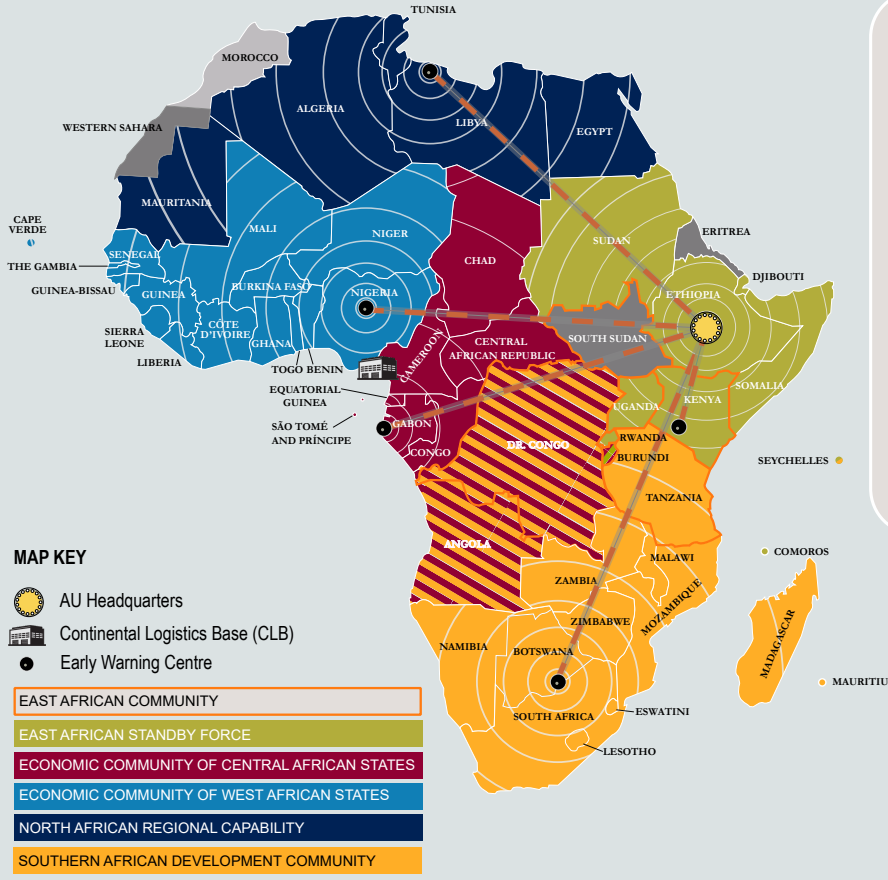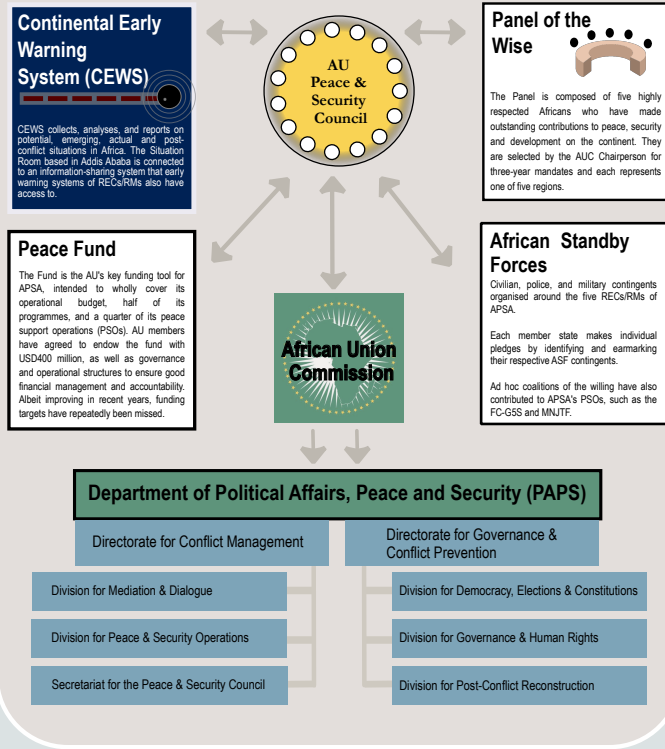# THE AFRICAN PEACE & SECURITY ARCHITECTURE

The African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) is the framework for peace and security on the African continent. APSA consists of formal institutions, including the African Union and sub-regional organisations such as the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and regional mechanisms (RMs), as well as ad hoc coalitions and partnerships based on the principle of subsidiarity. It is also a normative system, seeking to promote democracy and human rights. APSA is continuously being challenged by funding and capacity gaps. This infographic provides a snapshot of APSA's main building blocks as they were originally designed, current African-led Peace Support Operations, and key figures in order to improve knowledge about the AU and its partner organisations.

APSA INSTITUTIONAL DESIGN

APSA's central decision-making organ is the AU Peace & Security Council (PSC). It is supported by five pillars: the Continental Early Warning System, the Peace Fund, the Panel of the Wise, the African Standby Force (ASF), and the Department of Political Affairs, Peace and Security (PAPS) which also hosts its secretariat. The PAPS department is headed by its commissioner who is elected for a four-year term. The incumbent PAPS Commisioner is Amb. Bankole Adeoye of Nigeria.
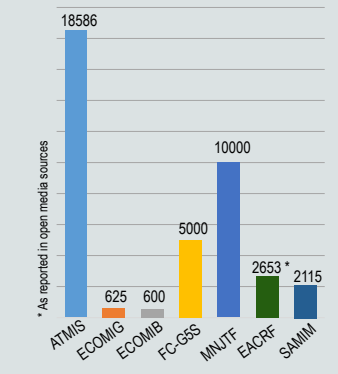
Continental Early Warning System (CEWS)

CEWS collects, analyses, and reports on potential, emerging, actual and post-conflict situations in Africa. The Situation Room based in Addis Ababa is connected to an information-sharing system that early warning systems of RECs/RMs also have access to.

AU Peace & Security Council

Panel of the Wise

The Panel is composed of five highly respected Africans who have made outstanding contributions to peace, security and development on the continent. They are selected by the AUC Chairperson for three-year mandates and each represents one of five regions.

Peace Fund

The Fund is the AU's key funding tool for APSA, intended to wholly cover its operational budget, half of its programmes, and a quarter of its peace support operations (PSOs). AU members have agreed to endow the fund with USD400 million, as well as governance and operational structures to ensure good financial management and accountability. Albeit improving in recent years, funding targets have repeatedly been missed.

African Standby Forces

Civilian, police, and military contingents organised around the five RECs/RMs of APSA.

Each member state makes individual pledges by identifying and earmarking their respective ASF contingents.

Ad hoc coalitions of the willing have also contributed to APSA's PSOs, such as the FC-G5S and MNJTF.

African Union Commission

Department of Political Affairs, Peace and Security (PAPS)

Directorate for Conflict Management	Directorate for Governance & Conflict Prevention
Division for Mediation & Dialogue	Division for Democracy, Elections & Constitutions
Division for Peace & Security Operations	Division for Governance & Human Rights
Secretariat for the Peace & Security Council	Division for Post-Conflict Reconstruction

AU FACTS

- The African Union consists of 55 member states (after Morocco rejoined in 2017).
- The Assembly of Heads of State is the apex organ of the AU. The African Union Commission is its central decision-making body. The Peace and Security Council serves as APSA's governing body.
- Based on proposals made in 2017, the AU is implementing institutional and financial reforms that affect how APSA is structured and funded.
- The AU and APSA rely heavily on foreign donors, with the EU contributing to almost 70% of the AU's overall budget. The EU's main financial mechanism is the European Peace Facility (EPF).

MAP KEY

- ⊚ AU Headquarters
- 🏢 Continental Logistics Base (CLB)
- ◉ Early Warning Centre

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY	
EAST AFRICAN STANDBY FORCE	
ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF CENTRAL AFRICAN STATES	
ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES	
NORTH AFRICAN REGIONAL CAPABILITY	
SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY	

AFRICAN-LED PEACE SUPPORT OPERATIONS (JAN. 2023)

Mission	Main tasks
African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS)	Counter-terrorism, protection of civilians, stabilisation, capacity-building, post-conflict reconstruction & development.
East African Community Regional Force (EACRF)	Stabilisation, capacity enhancement, & ceasefire enforcement.
ECOWAS Stabilisation Support Mission in The Gambia (ECOMIG)	Stabilisation, capacity-building & police enforcement.
ECOWAS Stabilisation Support Mission in Guinea-Bissau (ECOMIB)	Stabilisation, maritime security & police enforcement.
Joint Force of the Group of Five Sahel (FC-G5S) **	Counter-terrorism, capacity-building, early warning & police enforcement.
Multi-National Joint Task Force for the Lake Chad region (MNJTF)	Counter-terrorism, stabilisation & humanitarian operations.
SADC Mission to Mozambique (SAMIM)	Counter-terrorism, stabilisation & police enforcement.

** The future of FC-G5S remains uncertain after Mali withdrew in June 2022
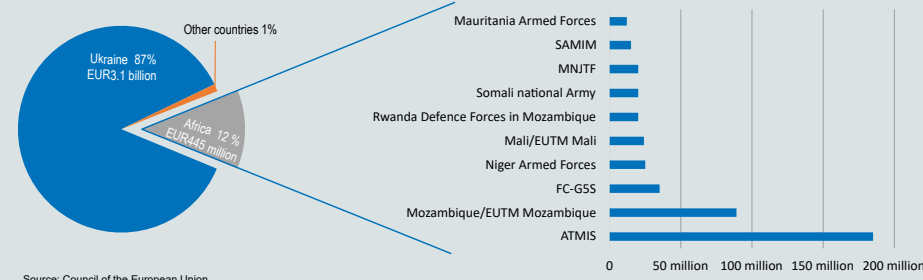
AUTHORISED MISSION STRENGTH

*As reported in open media sources

- ATMIS: 18586
- ECOMIG: 625
- ECOMIB: 600
- FC-G5S: 5000
- MNJTF: 10000
- EACRF: 2653 *
- SAMIM: 2115

OVERALL EPF ASSISTANCE MEASURES 2021-22

- Ukraine 87% EUR3.1 billion
- Africa 12% EUR445 million
- Other countries 1%

- Mauritania Armed Forces
- SAMIM
- MNJTF
- Somali national Army
- Rwanda Defence Forces in Mozambique
- Mali/EUTM Mali
- Niger Armed Forces
- FC-G5S
- Mozambique/EUTM Mozambique
- ATMIS

0   50 million   100 million   150 million   200 million

Source: Council of the European Union

FOI
Swedish Defence Research Agency