The African Peace Facility A tangible commitment to peace and security in Africa



www.africa-eu-partnership.org

In an increasingly challenging geopolitical environment, achieving stability in Africa and maintaining security in Europe go hand in hand.

Under the Africa-EU partnership, the strategic objective on peace and security is not only to ensure a peaceful, safe, secure environment, but also to foster political stability and effective governance, while enabling sustainable and inclusive growth.

The African Peace Facility (APF) was created to respond to these strategic objectives and is the EU's main instrument for implementing the Africa-EU Peace and Security Cooperation.

Created in 2004, the APF:

- Is built on the core principles of Africa-EU partnership, African ownership and support for African solidarity.
- Has provided more than €2.7 billion to the African Union (AU) and Regional Economic Communities since its inception.
- Enables African solutions to African problems: funding is demand driven, with initiatives planned and carried out by African states.

A pan-African vehicle in nature, the APF has been a game changer making possible a growing number of African-led responses to political crises on the continent.



Through the African Peace Facility (APF), the EU is at the forefront of international support to the African Peace and Security agenda

The APF was established in 2004 in response to a request by African leaders. Financed through the European Development Fund, it is also:

- The main source of funding to support the AU's and African Regional Economic Communities' efforts in the area of peace and security with an overall amount of more than €2.7 billion.
- The only instrument providing short-term and longer-term support to African led Peace and Security Operations.

The APF addresses three inter-linked priorities and key objectives:

- Enhanced dialogue on challenges to peace and security.
- Operationalisation of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) by training African forces, strengthening AU institutions and improving coordination with Regional Economic Communities and Regional Mechanisms.
- Strengthening African Peace Support Operations by increasing cooperation on addressing root causes of conflicts: terrorism, transnational crime (human and arms trafficking) and maritime security threats.



Backing African solutions to African problems in the area of peace and security

The APF is active on three fronts to support African responses to conflicts on the continent:

Early Response Mechanism

The Early Response Mechanism (ERM) is an emergency instrument providing funding to the AU in less than ten days, aimed at prevention, management or resolution of crises. This rapid response allows the AU and its local partners to take immediate action to support mediation, capacity building or any other activity to prevent the escalation of mounting tensions in troubled areas.

Actions supported by the ERM have been instrumental in either preventing or mitigating conflict in African regions; for example, it allowed the AU to support ECOWAS in ensuring respect for the results of Gambia's presidential election and contributed to the consolidation of peace between North and South Sudan by supporting negotiations on outstanding disputes such as border demarcation and wealth sharing.

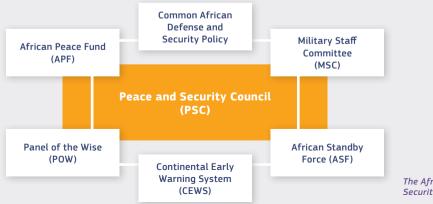
Peace Support Operations

Peace Support Operations (PSOs) are designed to enhance the security and stability of an area and provide a basis on which to build sustainable development. They lead on a variety of tasks, including peacekeeping, maintenance of public order, policing, infrastructure reconstruction, political dialogue and reconciliation.

African led PSOs were pivotal to the recovery and stability of Somalia, helping it rebuild after Al Shabab control ended. They depleted Boko Haram's strength by supporting the release of hostages and the destruction of terrorist camps and surrender of Boko Haram fighters. In Guinea Bissau PSOs provided the security conditions and stability needed to enable peaceful elections and a return to constitutional order after the 2012 coup.

Capacity Building

African institutions need sound structures and sufficient resources to plan and conduct PSOs and address local security challenges effectively. The EU is financially supporting the operationalisation of the different elements of the African Peace and Security Architecture, enabling them to strengthen the basic institutional capacities and efficiency of the AU Commission and Regional Economic Communities.



Since 2004 the APF has provided € 164 million
in support to the African Peace and Security Architecture.

The African Peace and Security Architecture

Early Response Mechanism since 2009

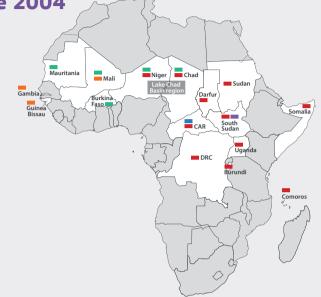
A source of immediate funding for the first stages of actions aimed at the prevention, management or resolution of crises



Mediation actions

 Madagascar 	AU-SADC mediation operation
• Sudan	AU high level implementation
• Guinea Bissau	ECOWAS-Burkina Faso mediation
• Somalia	Office of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) facilitator
• Niger	AU mediation efforts
• Uganda	Fight against Lord Resistance Army
 Ivory Coast 	High Level Group
• Libya	AU ad-hoc High Level Group
 Sahel region 	AU Sahel program
• South Sudan	AU and IGAD mediation / High Level Revitalisation Forum
• Central African Republic	AU mediation / Forum de Bangui

Support to African-led peace operations since 2004





Fact-finding missions / observing missions and crisis monitoring		
 Madagascar 	Establishment of AU-SADC Liaison Office	
• Mali	AU-ECOWAS Human Rights observers	
• Burundi	AU Human Rights observers	
• Great Lakes	International Conference of the Great Lakes Region	



Early support to Peace and Security Operations		
Gambia	ECOWAS Mission in The Gambia	
Great Lakes	Joint verification mechanism of the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region	



Electoral violence prevention	
• Kenya	IGAD support
• Burundi	COMESA-EAC support
• Liberia	ECOWAS support

African Union
Darfur/Sudan AMIS; 2004-2007
Central African Republic FOMUC; 2004-2007
Comoros AMISEC/MAES; 2006
Somalia AMISOM; 2007-2017
Central African Republic MISCA; 2013-2014
Uganda, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan Regional Cooperation Initiative for the Elimination of the Lord's Resistance Army (RCI-LRA); 2013-2017
Lake Chad Basin region

Multinational Joint Task Force; 2016-2017

Burundi

Human Rights Observers and Military Experts; 2008-2013

ECCAS

Central African Republic FOMUC/MICOPAX; 2014-2018

ECOWAS

Mali AFISMA: 2017-2019

Guinea Bissau ECOMIB; 2016-2017

The Gambia ECOMIG; 2018

Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD)

South Sudan MVM South Sudan/CTSAMM; 2014-2018

Force Conjointe du G5 Sahel

Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad G5 Sahel; 2017-2019

Total APF budget: **€ 2.7 billion** since 2004

SDG16

APF contributes to UN Sustainable Development Goal SDG16 which aims to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development.

By 2020

APF plays a special role in the nexus between peace, security and development in Africa, and in supporting African-led efforts to silence the guns by 2020.

€1.5 billion

€164 million

The contracted amount

for capacity building

since the inception

of the APF.

AMISOM (Somalia) is the largest supported mission and has played a crucial part in significantly reducing terrorist threats in the country.

14 PSOs in 18 countries

APF has provided support to 14 African-led Peace Support Operations in 18 countries since 2004.

37 actions

37 actions have been funded by the Early Response Mechanism (ERM) since 2010 to ensure efficient mediation and to prevent or mitigate conflicts across Africa.