



**EASTERN AFRICA STANDBY FORCE**

## **Regional Arrangements for Border Crisis Management**

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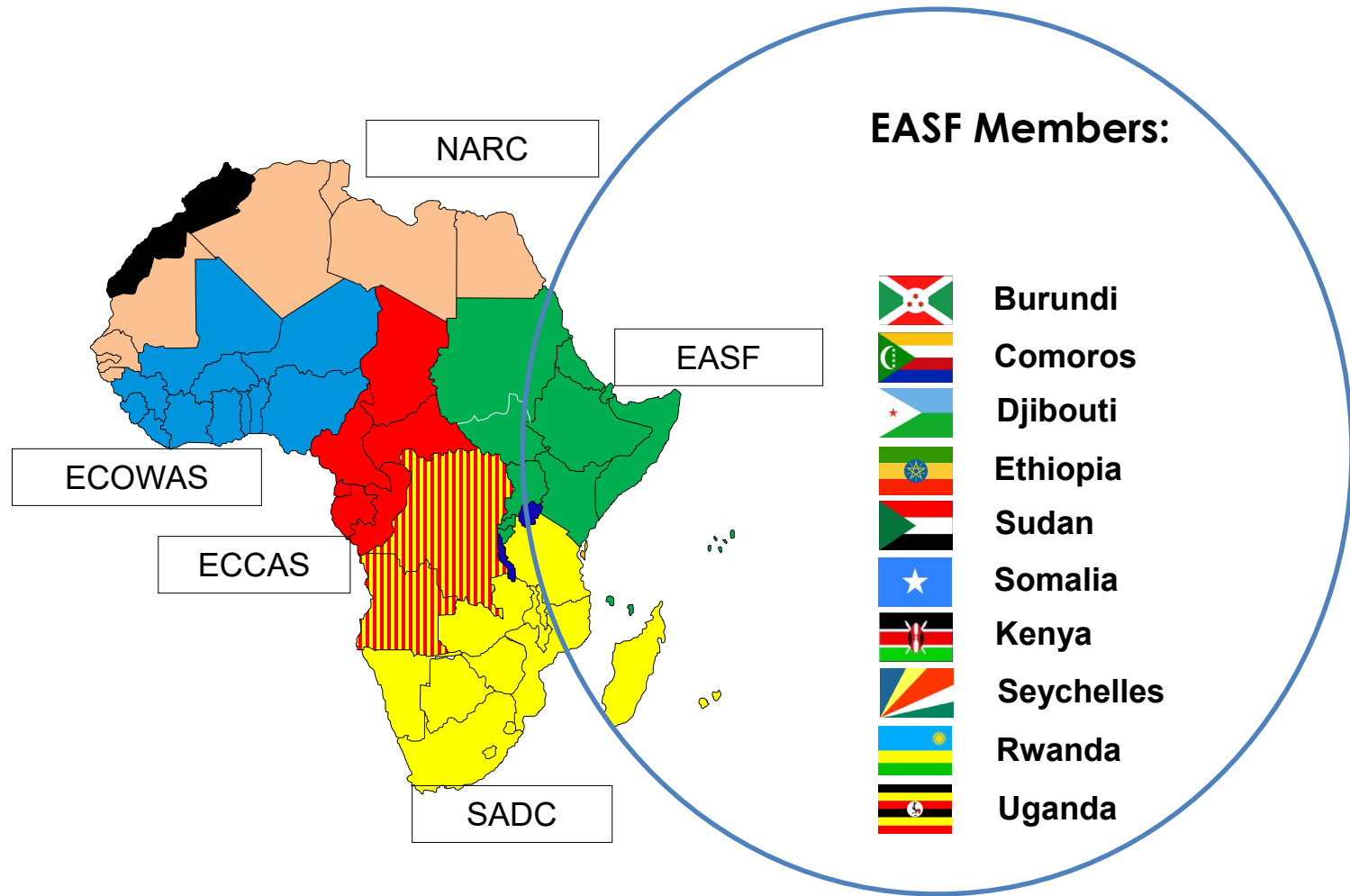
**Head of Civilian Component**

**&**

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**Head of Police Component**

# EASTERN AFRICA STANDBY FORCE



# ASF Characteristics

- Provides regional capabilities to address problems
- Regional – closer to the problems
- Rapid intervention
- Multidimensional (M,P,C)
- 6 main scenarios readiness
- MS contribute contributes capabilities



# ASF crisis management tasks

- Intervention timeline ranges from 14 – 90 days.
- Border related Crisis Management
- Military, police and political advisors to address issues (border)
- Preventive deployment
- Border disputes – Observer Mission
- Full scale, Comprehensive multidimensional peace operations
- Support MS military force
  - *Patrols*
  - *surveillance*
- Support police force
  - *Training, capacity development*
- Provide experts to train border agents
- Disarm, Demobilize, Re-integrate (DDR) program for armed groups
- Assist member State with intelligence
- Mediation of disputes

# CURRENT EASF PLEDGED CAPACITIES

## Military

- 1 Mechanized Battalion;
- 1 Tank Squadron;
- 1 Artillery Troops
- 3 motorized battalions
- 1 light Infantry Battalion
- FHQ: 1 Support coy
- CIS: 2Tp and 1 Sqn
- 2 Coys Combat Engineer
- 1 Sqn of Special Forces
- I platoon Military Police
- Military Observers (MILOBS)
- Level II medical Hospital (2 unit)



## Police

- 5 Formed Police Units (FPUs)
- 440 Individual Police Officers (IPOs)



## Civilians

- 414 (40% women) trained and populated into EASF roster database
- Recruitment via competitive process



# EASF's Capabilities



# EASTERN AFRICA CASE

## ETHIOPIA - ERITREA



- 1890 - Italy proclaims colony of Eritrea.
- 1941 - British forces occupy Eritrea.
- 1952 - Eritrea becomes a federal component of Ethiopia.
- 1962 – Conflicts moves Ethiopia to annex Eritrea,
- 1991 - Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) takes over Asmara
- 1993 – Eritreans vote for independence.
- 1998-2000 - Eritrean-Ethiopian border clashes turn with about 70,000 people killed.

# Peace with Ethiopia

- 2018 July - Ethiopia and Eritrea end state of war after Ethiopian diplomatic overtures.



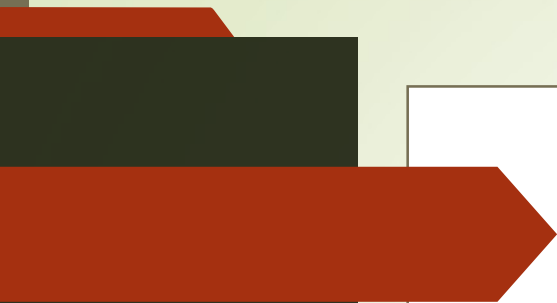


# 3 Broad Conclusions from Eritrea/Ethiopia Case

- Legacy of colonial drawing up of borders can drive long term border disputes.
- Border disputes affect the economics and social structures of states.
- Border disputes can be resolved through political “rapprochement” and regional structures.

# Regional Arrangements :

## Policing Borders



# Policing Borders in the Region

- **This is MS responsibility, EA region is cognizant of the importance of borders as bridges, and not barriers**
- **However they have been avenues for TOC, because of their porousness and the geopolitical situation as it is in a conflict prone region**
- **Quite a number of TOC that include but not limited to: *Human Trafficking, smuggling of ivory, and other animal trophies of endangered species, precious minerals, motor vehicle thefts, proliferation of small arms, trafficking in drugs, terrorism... among others***
- **It is against the same background that the EA region has put in place a number of mechanisms to address TOC**



# Existing Mechanisms

- ▶ **EASF: As a RM EASF does not deal directly with TOC or border management. EASF is more inclined to conflict prevention and management but we are cognizant of the impact of TOC**
- ▶ **EAPCCO: This was established to enhance cooperation among Eastern Africa Countries**
- ▶ **Membership: (Police Chiefs) Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti,, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Uganda, Kenya, Eritrea, South Sudan and Tanzania**
- ▶ **Through enhanced cooperation, the 13 EA MS work collectively to address security challenges**



# Objectives of EAPCCO

**The objectives among others include:**

- **Harmonize, promote, strengthen and perpetuate co-operation and joint strategies for the management of all forms of cross-border and related crimes with regional implications**
- **Prepare and disseminate relevant information on criminal activities and mutual assistance as may be necessary in controlling crime within the region for the benefit of all member states**
- **Examine training needs of member's Police Forces in particular, specialized training area such as drug enforcement, stolen vehicles, stolen artefacts, economic and financial crime, illicit traffic weapons, violent crime including terrorism and armed attacks and any other area aa may be identified**



# Areas of Corporation EASF and EAPCCO

- ▶ **We are still trying to initiate cooperation between EAPCCO and EASF in order to build capacities jointly**
- ▶ **There are bilateral arrangements between MS to build capacities of police and crime management which have emerged out of conflicts**