

EU-Africa Summit Abidjan 29/30 November 2017

Concept for Side Event: “Advancing Peace, Security and Stability”

Organizers:	<p><i>Germany, Federal Foreign Office</i> <i>AU, Peace and Security Commission</i> <i>EU partner</i></p>
Title:	<i>Investing in Peace, Security and Stability</i>
Facts:	<p>Duration: 90 min Date: Back-to-back to the Summit Timeslot: tbd Language: English; French translation</p>
Objectives:	<p>Overall: Provide examples for interlinkages and best practices considering.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •two main strategic objectives of the EU in the political partnership with Africa, being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a stronger mutual engagement, including on global governance issues; - security on land and sea, as an investment in security on both continents; • ...the AU perspective on the partnership with the EU, looking for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strengthening the two-way learning between the two organizations as well as political cooperation to support Africa to play its rightful role in world affairs - and cooperation on peace, governance and development; •and finally the UN Sustaining Peace Concept which <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sees all national and international prevention policies in order to end violence, guarantee sustainable development and allow for the protection of human rights as a shared task and responsibility involving all stakeholders and necessitating a comprehensive and inclusive approach. <p><u>More concretely:</u></p> <p>We will discuss principles of crisis prevention, stabilization and peacebuilding & reassess/develop necessary formats for an interlinked regional and multilateral cooperation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strengthening existing or building new linkages for more strategic and results-based cooperation as equal partners; • joint efforts for more integrated policy-planning capacity, stronger analytical capabilities and enhanced situational awareness and common understanding of individual crisis; • discussing the comparative advantage of each partner; • promoting institutional collaboration to share lessons learned through exchanges between institutions.

Content:	<p>The side event will focus on how to prevent crises, resolve conflicts and build peace as a prerequisite of inclusive growth, sustainable development and a lasting partnership between the EU (its Member States) and the AU. The side event will connect to ongoing initiatives launched by the German G20 presidency, but it will focus on one of the key assumptions less explored in this process, namely that peace and security as prerequisites for strong inclusive growth and sustainable development. Other points of departure for the debate include:</p> <p>Africa and Europe are global partners. Our partnership includes a security dimension contributing to the establishment of resilient societies anchored in good governance and the rule of law.</p> <p>The AU Agenda 2063 aspires for a peaceful and secure Africa, in particular the full operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) and the implementation of the AU roadmap for practical steps to silence the gun. Europe and Germany are key partners for the AU in this respect.</p> <p>We share the ambition for regional integration as vehicle for peace and prosperity.</p> <p>Finally, we take reference to the United Nations Sustaining Peace Concept, which affirms the mutually reinforcing relationship between sustaining peace and sustainable development, and demands preeminent attention to conflict prevention, to addressing root causes of conflict, to ensuring the rule of law and strong and accountable institutions.</p> <p>We will discuss how to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote EU, AU, UN cooperation in preventing crises and resolving conflict; • Discuss lessons learnt from EU-AU-UN cooperation in Sudan und Somalia (UNAMID bzw. AMISOM/UNSOS/UNSOM) – does an integrated/civil-military approach work within these three actors and which conditions can make it work? • Strengthen capacities of African countries and their regional organizations; notably operationalization of the African Peace and Security Infrastructure (APSA) and Silencing the Guns • Foster intraregional and interregional cooperation on common security challenges; spread regional integration; • Ensure capabilities to engage in prevention at every stage of conflict, achieve focusing on reconciliation efforts, mediation, security sector reform and good governance. • Possibly look into specific examples from regional contexts (Horn of Africa, Great Lakes, Sahel) • Evaluate lessons Learned from UN Missions
Guiding Questions:	<p>... will explore instruments and mechanisms available, such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do we do enough to achieve closer AU and EU cooperation? Where are the obstacles, where is the potential (e.g. PRISM)? Where are the connecting factors? - Which formats does the AU have to prevent and respond to crises and conflict in one voice? Could a similar unit to PRISM make sense for the AU? - How and through which formats can we share early warning and coordinate early action to achieve the prevention of conflicts? - How can we strengthen the capacity of African States and organizations for faster and more tangible results for the people in Africa? Are we making best use of ongoing reform (or effectiveness and efficiency) initiatives in AU, EU, UN? - What could be joint efforts to mobilize partners to ensure appropriate and sustainable financial support to Peace and Security in Africa as

	<p>well as enhance Africa's own means to fund its security needs? Is the African Peace Funds the way to go?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do we have the right instruments? Do we capitalize enough on the instruments available and do we coordinate effectively? - Should there be more investment in preventive tools? Could we profit from more joint training, e.g. in the field of mediation? - Where do we stand in key areas such as setting up institutions and standards, e.g. for security forces, border security programs, small arms control, mediation support? - Do we sufficiently interlink our efforts in the fields of security, good governance and development? - Is enough being done to unlock the potential of youth? Are there structures to bring young leaders together in an EU-AU context on peace and security?
Future events relevant in the context:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lake Chad Consultative Group on Prevention and Stabilisation - AU summit in January 2018 - High Level Event with UN Secretary General in April 2018 - Post-Cotonou negotiations to start in 2018 possibly
Setting:	Moderated discussion
Possible Speakers:	tbd
Facilitator:	tbd
Target Group:	High profile participants (European & African Countries, Directors IOs, Think Tanks, Civil Society)
Number of Participants:	tbd