EMERGING SECURITY SECTOR LEADERS SEMINAR
Session 11: Regional Approaches

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OUTLINE

ECOWAS PEACE AND SECURITY ARCHITECTURE: INSTRUMENTS AND MECHANISMS

PEACE ENFORCEMENT AND PEACEKEEPING: FROM ECOMOG TO ESF

ECOWAS PSA IN RECENT CRISES

CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS
IMPLEMENTATION INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

CONFERENCE OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

CHAIR OF THE COMMISSION

MEDIATION AND SECURITY COUNCIL

DEFENSE AND SECURITY COMMITTEE

PANEL OF THE WISE

EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

ECOWAS STANDBY FORCE (ESF)
MISSION OF THE ECOWAS STANDBY FORCE

- Policing Activities, including the Fight against Fraud and Organized Crime
- Peacebuilding, Disarmament and Demobilization Operations
- Preventive Deployment
- Application of Sanctions including Embargo where Necessary
- Peacebuilding and Peacemaking
- Peace Enforcement and Peacekeeping
- Peace Observation and Monitoring
- Support for Humanitarian Actions
- Policing Activities, including the Fight against Fraud and Organized Crime
Any anti-constitutional change is prohibited, as well as any undemocratic mode of accession or retention in power.
ARTICLE 25, PARA. A

The mechanism shall be implemented in the event of aggression or conflict occurring in a Member State, or the threat of such a conflict.

ARTICLE 25, PARA. C

The mechanism shall be implemented in the event of an internal conflict that constitutes a serious threat to peace and security in the subregion.
**MAJOR CHALLENGES**

**Challenge#1:** From non-interference to non-indifference (Liberia et Sierra Leone)

**Challenge#2:** The Gambia is a small country within Senegal with a 5000-strong army. What would have happened if this situation were to occur in Nigeria?

**Challenge#3:** The issue of legitimacy and legality in military intervention (United Nations Position).

**Challenge#4:** The issue of national interests in collective security (Senegal and The Gambia with the issue of the MFDC of Casamance).

**Challenge#5:** The issue of political neutrality (Heads of State lobbying in the Burkina Faso case).
Prevention has no chance of success if the government concerned refuses to admit that it has a problem that could lead to violent conflict and rejects offers of assistance.