



**REPORT ON THE 4TH AGM OF THE AFRICAN PEACE SUPPORT
TRAINERS ASSOCIATION, AT THE CENTAUR HOTEL
NEW DELHI, INDIA, ON 23 OCTOBER 2005**

I. BACKGROUND

1. The 4th Annual General Meeting of the African Peace Support Trainers Association (APSTA) was held at the Centaur Hotel in New Delhi, India, on 23 October 2005. The APSTA was established in Pretoria, South Africa, in October 2002, as the African Chapter of the International Association of Peacekeeping Training Centres (IAPTC). Membership of the Association currently comprises regional peacekeeping training institutions and organisations involved in peacekeeping capacity building in Africa. The synopsis of APSTA is attached at Annex A.

2. Following its establishment in 2001, the Association held its second AGM in Durban, South Africa, in October 2003. The meeting, which was partly sponsored by the Norwegian Government through its Training for Peace (TFP) Programme, was under the interim chairmanship of Lieutenant General JW Karangi, the Commandant of the Kenya Defence Staff College, and the Secretariat of the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD). The 3rd APSTA AGM took place at the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC), in Accra, Ghana, from 21-22 October 2003.

3. During its 3rd AGM in Ghana in 2004, the Association had decided to hold its 2005 AGM in Addis Ababa, present the Association to the African Union (AU) Commission. Owing to administrative difficulties, however, the 4th AGM of the Association, which was under the chairmanship of Major General John K. Attipoe, had to be conducted prior to the 11th Conference of the International Association of Peacekeeping Training Centres (IAPTC) in New Delhi.

4. Against the background of difficulties around the issue of institutional capacity, the 4th AGM provided an opportunity for the members and partners of APSTA, once again, to review the Association's performance and map out strategies to move it forward and make the Association more relevant to the AU and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) in the field of peace operations.

5. The list of the 15 participants from eight participating institutions is attached at Annex B.

II. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

6. After minor amendments to the sequence of the items, the Agenda for the 2005 AGM was adopted (see Annex C).

III. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 2004 AGM

7. After acquainting themselves with the Minutes of the 2004 AGM (see attached copy at Annex D), the meeting accepted the report as a true record of the proceedings.

IV. OPENING REMARKS

8. In his opening remarks, Major General Attipoe extended a warm welcome to all members who were participating in the 4th APSTA AGM. He recalled the perennial difficulties in rejuvenating the APSTA forward and emphasised the need to make a fresh commitment to achieve the objectives of the Association. He expressed the hope for fruitful deliberations that would make APSTA relevant to the needs of the Continent as the African Chapter of the IAPTC. To this end, he urged all participants to look forward and not back, noting the appropriateness of the 2005 IAPTC theme, namely 'cooperation and coordination'. The opening was followed by the introduction of participants.

V. ELECTION OF PRESIDENT

9. The presidency of Major General J.K. Attipoe who took over from Brigadier General Charles Mankatah, as Commandant of KAIPTC in May 2005, was unanimously confirmed to a full year from 2005-2006. The decision of the meeting was informed by the need to maintain continuity within the Association and to give the new Commandant a fresh opportunity to move the Association forward. Major General Attipoe expressed his personal appreciation and thanks to the members for his election.

VI. CONFIRMATION OF SECRETARIAT

10. The Institute for Security Studies (ISS), the existing host for the Secretariat, was represented by Festus B. Aboagye, Head of the Training for Peace (TfP) Programme. Notwithstanding the limited progress made in carrying out tasks agreed to during the 2004 AGM, the meeting took cognisance of the difficulties involved in securing requisite funding for most activities of the Association and the Secretariat. The AGM therefore confirmed the ISS as the Secretariat for a second year from 2005-2006 in accordance with the modalities agreed to during the 2004 AGM. It expressed the hope that given the necessary funding and cooperation and support from all members, the Secretariat would be able to carry out its assigned duties. It also commended the Secretariat for the efforts towards the participation of members who otherwise would not have been able to participate in the AGM.

VII. PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

11. Participating members presented on the missions and activities of their respective organisations, with the aim to acquaint members with the areas of focus and best practices of each member. Some of the highlights were:

- a. **KAIPTC**: ECOWAS mandated the Centre to undertake a Training Needs Analysis (TNA) in late 2004 and June 2005, to inform the training requirements for the ECOWAS Standby Force (ESF). It involved the participation of some APSTA member institutions, with the Centre's Training Department as the lead agency (the relevant report is due by 30 October 2005). See the outline of the capacity building plan.
- b. **Peacekeeping School in Mali – PKSM (Ecole du Maintien de la Paix du Mali)**: The AU had mandated the School to conduct a course for military observer to be deployed to Darfur in late 2005 and early 2006. As the tactical level centre of excellence for the ECOWAS training infrastructure, the PKSM had been participating in the AU workshops for the development of ASF doctrine. The School's facilities which were 15% completed, would be inaugurated in late 2006.
- c. **SADC Regional Peacekeeping Training Centre (RPTC), Harare**: With internally mobilised funding, the reactivated Centre had hosted a SADC workshop on doctrine for the SADC Standby Brigade, in October 2005.

- d. **Kenya Peace Support Training Centre (KPSTC), Karen**: The Centre had been actively involved in presenting pre-deployment training for contingents deploying to the African Mission in Sudan-Darfur (AMIS).
- e. **Nigerian National War College (NNWC), Abuja**: As the strategic level of the tripod infrastructure for regional training in West Africa, the Government of Nigeria supported the College to undertake the pilot UN-mandated Senior leadership Management Course based on the Standard Training Module (STM) 3, in April 2005, for 23 participants.
- f. **ISS**. In addition to its support towards the Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation (SARPCCO), the ISS/TfP had facilitated pre-deployment for 122 officers of the South African Police Service (SAPS) for deployment to the AMIS mission area in Darfur. It would be supporting similar training for an additional 116 members of SAPS, as well as for the Lesotho Mounted Police Service (LMPS).
- g. **African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Conflicts (ACCORD)**: The Peace and Security Programme continued with its training support towards its regional partners. The African Civil Military Programme completed its training in East, West and Southern Africa, and worked extensively on the final development of the relevant training manual. The civilian peacekeeping and peace-building courses were effectively conducted in line with key objectives and will be developed as a significant civilian specialist course.
- h. **ECOWAS Planning Element (PLANELM)**: The 10-man Mission Planning and Management Cell (MPMC) was fully functional with Canadian Government funding in August 2005 and was working on shortfalls in the pledges of ECOWAS member state towards the ECOWAS Standby Force (ESF). Selection of the 12-member Task Force Working Group was ongoing. When established, it would work with the MPMC on aspects of the ESF.

12. Further details of the respective presentations, some of which included course and activity plots, are attached at Annex F.

VIII. DISCUSSIONS ON THE WAY FORWARD FOR APSTA

The APSTA Logo

13. The AGM adopted the proposed APSTA Logo subject to the following changes:

- a. The rendition of 'APSTA' in French should read: **Association Africaine Des Formateurs AU Soutien De La Paix.**

- b. The design of the dove should be depicted with legs to symbolise that it has come to rest in Africa.

The APSTA Website

14. The AGM agreed that KAIPTC would investigate the feasibility of hosting the APSTA Website. The outcome would depend on the reconfigured KAIPTC website, which is due to be completed in November 2005. This notwithstanding, it also agreed that in the interim period, the Government of Norway should be approached for funding towards the hosting of the website by the ISS as originally agreed during the 2004 AGM. The meeting was informed that the APSTA domain name 'APSTA-Africa' had been established pending registration.

APSTA Patron

15. The AGM unanimously mandated Brigadier General Alfred Ilogho (NNWC), to use his good offices in approaching Lieutenant General Abdulsalami Abubakar, to present the Association's invitation to him to serve as the Honorary Patron. The meeting took into consideration the fact that as a former Head of State of Nigeria and the Chief Moderator of the ECOWAS peace process in Liberia, General Abubakar had the capacity, profile and potential to commit himself towards the enhancement of the image, objectives and functions of the Association.

APSTA Activities, Budget and Funding

16. After lengthy deliberations on activities that could enhance the objectives of the Association and make it more relevant to its stakeholders, the meeting agreed on the following:

- a. Following the acceptance of the request to General Abdulsalami to serve as Patron, the APSTA Patron and President would lead an APSTA delegation to the AU Commission to present and market the Association to the Continental Organisation
- b. Establishment of the APSTA website.
- c. Establishment of a biennial APSTA newsletter that, in the interim, would be electronically published through the website.
- d. The meeting was of the view that although holding the AGM in Africa was economical, so that hosting it prior to the AGM would be necessary. It therefore agreed to continue to host the APSTA AGM prior to the IAPTC Conference in order to make it possible for a larger number of APSTA members to participate in the international discourse.

- e. In addition to the AGM, holding a seminar/workshop on a relevant selected theme with or without a commissioned field research.

17. The meeting was informed by the Secretariat that the Government of Norway, through its TFP Programme in Africa, was a serious stakeholder of APSTA and was already considering proposals for the funding of APSTA that had been forwarded to it by the ISS. In consideration of this factor and the support that Norway had extended to this year's AGM and that of 2003, the AGM mandated the APSTA President to formally request the Government of Norway to consider its proposals for funding for APSTA. The Secretariat was to furnish the President with a copy of the relevant proposal.

18. Furthermore, as part of its strategy to market the Association within Africa, APSTA would extend formal requests to its member institutions and organisations for funding.

19. However, in consideration of the difficulties surrounding funding for the APSTA AGM, the meeting also agreed that if no donor funding was available by three months to the 2006 AGM in Chile, the Association should approach any other interested donor to seek specific funding for the 2006 AGM.

IX. REVIEW OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

20. The meeting decided that members should forward comments that were relevant for the review of the APSTA Articles of Association (see Annex E) to the Secretariat by 31 January 2006, for consolidation and further circulation among all members.

X. COORDINATION, COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION

21. The meeting recognised the need for formal channels of communication with its member institutions. For protocol purposes and to ensure appropriate authorisations for relevant APSTA requests to its member institutions, the AGM therefore decided that members should furnish the Secretariat with the formal addresses of their respective organisations.

22. The Secretariat would like to inform the AGM as a Note to the Report that further to the decisions of the 2004 AGM, the APSTA should pursue efforts towards the participation of the AU Commission, REC Secretariats and Regional Centres of Excellence (RCE), as well as other external initiatives such as ACOTA and RECAMP, in its future AGMs.

XI. CONCLUDING REMARKS

23. In his concluding remarks, the President expressed his appreciation for the cooperation of all APSTA members. He expressed special thanks and appreciation to all those who made the AGM possible and successful, particularly the Royal Norwegian Government which generously provided funds for the participation of some members, as well as for the provision of conference facilities. He however pointed out that more needed to be done and reiterated his appeal to members for their collective efforts and to push ourselves to achieve the objectives of the Association in order to make APSTA relevant to the needs of the Continent.

24. At the closure of the AGM, the President hosted a dinner-cocktail for the Association.

Annexes:

- A. Synopsis of APSTA.
- B. Participating Members, Organisations and Institutions in the 2005 AGM.
- C. Agenda for 2005 AGM.
- D. Minutes of the 2004 AGM.
- E. APSTA Articles of Association.

SYNOPSIS OF APSTA

**THE AFRICAN PEACE SUPPORT TRAINERS' ASSOCIATION:
A BRIEF HISTORY OF AN IDEA AND TWO MEETINGS**

by Mark Malan¹

(for the 3rd Meeting of APSTA, KAIPTC, Accra, 21-22 October 2004)

INTRODUCTION

The concept of regional Centres of Excellence for PSO training and education is recognised by the various sub-regional bodies (at least, by SADC and ECOWAS) and by the African Union. Starting with the Malta meeting in 1998, a small number of African military officers have been able to secure funding to participate in the Annual General Meeting of the International Association of Peacekeeping Training Centres (IAPTC). On the fringes of the 2001 AGM of the IAPTC, African delegates agreed that they had to make efforts to meet as an African Chapter in order to sharpen the debate on peacekeeping training on the continent.

During 2002, ACCORD collaborated with the Institute of Security Studies (ISS) to organise and host an African Chapter of the International Association of Peacekeeping Training Centres. The meeting to launch this initiative was held in Pretoria from 10-12 October. This date was selected as it fell just before the IAPTC AGM that was held in Argentina from the 13-16 October. Major General Karangi, then Commandant of the Kenya Defence Staff College, was requested by ACCORD to act as Patron of the envisaged Chapter, and in this capacity to invite other centres to an inaugural meeting to set it up. Invited participants included delegates from the peacekeeping training centres on the continent including the Southern African Development Community Regional Peacekeeping Training Centre, the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Centre, the Zambakro School of Peacekeeping and the Kenya Peace Support Training Centre.

The objective of the initiative was to provide a forum in which representatives from these centres could discuss issues pertaining to their work, explore areas of co-operation, and more importantly develop strategies on how to contribute to the capacity building needs of the African Union and its subsidiary sub-regional organisations.

OUTCOMES OF THE INAUGURAL MEETING OF APSTA

Despite the strategy of enlisting the good offices of a general officer as interim patron, invitations did not reach their targets in a timely fashion, and attendance of the inaugural meeting was not as inclusive as was hoped for. There were only eight participants, representing five organisations: ACCORD, SA National War College, and

¹ Co-founding member.

two of the "recognised" centres of excellence - SADC Regional Peacekeeping Training Centre and Kenya Peace Support Training Centre.²

The following were adopted as **aims and objectives** of the chapter³:

- To facilitate the ability of PSTCs to talk with each other as a matter of routine;
- To facilitate meetings and exchange information and best practices;
- To facilitate efforts to harmonise doctrine, SOPs and training;
- To serve as a depository that offers advisory services to the African Union on peace support operations issues; and
- To act as a sounding board for the AU commission on peace support operations concerning donor relations.

Despite the limited attendance and mandate, the meeting reached agreement on a surprising number of **recommendations** for its members and unspecified others – including the following:

- Compile a roster of specialist organisations that could provide expertise in regional peacekeeping training centres courses
- Work with other institutions of research nature to supplement the competencies of the regional peacekeeping training centres
- Regional peacekeeping training centres must play a role in asserting a model of capacity building that is geared towards capacity utilisation
- Regional peacekeeping training centres must expend effort in order to institute proper monitoring and evaluation mechanisms at both sub-regional and national levels
- The staffing of peace support training centres should have United Nations field operational experience
- Pre-deployment training should be an area of constructive engagement by the regional peacekeeping training centres
- All training centres should be encouraged to create, maintain and market their website with links to the UN, sub-regional organisations and with each other
- The centres should be prepared to highlight opportunities to conduct on-site training for individual country deployments
- The regional peacekeeping training centres should work towards responding to opportunities to be a monitor of peace support operations training in member countries

After deliberations on how the associations could interact with extra regional training initiatives the following recommendations were added:

- Sub-regional institutions should be the entry point of all extra regional training offers; and

² Maj. General J. Karangi – Kenya Defence Staff College, Lt. Col. G. Milanzi – SADC Regional Peacekeeping Training Centre, Mr Mark Malan – ISS, Mr Kwesi Mngqibisa, ACCORD, Col. M. Mukala – Kenya Defence Advisor to South Africa, Lt.Col. X. Mabanga – South African National War College, Lt.Col. J. Assava – Kenya Peace Support Training Centre, Lt.Col. M. Macharia – South African National War College.

³ These still stand, as reflected in the extant Articles of Association of APSTA.

- Meetings of the training institutions, through the chapter, should be convened to include participation of traditional and interested funding nations to identify and discuss training needs and year programmes.

It was agreed that pursuit of the aims and objectives of the Chapter and some of the recommendations made would require a minimum level of **institutionalisation**.

It was therefore decided that the Chapter would be called the **African Peace Support Trainers Association (APSTA)** that its **interim chairperson** would be Maj. General Karangi, and that ACCORD would act as interim secretariat. .

It was further decided that APSTA would be open to individuals, research institutions and others whose **core business is peace support training**. The interim secretariat agreed to undertake, in consultation with the interim Chair, the following actions:

- Development of an APSTA logo;
- Drafting a constitution which would cover aspects such as chairpersonship, secretariat, exchange programme on Directing Staff, APSTA courses, etc;
- Lobbying for an APSTA member to host the 2004 IAPTC; and
- Development of an internet-based marketing strategy for the Association.

ACCORD agreed to distribute a first draft of the constitution (now Articles of Association) to all relevant parties at the end of January 2003, a second draft by the end of February, and a final document by mid April 2003.

The chairperson was requested to introduce the association at the Buenos Aires IAPTC AGM, which he duly did.

OUTCOMES OF THE 2003 APSTA AGM

The second AGM of APSTA was held in Durban, South Africa, from the 14th to the 16th of October 2003. As in 2002, the meeting was sponsored by the Norwegian Government through the Training for Peace (TfP) Programme.

Although the Secretariat sent invitations to a greater number of institutions than in 2002, participation was similarly disappointing. Nevertheless, membership of APSTA was up to 11 individuals from 7 organisations⁴:

- ACCORD
- Botswana Defence Force (BDF)
- ISS
- KAIPTC
- Kenya PSTC
- SADC RPTC
- SANWC

⁴ Commander P. Harris (KAIPTC), Ms Nicky Hitchcock (ACCORD), Maj. General J. Karangi (Kenya PSTC), Col J. Kane (KAIPTC), Lt Col B. Klu (KAIPTC), Col. M. M. Macharia (SANWC), Mr Mark Malan (ISS), Brig Gen C. Mankatah (KAIPTC), Mr Kwezi Mngqibisa (ACCORD), Lt Col E. Mucchetere, (SADC RPTC), and Lt Col R. K. Siska (Botswana Defence Force).

The quality of the deliberations was enhanced by the active participation of a strong delegation from the new but dynamic KAIPTC and the mood was one of enthusiasm and optimism for the future of APSTA.

The course and outcomes of the 2003 AGM are well recorded in the minutes that are at your disposal. However, it is worthwhile to recall some of the key agreements reached and recommendations made, lest we re-invent the wheel during this year's AGM:

- It was agreed that there should be a cross-fertilisation of skills and attendance of courses among the centres and organisations.
- There is a need for more guidance on training needs and development from the sub-regional organisations, such as ECOWAS and SADC, and stronger links between these organisations, the centres and the AU need to be established.
- Representatives of the AU should be present at future APSTA meetings.
- APSTA needs to be a fairly tight association with concrete and co-ordinated activities, unlike the loose association of the IAPTC. This requires tangible outcomes and a united vision.
- APSTA should be promoted at national, sub-regional and regional levels. While individual ASPTA members should take the initiative to do so, such activities should be co-ordinated through the Chairperson and the Secretariat.
- It was agreed that the most effective way of compiling an up-to-date marketing package, and of sharing information both among APSTA members and a much broader regional and international constituency, would be to develop and maintain a dedicated APSTA web site.
- It was further agreed that an APSTA website be developed and maintained by ISS, but as an independent site, with its own domain name (www.apsta.org). ACCORD committed to propose funding for the site in its 2004 plans and budgets for TfP and to inform APSTA members of the outcome. ACCORD also committed to gather materials from APSTA members and sending them to ISS for placement on the site.
- *The APSTA web site was to be used to highlight and showcase where the relevant competencies of each member lie, and each member's curriculum and training schedules were to be placed on the site for easy reference. It was agreed that it was important that each member's courses be advertised to avoid duplication, and that the expertise of each member should be taken into account and utilised when designing annual plans.*

The final issue discussed on the agenda, prior to the development of the message to take to the IAPTC 2003 AGM, was the APSTA Articles of Association. The following amendments were proposed:

- The name and function of the 'patron' should be changed to president or chairperson. The meeting decided on '**chairperson**' and the various roles and responsibilities of this appointment would be outlined in the Articles;
- The time frame for the chairperson appointment was also agreed that it should be a maximum of three (3) years;

- The '**patron**' section of the Articles would remain and nominations for this position were put forward, (the primary candidate being **Amb. Said Djinnit**, the AU Commissioner for Peace and Security)⁵;
- It was decided that the **chairperson would extend a letter of invitation (to be drafted by the Secretariat) to the nominee within six (6) weeks.**

It was further decided that the membership of APSTA should be broadened, and that the Chairperson and Secretariat should make every effort to get the former Zambakro School and the Cairo Centre to join the Association. Specifically, the extant Articles of Association stipulate that:

*The African Peace Support Trainer's Association is a voluntary association of individuals, centres, and institutions working in Africa in peacekeeping capacity building, whose **principal core activity or function delivers practical training.***

Depending on how broadly or narrowly "peacekeeping is defined", these broad criteria for membership indeed create much space for expanding membership.⁶

CONCLUSION

This, in a nutshell, is APSTA – an idea (which seemed like a good one in October 2001) and two subsequent meetings, which came up with surprisingly ambitious recommendations and agreements. However, the latter is not hard to explain. Put two or more people in a seminar room for two days, with an obligation to report to donors why they paid for them to be there in the first place, and you are bound to come up with lots of good statements of intent.

Not least of these for APSTA, is the framing of Articles of Association which specify, among others, that:

"Over and above any other items to be decided by the Annual General Meeting ... **progress reports on annual activities** ... shall be on the standard agenda."

There is no progress report on this year's agenda, probably because there have been no "annual activities", and none of the commitments made last year by APSTA members have been fulfilled. Neither were they the previous year. The harsh reality is that APSTA has existed for a total of four days, not for two years as the calendar would suggest.

The principal (and principle) challenge before us during the next two days – the 2004 AGM – is to decide whether or not we need and want an APSTA. If the answer is in the affirmative, then the next objective is to be brutally modest in what we want to get out of APSTA in the year(s) ahead whilst also being brutally honest about what we are willing to contribute to the meaningful functioning of the Association.

⁵ It was agreed that the patron will be the figurehead of APSTA, representing its aims and objectives and officiating at the formal opening of the Association's meetings.

⁶ For example, the participation of a Dr. Winrich Kuehne of ZIF at this meeting would accord with current membership requirements.

ANNEX B TO
APSTA AGM 2004

LIST OF PARTICIPATING MEMBERS, ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS

SRL	NAME	ADDRESS OF INSTITUTION	E-MAIL	TELEPHONE
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
1.	Maj Gen John K Attipoe	Commandant, KAIPTC PMB CT 210 Cantonment, Accra, Ghana	john.attipoe@kaiptc.org	+ 233 21 718 200 Ext 1000 (O) +233 244 324 477 (Cell)
2.	Brig Gen Alfred A Ilogho	National War College Herbert MaCauley Way (North) Abuja, Nigeria	AIIlogho@yahoo.com	+234 8033 112 934
3.	Col Joe Muzvidziwa	SADC RPTC PB 7735, Camsemfly Harare, Zimbabwe	director@rptc.otg.zw muzvidziwa@rptc.org.zw	+263 4 707 766
4.	Col Peter Sharland	Executive Director, KAIPTC	Peter.sharland@kaiptc.org	00233244835878
5.	Capt(NN) Abimbola O Ayuba	National War College Herbert MaCauley Way (North) Abuja, Nigeria	kongoloman@yahoo.co.uk	+234-8033293229 +234-8045047418
6.	Lt Col GFN Kiiru	Commandant PSTC P.O. box 24232 <u>Karen, Kenya</u> Kenya Defence HQ Vice Chief of General Staff Ulinzi House P.O. Box 40668 Nairobi, Kenya	gfnkiiru@yahoo.co.uk	+254 20 883 541 (Tel) +254 20 883 545 (Fax) + 254 722 894 9869 (Cell)
7.	Lt Col Paul R Cordon	SO1 UK DS PSTC P.O. box 24232 Karen, Kenya	so1dspstc@bpst-ea.com	+25420883309(O) +254733623720(M)

SRL	NAME	ADDRESS OF INSTITUTION	E-MAIL	TELEPHONE
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
8.	Lt Col Daniel Ladzekpo	Principal Programme Officer Operations/Training ECOWAS Secretariat 60 Yakubu Gowon Crescent Asokoro District, Abuja –Nigeria	danielladzekpo@yahoo.co.uk	+234 9 314 7647-9 +234 805 602 0918
9.	Lt Col Bernard Klu	KAIPTC SO CD-OX Ghana	ben.klu@kaiptc.org benkofime@hotmail.com	+233 244 640 752
10.	Lt Col Jean Perez	Ecole Du Maintien De la Paix Du Mali	Jean.perez.em@tisculi.fr	+233 226 284 461 (Fax) +233 640 2589 (Cell)
11.	Commander Alan Horsley	SO1 Training Development, KAIPTC	alan.horsley@kaiptc.org	+233 21 718 200 Ext 1101 +233 244 265 832 (Cell)
12.	Professor Modibo Goita	Conseiller Dept of Military Studies (DEM) Ecole De Maintien de La Paix, Centre d'instruction, Boubacar Sada Sy, BP 22, Koulikoro	Modibogoita@hotmail.com	+2226075 +2222139 +6432635 (Cell) +226 2844 (Telefax)
13.	Ms Julie G Sanda	Directing Staff (CPRCR) National War College Herbert MaCauley Way (North) Abuja, Nigeria	juliesanda@yahoo.com juliesanda@yahoo.com	
14.	Karishma Rajoo	Training for Peace ACCORD PB X18 Umhlanga, Durban, 4032	karishma@accord.org.za	+27 31 502 3908 (Tel) +27 31 502 4160 (fax)
15.	Festus B Aboagye	Head, Peace Missions Programme Institute for Security Studies (ISS) Block C, Brooklyn Court P.O. Box 1767 Brooklyn Square, 0075 Pretoria	festus@iss.org.za	0027829031509

- KAIPTC. See www.kaiptc.org
- ISS (PMP). See www.iss.org.za and www.trainingforpeace@iss.org.za
- PSTC.
- RPTC: www.rptc.org.zw
- ACCORD. See www.accord.org.za and www.trainingforpeace@iss.org.za.
- LECIA (Nina Danquah ndanquah@ug.edu.gh)
- Winrich Kuehne, ZIF Berlin: W.Kuehne@zif-berlin.org (www.zif-berlin.org)
- SARPCCO. See www.infopol@africa-online.net
- ACCORD: www.accord.org.za
- ISS: www.iss.org.za

ANNEX C TO
APSTA AGM 2004

AGENDA FOR 2005 AGM

1. Welcome and opening remarks - **Secretariat**
2. President's statement.
3. Review of 2004 AGM minutes and principal actions. - **Secretariat**
 - President election/re-election
 - Secretariat selection and location
 - Patron
 - Review of Articles Of Association (enclosed)
4. Presentation of course plots for 2005 and 2006 by APSTA members to include:
 - Mali update on development of Bamako centre.
 - Summary of successes and challenges
 - recommendations on relevance of courses
5. Outcome/status of the AU – ASF training workshop. - **ISS**
6. Status of the ECOWAS TNA. - **KAIPTC**
7. Reports on other TNA processes between members and RECs.
8. Key challenges to identifying and meeting African PSO training needs (civilian staff in AU/RECs PSO, integrated mission HQ structures, etc).
9. Way forward for 2006-07.
 - Relevance of APSTA
 - Timings of meetings wrt IAPTC
 - Membership of APSTA
 - Any Other Business.

ANNEX D TO
APSTA AGM 2004

REPORT ON THE 3RD AGM OF THE AFRICAN PEACE SUPPORT TRAINERS
ASSOCIATION, AT THE KAIPTC, ACCRA, FROM 21-22 OCTOBER 2004

I. BACKGROUND

1. The African Peace Support Trainers Association (APSTA) was established in Pretoria, South Africa, in October 2002, as the African Chapter of the International Association of Peacekeeping Training Centres (IAPTC). The Association is currently composed of regional peacekeeping training institutions and organizations involved in peacekeeping capacity building in Africa.

2. Under the interim chairmanship of Lieutenant General JW Karangi, the Commandant of the Kenya Defence Staff College, and the secretariat of the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD), the Association held its second AGM in Durban, South Africa, in October 2003, which was partly sponsored by the Norwegian Government through the Training for Peace (TfP) Program.

3. The 3rd AGM of APSTA took place at the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC), in Accra, Ghana, from 21-22 October 2003. The AGM provided an opportunity for members and partners of APSTA to review the performance of the Association since its establishment in order to determine the way forward for making the Association more relevant to the AU and Regional Economic Communities in the field of peace operations.

4. The list of the 15 participants from 12 participating institutions is attached at Annex A. The program for the AGM is attached at Annex B.

II. OPENING

5. The AGM opened with a note of welcome from Colonel John Kane, Executive Director of the KAIPTC. In his opening remarks, he outlined the agenda for the 3rd APSTA AGM. Colonel Kane outlined the objectives of the Association and drew attention to the challenges that have attended to the effective running of the planned activities of the Association. This was followed by the introduction of participants.

III. ELECTION OF PRESIDENT

6. Brigadier General Charles Mankatah, Commandant of KAIPTC, was proposed and unanimously accepted as incoming Chair of APSTA for the period 2004-2005.

7. In his opening remarks, Brigadier General Mankatah expressed appreciation and thanks for his election. He also extended a personal note of welcome to all participants. He was hopeful that the AGM would have fruitful deliberations that would enable APSTA to become more active and relevant to the needs of the Continent. In this respect, he emphasized the need for constructive deliberations on issues that were outstanding from the AGM in 2003.

IV. CONFIRMATION OF SECRETARIAT

8. ACCORD, the existing host for the Secretariat, was represented by Lieutenant Colonel (Retired) Samuel Dumisani Siyaya, Senior Program Office, who expressed regrets for the inability of Mr. Kwezi Mngqibisa, Director ACCORD-TfP to attend. He informed the meeting that at the end of its current hosting of the APSTA Secretariat, ACCORD would not be able to carry out that function.

9. In light of the above information from ACCORD, the AGM unanimously accepted the offer of ISS to host the APSTA Secretariat. It was explained by the ISS Participant that this was aimed at supporting the KAIPTC's chairmanship of APSTA. However, it was agreed that the hosting of the Secretariat would be subject the following provisions:

- The offer to host the Secretariat would be open for confirmation and/or renewal on an annual basis.
- Consideration should be given to the collocation of the Secretariat with the Chairmanship.
- Consideration would be given to the possibility of establishing a permanent Secretariat.

V. BACKGROUND OF APSTA

10. Given the number of new participants in the APSTA AGM, there was need to provide a background understanding of APSTA, in order to enable them make informed appraisal and contributions. Mark Malan was therefore called upon to provide a synopsis of the evolution of APSTA. The synopsis is attached at Annex C.

VI. MINUTES OF THE 2003 AGM

11. On behalf of the outgoing Secretariat, the Minutes of the 2003 AGM, a copy which is attached at Annex D, were read by Colonel John Kane. By acclamation, it accepted the Minutes of the 2003 AGM as a true record of the proceedings.

VII. DISCUSSIONS ON FUTURE OF APSTA

12. The AGM discussed the vision of APSTA vis-à-vis the appointment of a Patron, who would use his good offices to enhance the profile and functions of the Association. Pending agreement on the purpose and objectives of APSTA, the AGM agreed that the APSTA Patron should be a former or serving African statesperson. In this regard, the accepted to further consider the nomination of: HE. Alpha Oumar Konaré, Chairperson of the AU Commission; Lieutenant General Abdulsalami Abubakar, former Head of State of Nigeria and Facilitator of ECOWAS peace processes in Liberia and Sierra Leone; and HE. Ketumile Masire, former President of Botswana and Special Envoy of the AU Chairperson for the Great Lakes Region (GLR).

13. Furthermore, the AGM noted the need for the participation of the AU Commission, REC Secretariats and Regional Centres of Excellence (RCE), as well as other external initiatives such as ACOTA and RECAMP, in future AGMs of APSTA.

VIII. PRESENTATION ON PSO TRAINING

14. Presentations on peace operations activities were provided on the following participating institutions:

- KAIPTC. See www.kaiptc.org.
- ISS (PMP). See www.iss.org.za and www.trainingforpeace@iss.org.za.
- PSTC.
- RPTC. See director@rptc.org.zw and ktazira@hotmail.com.
- ACCORD. See www.accord.org.za.
- NWCN.
- LECIA.
- ZIF Berlin. www.zif-berlin.org.
- SARPCCO. See www.infopol@africa-online.net.

IX. RELATIONSHIP WITH THE UN WAY

15. The AGM discussed the relevance, use and impact of the UN-led Standardised Training Modules (STM) on training within regional centres of excellence. The AGM noted that the existing STMs 1-3 were not available to institutions, except for member states and organisations that were directly involved in the process. In this context, it was informed that very few members were in receipt of slides and notes on the use of STM-1 (Basic Skills). However, it was pointed out that the completed STMs were available on the UN (DPKO) website.

16. In terms of mission leadership, the view was expressed that there was need for the documentation of transition from regional to UN peace operations, in order to be able to determine gaps and weaknesses in the relevant processes.

X. CIVILIAN PEACEKEEPING CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES AND THEMATIC DISCUSSIONS ON MEETING THE TRAINING NEED FOR PEACE OPERATIONS

17. The AGM recognized the imbalance between military and civilian training institutions and programmes, particularly in Africa. Unlike military training which involves institutions, civilian training appeared to involve individuals, whose availability for employment could not be guaranteed. The AGM was therefore of the view that there was need for partnerships between training institutions and user organizations, including civilian NGOs, in order to optimize the training, availability and employment of civilians. Another view was that civilian training for peace operations should include the participation of officers from relevant ministries, departments and agencies within member states. For this mechanism to work effectively, the meeting was of the view that member states should establish and/or appoint focal points for effective coordination between member states, regional organizations and regional training institutions. The meeting was informed that the Forum proposed that the process should be applied within regional frameworks.

18. The APSTA was of the view that trained civilians, ideally, should be deployed within a reasonable time after training. The general view was that training should aim

at creating a pool of trained personnel as it would be difficult to target all training against planned deployments.

25. The AGM was briefed on the Civilian-Military Training Development Forum, which was held at the KAIPTC from 6-9 September 2004. The Forum aimed at providing an opportunity to develop a common understanding among recruiting, employment and training organizations in the region. A copy of the outcomes of the Forum is attached at Annex E.

26. The meeting endorsed the outcome of the Civilian-Military Training Development Forum. It recognized the fact that there was greater need to meet training needs for peace operations within the realm of civilian peace operations training. To this end, it proposed that other RECs should conduct a training needs assessment to determine and match the provision of training to user needs. The Kenya PSTC was to lead on this effort in Eastern Africa, while the ISS, ACCORD and RPTC would jointly lead on this in Southern Africa.

XI. WAY FORWARD FOR APSTA

19. The APSTA AGM decided to establish a network of email contacts of all participating members.

20. It also decided to establish an APSTA website, hosted by the ISS, and with links to the websites of organizations with website addresses. Member organizations without organic websites would forward details of their activities and course plots to the Chair. After appropriate authorization by the Chair, the APSTA Secretariat would post such details on the APSTA website. However, in the long-term, the APSTA would establish its own independent website.

21. The meeting agreed to continue with the mechanism of tagging APSTA meetings to the IAPTC. In this respect, the meeting was informed that the next IAPTC would take place in New Delhi, India, from 28-30 October 2005. It was also agreed that preference be given to holding the 2005 meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The alternative plan was to hold it in Nairobi, where the Kenya PSTC would play host to the meeting. The Chair and Secretariat were to examine the financial and logistic implications of the two proposals in order to select an option.

XII. CONCLUDING REMARKS

22. In his concluding remarks, the Chairman noted that there had been considerable progress in the participation of the 2004 meeting. He however admitted that there was room for further improvement on the participation of subsequent APSTA meeting. In particular, he emphasized the need for closer collaboration with the AU and RECs.

23. In terms of the nomination of an APSTA Patron, the Chairman promised to pursue efforts to sound the three nominations. The meeting was informed that subject to any notification, the venue of the next meeting of APSTA would be Addis Ababa. He reminded participants representing other RECs to undertake efforts to conduct a regional training needs assessment to inform a pan-African matrix on training needs.

24. The outcome of the main issues discussed was to be presented by to the IAPTC by the Chairman.

25. In conclusion, he expressed sincere thanks and appreciation to all participants, especially those from outside the continent.

Annexes: Not attached

ANNEX E TO
APSTA AGM 2004

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

To be circulated by KAIPTC for necessary review comments (Lieutenant Commander Alan Horsley).