual violence, has increased in conflict-affected zones in the Sahel and Lake Chad Basin. Additionally, women and girls continue to be targeted for recruitment by extremist groups, further exacerbating vulnerabilities.

Efforts to implement national action plans (NAPs) on WPS have gained momentum, with ECOWAS member states prioritizing gender-inclusive peacebuilding initiatives. However, funding constraints, weak enforcement mechanisms, and cultural barriers continue to slow progress. Capacity-building programs and enhanced political commitments will be essential to ensuring meaningful participation of women in security and governance structures.

### **5. Emerging Challenges: Climate Security and Cyber Threats**

The intersection of climate change and security is becoming more pronounced in West Africa. Desertification, water scarcity, and food insecurity are exacerbating conflicts between herders and farmers, particularly in Nigeria, Mali, and Burkina Faso. As climate-related displacement increases, tensions over resources could fuel new conflicts and contribute to radicalization.

Additionally, cybersecurity threats are on the rise, with an increase in cybercrime, online radicalization, and disinformation campaigns targeting political processes. As digital connectivity expands across the region, governments and security agencies must enhance cybersecurity measures to prevent the exploitation of online spaces for recruitment, propaganda, and financial crimes.

### **Conclusion: Key Priorities for 2024**

Addressing West Africa's evolving security challenges requires a multi-dimensional approach that integrates counterterrorism, governance reforms, socio-economic development, and regional cooperation. Key priorities for 2024 should include:

- Strengthening regional counterterrorism efforts through intelligence-sharing and enhanced border security in vulnerable states.
- Promoting political stability and governance reforms, ensuring peaceful electoral processes, and reinforcing democratic institutions.
- Enhancing maritime security by fully operationalizing the Yaoundé Code of Conduct and improving law enforcement coordination.
- Accelerating the WPS agenda by ensuring gender-inclusive policies in security and peacebuilding initiatives.
- Addressing climate-related security risks through conflict-sensitive environmental policies and climate adaptation strategies.
- Boosting cybersecurity measures to counter digital radicalization and emerging cyber threats.

With sustained commitment from national governments, ECOWAS, the African Union, and international partners, West Africa can navigate these security challenges and advance towards greater stability and resilience in 2024.

## • THE KAIPTC

# who we are

The Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) is mandated to train military, police, and civilian personnel for multidimensional peacekeeping and peace support operations in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) region, Africa and beyond.

Since the first peacekeeping course in 2003, KAIPTC has run over 400 courses for individuals from more than 90 countries and major organizations in Europe, North and South America, Asia and Africa.

Participants come from various backgrounds including the peacekeeping community, security sector and civil, diplomatic and non-governmental agencies. Core peacekeeping courses are complemented by specialized training, train-the-trainer courses, seminars, conferences and workshops. All these initiatives are designed to reflect regional needs and stakeholder requirements.

While English is the primary language for instruction, some training courses are also offered in French. Specifically, small arms and light weapons courses are delivered in Portuguese, French and English.

The KAIPTC also boasts of a Field Training Team, that conducts pre-deployment training courses for units of Ghana's Armed Forces, military observers and other staff officers designated for UN/African Union (AU) missions. This team trains over 3,800 individuals annually at the Bundase Training Camp.

ECOWAS recognized the quality of KAIPTC's work by designating it as one of three regional Training Centres of Excellence (TCE) for training and research in conflict prevention, management and peacebuilding. This recognition came through a Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2007, which tasked KAIPTC with the mandate to designing and delivering individual and collective training at the operational level.

### VISION

KAIPTC seeks to remain the leading and preferred international Centre for training, education, research and policy advocacy that are focused on ensuring a peaceful and secure Africa.

### MISSION

KAIPTC provides globally recognised and bespoke capacity for all actors on African peace and security through training, education, research, and policy dialogues to foster peace and stability in Africa.



## VISION

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

## MISSION

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

## KEY STATISTICS ON TRAINING AND ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

KAIPTC  
SINCE 2003



### 644+ training courses run

since 2003 under the following thematic areas:

- Peace Support Operations (PSO)
- Conflict Management (CM)
- Peace & Security Studies (PSS)



### 30000+ persons trained

from military, police and civilians sectors

from over **90 countries** and  
organisations across **5 continents**  
(Africa, Europe, North & South America, Asia)



### pool of 450+ facilitators

from **37 countries** across the globe



### 5 Academic Programmes

Over **1000+ 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

## **KAIPTC @ 20 – CELEBRATING 20 YEARS OF ADVANCING PEACE & SECURITY IN AFRICA**

The Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) marked its 20th anniversary in 2024, celebrating two decades of significant contributions to peace and security across Africa.

Since its official opening in 2004, the Centre has established itself as a cornerstone in building regional capacity by providing essential training, education, and research to military, police, and civilian personnel.

Over the past 20 years, KAIPTC has trained more than 30,000 individuals, equipping peacekeepers and stakeholders with the expertise to address complex challenges in conflict-affected areas. The Centre's comprehensive training programs span peacekeeping operations, humanitarian assistance, post-conflict reconstruction, and election observation. KAIPTC's work with the UN, the African Union (AU), ECOWAS, has impacted numerous peace support operations.

Beyond training,

KAIPTC has taken a leadership role in research and policy advocacy on critical issues such as maritime security, terrorism, transnational organized crime, migration, climate change, and gender-based violence. The Centre's studies on violent extremism have informed counter-terrorism strategies in West Africa, while its work on gender-based violence and women, youth, peace, and security has shaped policies to protect vulnerable groups

in conflict zones.

KAIPTC's collaborations extend to regional and international bodies, including ECOWAS, the AU, and the United Nations. Together, they develop peace support strategies and provide capacity building to enhance the capabilities of officials and peacekeepers across the continent. Through initiatives such as the biennial Kofi Annan Peace and Security (KAPS) Forum, KAIPTC has created a platform for high-level discussions on Africa's security challenges. The forum gathers heads of state, security experts, academics, and civil society to exchange ideas and explore innovative solutions.

As KAIPTC reflects on two decades of tireless work, the Centre celebrates its achievements and the individuals who have contributed to its growth. With a renewed commitment to advancing peace and security in Africa, KAIPTC continues to embrace excellence, innovation, and collaboration in its quest for a more peaceful future.

## **KAIPTC @ 20 – A LEGACY OF PEACE & PROMISE**

“A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step” — and in the year 2004, KAIPTC took that step with a vision: to be a beacon of peace and resilience in Africa. Since then, our mission has grown, reaching across borders, empowering nations, and touching lives. With



each program, every course, and through countless partnerships, we continue to light the path toward a peaceful and secure Africa.

### **Sculpting a Safer Tomorrow**

In the spirit of collaboration, KAIPTC has become a hub where experience meets expertise, where the shared commitment to peace crosses boundaries. Through rigorous training, strategic dialogues, and immersive research, we've forged alliances that strengthen our continent's security architecture, one initiative at a time.

### **Empowering People, Enriching Communities**

As a Center, we believe in investing in people. Through initiatives aimed at youth, women, and community leaders, we've promoted inclusivity and empowered voices that echo the call for peace. We have welcomed participants from every corner of the world, with a belief that every voice, every culture, and every story hold a valuable lesson for global peace.

### **Building Bridges Across Borders**

Our programs have united participants from diverse nations under a shared purpose. From conflict prevention and peacekeeping to addressing emerging threats in cybersecurity, we have built bridges and broken-down walls, creating a family of peacekeepers bonded by trust and understanding.

### **Adapting to a Changing World**

Through two decades of change, KAIPTC has adapted and evolved. We've embraced digital learning, expanded into research, and refined our offerings to meet the demands of modern-day peace and security challenges. Guided by integrity and innovation, we remain committed to delivering solutions that stand the test of time.

Here's to 20 years of making a difference and to countless more in the pursuit of a peaceful and prosperous Africa.

### **The KAIPTC Story.**

One of great leadership, team work, collaborations & partnerships and a commitment to peace and security.



## INTRODUCTION

The year 2024 marked another significant milestone at the KAIPTC with the start of the implementation of a new Strategic Plan (2024 – 2028). Developed with support from GIZ, this plan has an overall goal for the Centre to, in the next 5 years, “contribute significantly towards improved performance and better achievements of ECOWAS, other RECs, the AU, UN, CSOs and Member States of Africa in their respective governance, peace and security mandates.”

The Centre’s Strategic Plan (2024-2028) is pinned on five clearly defined strategic action areas and aims to enhance the Centre’s impact over the next five years. The five strategic action-areas and their corresponding Immediate outcomes include the following:

1. **Intermediate Outcome 1:** Enhanced capacities and state of readiness of UN, AU and ECOWAS structures, CSOs, and member states to implement well-coordinated interventions/missions in governance, peace and security across West Africa and the African Continent

- **Immediate Outcome 1:** Strengthened capacities of ECOWAS, AU, and UN and their relevant structures (including CSOs and Private sector) to perform their mandates in ensuring good governance, peace, and security in Africa

2. **Intermediate outcome 2:** Evidenced-based research leveraged to design and deliver training, capacity building, post-graduate academic programmes and policy support that address governance and leadership, peace and security gaps in Africa.

- **Immediate Outcome 2:** KAIPTC’s research, training, post-graduate academic programmes and professional short courses receive

higher patronage from ECOWAS, AU and UN structures.

3. **Intermediate Outcome 3:** Enhanced contributions of KAIPTC to: a.) the operationalization of the African Union’s Continental Framework for Youth, Peace and Security and the UN Security Council Resolution UNSCR 2250 (2015); and b.) 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

- **Immediate Outcome 3:** Member States of ECOWAS and AU actively implementing tenets of the Maputo Protocol, UNSCR1325 and other supporting Resolutions as well as the African Union’s Continental Framework for Youth, Peace and Security and the UN Security Council Resolution UNSCR 2250.

4. **Intermediate outcome 4:** The financial and institutional sustainability of KAIPTC is enhanced through effective partnerships and innovative programmes.

- **Immediate Outcome 4:** Efficient, effective, and responsive governance and financial management system enhances the Centre’s viability and visibility.

5. **Intermediate outcome 5:** Strengthened strategic partnerships, networks, collaboration, and visibility advances peace and security in Africa

- **Immediate Outcome 5:** KAIPTC’s visibility, outreach, and impact in advancing peace and security are enhanced through strategic partnerships with AU, RECs, Member States, CSOs, women’s organizations, Think Tanks and Private Sector stakeholders.

This annual report details activities implemented by the Centre in 2024 and is structured to align with the five (5) listed objectives above as the Centre pursues its overall mission to provide “globally recognised and bespoke capacity for all actors on African peace and security through training, education, research, and policy dialogues to foster peace and stability in Africa.”



## **1. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF ECOWAS, AU, AND THEIR RELEVANT STRUCTURES TO PERFORM THEIR MANDATES IN ENSURING PEACE AND SECURITY IN AFRICA**

Aligned with this strategic objective is the Centre's quest to develop local, national, and regional capacities on African peace and security through training and education; design and deliver training and capacity building programmes based on jointly identified capacity gaps of AU, ECOWAS, and relevant UN structures involved in promoting African peace and security

The following were undertaken by the Centre in 2024 to achieve these objectives.

### **INDIVIDUAL TRAINING COURSES**

#### **1.1. COURSE ON PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN PEACE SUPPORT OPERATIONS ORGANISED IN COLLABORATION WITH ECOWAS COMMISSION**

To meet the intent to strengthen capacity of ECOWAS, AU and relevant institutions to perform their mandates to ensure good governance, peace and security in Africa, the ECOWAS Commission organized a Course on Protection of Civilians in Peace Support Operations to impart the basic knowledge and skills needed to implement the Protection of Civilians mandate in ECOWAS Peace Support Operations (PSOs). The Course further sought to promote the awareness of multidimensional field operations and how all components can work together to develop and implement field

strategies on the protection of civilians for successful operation in ECOWAS missions.

The course brought together 30 participants drawn from the ECOWAS Member States potentially earmarked for rapid deployment in Peace Support Operations.

The training provided explanations on the fundamental concepts of protection of civilians and information on the multifaceted roles played by various protection actors and the critical legal concepts and norms that underpin POC efforts

"The protection of civilians is at the heart of ECOWAS peace interventions within the region. Hence, the need to have adequately trained personnel that would be able to implement protection strategies when deployed in Peace Support Operations environment," Dr. Adamu Sani, Head of ECOWAS Peace Support Operations Division (PSOD) said at the opening of the course.

The training was organized with the financial support of the European Union (EU) and the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), through the GIZ-ECOWAS Peace and Security Architecture and Operations (EPSAO) Project.





## SUMMARY INDIVIDUAL TRAININGS

In addition to the POC training above, KAIPTC conducted sixty-seven (67) training courses in the thematic areas of Peace Support Operation; Conflict Management; and Peace and Security Studies in 2024

Overall, a total of 2,164 participants were trained out of which 1,359 were male and 805 were female. Measuring by component,

the Centre trained 698 military officers, 1109 civilians and 357 police personnel. Many of the trained course participants were mainly from Western Africa which had a total of 1,953 participants.

The detailed summary of courses held and the various components can be found below in the Table 1 below.

**Table 1 Courses Conducted**

SRN	Category	COURSES	DATE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	Peace Support Operations	Multidimensional Peace Operations Course (MDPO24)	22nd January to 10th February 2024	19	9	28
2		Preventing Violent Extremism, Radicalization and Small Arms Proliferation in the Sahel Course	5th to 9th February 2024	24	4	28
3		Joint Campaign Planning (JCP) Course - 1	12th to 23rd February 2024	21	0	21
4		Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Foundation Course (DDRF)	26th February to 8th March, 2024	21	5	26
5		United Nations Staff Officers Course - UNSOC UK	4th to 22nd March, 2024	25	5	30
6		Artificial Intelligence in Peace Building Course	8th to 12th April 2024	11	10	21
7		Leadership and Management in Security Organization Course	8th to 12th April 2024	19	4	23
8		African Union PSO Staff Officer Course	15th to 26 th April 2024	19	2	21
9		Women, Youth & Violence Extremism & Terrorism Course- Abuja	6th to 10th May 2024	12	20	32
10		Security Sector Reform MTT	6th to 17th May 2024	35	13	48
11		Renforcement de Capacites des Acteur Locaux pour la Prevention et Reponse a la Violence Sexiste en Afrique- Benin	13th to 17th May 2024	8	20	28

12		Child Protection 2024 – Gambia	13th to 24th May 2024	23	21	44
13		Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Terrorism	20th to 24th May 2024	10	12	22
14		Hostile Environment Awareness Training Course	27th to 31st May 2024	16	14	30
15		Election Violence Security Course A	3rd to 7th June 2024	26	14	40
16		Election Violence Security Course B	3rd to 7th June 2024	28	13	41
17		United Nations Military Peacekeeping Intelligence Course	3rd to 14th June 2024	22	10	32
18		Election Violence and Security Course (Kumasi) A	10th to 14th June 2024	35	11	46
19		Election Violence and Security Course (Kumasi) B	10th to 14th June 2024	38	14	52
20		Election Violence and Security Course (Tamale) A	17th to 21st June 2024	43	8	51
21		Election Violence and Security Course (Tamale) B	17th to 21st June 2024	37	12	49
22		Political Advisor Course for Peace Support Operations in Africa Course	17th to 28th June 2024	10	9	19
23		African Standby Force Generic Military Pre-Deployment Training of Trainers (TOT) Course	18th to 28th June 2024	22	1	23
24		ECOWAS Staff Officer Course – Gambia	8th to 12 July 2024	37	7	44
25		Logistics in Peace Support Operations	8th to 19th July 2024	11	15	26

26		Defence & Security Sector Actors and Violent Extremism and Terrorism Course – Nigeria	16th to 20th September 2024	27	7	34
27		Election Observation Training (Commercialized)	16th to 20th September 2024	9	3	12
28		ECOWAS Staff Officer Course - Guinea Bissau	30th September to 4th October 2024	44	6	50
29		Child Protection Course -2 -Sierra Leone	30th September to 10th October 2024	19	20	39
30		Leadership and Management in Security Organization Course 2	7th to 11th October 2024	8	3	11
31		ToT - Development of Standardized Gender Training Manual for Ghana Armed Forces Level 1 & Level 2	7th to 11th October 2024	17	15	32
32		ToT - Development of Standardized Gender Training Manual for Ghana Armed Forces Level 3 & Level 4	14th to 18th October 2024	24	6	30
33		Joint Campaign Planning (JCP) Course - 2	14th to 25th October 2024	18	1	19
34		Election Observation Training (Commercialized) -2	11th to 15th November 2024	8	2	10
35		Strengthening Capacities for the Accra Initiative and Critical Actors Course	11th to 22nd November 2024	15	11	26

36		Artificial Intelligence in Peace Building Course (Commercialized)	18th to 22nd November 2024	6	5	11
37		Peace Support Operation Course for Ghana Military Academy Cadets	2nd to 5th December 2024	141	25	166
		<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>912</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>1289</b>



SRN	Category	Courses	Date	Male	Female	Total
1	CONFLICT MANAGEMENT	Military Observers Training Course GAF	29th January to 16th February 24	6	25	31
2		Election Observation Training (EOT24)	5th to 10th February 2024	19	7	26
3		Criminal Justice Course	18th to 22nd March 2024	17	17	34
4		Conflict Analysis and Mediation	29th April to 10th May 24	13	12	25
5		Conflict Analysis and Mediation - Commercialized Course	8th to 12th April 2024	8	7	15
6		Military Observers Pre-Deployment Training Course	6th May to 21st May 2024	17	7	24
7		Election Management Course	1st to 12 July 2024	15	4	19
8		Investigating Sexual and Gender Based Violence – 1 - Liberia	26th August to 6th September 24	23	24	47
9		Election Violence and Security Course - Cohort 1	14th to 18th October	26	12	38
10		Election Violence and Security Course - Cohort 2	21st to 25th October 2024	24	15	39
11		Enhancing Capacity of Women Mediators for Electoral Resolution	28th to 30th October 2024	0	23	23
12		Election Observation training for Women and Youth - Sogakope	6th to 8th November 2024	12	19	31
13		Election Observation training for Women and Youth - Tamale	11th to 13th November 2024	7	23	30
14		Women Leadership Development Course WLDC 24	4th to 14th November 2024	3	27	30

15		Election Observation training for Women and Youth - ACCRA	20th to 22nd November 2024	20	31	51
16		Election Observation Training for Women and Youth (Kumasi)	25th to 27th November 2024	10	20	30
17		Conflict Assessment and Mediation	25th to 29th November 2024	13	4	17
		<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>233</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>510</b>

SRN	Category	COURSES	DATE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	PEACE AND SECURITY STUDIES	Migration Management Course	5th to 16th February 2024	21	9	30
2		Maritime Security and Transnational Organized Crimes Course (MSTOC)	15th to 26 th April 2024	23	4	27
3		Protection of Civilians Course	6th to 17th May 2024	19	11	30
4		Maritime Domain Awareness Course	20th to 22nd May 2024	17	7	24
5		Women in Peace and Security Mentoring Course	20th to 24th May 2024	0	18	18
6		ECOWAS Protection of Civilians (POC) Course	20th to 24th May 2024	13	9	22
7		Collaborative Problem Based Learning	1st to 5th July 2024	21	10	31
8		Conflict Prevention	15th to 26th July 2024	18	19	37
9		Effective Communication for Defence and Security Actors in Preventing Violent Extremism Course	22nd July to 26th July 2024	19	2	21
10		Maritime Security Reporting course - 1 (Liberia)	26th to 30th September 2024	21	7	28
11		Formation sur le Développement d'une culture de la sécurité maritime dans le golfe de Guinée - Gabon 2024	16th to 20 September 2024	24	4	28
12		Enhancing The Capacity of Grassroots Women In Gender Peace And Security	23rd to 27th September 2024	2	36	38
13		Protection of Civilians Course (POC 24-2)	18th to 29th November 2024	16	15	31
		<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>214</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>365</b>

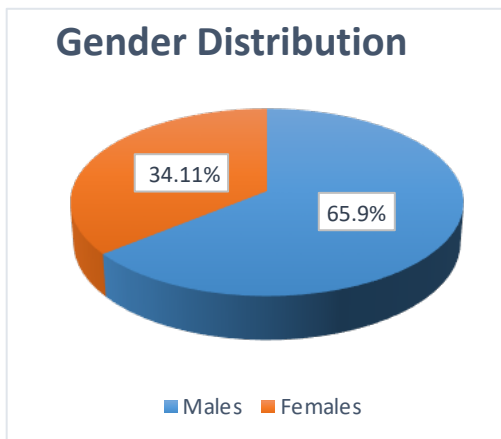
## REPRESENTATION BY GENDER

Gender representation for the courses run in 2024 is represented in the chart below. Thirty-seven (37%) of all KAIPTC trained participants in 2024 were female. The rest (63%) trained were male.

2023

SRL	Gender	Number
1	Male	2019
2	Female	1045
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3064</b>

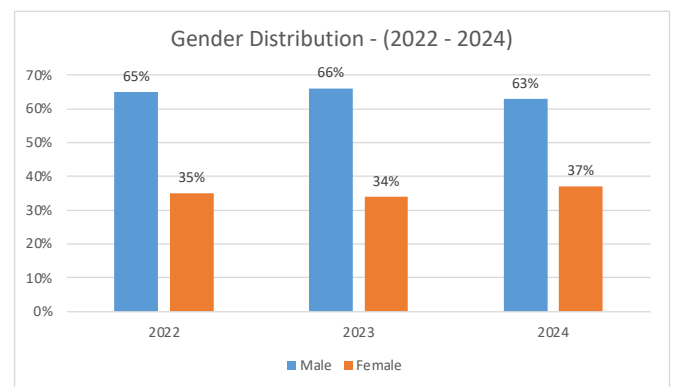
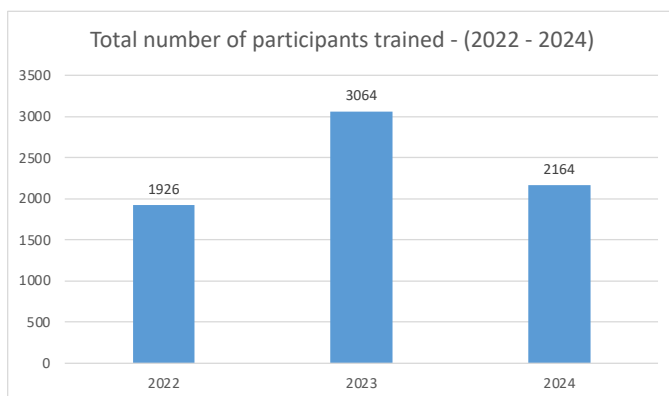
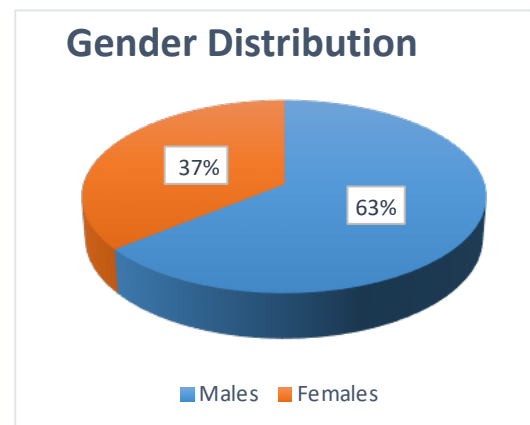
2023



2024

SRL	Gender	Number
1	Male	1359
2	Female	805
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2164</b>

2024



## REPRESENTATION BY COMPONENTS

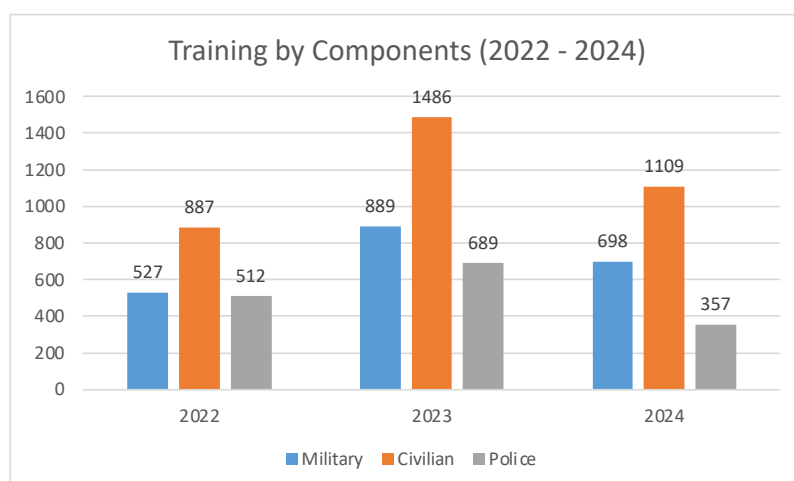
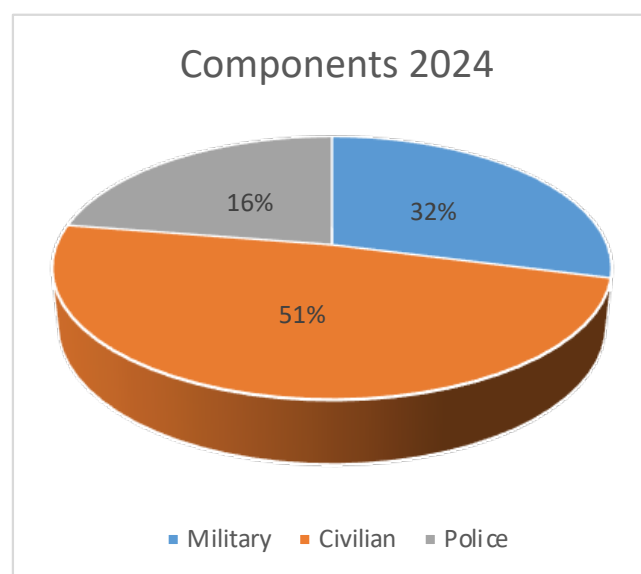
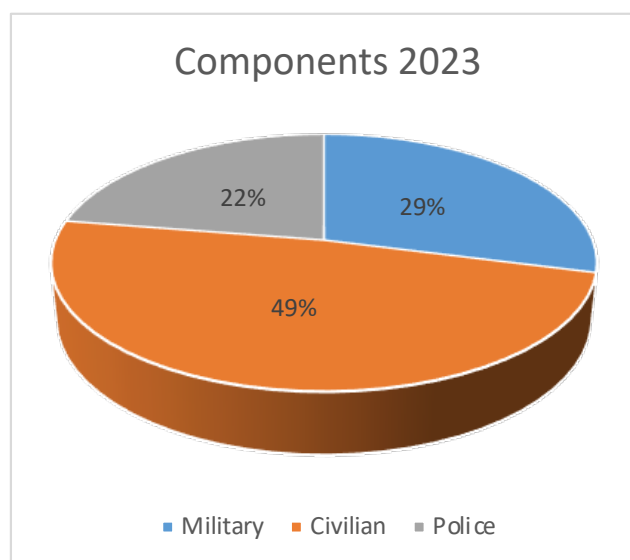
The data below depicts the breakdown of participants trained by components. They are categorized into Military, Civilian and Police.

Military attendance was 32%, Civilian was 51% and Police 16 %.

Table 3. Component

2023		
SRL	Component	Number
1	Military	889
2	Civilian	1486
3	Police	689
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3064</b>

2024		
SRL	Component	Number
1	Military	698
2	Civilian	1109
3	Police	357
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2164</b>



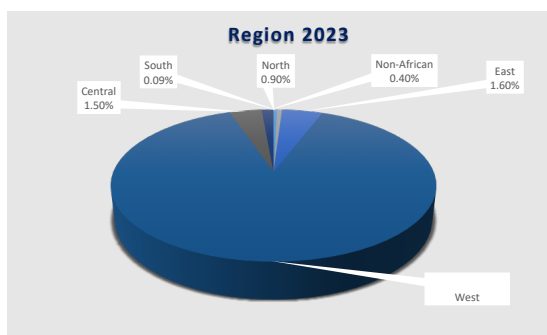


## REGIONAL REPRESENTATION

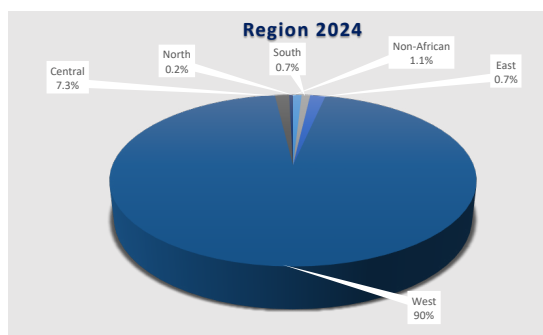
On regional representation, 154 course participants were from Central Africa, 14 from Eastern Africa, 4 from Northern Africa, 14 from Southern Africa, 1953 from Western Africa

and 23 were from non- African countries. A high attendance was recorded from West Africa with a total of 1953 trained participants.

Srl	Regions	Number 2023
1	North	28
2	South	27
3	East	48
4	West	2904
5	Central	46
6	Non-African	11
	Total	3064



Srl	Regions	Number 2024
1	North	4
2	South	14
3	East	14
4	West	1953
5	Central	156
6	Non-African	23
	Total	2164



## OTHER TRAININGS IN 2024

### 1.2. MARITIME SECURITY TRAINING - DEVELOPING MARITIME SECURITY CULTURE COURSE IN THE GOG- GABON

The Centre, with support from the Danish Government, conducted training in Libreville, Gabon, aimed at strengthening maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea (GoG). This training was part of a five-year project focused on addressing rising maritime insecurity in the region, which is crucial for global oil and gas transport and international shipping. The course trained 30 maritime

security actors from various institutions, including the Navy, marine police, customs, and civil society organizations. The aim was to deepen understanding of maritime security challenges, national and regional frameworks, and the importance of inter-agency collaboration.

Participants gained insights into countering piracy, illegal fishing, and other maritime threats, and explored the need to mainstream gender in security efforts.





### **1.3. SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS TRAINING - COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS (SALW), AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES STUDY ON GHANA - TRAINING OF ENUMERATORS: SOUTHERN & NORTHERN SECTORS**

To support Ghana's efforts in combating the illicit proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW), the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC), in partnership with the Ghana National Commission on Small Arms (GNACSA) and UNDP, organized training for 96 enumerators across all 16 regions of Ghana. The training convened participants in southern and

northern Ghana with an objective to equip enumerators with the skills to gather accurate data and conduct armoury inspections as part of a comprehensive national study.

This study will seek to inform policy and programming around SALW control, address issues like chieftaincy conflicts, local arms manufacturing, and Ghana's alignment with ECOWAS conventions.

The training has contributed in equipping enumerators with essential knowledge and skills for data collection to support an evidence-based approach to SALW management and policy improvement.



#### 1.4. TRAINER-OF-TRAINER COURSE - Empowering Facilitators with the Collaborative Problem-Based Learning Approach

To demonstrate its commitment to excellence and ensure sustained high quality and effectiveness of its training delivery to participants the Centre strategically conducted a comprehensive Collaborative Problem-Based Learning (CPBL) training program for its facilitators in the year under review,

This interactive learning method, which encourages teamwork, critical thinking, and real-world problem-solving, has proven to be highly effective in fostering deep learning and engagement among participants. The feedback from the session was overwhelmingly positive, with facilitators expressing renewed enthusiasm for incorporating CPBL into their future training sessions. One participant noted; “CPBL helps us to stay updated with latest pedagogical approaches which is critical in today’s dynamic work environment.”

KAIPTC’s continued focus on CPBL demonstrates its commitment to providing high-quality training that equip stakeholders with key knowledge and skills necessary to address peace and security challenges. Looking forward, the Centre aims to ensure that its graduates are well-prepared to make a positive impact on the world.

#### 1.5. E-LEARNING

To align with an objective to expand access, ensure sustainability, and build training capacity in the region and beyond, the KAIPTC is striving to ensure technology drives its training programmes and e-learning becomes an integral component of its agenda to build capacity for peace and security in the region.

This commitment to leveraging the power of e-learning was further underscored by Major General Richard Addo Gyane, Commandant, when he delivered a keynote address at the 2024 E-Learning International Conference held at Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST) in July 2024.

The conference served as a platform for stakeholders from Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa, and beyond to share knowledge and showcase advancements in e-learning solutions. Inspired by the transformative impact of technology during the Covid-19 pandemic, General Gyane emphasized that “e-learning is not just about the tech itself, but about harnessing its potential to drive positive change and development in Africa.”

Recognizing the need for flexible learning options, KAIPTC, he said has actively integrated e-learning into its curriculum. This initiative empowers professionals to pursue peace and security degrees regardless of time or location constraints.

“Since its launch in 2020, KAIPTC’s e-learning offerings have flourished, attracting a diverse audience from across Africa and beyond with courses critical to peacebuilding effort,” Major General Gyane said.

The Commandant placed particular emphasis on leveraging technology to expand the reach of the KAIPTC’s Women, Youth Peace and Security Institute (WYPSI). This initiative, he said, aims to actively engage African youth in peacebuilding efforts, recognizing their crucial role as agents for positive social development.





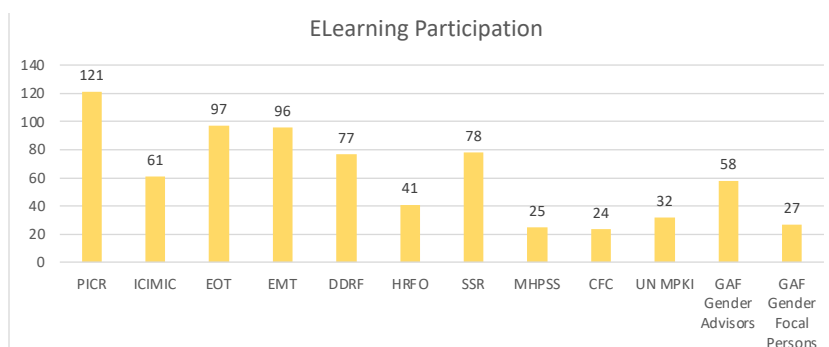
The Centre currently offers a variety of online courses that can either be taken as standalone courses or as blended learning to compliment the onsite training. The online courses are available in English and in French, these courses are:

1. Peacekeeping and International Conflict Resolution (PICR) **EN**
2. Integrated Civil-Military Coordination (ICIMIC) **EN**
3. Election Observation Training (EOT) **EN/FR**
4. Election Management Training (EMT) **EN/FR**
5. Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration Foundation (DDRF) **EN/FR**
6. Human Rights for Field Officers (HRFO)

#### **EN/FR**

7. Security Sector Reform (SSR) **EN/FR**
8. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) **EN/FR**
9. UN Military Peacekeeping Intelligence Course (UN MPKI) **EN/FR**
10. Civilian Foundation Course (CFC) **EN/FR**
11. GAF Gender Advisors **EN**
12. GAF Gender Focal Persons **EN**

These courses are designed to provide essential knowledge about the subject area to the participants before attending onsite training. They also aim to offer KAIPTC courses to a global audience. The number of enrolments for 2024, as detailed in the chart below, stands at 737 with 512 males and female 225.



### **1.6. 17th International E-Learning Conference, Rwanda**

The Centre, with support from GIZ/EPSAO and Norway participated in the 17th International Conference & Exhibition on ICT for Education, Training & Skills Development. The prestigious eLearning event took place at the Kigali Convention Center in Rwanda in May 2024, under the theme “Education Fuels Innovation, Investment Amplifies Skills: Africa’s Vibrant Leap Forward”.

eLearning has been integral to KAIPTC’s training programs since 2020, complementing the Centre’s onsite training through the development and delivery of over 11 courses. KAIPTC’s participation was aimed to promote the various training, research, and academic programs it offers as well as create increased awareness and visibility among educational and training institutions about its eLearning programs.

“We hope to leverage new opportunities that

digital learning offers. eLearning is the future for training institutions like KAIPTC, and we aim to be at the forefront of delivering eLearning programs,” said MsFiebor, Senior eLearning Officer, KAIPTC.

The conference also provided the KAIPTC the opportunity to explore the latest trends and understand emerging technologies shaping the future of learning, ensuring the Centre remains effective and relevant in the rapidly evolving field.

Specific activities undertaken at the conference included:

1. An exhibition of KAIPTC’s activities - training, research, academic and online programs.
2. A KAIPTC led pre-conference workshop on “Designing Content for Online Learning”.

3. Moderation of a panel discussion on “Empowering Rural Communities with Digital Solutions”.

4. Participation in selected workshops on various topics to gain insights and strategies to enhance digital education at KAIPTC. Networking with other eLearning solution providers.

Enhancing learning, teaching, and assessment through eLearning is crucial for KAIPTC to achieve its strategic vision and mission of developing and delivering internationally recognized professional training courses to build the capacity of personnel involved in multidimensional peace support operations.





## 2. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

### TO LEVERAGE EVIDENCE-BASED RESEARCH TO DESIGN AND DELIVER TRAINING, CAPACITY BUILDING, POST-GRADUATE ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES AND POLICY SUPPORT THAT ADDRESS GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP, PEACE AND SECURITY GAPS IN AFRICA

This Strategic Objective seeks to ensure that the Centre's academic programmes and other knowledge generation initiatives in governance, leadership, peace, and security are sustainable. The objective also includes the need to ensure the Centre undertakes action/applied research on African peace and security initiatives to determine best practices for upscaling.

Other focal areas for attention under this strategic objective include the conduct of research-informed training, academic and professional short courses that respond to current and emerging peace and human security concerns related to climate security, Artificial Intelligence, natural resource governance, transnational organised crime, structural conflict prevention, etc.

The following activities were undertaken in 2024 to address these focused areas in the Centres Strategic Objective.

#### 2.1. KAIPTC/JAPAN/UNDP COLLABORATIVE TRAINING

The Centre organised several key events in the first quarter of 2024 as part of the initiatives under the one-year project sponsored by the Government of Japan aimed at Preventing Violent Extremism, Radicalisation, Terrorism, and Small Arms Proliferation in the Sahel and Adjacent Coastal States in West Africa.

These included a five-day capacity-building course to combat violent extremism and small arms diversions in West Africa, a two-day regional seminar to address the growing threats of violent extremism, radicalisation, and small arms proliferation in West Africa;

the Second Steering Committee Meeting and Project Closure for the "Preventing Violent Extremism, Radicalisation, and Small Arms Proliferation in the Sahel and adjoining Coastal Countries in West Africa; and the end of Project Evaluation of the KAIPTC/JAPAN/UNDP Project.

Details of some of these implemented initiatives are presented below.

#### 2.2. CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES TO COMBAT VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND SMALL ARMS DIVERSIONS IN WEST AFRICA.

The Centre, with support from the Japanese Government, and in collaboration with the UNDP, organized a capacity building course in Cotonou, Benin to address the growing challenges of violent extremism, radicalization, and small arms diversions in the Sahel and adjacent coastal countries of West Africa. The primary objective was to enhance knowledge, information-sharing, and collaboration among various stakeholders to effectively prevent and counter these twin threats.

The capacity building course targeted critical issues such as the spread of terrorist activities in the region as well as radicalization and violent extremist networks facilitated by the illicit trade and diversions of small arms and Improvised Explosive Devices -IEDs- in seven West African nations – Benin, Togo, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Niger, Mali, and Burkina Faso.

Welcoming participants to the course, Controller General of Police Louis Tokpanou, Director-General of the Permanent Secretariat for the National Commission for the Fight against Radicalization and Terrorism in Benin,

acknowledged the gravity of the security situation and welcomed collaborative efforts to address the menace.

The Commandant of KAIPTC at the training mentioned the urgency of addressing the alarming surge in terrorist activities within the Sahel region. He highlighted the critical link between small arms proliferation and the spread of violent extremism, emphasizing the importance of interventions like the ongoing initiative.

Mr. Ichijo Motonobu, Charge d'Affaires of the Embassy of Japan in Benin, expressed Japan's commitment to supporting initiatives contributing to peace and security in Africa. He highlighted Japan's financial support to KAIPTC over the years and announced further contributions to peace and stability in the Sahel region and neighboring coastal countries.

Ghana's Ambassador to Benin, Ms. Christine Churcher, highlighted the devastating consequences of terrorism and violent extremism in the West African region. She emphasized the need for strengthened

security cooperation and the importance of initiatives like the Accra Initiative in curbing these threats.

Delivering the key note address and opening at the 5 Day capacity building course, the Minister of Interior and Public Security of the Republic of Benin Mr. Alassane Seidou, who was represented by Mr. Olussoumare Abasse, thanked the KAIPTC for the timely initiative and expressed the gratitude of the Benin government.

A total of 28 participants, including representatives from state security institutions and civil society organizations, participated in the programme. These include participants from the police, national small arms commission, forest and park agencies, counter terrorism unit, religious and traditional leaders, military and NGO's.

A donation of two motorbikes to the counter terrorism unit and intelligence agency of the Benin national police was made at the end of the course to aid ongoing efforts in fighting the security threats in the country.



### 2.3. END OF PROJECT EVALUATION (KAIPTC/ JAPAN/UNDP PROJECT)

With financial and technical support from the Government of Japan and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Centre conducted an end-of-project evaluation on the Preventing Violent Extremism, Radicalisation, and Small Arms Proliferation in the Sahel region and neighbouring Coastal Countries in West Africa in Togo, Benin, and Cote d'Ivoire project. The purpose of the evaluation was to assess the effectiveness of the yearlong project, including its impact on beneficiaries and participating institutions, as well as to identify emerging security issues related to terrorism and radicalisation in the target regions.

Using a mixed-method approach, key stakeholders, including project beneficiaries and representatives from participating institutions, were interviewed to gather their perspectives on the project's impact and effectiveness. Data collected from these

interviews were analysed to identify trends, challenges, and areas for improvement. Relevant project documents, reports, and records were also reviewed as part of the evaluation process.

The findings revealed several key insights. There has been significant impact of training and capacity-building activities on beneficiaries. The effectiveness of project activities in raising awareness and fostering collaboration among national and regional stakeholders has also been enhanced.

The findings have led to proposals to enhance the effectiveness of future projects, strengthen partnerships, invest in research; and prioritize community engagement. In conclusion, the project evaluation mission has provided valuable insights into the project's effectiveness and highlighted the need for continued efforts and collaboration to promote peace, security, and stability in the region.



## **2.4. CONSULTATIVE VISITS – SUPPORT TO STRENGTHEN CAPACITIES TO PROMOTE EFFICIENCY IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACCRA INITIATIVE (AI) IN WEST AFRICA AND THE SAHEL PROJECT.**

In the period under review, KAIPTC, in partnership with the Government of Japan and UNDP, launched a project to bolster the implementation of the Accra Initiative (AI) across West Africa and the Sahel.

The Accra initiative, which comprises Ghana, Benin, Togo, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger, with Nigeria as an observer state, aims to counteract the escalating terrorism and organized crime in the region.

The sudden withdrawal of UN peacekeeping operations in Mali and the persistent threats from insurgencies calls for a robust response to protect states south of Mali. A focus on research, dialogue, and capacity building, engaging both state and non-state actors to equip them with the skills and knowledge necessary to effectively implement the AI is therefore needed.

Consultative visits to Nigeria, Mali, and Côte d'Ivoire, pivotal countries in the AI framework, were conducted to map critical stakeholders and gather insights to inform the design of a training course to support the implementation of the AI. These consultative visits have laid the groundwork for comprehensive capacity development courses and multinational dialogue meetings.

## **2.5. LEARNING, DESIGN, AND DEVELOPMENT (LDD) WORKSHOP ON STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES FOR THE ACCRA INITIATIVE**

The outcome of the consultative visits to support and strengthen capacities for promoting efficiency in the implementation of the Accra Initiative (AI) in West Africa and

the Sahel Project led to a two-day Learning, Design, and Development (LDD) Workshop, held in August 2024. The LDD focused on developing a training course to enhance the Accra Initiative's (AI) effectiveness in countering violent extremism and terrorism in West Africa and the Sahel. Organized by the KAIPTC and UNDP-Ghana with support from the Government of Japan, the workshop brought together researchers, practitioners, and institutional representatives.

There were country presentations from Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Nigeria, Togo and Ghana which highlighted issues on inter-communal conflicts; small arms proliferation, transnational organized crime, and radicalization fueled by warped religious interpretations; the role of AI's within the broader ECOWAS security framework; and vulnerabilities including spillover effects from regional conflicts and internal radicalization risks.

The workshop concluded with the development of a comprehensive training course titled "Strengthening Capacities for the Accra Initiative and Critical Actors," designed to enhance the capabilities of state and non-state actors in preventing and responding to violent extremism and terrorism.



## 2.6. KOFI ANNAN PEACE & SECURITY FORUM 2024: ADDRESSING MIGRATION AND SOCIETAL RESILIENCE IN AFRICA

To highlight new and emerging peace and human security concerns in the region, the Centre held the third edition of the Kofi Annan Peace and Security Forum (KAPS), in February 2024. Over 200 delegates from Africa, Europe, and America, including representatives from ECOWAS, the African Union (AU), and the United Nations (UN) attended the forum which was on the theme: “Migration and Societal Resilience in a Multipolar World Order: Addressing Conflicts and Building Peace in Africa.”

The KAIPTC used the forum to reinforce KAPS as a key platform for dialogue on peace, security, and stability in Africa and provided a strategic platform for leaders, policymakers, and experts to discuss the complex relationship between migration, conflict, and peacebuilding in Africa.

Discussions highlighted the urgent need for regional and global partnerships to manage migration effectively, protect migrants’ rights, and foster sustainable peace and security across the continent.

Key Themes and Discussions.

- The Forum examined pressing migration-related concerns, including:
- Migration, Climate Change, and Conflicts in Africa: Addressing how African leadership can strengthen resilience.
- Building Regional Capacity to Mitigate Migration and Conflicts: Enhancing governance and cooperation.
- Addressing Irregular Migration and Transnational Organized Crime: Tackling security risks in a multipolar world.
- Gender, Youth, and Migration: Exploring the intersection of migration and social demographics.
- Building Community Resilience

Against Climate Change and Conflicts: Strengthening local responses to displacement.

- Demography and Migration in a Multipolar World Order: Understanding migration trends and their implications.

### Highlights of speeches from key dignitaries - A Call for Regional Cooperation and the Protection of Migrants’ Rights.

Ghana’s President, Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo, in his keynote address, mentioned how widespread violence in the ECOWAS sub-region has fueled a migration crises, and increased vulnerabilities. He referenced the 2023 World Bank Development Report, which estimated that 184 million people globally have migrated beyond their countries of birth. He reaffirmed Ghana’s commitment to working with ECOWAS counterparts to advance regional integration as a solution to migration and security challenges.

Chairman of the Forum and AU High Representative for Silencing the Guns, Dr. Mohamed Ibn Chambas, underscored the importance of safeguarding migrants’ rights, particularly those of women and unaccompanied children. Dr. Chambas highlighted the African Union Convention on Cross-Border Cooperation (Niamey Convention 2014) as a vital framework for managing migration and ensuring the human rights, safety, and security of migrants. He called for enhanced collaboration among nations to leverage migration for economic growth and sustainable development.

Welcoming participants to the forum, KAIPTC Commandant, Major General Richard Addo Gyane, highlighted the increasing prevalence of conflicts and coups d’états in Africa, stressing the urgent need to address migration through effective governance, resilience-building, and peacebuilding initiatives.





## 2.7. ASSESSMENT OF MONEY LAUNDERING, TERRORISM FINANCING, AND PROLIFERATION FINANCING

The Centre, through a collaboration with the Financial Intelligence Centre undertook an assessment of Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing, and Proliferation Financing in Ghana.

The evaluation is crucial as Ghana seeks to ascertain any changes in its risk profile related to these financial crimes. By understanding these changes, the country can enhance the understanding of stakeholders, , government agencies, financial institutions, and regulatory bodies, on the overall risk of such financial crimes. This assessment will ultimately lead to a revision of Ghana's National Anti-Money Laundering, Countering the Financing of Terrorism, and Proliferation Financing strategies and frameworks.

The assessment involves a thorough analysis of existing threats and vulnerabilities, taking into account new trends and emerging risks in the global financial landscape. The collaboration with the FIC ensured the assessment is informed by expert insights and the latest intelligence on financial crime activities. By identifying gaps and weaknesses in the current identified regime, Ghana can implement targeted measures to mitigate these risks more effectively.

This ongoing assessment supports Ghana's commitment to maintaining a robust and resilient financial system and aligns with international standards and best practices, demonstrating the country's proactive stance in combating Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing, and Proliferation Financing. Through this collaborative effort, Ghana aims to protect its financial integrity, support economic stability, and contribute to global efforts in countering financial crimes.

## 2.8. CONSULTATIVE ENGAGEMENTS: MARITIME SECURITY PROJECT, MONROVIA, LIBERIA

Building on the success of the Maritime Security Reporting Course in August, 2024 in Liberia, a joint team from KAIPTC and the Danish Maritime Security Project, conducted bilateral consultations with key stakeholders. The discussions were part of the broader "Integrated Responses to Threats to Maritime Safety and Security in the Gulf of Guinea (GoG) Domain in West and Central Africa" project, which runs from 2022 to 2026.

Focused on strengthening inter-agency collaboration among maritime security stakeholders, particularly regarding the implementation of the newly launched Maritime sector code of practice for women in Liberia, the team also gathered feedback

from course participants. This aimed to assess the immediate impact of the training on maritime security reporting. The consultations provided valuable insights into enhancing future capacity-building efforts and further

integrating women and vulnerable groups into maritime security frameworks in the GoG region.



## 2.9. THE THIRD MARITIME SECURITY CONFERENCE

The third Maritime Security Conference, organised collaboratively by the Royal Danish Defense College (RDDC), the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC), and the University of Stellenbosch, took place in September 2024, in Stellenbosch, South Africa.

This year's theme, **“The Gulf of Guinea and the Red Sea as a Learning Curve for African Decision-Makers,”** aimed to facilitate in-depth deliberations on recent developments in the Red Sea and to explore how various actors and stakeholders can work together to address historical, current, and future

maritime challenges., specifically in the Red Sea location. This gathering provided a platform for sharing knowledge and strategies to enhance maritime security, fostering collaboration among diverse stakeholders.

The conference brought together 50 experts, thought leaders, and naval officers from various organisations, including the Kenyan Navy, Ghanaian Navy, Sierra Leone Navy, South African Navy, the Fisheries Committee for West Central Gulf of Guinea (FCWC), State Action at Sea of Côte d'Ivoire, the University of St. Andrews, and Stellenbosch University, along with industry leaders from Nigeria, Mauritius, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Benin and Greece.



## 2.10. THE COMMEMORATION OF THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS

In November 2024, the Centre with support from the Swiss government, held a symposium commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions under the theme: Challenges and Dilemmas in the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law (IHL).

The event underscored the enduring relevance of the Geneva Conventions, which, for 75 years, have set humanitarian standards for protecting victims in armed conflicts. Distinguished speakers and panelists, including legal and defense experts, explored topics such as the evolution of IHL, its challenges in conflict zones like Israel-Palestine, and the role of peacekeeping in upholding IHL.

Attendees, comprising government officials, academics, UN representatives, and NGOs, engaged in discussions on strengthening

compliance, accountability, and enforcement of the Conventions, particularly in Africa. The symposium provided valuable insights and recommendations for enhancing respect and adherence to IHL amid the evolving nature of modern warfare.

## 2.11. VALIDATION WORKSHOP FOR ECOWAS STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES ON REGIONAL SECURITY IN WEST AFRICA

The Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) hosted a validation workshop to address one of West Africa's most pressing issues: the impact of rapid demographic changes on regional security.

Commissioned by ECOWAS and funded by EPSAO, this workshop presented key findings from a year-long study exploring how West Africa's growing, youthful population and regional mobility are influencing security and stability. The study, conducted by top regional institutions—including KAIPTC, NDC, and EMPABB—provided a fresh look at the



interplay between demography, governance, migration, and ecological stressors in all 15 ECOWAS member states.

The workshop brought together regional stakeholders, policy researchers, and experts to review and validate findings, sparking vital discussions on the way forward. With an unprecedented youth bulge driving economic strain, the sessions highlighted the urgent need for policy interventions that

foster resilience and address demographic challenges collectively. Experts explored targeted recommendations to strengthen community resilience and proposed innovative institutional and policy responses that could shape a more secure, sustainable future for the region. The workshop's outcomes will be compiled in a comprehensive report to inform policymakers across ECOWAS, paving the way for impactful regional actions.



## 2.12. WEBINAR ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND INSECURITY IN WEST AFRICA

The Centre in October 2024, hosted a webinar on Mitigating Climate Insecurity in West Africa, bringing together regional experts to examine the complex link between climate change and insecurity.

The escalating impacts of climate change in West Africa are interwoven with existing political tensions, conflicts, and humanitarian crises, collectively transforming the region's security landscape. This webinar provided a collaborative platform for stakeholders, including policy researchers and practitioners, to explore novel solutions for tackling these interconnected threats to human security.

Panelists discussed how climate change, combined with environmental degradation, migration pressures, and demographic shifts, is impacting West Africa's stability and highlighted actionable recommendations to

support resilience and security in the region. This webinar was a step toward advancing strategic responses to climate insecurity, aligning with KAIPTC's commitment to promoting peace and stability across West Africa.

## 2.13. SYMPOSIUM ON SECURITY AHEAD OF GHANA'S 2024 GENERAL ELECTIONS

The Centre hosted a high-level symposium under the theme "Protecting the Ballot, Deepening Democracy" as part of its Reflections on Security Series. This timely event provided a platform for critical discussions on the security dynamics surrounding Ghana's 2024 general elections.

A panel discussion at the seminar delved into the following five key issues:

- The roles of critical actors, such as the Electoral Commission (EC) and the Ghana Police Service, in ensuring peaceful elections.
- Public engagement initiatives by the

National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE).

- The preparedness of the Election Security Task Force to prevent violence.
- Challenges faced by the EC and security agencies and their potential impact on the elections.
- Opportunities for strengthening Ghana's democratic consolidation amid these challenges.

The panel featured a distinguished lineup of experts, including:

- Dr. Serebuor Quiacoe, Director of Training, EC Ghana.
- ACP Al-Meyao Abass Kwarasey, Director of Operations, Police Headquarters, Accra.
- Rev. Dr. Fred Deegbe, Co-Chair, Coalition of Domestic Election Observers (CODEO).

- Lawyer Victor Brobbey, Deputy Chairman, National Commission for Civic Education, Ghana.

- Mr. Serigne Mamadou Ka, Acting Head, Electoral Assistance Division, ECOWAS.

The symposium underscored the critical role of stakeholders—security agencies, civil society, election observers, and the public—in safeguarding Ghana's democratic credentials.

The event brought together participants from Ghana's security services, civil society organizations, the media, academia, diplomatic corps, and students, fostering a multidisciplinary approach to election security.



## 2.14. 13TH JOINT GRADUATION CEREMONY AND LAUNCH OF THE SECOND EDITION OF THE KAIPTC JOURNAL OF AFRICAN PEACE AND SECURITY

The Centre held its 13th Joint Graduation Ceremony and launched the much-anticipated second edition of the KAIPTC Journal of African Peace and Security in November 2024 under the theme, “Celebrating Two Decades of Excellence: Promoting Peace and Security in a Changing World Order,” the grand occasion unfolded in the majestic Schröder Hall.

The Commandant, Maj Gen Richard Addo Gyane, reiterated the KAIPTC’s commitment to building peace and security across Africa at the event, noting its evolution into a world-class institution for research, capacity-building, and postgraduate education.

Maj Gen Addo Gyane in his opening remarks challenged the 104 graduating students from Ghana, Nigeria, and South Africa to embody the institution’s values as peace ambassadors.

Chief of Mamfe and Kyidomhene of the Akuapem Traditional Area in Ghana, Osabarima Nana Ansah-Sasraku III, graced the occasion as the Special Guest of Honour. His keynote address, reflected on Africa’s role in the evolving global order. “Peace,” he declared, “is not merely the absence of war; it is the presence of justice, equity, and good governance.”

He further called for the continent to rise strategically in the face of challenges such as climate change, youth unemployment, and political instability.

The second edition of the KAIPTC Journal of African Peace and Security, was launched at the event. It demonstrated the Centre’s continued commitment to amplifying African scholarship in global peace and security discourse and a mission to reshape the foundations of global security governance.







### 2.15. REVIEW OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES BY GTEC OFFICIALS

The Centre was honored to host members of the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission (GTEC) for an in-depth assessment review meeting to discuss the Centres post graduate programmes. The visit is a critical part of ongoing efforts to enhance and refine the Centres academic programs. The many focal points of discussions included:

- Curriculum Design and Development
- Strength and Quality of Staff

- Quality Assurance Management Systems and Structure
- Infrastructural Development and Facilities
- Research and Publication

This review aligns perfectly with KAIPTC's strategic goal to leverage evidence-based research for designing and delivering post-graduate programs that tackle governance, leadership, peace, and security challenges across Africa.



## 2.16. IGAF GRANTED PRESIDENTIAL CHARTER FOR NATIONAL DEFENCE UNIVERSITY

The Ghana Armed Forces (GAF) officially received the Presidential Charter to establish the National Defence University (NDU), granting it autonomy as an institution.

The Presidential Charter will designate the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC), the Ghana Armed Forces Command and Staff College (GAF CSC), the National College of Defence Studies, the Ghana Military Academy, and the Training and Doctrine Command, as constituent colleges of the NDU.

In a significant step towards this establishment, the Chief of the Defence Staff (CDS) of the Ghana Armed Forces (GAF), Lieutenant General (Lt Gen) Thomas Oppong-Peprah received the Charter for the NDU, thereby empowering the three major colleges under GAF, to award Diploma and Degree certificates.

With its new status, the NDU is poised to play a critical role in training personnel in defence to address the evolving challenges related to peace and security, and to have a more positive impact on Ghana's military preparedness, and contributions to international peacekeeping efforts.



## 2.17. BROADENING MINDS, BUILDING BRIDGES: KAIPTC'S TRANSFORMATIVE STUDY TOUR TO GENEVA

As part of ongoing efforts to shape the next generation of African peacebuilders, the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) organized an impactful academic tour to Geneva, Switzerland, commencing from 21st September 2024. The initiative provided a delegation of three staff and nine students with invaluable exposure, fostering collaboration with global institutions.

The study tour was carefully designed to deepen students' understanding of international security policy, peacekeeping, and diplomacy. It also provided a rare opportunity to connect with global actors in the peace and security ecosystem.

The tour commenced with engagements at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) and the Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance (DCAF). From discussions on strengthening peace operations to exploring how technology is shaping modern security, students were immersed in thought-provoking sessions that challenged their perspectives and broadened their understanding of contemporary peacekeeping strategies.

The tour included discussions on diplomacy with a courtesy call on H.E. Emmanuel Kwame Asiedu Antwi, Ghana's Ambassador to

Switzerland and Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva. The ambassador provided rich insights into Ghana's multilateral engagements and how diplomacy influences global policies in trade, health, and security. For many of the students, it was a defining moment—witnessing the intersection of national interests and international relations in real-time.

At the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), discussions on gender and disarmament, arms control, and conflict resolution added nuance to students' academic foundations. A special tour of the Palais des Nations—a symbol of global diplomacy—offered a unique look into the heart of international peace efforts.

The final stop at the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) revealed innovative approaches to peacebuilding and capacity development. The emphasis on skills and training for sustainable peace resonated deeply with the Centre's own principles to empower Africa's future leaders.

The students were inspired, challenged, and transformed and returned not only with knowledge but also with a renewed sense of purpose—to become changemakers in the peace and security landscape across Africa.





## 2.18. RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS 2024

Action and applied research on African peace and security initiatives in 2024 led to the following publications by the Centre.

No	Type	Author(s)	Year	Title	Additional Info
1	Journal (External)	Pokoo, J., & Tanaka-Sakabe., Y.	2024	Ex-Fighters-Societ Relationship in Post-Conflict State: A Case from Bong County, Liberia	<i>Aoyama Journal of International Studies</i> , 11: 49-62. <a href="https://www.sipec.aoyama.ac.jp/loads/03ca7ce19088aa08bd225218ff58c52644fb489c45.pdf">https://www.sipec.aoyama.ac.jp/loads/03ca7ce19088aa08bd225218ff58c52644fb489c45.pdf</a>
2	Policy Brief (Internal)	Salihu, N., & Doke, V.K.A.	2024	Exploring the linkages between Violent Extremism and the Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) in Burkina Faso.	Funded by KAIPTC Partners
3	Policy Brief (Internal)	Pokoo, J., & Tetteh, S.N.	2024	The Media and Maritime Security Information Dissemination in Africa Including Littoral States Along the Gulf of Guinea.	
4	Policy Notes (External)	Aning, K., & Bjarnesen, J.	2024	ECOWAS' dilemma: Balancing principles and pragmatism: West Africa's regional bloc faces disintegration after failed sanctions against military regimes.	NAI Policy Notes, 2024;1. Uppsala: Nordiska Afrikainstitutet
5	Policy Paper (External)	Aning, K.	2024	Responses to Insecurity in Africa: The Challenge of Peacebuilding	Claude Ake Memorial Papers No.13
6	Journal (External)	Aning, K., & Axelrod, I.	2024	Resurgent Coup d'états, Democratic Reversals, and Geopolitical Shifts in Africa	Global Governance 30 1-16

7	Report (External)	Aning, K., & Guerrero, R.	2024	Final In-depth Evaluation: Joint UNODC-AU-SADC Project on Further Supporting Southern African Dev't Community Countries to Prevent VE & Counter Emerging Terrorism Threats Through Strengthened Criminal Justice Responses	This independent evaluation report was prepared by an evaluation team consisting of Mr. Raul Guerrero (Team Leader / Evaluation Expert) and Mr. Kwesi Aning (Substantive Expert). The Independent Evaluation Section (IES) of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) provides normative tools, guidelines, and templates to be used in the evaluation process.
8	Policy Brief (External)	Aning, K.	2024	Reimagining Peacekeeping in Africa & Beyond	DISS Policy Brief May
9	Journal Article (External)	Tachie-Menson, E.A.	2024	An In-depth Analysis of Maritime Security in the GoG	ACCORD: Conflict Trends 2024/1: <a href="https://www.accord.org.za/conflict-trends/an-in-depth-analysis-of-maritime-security-in-the-gulf-of-guinea/">https://www.accord.org.za/conflict-trends/an-in-depth-analysis-of-maritime-security-in-the-gulf-of-guinea/</a>
10	Occasional Paper (Internal)	Aning, K.	2024	Inter-Regional Coordination Centre: Negotiating Resource Challenges to Improve Maritime Governance in the GoG	Occasional Paper 62 Funded by KAIPTC Partners
11	Journal (External)	Mensah, A. N. A	2024	Gendered Perspectives on the Recruitment and Use of Child Soldiers in Early Warning.	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/13698249.2024.2347148">https://doi.org/10.1080/13698249.2024.2347148</a>
12	Policy Brief (Internal)	Salihu, N. & Birikorang, E.	2024	Senegal: A Democracy Caught up between Colonial Past and Radical Youth Advocacy	Policy Brief 14, February .

13	Policy Brief (Internal)	Salihu, N. & Birikorang, E.	2024	Charting a New Path? Resolution 2719 and the Future of African-led Peace Operations	Policy Brief 15
14	Policy Brief (External)	Aning, K.	2024	Africa's Century: A strategy for strengthened Danish engagement with African countries	<a href="https://globaltfokus.dk/da/nyheder/26-aktuelt-politik/896-ny-analyse-af-afrikas-arhundrede-gammel-vin-pa-nye-flasker-eller-ny-vin-pa-gamle-flasker-ny-analyse-af-afrikas-arhundrede">https://globaltfokus.dk/da/nyheder/26-aktuelt-politik/896-ny-analyse-af-afrikas-arhundrede-gammel-vin-pa-nye-flasker-eller-ny-vin-pa-gamle-flasker-ny-analyse-af-afrikas-arhundrede</a>
15	Book Chapter (External)	Aning, K. & Tachie-Menson, E.A.	2024	The World as Seen from Addis: The African Union's View of Global Dynamics	Yearbook on the African Union Volume 4 Chapter 2 Pg 13-24 <a href="https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004713147_003">https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004713147_003</a>
16	Briefing Paper (External)	Pokoo, J	2024	Key Aspects of Small Arms and Light Weapons Trade Controls under ECOWAS and Complimentary International Instruments	



### 3. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

#### TO ENHANCE GENDER EQUITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION WITH A FOCUS ON WOMEN AND YOUTH IN FOSTERING PEACE, STABILITY, AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA.

The pathways to this strategic objective are for the Centre to:

- Build African capacity to fully implement the AU Protocol on the African Charter on the rights of women in Africa (Maputo Protocol) and the UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 (2000) and follow up Resolutions on the Women, Peace and Security Agenda.
- Support the operationalisation of the African Union's Continental Framework for Youth, Peace and Security and the UN Security Council Resolution UNSCR 2250 (2015).

The following activities were undertaken to ensure these objectives were met.

#### 3.1 EMPOWERING WOMEN IN MARITIME SECURITY

From March to September 2024, KAIPTC with financial support from the Danish Government spearheaded the dissemination of the “Code of Practice for Women in Maritime Security”. This pioneering initiative spanned seven countries—Ghana, Cameroon, Congo-Brazzaville, Nigeria, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire, and Liberia—and aimed to address the multifaceted challenges faced by women in the maritime sector while promoting gender parity, peace, and security.

Rooted in the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) Agenda established by UN Resolution 1325, the newly launched Code of Practice is designed to offer clear guidelines that prioritize women's participation, protection, and advancement in maritime governance and security. Built on the four pillars of the WPS agenda—Participation, Protection, Prevention, and Relief and Recovery—the

Code integrates regional frameworks such as the ECOWAS Plan of Action and the ECCAS Regional Action Plan for implementing Resolution 1325.

Denmark, a key partner in the initiative, at the launch of the code in Accra, Ghana, reiterated its commitment to integrating women's perspectives into maritime security policies. H.E. Tom Nørring, the Danish Ambassador to Ghana, emphasized Denmark's ongoing support for the KAIPTC and UNODC in building capacity for senior military and civilian maritime law enforcement officers. The Danish government, he noted, is working to establish a regional network of maritime professionals to advance the Women, Peace, and Security agenda in collaboration with the International Maritime Organization's Women in Maritime Association (WIMA) for West and Central Africa.

The launch of the Code of Practice for Women in Maritime Security represents a critical milestone in fostering a gender-balanced approach to maritime governance and security, setting the stage for a more inclusive future in the Gulf of Guinea. It will significantly contribute to the broader goals of UNSCR 1325 and to a large extent regional peace and security, underscoring the vital role of women in maritime governance and security.



### 3.2. WEBINAR: COUNTERING DISINFORMATION IN AFRICA'S DIGITAL AGE: KAIPTC, WYPSI CONVENE KEY PLAYERS TO EQUIP YOUTH FOR PEACEBUILDING.

This webinar hosted by the Africa Center for Strategic Studies and the Women, Youth Peace and Security Institute (WYPSI) at the KAIPTC highlighted the significant threat that disinformation poses to peace and security across Africa, particularly during elections.

The event on the theme, “Combating Disinformation: Empowering African Youth for Peace and Security,” served as a platform for collective action, bringing together government officials, civil society actors, academics, and private sector representatives

to combat disinformation and safeguard peace and security in their communities. With the digital landscape rife with misinformation, it emphasised the urgency to foster critical thinking, media literacy, and ethical information-sharing practices.

Panellists discussed the multifaceted dangers of disinformation and empowered young people to tackle it head-on. They underscored how disinformation not only deepens social divisions and erodes trust in institutions but also disrupts the very fabric of peace and security. They emphasized that young people, with their inherent digital fluency, are key actors in countering this threat.



### 3.3. CONSULTATIVE MEETING TO DEVELOP GHANA'S NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON YOUTH PEACE AND SECURITY HELD

The Centre, led by the Women, Youth, Peace and Security Institute (WYPSI) in partnership with the National Youth Authority (NYA), commenced support to the development of Ghana's National Action Plan (NAP) on Youth, Peace, and Security in 2024.

The initiative aims to translate United Nations Security Council Resolution 2250 into concrete actions, harnessing the potential of young people for sustainable peace and security. The resolution particularly calls for the development of National Action Plans on Youth, Peace, and Security, which provide a framework for governments to address the unique challenges faced by young people and harness their potential as agents of positive change.

The NAP will serve as a strategic blueprint, outlining how to empower and engage young people in peacebuilding efforts, recognizing them as “architects of peace”, ensuring they have access to education and employment so they could contribute positively to peacebuilding and sustainable development.

The meeting had in attendance representatives of youth groups, international organizations, civil society, and state agencies, highlighting the inclusive approach towards crafting the policy.

The Commandant of KAIPTC, Major General Richard Addo Gyane said the NAP will serve as a strategic blueprint, outlining how the various stakeholders could empower and engage the young people to contribute meaningfully to peace and security. Its success hinges on collaborative efforts that will ensure brainstorming, needs assessments, and policy formulation aligns with international best practices and Ghana's specific context.

“The Centre will lead the technical development of the policy and with our wealth of experience and commitment to excellence, we are well-positioned to navigate the complexities and nuances of this task,” Major General Gyane stressed.

The Executive Secretary of the National Peace Council, George Amoh in his remarks emphasized the importance for stakeholders to understand that the youth are a critical



human resource, and “our approach to managing them will determine whether they become valuable assets or potential liabilities,” Mr. Amoh observed.

The Chief Executive Officer of the National Youth Authority (NYA), said a comprehensive needs assessment will be conducted to guide the identification of gaps in existing frameworks and programs.

“We are committed to inclusivity, guaranteeing

that the voices of our youth are not only heard but integral to the shaping of our policies,” he stated.

He announced the Government of Ghana’s commitment to allocating adequate financial resources for the implementation of the action plan.



### 3.4. WORKSHOP HELD TO ADVANCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF GHANA'S NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON YOUTH & SECURITY

Related to the Consultative Meeting held to develop Ghana’s National Action Plan on Youth, Peace and Security, the Centre, in partnership with the National Youth Authority (NYA), convened a workshop aimed at advancing the development of Ghana’s National Action Plan (NAP) on Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS).

The NAP YPS initiative sought to empower Ghanaian youth as key actors in peacebuilding, conflict resolution, and the creation of a resilient future for the country.

The workshop, attended by government officials, development partners, civil society organizations, and youth-led groups, aimed to

gather support and mobilize resources for the plan’s implementation. It also provided clarity on the roadmap and secured commitments to ensuring the effective implementation of the NAP YPS, fostering stronger partnerships and enhanced collaboration among stakeholders in youth, peace, and security.

Funded by the German Government through GIZ’s ECOWAS Peace and Security Architecture and Operations (EPSAO) project, and UNFPA, the NAP YPS represents a critical step toward addressing the challenges faced by Ghanaian youth while harnessing their potential for positive change. The NAP is being developed in line with the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2250, which highlights the importance of meaningful youth participation in peace and security initiatives.



### 3.5. WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY PANEL DISCUSSION HELD

KAIPTC hosted the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Panel Discussion funded by the Australian government in April 2024.

The program aimed to explore the role of women in promoting peace and security in West Africa. The programme also served as a platform for academics, policy makers and other stakeholders to share lessons learnt from their experiences from conflict situations.

The Commandant of the KAIPTC, Major Gen. Richard Addo Gyane in his welcome remarks said empowering women and girls to actively engage in peace processes is not only a moral imperative but also a strategic necessity for building lasting peace. He mentioned there is need for collective work to overcome the challenges faced by women and girls in West Africa and ensure their meaningful participation in shaping a more peaceful and secure future for the continent and humanity.

Other keynote speakers at the forum included high level representatives from the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding; the

West Africa Democracy Solidarity Network, the Elsie Initiative Fund for Uniformed Women in Peace Operations, UN Women; the United Nations Development Fund (UNDP), Ghana; and the Australian High Commission, Ghana. Speakers from these institutions all highlighted how participation of women in peace and security fosters holistic approaches and solutions to issues that impact everyone.

A panel discussion was held as part of the programme under the theme, “Women, Peace and Security: Supporting the meaningful participation of women and girls in peacebuilding and conflict prevention in West Africa. The discussions were projected to lead to recommendations to support the meaningful participation of women and girls in bringing about stability after disasters, preventing conflict, and creating durable peace once a conflict has erupted.

### 3.6. KAIPTC/GAF ELSIE INITIATE CAMPAIGN

The KAIPTC and the Ghana Armed Forces (GAF) continued the campaign to get more females enrolled into combat support units of the Ghana Armed Forces in 2024.

Launched in 2023, the national schools’



sensitization campaign under the Elsie Initiative Fund promoted increased participation of women in United Nations peacekeeping missions to address misconceptions about women in the military and showcase the diverse career paths available.

Specifically targeted at senior high school students, it aimed to sensitize young women about career opportunities in the Ghana Armed Forces, with a specific focus on combat and combat support roles.

“We are excited about this initiative that tackles the information gap young people face when choosing a career path as well as

the emphasis the project is laying on the need for young women especially understanding the value of higher education as crucial in this process,” Mr. Stephen Abamfo, Greater Accra Regional Director of Education, Ghana, said when a team from WYPSI/GAF called on him to discuss the campaign.

The school’s sensitization teams visited schools in the Western, Eastern, Central, Volta, Oti, Ashanti, Bono, Northern, Upper West, Western North and Greater Accra Regions of Ghana.



### 3.7. LOCAL LEADERS IN BENIN TRAINED TO COMBAT GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

WYPSI/KAIPTC organised a five-day training in Cotonou, Benin to equip local actors in West and Central Africa with skills to combat Gender-Based Violence (GBV). The programme was organized with funding from the Sweden International Development Agency (SIDA).

It brought together 29 participants from Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), legal practitioners, the media, religious leaders and traditional authorities in the Republic of Benin.

The programme, dubbed, Enhancing the Capacity of Local Actors to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence in Benin, aligns with the UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (WPS). It sought to equip facilitators

who act as key figures in resolving Gender-Based Violence (GBV) with the knowledge and skills to prevent and respond to GBV, while also raising awareness within local communities and among leaders to combat GBV.

It explored the existing legal frameworks Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), and the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women (DEVAW), while highlighting the critical role of local actors in promoting a culture of peace, equality, and respect for all.

The training recognized the growing understanding of the links between poverty, insecurity, and GBV, particularly in the context of limited capacity of local actors and low prosecution rates in many communities across the sub-region.





### 3.8. EMPOWERING FEMALE LEADERSHIP IN PEACE AND SECURITY: A WOMEN IN PEACE AND SECURITY MENTORING COURSE

The Women in Peace and Security Mentoring Course, under the framework of the Inspiring African Women in Peace and Security Programme, an initiative designed to equip female leaders with the skills and knowledge necessary to champion increased female leadership in peace and security, was held at the KAIPTC in May 2024.

Under the auspices of the Women, Youth, Peace and Security Institute of KAIPTC and funded by the German government through

its regional implementing agency GIZ-EPSAO, the program aimed to enhance the abilities of mid-level female leaders to identify and leverage opportunities for promoting female leadership in peace and security efforts.

Eighteen female participants from ten African countries, each playing a crucial role in their communities and organizations to advance the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda, attended the weeklong course, contributing a wealth of experience and insight.



### 3.9. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS IN UGANDA, NIGERIA AND SENEGAL

WYPSI successfully organized stakeholder consultative meetings in Uganda, Nigeria, Senegal and Ghana as part of the ongoing SIDA-funded project to deepen the role of women and youth in the implementation of the Women and Youth Peace and Security Agenda in Africa.

This initiative aimed to assess youth participation in leadership and peacebuilding in the targeted countries, following similar engagements previously conducted in Kenya. The meetings were instrumental in gathering insights and perspectives from various national youth-based groups,

### 3.10. SYMPOSIUM ON YOUTH, PEACE, AND SECURITY TO EMPOWER AFRICA'S NEXT GENERATION OF LEADERS

The Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) agenda has emerged as a critical pillar in global peacebuilding efforts, particularly across Africa, where young people form a significant portion of the population.

The Women, Youth, Peace, and Security Institute (WYPSI) of the KAIPTC convened a three-day symposium aimed at advancing youth empowerment and engagement in peace processes. The symposium resulted from the recognition of the transformative role of young people as agents of change, and the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 2250 in 2015, and the African Union's (AU) integration of youth into its peace and security frameworks.

This symposium, held in collaboration with the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), explored the root causes of conflict, best practices, and sustainable solutions

grassroots organizations, civil society organizations (CSOs), government agencies, and international bodies.

Through these engagements, the team was able to learn first-hand about the experiences and efforts of these diverse stakeholders in promoting youth involvement in leadership and peacebuilding. The consultative process resulted in the preparation of comprehensive reports that identified existing gaps and challenges. Moving forward, a symposium will be organized to validate these findings and to develop actionable recommendations to enhance youth participation in leadership and peacebuilding efforts across the region.

to strengthen youth participation in peace and security. It underscored the resilience, innovation, and leadership \*potential of Africa's youth, despite the challenges they face in accessing education and economic opportunities.

Participants delved into critical issues such as conflict prevention, inclusive governance, economic empowerment, and sustainable development. The discussions focused on both the successes and obstacles young people encounter across the continent, with an eye towards formulating concrete actions for enhancing their role in peacebuilding.

The symposium achieved several key objectives, including:

- Validation of the outcomes of stakeholder consultations conducted by KAIPTC across Kenya, Uganda, Nigeria, Senegal, and Ghana.
- Development of actionable policy recommendations to boost youth participation in peace and security initiatives.
- Raised awareness and advocacy for greater youth involvement in leadership roles.

- Networking among stakeholders to reinforce collective commitments to promoting the YPS agenda.

A diverse group of 18 participants, consisting of 11 men and 7 women, took part in this symposium. Representing the AU, regional bodies, national governments, youth-led organizations, civil society, academia, and international organizations, these participants will contribute to shaping a more inclusive and effective

peacebuilding framework that elevates youth voices.

By transforming the findings from various consultations into concrete policy recommendations, this symposium sets the stage for a stronger, more coordinated effort to empower young Africans as leaders and agents of peace. It marks a significant step toward the collective goal of fostering peace, stability, and development across the continent.





### 3.11. “YOUTH STARTS WITH YOU” DEVELOPMENT AND MENTORSHIP PROGRAM LAUNCHED

The Centre officially launched its Youth Development and Mentorship Program, titled “Youth Starts with You” in September 2024. The three-day initiative is designed to empower young Africans to actively contribute to the Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) agenda, which is critical to fostering sustainable peace and security across Africa. The program saw the participation of 21 young individuals, including 8 women and 13 men. The core objective of the program is to enhance KAIPTC’s internal capacity to promote the YPS agenda, and build the capacity of youth actors and experts to contribute to YPS policy development and advocacy. The initiative aims to create a new generation of youth leaders who can help operationalize this vital framework for peace and security.

The programme highlighted

- the value of mentorship in the personal and professional development of young people
- how mentorship fosters an environment for knowledge transfer, talent development, and career guidance, thereby creating a legacy of

excellence that empowers future generations “This process, as many of you are aware, is not just about imparting skills; it is about creating a legacy of excellence, empowering others to unlock their potential, and ensuring that the values we hold dear here at KAIPTC continue to thrive well into the future,” Air Commodore Akrong stated, encouraging participants to approach the program with open minds and embrace the responsibility that comes with being mentors.

Ms. Teresa Kraft, representing the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), also addressed the participants, stressing the importance of youth involvement in peace and security efforts.

“It is time to take the youth from the margins and place them at the center of peace and security efforts,” Ms. Kraft stated, highlighting the urgency of youth engagement in addressing these challenges.

The Youth Starts with You program is supported by the German government through its implementing agency GIZ and expected to inspire young African leaders to play a more proactive role in promoting peace and security, ensuring that their voices are heard in policy-making and conflict resolution processes across the continent.



### 3.12. EMPOWERING GRASSROOTS WOMEN FOR PEACE AND SECURITY

This week-long training programme was undertaken to enhance the capacity of grassroots women to play a more active role in shaping security policies and initiatives in their communities. The programme, held in September 2024, provided participants with the skills and knowledge necessary to lead peace and security efforts within their communities.

The initiative is grounded in the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325), adopted in 2000, which acknowledges the disproportionate impact of conflict on women and girls and highlights the importance of women's participation in peace processes.

Ghana has made significant strides in advancing the Women, Peace, and Security

(WPS) agenda through initiatives that train gender activists and sensitize women at the grassroots level about their roles in promoting peaceful, resilient, and democratic societies.

The training drew participants from various sectors, including local and national disaster relief organizations, local government agencies, traditional authorities, queen mothers, non-governmental organizations, and faith-based groups.

This training program was funded by the Government of Sweden, and delivered by WYPSI in collaboration with LoveAid Foundation, a grassroots organization committed to advocating for inclusive policy design.





### 3.13. ELECTION OBSERVATION TRAINING PROGRAMME EMPOWERS WOMEN AND YOUTH ACROSS GHANA

A series of Election Observation Training Workshops were held in Ghana to equip 144 participants—96 females and 48 males—with the skills to observe and report on Ghana's 2024 elections.

The trainings were conducted as follows:

- Sogakope: 32 participants (10 males, 22 females) trained on 6–8 November 2024.
- Tamale: 30 participants (7 males, 23 females) trained on 11–13 November 2024.
- Accra: 52 participants (21 males, 31 females) trained on 20–22 November 2024.
- Kumasi: 30 participants (10 males, 20 females) trained on 25–27 November 2024.

Participants engaged with experts and practitioners who provided in-depth knowledge on election observation, security

protocols, and the practicalities of monitoring elections. Key areas addressed included Election Day procedures, conflict prevention, and the ethical standards of election observation, with a strong emphasis on accuracy, integrity, and timely reporting.

By empowering women and youth as election observers, the programme sought to enhance their role in Ghana's democratic process and contribute to a peaceful, free, and fair electoral process during the December 2024 general elections.

The workshop goals were achieved as participants enhanced their knowledge and skills to observe elections in a gender-sensitive and responsible way. This initiative promotes transparency, inclusion, and peace, which will help make elections in Ghana more fair and democratic.



### 3.14. BOOSTING GENDER EQUALITY IN THE GHANA ARMED FORCES

WYPSI launched a 2-week Training of Trainers course, supported by the Canadian Government, to promote inclusivity and gender equality within the Ghana Armed Forces.

The initiative, part of the Elsie Initiative for

Women in Peace Operations, was to empower women in peacekeeping by developing gender-sensitive training programs and ensuring equal opportunities for women at all levels.

Twenty-eight 28 participants (13 men and 15 women) took part in comprehensive training designed to address the barriers highlighted in the 2020 MOWIP Report.





### 3.15. NATIONAL DIALOGUE ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY TO MARK THE 2024 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PEACE.

WYPSI, in partnership with the Foundation for Security and Development in Africa (FOSDA) and Global Affairs Canada, organized a National Dialogue on Women, Peace, and Security to mark the 2024 International Day of Peace.

Themed “Cultivating a Culture of Peace for Ghana’s 2024 General Elections: The Role of Women,” the dialogue brought together key stakeholders to discuss and enhance women’s participation in the upcoming

elections as peace promoters.

The one-day event highlighted the significant contributions women can make in fostering a peaceful electoral process. It also provided a platform to identify opportunities to amplify women’s voices in creating a calm and secure election environment. Participants included women leaders and gender officers from security agencies, representatives from the Electoral Commission, faith-based organizations, civil society groups, tertiary students, media professionals, and development partners.



### 3.16. HER Cybertrack Africa Forum

The Her CyberTracks Project is committed to promoting the equal, full, and meaningful representation of women in cybersecurity, with the goal of creating a more resilient cyberspace for all.

Her Cybertrack Africa Forum hosted discussions on the intersection of the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) Agenda and cybersecurity. KAIPTC was a key participant in this forum which included a diverse group of experts from the Cyber Security Authority of Ghana, Ministry of Interior, Senegal, and the Centre for Information Technology and Development (CITAD) in Nigeria.

The session explored key issues such as the integration of the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) Agenda into cybersecurity policies, the gendered approach to security, and the structural and cultural shifts needed to achieve meaningful change. Panelists emphasized the importance of a multistakeholder approach, highlighting the need for continuous awareness-raising and the inclusion of WPS priority themes and gender equality considerations in cybersecurity strategies.

Addressing the intersection of WPS and cybersecurity is essential for building a more inclusive and secure digital space and the discussions underscored the importance of incorporating diverse perspectives in shaping cybersecurity policies that reflect the needs of all citizens, particularly women, in maintaining global peace and security.

### 3.17. SIXTEEN (16) DAYS OF ACTIVISM CAMPAIGN AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

This activism campaign against GBV was undertaken to support the implementation of UNSCR 1325. The interactive online campaign sought to a) amplify awareness of Gender-Based Violence and its impact to empower youth as champions of change against GBV, and b) foster multi-stakeholder collaboration to combat GBV.

KAIPTC leveraged its social media channels Facebook, X, Instagram and LinkedIn to promote the campaign. Details of some of the social media campaign activities can be accessed at

<https://www.facebook.com/profile/100064523297296/search/?q=16%20Days%20of%20Activism%20on%20Gender>



## 4. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4

### TO ENHANCE THE FINANCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY OF KAIPTC THROUGH EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIPS AND INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMES

The focal areas of action for this strategic objective are for the Centre to:

1. Enhance its financial sustainability;
2. Build and maintain a requisite package of infrastructure and facilities to support the Centre's activities
3. Build a productive, innovative, and incentivised human resource to drive the Centre's agenda and mission
4. Ensure an efficient and responsive governance system that sustains the institution to serve and promote continental peace and security.
5. Harmonise and consolidate the gains from KAIPTC's peace and security initiatives to improve monitoring, evaluation, learning and visibility
6. Develop a robust M&E system and corresponding capacity to track and report on the Centre's impact, and thereby inform decision-making and adaptive management
7. Ensure that the Centre takes advantage of its rich alumni and also provide internship opportunities
8. Create innovation and technology hubs to promote the Centre's operational efficiency
9. Create innovative marketable products in the KAIPTC's innovation and technology hubs to generate funds

The activities below address these focal areas of action for the Centres Strategic Objective 4.

#### 4.1. 1<sup>ST</sup> BATCH OF COMMERCIALIZED COURSES LAUNCHED AND DELIVERED

The Centre has launched and delivered its first batch of commercialised courses to enhance its financial sustainability.

The launch of the commercialized courses fulfills the Centres objective to contribute to a broader sustainability strategy of offering certificate, diploma, and undergraduate courses in Peace and Security. It also fulfills the Centre's objective to expand the reach of its training programs and allow more individuals to benefit from the valuable expertise offered at the Centre.

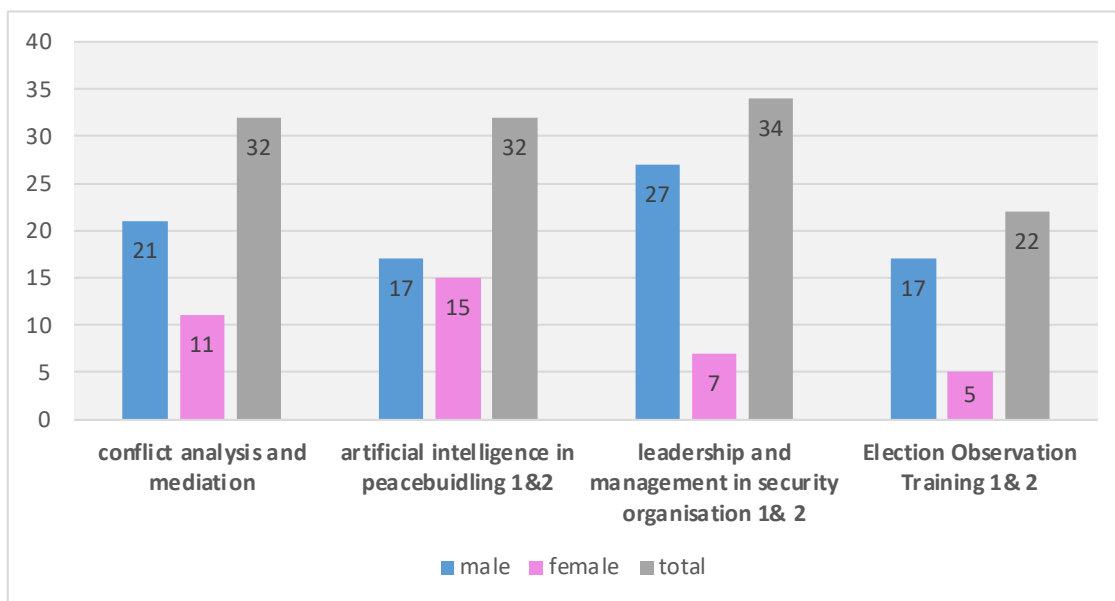
The following courses were successfully conducted in 2024.

- Conflict Analysis and Mediation;
- Artificial Intelligence in Peacebuilding (1&2);
- Leadership and Management in Security Organizations (1&2); and
- Election Observation (1&2).

"KAIPTC is committed to addressing knowledge gaps identified in local communities and regions. Our courses are tailored to bridge these gaps and empower individuals with the necessary tools to address them,". Maj Gen Richard Addo Gyane, Commandant, said when he launched three commercialized courses in April 2024.

A total of 120 participants were trained, comprising 82 males and 38 females. The distribution of participants across the courses is detailed below:





## 4.2. UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME PLANNING MEETING

The Centre has commenced discussions to develop and roll out undergraduate programmes as part of a sustainability and expansion strategy to make its services available to more stakeholders.

A three-day meeting brought together faculty members and external experts to discuss the process which aims to explore the various aspects of the undergraduate program, including its conceptualization, objectives, potential offerings, accreditation requirements, infrastructural needs, staffing, and financial sustainability.

The meeting addressed the following broad themes:

1. The concept
2. Short, Medium and Long-Term Objectives
3. Potential Programme Offerings;
4. National Accreditation Requirements;
5. Infrastructural and Staffing Needs; and
6. Programme Profitability and Sustainability.

The successful outcome of this meeting will mark a significant step forward in KAIPTC's efforts to offer undergraduate education, expanding its role in training and educating the next generation of peacekeeping professionals.



### 4.3. FIRST NATIONAL ALUMNI CHAPTER LAUNCHED IN SIERRA LEONE

The Centre took a significant step towards strengthening its alumni network by launching the first-ever National Alumni Chapter in Sierra Leone. This is part of a wider strategy to ensure that the Centre takes advantage of its rich alumni for networking, institutional growth and development, as well as for advocacy and fundraising initiatives.

The initiative marks the beginning of a broader project to establish alumni chapters across various countries, particularly those whose citizens have been trained and impacted by the Centre's work in peacekeeping and security.

The official launch, led by the Commandant of KAIPTC, Major General Richard Addo Gyane, took place in October 2024 in Freetown, Sierra Leone. During the ceremony, Maj Gen Gyane swore in an Interim National Executive Committee to spearhead the activities of the new chapter. The selection process for the committee was supervised by Dr. Remember Nyaminge, a Course Facilitator at the KAIPTC. The newly inaugurated Sierra Leone chapter will serve as a model for future alumni chapters in other countries. The KAIPTC is already nearing completion of a dedicated office space at its headquarters in Accra, Ghana, which will serve as the central hub for coordinating the activities of all National Alumni Chapters.



#### 4.4. HR NEEDS ASSESSMENT

To build a productive, innovative, and incentivised human resource to drive the Centre's agenda and mission, an internal session was held to provide valuable insights needed to validate the Centre's HR Needs Assessment report, a critical tool to enhance its organizational mandate.

The validation session followed the successful presentation of the overview of findings and recommendations from the HR Needs

Assessment.

The HR Needs Assessment started in 2023 and comprised a review of HR processes, organizational structures, departmental functions, and competency needs across various units. The findings and recommendations outlined in the report are pivotal for delivering, advancing and expanding KAIPTC's activities.

The process was supported by the Government of Germany through GIZ-EPSAO.





#### 4.5. CAPACITY-BUILDING TRAINING

A series of training sessions were held for selected staff to address skills and knowledge gaps.

The diverse range of training sessions which were led by the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA) and supported by GIZ covered topics in Project Management; Grant Proposal Writing; and Branding, Social Media Management, Photography, Storytelling; — each designed to equip the KAIPTC team with practical tools to navigate the demands of their roles.

- The Project Management training session covered essential concepts in project planning, execution, and monitoring, with a particular focus on actionable strategies to enhance project outcomes and ensure successful implementation.

- The training on Grant Proposal Writing Training for KAIPTC sought to equip staff with essential Grant Proposal Writing skills. It explored practical frameworks for crafting winning proposals, donor identification, theory of change, and project budgeting, all designed to provide the tools needed to secure competitive grants.

- The Branding, Social Media Management, Photography, and Storytelling training aimed to improve staff capacity to effectively communicate the KAIPTC's identity, engage audiences, and build trust.

The capacity-building training sessions represented a significant step in KAIPTC's ongoing efforts to strengthen its workforce and align a broader strategy to foster professional excellence in peacekeeping and security.





#### 4.6. EU & GIZ DONATE IT EQUIPMENT TO BOOST PEACEKEEPING TRAINING

The Centre received a significant boost to its technological capabilities with generous donations from the European Union (EU) and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The donation was part of a wider initiative under the ECOWAS Peace and Security Architecture and Operations project which is funded by the two institutions. The gesture was ultimately aimed at ensuring the KAIPTC builds and maintains a requisite infrastructure to support its activities. The equipment made up of 30 laptops, three projectors, a conference machine, and 10 pieces of 75-inch interactive screens marks a new era of collaboration and learning for peacekeepers across the ECOWAS region.

KAIPTC has over the years established itself as a hub of innovation and collaboration, attracting peacekeepers from across the region eager to acquire advanced skills and utilize cutting-edge technology. This latest equipment infusion further elevates the center's capabilities, allowing its impact to ripple beyond its walls and strengthen the entire ECOWAS Peace and Security Architecture. Present at the handover ceremony were the Commandant and members of the Executive Management Committee, KAIPTC; the European Union Ambassador to Ghana, Irchad Razaaly, the Deputy Head of Delegation at the German Embassy in Ghana, H.E. Ms. Sivine Jansen and the Resident Representative of the ECOWAS Commission, Ambassador Baba Gana Wakil.



#### 4.7 Strengthening IT Infrastructure Through Strategic Partnership with UNITAR

In 2024, the KAIPTC received a significant enhancement to its Information Technology infrastructure through a generous donation from the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). The support included the provision of advanced desktop computers, laptops, state-of-the-art networking equipment, and audio-visual systems. These upgrades are expected to markedly improve the Centre's internet connectivity and digital capabilities, enabling more efficient delivery of training and operational support.

Prior to this, an essential IT audit was conducted with the support of UNITAR. The audit provided critical insights that informed the strategic upgrading of systems and ensured optimal use of the new infrastructure.

KAIPTC remains deeply grateful to UNITAR for this impactful partnership, which contributes directly to enhancing the Centre's capacity to promote peace and security across the continent.



## 5. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5 TO STRENGTHEN STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND NETWORKING FOR VISIBILITY TO ADVANCE PEACE AND SECURITY IN AFRICA

Actions needed to achieve the Centre's Strategic Objective 5 are detailed below.

1. Strengthen strategic partnerships, networking, and collaboration to leverage funds, programmes, and visibility
2. Organise collaborative forums, conferences, and side events that bring together international organisations, African governments, regional bodies, and civil society organizations, etc. to advance policy and discourse on African peace and security
3. Explore exchange programs, secondment opportunities, internships, technical assistance to enhance the capacities of Staff
4. Foster partnerships with non-state actors including civil society organizations, community leaders, women's groups, and youth organizations, who play a crucial role in promoting peace and security at the grassroots level
5. Deploy insights and knowledge products from the Centre's M&E and impact assessment to promote visibility and partnership
6. Improve communication and visibility to advance peace and security in Africa and for resource mobilization
7. Enhance public diplomacy and media engagement to promote success stories and achievements.

The specific action focal action areas above led to the implemented of the activities highlighted below.

### 5.1. NEW STRATEGIC PLAN

The Centre unveiled its new five-year strategic plan in April 2024 to solidify its position as a leading regional force in African peace and security.

Building on its successful past, the Strategic Plan builds on successes and lessons learnt from the implementation of previous plans and outlines a comprehensive approach to equip civilians, military, and police professionals with the skills needed to effectively manage conflicts and contribute to peacebuilding efforts. The new Strategic Plan, backed by Norway and Germany through GIZ, will serve as a roadmap for KAIPTC's activities from 2024 to 2028, strengthening its capacity in providing crucial support to peace and security across Africa.

"The launch of this ambitious plan signifies KAIPTC's commitment to providing innovative training programs, academic programs, and research in peace and security," the Commandant of KAIPTC, Major General Richard Addo Gyane said. "By equipping key decision-makers and policymakers with the necessary tools and knowledge, we can contribute to conflict prevention, management, and resolution across Africa,"

The plan outlines KAIPTC's commitment to financial and institutional sustainability as well as the development of innovative training courses, expanding academic programs, and leveraging digital learning tools like Artificial Intelligence for peace and security.





## 5.2. CELEBRATION OF 20TH ANNIVERSARY

The Centre launched its 20th anniversary with an event that underscored two decades of pioneering contributions to peace and security across Africa and beyond. The historic gathering brought together high-ranking officials from Ghana's defense sector, diplomats, international partners, and other key stakeholders.

Under the theme, "Celebrating Two Decades of Peacekeeping & Peacebuilding Excellence: Reflecting on KAIPTC's Journey and Its Contributions to Peace & Security Efforts in Africa and Beyond," the anniversary launch highlighted the vision that led to KAIPTC's founding under Ghana's Ministry of Defence in 1998 and its commissioning in 2004.

Rear Admiral Issah Adam Yakubu, Chief of Naval Staff, delivered the keynote address, and praised KAIPTC's evolution from a peacekeeping training center into a comprehensive hub for research, policy development, and academic excellence. He acknowledged that the KAIPTC's work remains crucial as conflict dynamics evolve,

mentioning the threats posed by non-state armed groups, violence against civilians, the impact of COVID-19, and ongoing regional instability.

Major General Richard Addo Gyane, Commandant of KAIPTC, paid tribute to the foresight of the Centre's founders and to KAIPTC's ongoing legacy of peacekeeping excellence.

"The establishment of KAIPTC encapsulates Ghana's legacy in peacekeeping, and we owe much to those who envisioned a dedicated institution for training military, police, and civilian personnel in peace support operations," he said.

The event underscored KAIPTC's reliance on invaluable support from international partners, including Austria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Nigeria, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Closing the event, Major General Gyane thanked the gathered audience and partners, reaffirming KAIPTC's commitment to advancing peace and security across Africa and beyond.



### 5.3. EXPERT SYMPOSIUM IN NEW YORK

To strengthen its strategic partnerships, networking, and collaboration to leverage funds, programmes, and visibility, the KAIPTC participated in a high-level seminar and expert symposium organised as part of the 76th anniversary of the United Nations peacekeeping.

The event, co-hosted by the Permanent Missions of Ghana, India, Norway and Switzerland to the United Nations, the Effectiveness of Peace Operations Network (EPON), the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GSCP) and KAIPTC aimed to address pressing challenges in global peace and security.

The seminar brought together nearly 200 experts from member states, academic institutions, think tanks, and the United Nations with the aim of discussing pathways and recommendations for how United Nations peacekeeping can best meet and adapt to key challenges in the global peace and security landscape of today and tomorrow.

The Centre conducted stakeholder engagements in New York with existing and potential partners and explored areas of collaborations as part of activities at the high-level seminar and expert symposium.

### 5.4. RESOURCE MOBILISATION ENGAGEMENTS IN EUROPE

The Centre embarked on a resource mobilization mission to Europe in 2024, visiting Denmark, Norway, Finland, and Sweden. The delegation, led by Major General Richard Addo Gyane, sought to enhance cooperation with European partners in promoting peace and security in Africa and identify new areas of collaboration. The visits were further aimed at widening the scope of financial opportunities available for the Centre and leverage on these opportunities for its programmes and activities.

a. Discussions in Denmark explored collaborations and new opportunities and centered on leveraging expertise and resources to enrich KAIPTC's training programs and strategic objectives. There were visits to the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the Danida Fellowship Centre; a meeting with HE Ellen Margrethe Løj, former SRSG, UNMISS, and KAIPTC Goodwill Ambassador. The team also paid a courtesy visit to Ghana's Ambassador to Denmark, facilitating discussions on the broader scope of Ghana-Denmark relations.

b. Engagements in Norway, a long-standing partner of the Centre, were at the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Norwegian Agency for Cooperation Development. Discussions centered on KAIPTC's new strategic direction, particularly focusing on Peace Operations, Stabilization and Peacebuilding, Governance, Leadership and Conflict Prevention, Technology in Peace and Security, Women, Youth, and Peace & Security; and Climate and Environmental Security. The current situation in the Sahel region and how the Centre can support efforts to address those issues were discussed.



c. Fruitful discussions were held in Sweden at the Swedish Institute, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) and the Nordic Africa Institute to explore ways to strengthen alumni networks, and access to global knowledge and talent. Also discussed were research partnerships, faculty exchanges, and strategies to tackle pressing issues like the situation in the Sahel and reforms at the African Union. Discussions at the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) centered on the impactful outcomes and utilization of funding for Phases 1 & 2 the “Deepening the Role of Women and Youth in Implementing the Peace and Security Agenda in Africa” project.

d. Productive discussions were held in Finland with the Finnish Institute of International Affairs (FIIA); CMI – Martti Ahtisaari Peace Foundation; the Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Finnish Defence Forces International Centre (FINCENT); the Finnish National Defence University; and the Tampere Peace Research Institute (TAPRI). The dialogues centered on charting KAIPTC’s new strategic path, enhancing collaboration in research, training, women and youth empowerment in peace and security, policy advocacy, and staff exchange initiatives.



## 5.5. GLOBAL SECURITY PARTNERSHIPS IN JAPAN

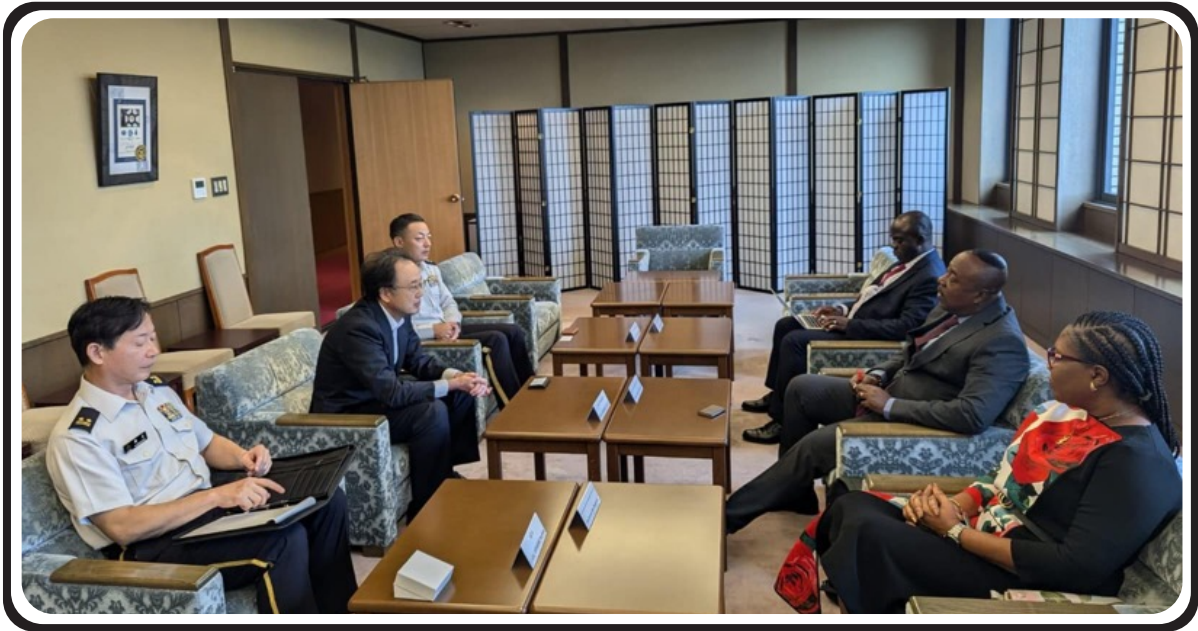
A delegation from the Centre led by Commandant Maj Gen Richard Addo Gyane visited Japan to strengthen ties with the Japanese government and other influential institutions in Tokyo. The visit fulfills the Centre's agenda to strengthen strategic partnerships, networking, and collaboration to leverage funds, programmes, and visibility. The team held series of discussions with Japanese officials and highlighted the importance of the collaboration between the KAIPTC and Japan which has spanned several years. KAIPTC used the opportunity to express gratitude for Japan's support to the Centre, implemented through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Japan's contributions have been instrumental in KAIPTC's initiatives that address small arms control, counter-terrorism, violent

extremism, and peacebuilding efforts. Looking to the future, the delegation and Japanese counterparts explored new collaborative opportunities in women, youth, peace, and security – fields where both nations share common goals and can foster impactful change. Discussions also focused on approaches to strengthen partnerships in countering violent extremism and implementing key United Nations Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace, and Security (UNSCR 1325) and Youth, Peace, and Security (UNSCR 2250).

The team held discussions at the Japan Peacekeeping Training and Research Centre, the National Defence Academy, Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Japan's International Peace Cooperation Headquarters, where they were joined by representatives from UNDP and the Ghana Embassy.







## 5.6. KAIPTC HOSTS HIGH-LEVEL ROUNDTABLE WITH GHANAIAI AND NORDIC MINISTERS TO ADDRESS REGIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES

In its quest to advance policy and discourse on African peace and security through collaborative forums, conferences, and side events that bring together international organisations, governments, regional bodies, and civil society organizations together, the Centre hosted a high-level roundtable discussion in August 2024 involving Ghana's Ministers of Defence, National Security, and Interior, alongside the Foreign Ministers of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, and Finland.

The meeting focused on the security landscape in Ghana and the broader West African sub-region, addressing critical issues such as violent extremism, transnational

organized crime, and the pivotal role of women in peacekeeping efforts. Discussions also explored the spillover effects of extremism from the Sahel to coastal states, maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea, and peacekeeping efforts under UN Security Council Resolution 2719.

Other key members of the Nordic delegation included Lars Løkke Rasmussen, Denmark's Minister for Foreign Affairs; Elina Valtonen, Finland's Minister for Foreign Affairs; Kolbrún R. Gylfadóttir, Iceland's Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Bjørg Sandkjær, Norway's State Secretary for International Development.

KAIPTC continues to play a crucial role in shaping peace and security strategies in West Africa and this has been supported for over two decades by its Nordic partners.



### 5.7. AU, KAIPTC DISCUSSIONS ON REGIONAL COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS TO SUPPORT PEACE AND SECURITY

The African Union (AU) Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and Security, Ambassador Bankole Adeoye paid a working visit to the Centre in July 2024. The Commissioner held fruitful discussions with the Commandant and members of the Executive Management Committee on issues related strengthening partnerships for emerging peace and security challenges; the AU's focus on emerging security threats; advancing Women, Youth, and Civil Society Engagements in Peacebuilding.

The visit reinforces the Centres aim to foster partnerships crucial for promoting regional peace and security.

Ambassador Adeoye mentioned the

development of a robust early warning system as critical areas for Africa's peace and security agenda and recognized KAIPTC's expertise in research and training. He encouraged the Centre to contribute to developing practical solutions for Africa's early warning systems and emphasized the need for actionable strategies to transform early warnings into conflict prevention mechanisms.

KAIPTC's engagement with the AU and other regional and international partners reflects its ongoing commitment to strengthening Africa's peace and security landscape. By aligning its training, research, and policy advocacy efforts with emerging threats and evolving challenges, the Centre remains at the forefront of shaping effective responses to conflicts and security risks across the continent.





## 5.8. KAIPTC AND IPSTC PARTNER TO ADVANCE PEACE AND SECURITY

The Centre signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the International Peace Support Training Centre (IPSTC) in September 2024 to strengthen strategic partnerships, networking, and collaboration for visibility to advance peace and security in the region.

The MOU will directly ensure the two institutions enhance knowledge sharing, training, and education aimed at promoting peace, stability, and sustainable development. The partnership will further facilitate collaborative research, joint training programs, and the exchange of trainers and facilitators for peace operations training.

The IPSTC team visited KAIPTC to learn about the joint KAIPTC and Ghana Armed Forces' implementation of the Elsie Initiative project, which seeks to increase women's participation in peacekeeping.

### Other MOUs

- The Centre has signed an MOU with the All African Conference of Churches aimed at improving engagements with young people on the implementation of the African charter on democracy election and governance
- Another MOU signed with the UNDP/ Government of Japan and KAIPTC aims to Strengthen Capacities for promoting efficiency in the implementation of the ACCRA Initiative (AI) in West Africa and the Sahel.





## 5.9. BASELINE STUDY FOR NEW STRATEGIC PLAN

To establish baselines for measuring the implementation of the KAIPTC's new Strategic Plan (2024 – 2028), the Centre conducted a comprehensive study in seven (7) African countries including Burkina Faso, Mali, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gambia, Nigeria and Ghana from August to December 2024. With support from GIZ and Norway, KAIPTC engaged with key stakeholders, including government institutions, regional and international organizations, civil society organizations, and other beneficiaries, to determine the current

state of peace and security in those countries. The focus of the baseline study was to help the Centre measure its current impact on the African continent, get a baseline for its new Strategic Plan as well as develop new programmes and activities that will serve the actual needs of vulnerable societies. In addition, the study helped the Centre to establish benchmarks and set indicators and targets against which it will monitor the progress of its programmes and initiatives and evaluate the implementation of its strategic plan against the expected outcomes.



### 5.10. THIRD EDITION OF ANNUAL STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE SERIES TO ADDRESS DEMOCRACY AND ELECTORAL INTEGRITY IN AFRICA HELD

The pursuit by the Centre to use collaborative forums, conferences, and side events that bring together international organisations, regional bodies, and civil society organizations together to advance policy and discourse on African peace and security was achieved with the launch of the third edition the Annual Stakeholder Dialogue Series (SDS).

The third edition of the SDS sought to promote transparency and trust between citizens and state institutions, ensuring good governance and enhancing the rule of law. The dialogue also assessed the resilience and independence of state institutions responsible for delivering successful general elections and highlighted discussions on sustaining democracy and building resilient institutions in Africa.

It was on the theme “Enhancing Civic Engagement and Institution-Building for Sustainable Development in Africa.”

The Deputy Commandant of KAIPTC, Air Commodore David Akrong, opened the session in Kumasi, Ghana, noting that Africa is at a crucial stage in its history as it continues to be threatened by bad governance, violent extremism, terrorism, cyber-attacks, and political upheavals, resulting in a surge of coup d'états over the last three years. He said

the relationship between a country's security situation and its institutions is intricate and multifaceted, and there is a need for strong and effective institutions to ensure national security, uphold the rule of law, promote accountability, and support economic development.

A Panel Discussion that followed the opening of the forum sought to:

- Facilitate interdisciplinary discussions on the neutrality and independence of state agencies.
- Explore mechanisms to ensure peaceful and secure elections.
- Recommend measures to mitigate election-related violence and misinformation.
- Examine the impact of electoral malpractices on national security, and
- Highlight the media's role in educating the citizenry on their electoral rights and protecting electoral integrity.

The third KAIPTC Annual Stakeholder Dialogue Series was organized in collaboration with the All Africa Conference of Churches (AACC) and supported by the German Development Corporation (GIZ) and the Government of Norway.





### 5.11. KAIPTC EDITORS' FORUM

To improve communication and visibility to advance peace and security in Africa as well as enhance media engagement to promote success stories and achievements, the Centre held its first Editor's Forum.

The Forum held in February 2024 with support from the Norwegian government aimed to forge, strengthen, and nurture relationships with prominent media figures in Ghana. The Centre capitalized on this opportunity to showcase its diverse activities and initiatives while garnering vital support

for its strategic agenda, particularly the recently launched Strategic Plan.

The forum fostered vibrant and productive discussions centered around enhancing the quality of public discourse on conflict, peace, and security within the Ghanaian media landscape.

This collaborative dialogue is expected to pave the way for deeper cooperation between KAIPTC and media partners, ensuring wider dissemination of critical knowledge and expertise on these crucial issues.



### 5.12. 8TH EDITION OF THE AFRICAN PEACE AND SECURITY ANNUAL CONFERENCE (APSACO)

To contribute its expertise, share best practices, and forge partnerships with other institutions and practitioners in the field of peace and security, the Centre participated in the 8th edition of the African Peace and Security Annual Conference (APSACO), organized by the Policy Centre for the New South in Rabat, Morocco.

The conference was on the theme: “Mediation in African Internal Conflicts”. It convened experts to discuss and analyze Africa’s peace and security structures and its ability to overcome current and emerging challenges and gain global competitive advantage.

1. To showcase KAIPTC’s role as a Center of Excellence in peace support operations training and research.
2. To engage in substantive discussions on emerging trends, challenges, and opportunities in African peace and security.
3. To network with policymakers, practitioners, and experts to explore potential collaborations and partnerships.
4. To promote KAIPTC’s training programs, research initiatives, and institutional capabilities to a wider audience.

The Deputy Commandant of KAIPTC, Air Commodore David Anetey Akrong delivered a paper at the conference on the topic: “Valuing African Skills and Expertise for a Common Mediation Approach” He emphasised the need to develop and enhance capacities for mediation noting that the KAIPTC as an ECOWAS Training Centre of Excellence

prides itself in its capacity to provide training on mediation. He also touched on the need to invest in capacities of structures and individuals involved in mediation and the need to involve civil society, women, and youth in mediation. He advocated for African solutions to the continent’s challenges, emphasizing the effectiveness of indigenous approaches and the importance of including women and youth in conflict resolution. He also called for strengthening capacities and reflecting on the funding of these initiatives.

APSACO offered a valuable opportunity for the KAIPTC to contribute to the discourse on African peace and security, leverage partnerships, and showcase its role as a regional hub for peacebuilding efforts.

### 5.13. EPSAO-KAIPTC PROJECT CLOSURE MEETING

The Centre hosted the End of Project Closure meeting for the GIZ EPSAO-KAIPTC partnership, marking a significant milestone in the shared commitment to advancing peace and security in West Africa.

Launched in 2022 and co-financed by BMZ and the EU, the collaboration enhanced KAIPTC’s training capacities, expanded e-learning tools, and supported organizational development, all in alignment with the ECOWAS peace and security agenda.

A team from KAIPTC and GIZ met to evaluate the project’s achievements, exchange lessons learned, and discuss the future of the project which has evolved into the ECOWAS Peace, Security, and Governance (EPSG) project. The EPSG project will continue to integrate





governance with peace and security efforts to further strengthen and unify ECOWAS member states.

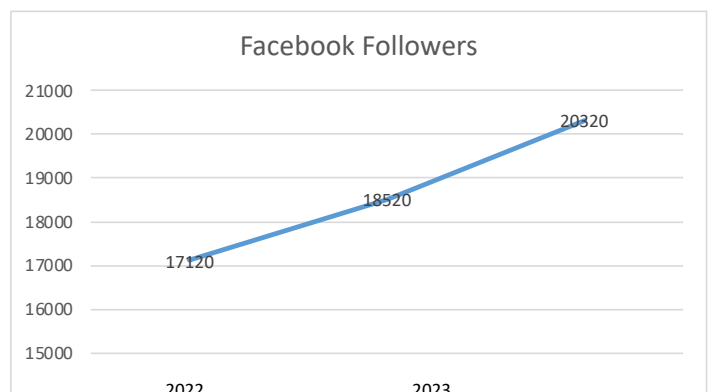
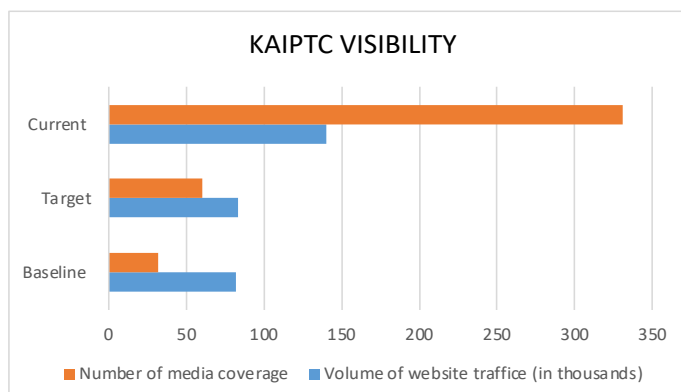
#### 5.14. ENHANCED VISIBILITY OF KAIPTC ACTIVITIES

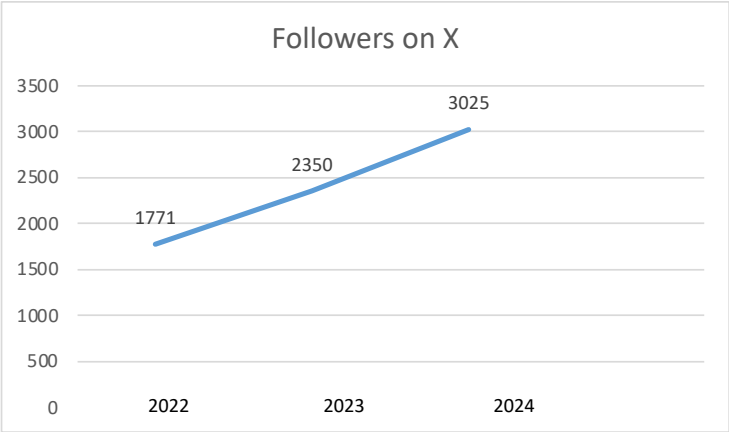
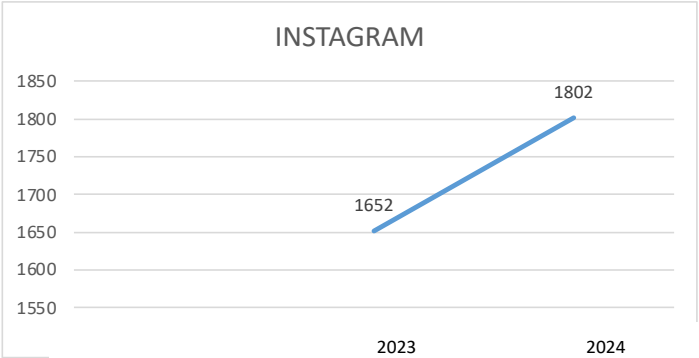
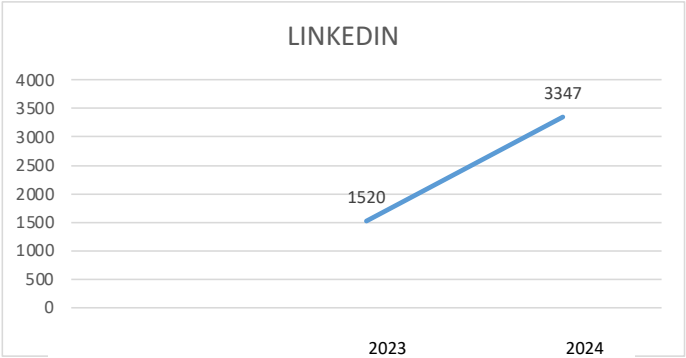
The Centre expanded reach of its activities to stakeholders through traditional media outlets and its social media channels in a bid to Improve communication and visibility to advance peace, security and resource mobilization in Africa Media coverage of KAIPTC activities increased significantly in 2024. This is intended to lead to a greater public awareness and understanding of the Centre's mission and its contributions

to peacekeeping and security. Exposure of KAIPTC in the media will further enhance the Centre's credibility and reputation, making it a recognized player in the peace and security sector.

A current recorded figure of 331 media coverage instances represents a staggering increase in coverage of KAIPTC in Ghanaian media. This impressive growth serves as a strong indication of the increasing visibility of KAIPTC's efforts and activities.

The reach of the Centre's activities through its social media channels are represented in the charts below.





### 5.15. VISITS TO THE CENTRE

Stakeholder awareness and understanding of the Centre's mission and its contributions to regional peace and security were further enhanced through engagements and interactions with visitors to the Centre. The results include an enhanced visibility;

strengthened partnerships, networking, and collaboration. The visits were used to explore collaborations in joint research, training and academic activities; exchange programs, secondment opportunities, and technical assistance to enhance the capacities of staff.

**Below is the list of institutions that visited the Centre in 2024.**

SRL	VISIT	DATE
1	The All African Conference of Churches, led by Rev. Dr Fidon Mwombeki	1 <sup>ST</sup> FEBRUARY 2024
2	The Head of Regional Development Cooperation In Africa from The Embassy of Sweden – Mr Joachim Beijmo	15 <sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2024
3	Kenyan Delegation from the Joint Command And Staff College, Led By Major Gen E M Kinuthia	12 <sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2024
4	Military Attaché From The Embassy Of The Republic Turkey – Col Ahmet Pakis	15 <sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2024
5	The Chinese Defence Attaché – Col Song Jun	18 <sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2024
6	The Chairperson of The National Commission For Civic Education – Madam Kathleen Addy	19 <sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2024
7	The Assistant- General for Africa Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs Department of Peace Operations - Martha Akyaa Pobee	20 <sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2024
8	Participants from the Leadership And Strategic Studies Course of The Nigeria Army Resource Centre led by Maj Gen Abubakar Sadiq Ndalolo (Executive Director Na Consult At The Nigeria Army Resource Centre)	17 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2024
9	Ambassador of the State of Israel to Ghana, H. E. Shlomit Sufa	18 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2024
10	The Ambassador Designate of Ethiopia To Ghana, H.E. Mr. Teferi Fikre Gossaye	30 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2024
11	Dr. Marie V. Milward (Bureau Of Arms Control Deterrence And Stability, Office of Regional Cooperation, Washington DC)	3 <sup>RD</sup> MAY 2024
12	Students From Royal Danish Defence College Led By Prof Thomas Mandrup	19 <sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2024
13	Delegation From The Scoping of the Office Of Rule Of Law And Security Institutions (OROSLI) led by Mr. Amin Moshen, Senior Officer, OASG/OROLSI	19 <sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2024

14	Delegation from Global Affairs Canada led by Ms. Tyler Hague, Senior Programme Officer, Global Affairs Canada.	20 <sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2024
15	H.E Amb Adeoye Bankole (African Union Commissioner For Political Affairs, Peace And Security.	22 <sup>ND</sup> JULY 2024
16	The Ukrainian Community Of Dialogue Practitioners (UCODP) And CMI-Martti Ahtisaari Peace Foundation Delegation Led By Vasyl Belmega, Project Manager, CMI-Martti Ahtisaari Peace Foundation	25 <sup>TH</sup> JULY 2024
17	Delegation from South African Defence Forces (SADF) led by Dr. T Gamede, Acting Sec. Of Defence – SADF	31 <sup>ST</sup> JULY, 2024
18	Delegation From Kenya led by Brigadier Joyce Sitienei, Director International Peace Support Training Centre	17 <sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2024
19	Dean of International Programmes at The Colombia Law School. Led By Adam Kolker, Dean, Colombia Law School	7 <sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2024
20	Mr Helmut Hauschild, GIZ Head Of Division For West Africa	16 <sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2024
21	H.E Manish Gupta, High Commissioner Of India	16 <sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2024
22	French Defence Attaché To Ghana	23 <sup>RD</sup> OCTOBER 2024
23	Mrs Mariana Goncalves Madeira, Ambassador Brazil To Ghana	24 <sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2024
24	The Delegation from The Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED). Led By: Natalia Gherman, Executive Director Of CTED, Assistant Secretary General	6 <sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2024
25	H.E Lossada Tores-Quevedo, Angel, Ambassador To Spain To Ghana.	15 <sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2024
26	Dr Robert Zischg (In Charge of Africa Department at The Ministry Of Foreign Affairs In Austria.	19 <sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2024
27	Delegation from The Ministry of Peacebuilding of the Republic of South Sudan. Led By, Hon Mary Nawai, Minister Of Parliament Affairs.	20 <sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2024

## 5.16. POLICY DIALOGUES

The Centre engaged in at least twenty-five (25) regional and international Policy Dialogues that aimed within a broad strategy to strengthen strategic partnerships, networking, and collaboration with institutions and non-state actors including civil society organizations.



No	Date	Event/Institution	Staff	Additional Info
1	8-Jan	Briefing on West Africa Security	Prof Kwesi Aning	
2	10-Jan	Lecture on ECOWAS's tightrope Balancing acts: Between Democracy and Security		
3	11-Jan	Briefing to Africa Department of the Swedish MFA		
4	11-Jan	Briefing to the Africa Department of the Finnish MFA		
5	16-Jan	Do we negotiate with violent extremists? Ethics of Negotiations		
6	18-Jan	Regional and subregional trends; ToC landscape in Ghana and trends; Impacts, challenges, threats; policy responses and governance		
7	22-Jan	National College of Defence Studies		
8	23-Jan	Royal College of Defence		
9	12-Feb	Evaluating National Secretariat Strategy		Current and potential threats; effectiveness of existing policies and strategies; impact of resources allocated; influence of international relationships and alliances
10	13-Feb	Negotiations BK Project		
11	26-27 Feb	Sierra Leone Special Court		

12	13-Mar	Military Coups, Sanction Regime, and the Role of ECOWAS	Dr Emma Birikorang	This webinar was organized by the Institute of Pan-African Thought and Conversation (IPACT) at the University of Johannesburg. The aim was to delve into critical issues surrounding military coups, the imposition of sanctions, and the “complex” intervention of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).
13	March-June	DIIS: What is in a Name: Ghana and Protection of Civilians	Prof Kwesi Aning	
14	18-19 Mar	China in Africa		
15	20-Mar	Interview with BBC Focus on Africa	Dr Emma Birikorang	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0hksqry">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0hksqry</a>
16	27-Mar	Pre-Tana Regional Multi-Stakeholders Dialogue organized by the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS)	Serwaa Allotey-Pappoe	This webinar was organized by the Institute of Pan-African Thought and Conversation (IPACT) at the University of Johannesburg. The aim was to delve into critical issues surrounding military coups, the imposition of sanctions, and the “complex” intervention of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).
17	6-Jun	ETH: Zurich: UN peace and security engagements in a changing world order: Mediation in Peace Processes	Prof Kwesi Aning	
18	10-11 Jun	Valuing African Skills and Expertise for a Common Mediation Approach	Victor Doke	8th Edition of the African Peace and Security Annual conference (APSACO) by the Policy Center for the New South – Rabat, Morocco  Theme: Mediation in African Internal Conflicts

19	2-4 July	Operating Abroad: Enhancing International Ombuds Cooperation	Prof Kwesi Aning	The event was organized by DCAF and Prof Aning spoke on Military Deployments Abroad- Mapping the Current State of Affairs
20	27-31. August	(De)stabilisation? International intervention and 'neo-colonialism' in Africa" 17th Pan-European Conference on International Relations (EISA PEC)	Dr Naila Salihu	German Institute of Development and Stability
21	15-16 April	Addis Ababa- Preventing Violent Extremism through Transitional Justice in Africa, Authors and Expert Workshop	Dr Anna Mensah	
22	08-29 June,	USA- International Visitor Leadership Program-Women leaders promoting Peace and Security, US Department of State		
23	31 August	Emboldening APSA for Africans: Early Warning and Conflict Prevention, Findings and Lessons.		Virtual
24	21-22 October	Military Ad hoc Coalitions in Africa: Trends, Future Outlook and Implications for the African Union and Regional Economic Communities	Dr Naila Salihu	Adhocism Workshop University of the Witwatersrand

25	15-Oct	Climate, Peace and Security Experts Academy- Bridging Generations to Strengthen Climate Policy and Finance for Peace	Shiela Naade Tetteh	Virtual
26	3-4 October	Presentation on Democratic Oversight in Ghana	Elsie A. Tachie-Menson	International Republican Institute (IRI)
27	5- 8 November	Presentation on the Current State of Maritime (In)security in Ghana		NATO Strategic Direction South-Hub Study day



## 6. CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the key challenges the Centre faced during the implementation of the Strategic Plan (2024) in its first year.

### 1. Delayed Fund Disbursement & Financial Constraints

One of the major challenges KAIPTC faced in 2024 was the delayed disbursement of funds from donors and partners, which had significant operational and strategic implications. The delays led to disruptions in scheduled training and research programs, forcing the Centre to either postpone or cancel planned activities. This inconsistency affected the overall effectiveness of KAIPTC's mission, reducing its ability to deliver on key peace and security initiatives. Additionally, staff morale was impacted, as uncertainty over funding created apprehension and the potential risk of personnel attrition. If these funding gaps persist, KAIPTC's role in regional peace and security efforts could be weakened.

To mitigate these risks, the Centre has taken significant strides to diversify its funding sources, build financial reserves, and strengthen donor engagement to ensure timely and flexible disbursements. Key among this was the launch and commencement of the commercialized courses (both onsite and online) and expansion of the academic programmes. These initiatives will be scaled-up in 2025 and subsequent years.

### 2. Interpretation & Translation Issues

Despite some efforts to upgrade equipment

and engage external interpreters for translations during training, there were limits to the Centre's capacity and capability to provide interpretation services for training participants due to limited interpretation equipment and a shortage of qualified interpreters.

The Centre in 2025 is investing in acquiring high-quality interpretation devices, providing structured interpreter training.

### 3. Administrative Challenges

Several administrative challenges affected the efficiency of KAIPTC's training programs and daily operations. Frequent power outages and fluctuations disrupted training activities, affecting the comfort and concentration of participants. Additionally, unreliable air-conditioning in some conference rooms made learning environments less conducive, particularly in warm weather. Similarly, periodic water supply disruptions inconvenienced both participants and staff, further diminishing the overall training experience.

To address these issues, KAIPTC has prioritized regular maintenance of backup power systems such as generators and uninterrupted power supply (UPS) units. Ensuring the functionality of critical infrastructure, including air-conditioning and water supply systems. These are essential for a seamless and comfortable learning environment. Adequate funding allocation to support departments handling these services will be made in 2025 to prevent future disruptions and maintain operational efficiency.



**KAIPTC**  
...where peace begins

## ANNUAL REPORT 2024

**KOFI ANNAN INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING TRAINING CENTRE**

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