

BORDER SECURITY MANAGEMENT IN AFRICA

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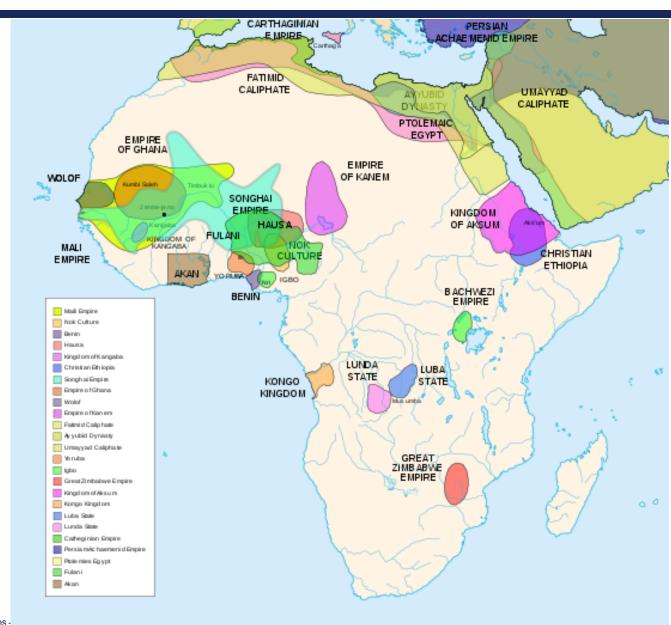


"We have been giving away mountains and rivers and lakes to each other only hindered by the small impediments that we never knew where the mountains and rivers and lakes were."

- British Prime Minister, Lord Salisbury in 1890

STARTING AT THE BEGINNING...





AFRICA'S BORDERS TODAY





AFRICA'S BORDERS TODAY



"Porous"

- Border disputes
- Cross-border trade and livelihood issues
- Extensive traditional cross-border movement of people
- Inadequate institutional capacities to monitor the movement of people
- Insufficient information sharing (especially between institutions working on air, maritime and land borders).
- Increase of criminal and terrorist activities.

AFRICA'S BORDERS TODAY



African Union's measures towards border management on the continent

- Cairo Declaration
- AU Border Governance Strategy (AUBGS)
- AU Border Programme (AUPB)
- AU Convention on Border Cooperation







AU Border Governance Strategy



AFRICAN UNION

AFRICAN UNION'S BORDER GOVERNANCE STRATEGY



5 Pillars

Pillar 1: Development of Capabilities for Border Governance

Pillar 2: Conflict Prevention and Resolution, Border Security and Transnational Threats

Pillar 3: Mobility, Migration and Trade facilitation

Pillar 4: Cooperative Border Management

Pillar 5: Borderland Development and Community Engagement





- 1. Cooperation and coordination
- 2. Capacity building
- 3. Community involvement

WHY DELIMITATION AND DEMARCATION IS IMPORTANT



- ➤ In 2007, less than ¼ of African borders had been delimitated and demarcated
 - ➤ On the second largest continent in the world with 55 countries, that covers 30.3 million km² there were only 350 official border crossing points.
- ➤ Africa's population will increase **1.6 billion** in 2030.
 - Some neighbouring countries were found inaccessible by road, rail or boat.
 - 414 roads crossed international borders.
- > 69 out of those 414 had no customs along their entire length.
 - Only 20 cross-border railway and ferry routes existed
 - African borders are dividing more than 177 different ethnic groups

AFRICA'S HIGH NUMBER OF BORDER DISPUTES



Ethiopia – Somalia over the Haud and Ogaden regions (1955 – 1989)

Eritrea – Ethiopia over the border from Badme to Bure (1998 – 2000)

Mano River Region in West Africa (Sierra Leone, Liberia, Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire) in 1990.

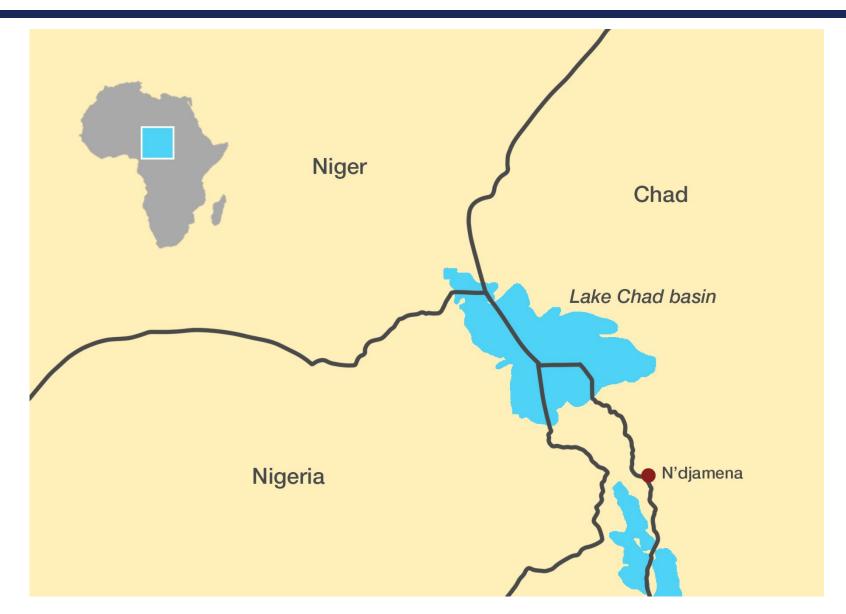
AU CONVENTION ON BORDER COOPERATION





LAKE CHAD BASIN





HORN OF AFRICA





GOOD PRACTICE: RWANDA





RWANDA





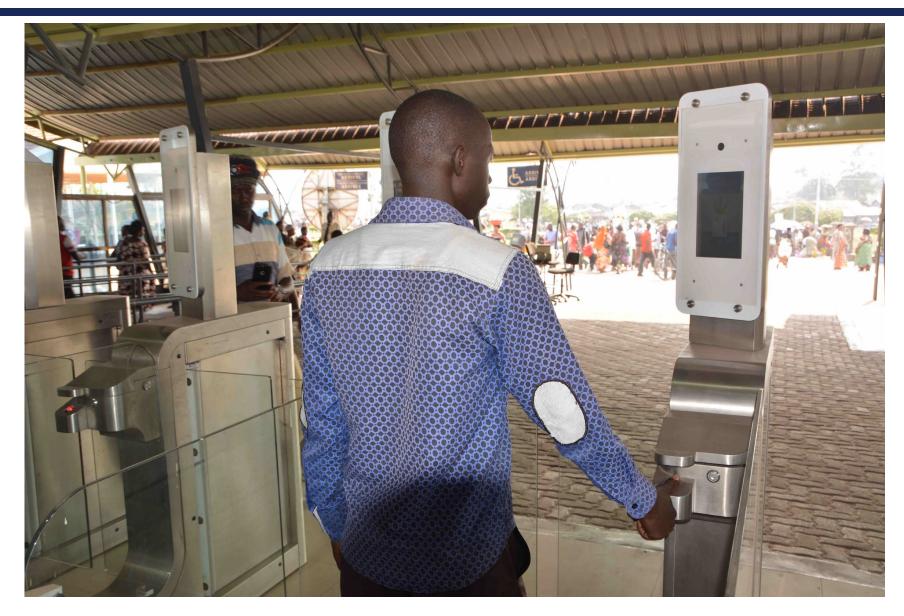
RWANDA





RWANDA





INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE





REGIONAL BODIES IN AFRICA







PEACE, PROSPERITY AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION

AFRICAN UNION'S BORDER SECURITY OBJECTIVES



4 Main Objectives and progress made

- 1. Increased capacity of relevant agencies and institutions to address issues relating to border security management.
- 2. The demarcation and delimitation of boundaries.
- 3. The involvement of communities in regulating borders.
- 4. The peaceful negotiations of border disputes.



THANK YOU

