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In 2018, and in light of the AU Master Roadmap of Practical Steps to Silence the Guns in Africa, more vigour was added to executing our continental mandate to address strategic security issues. The Defense and Security Division (DSD) focused on five thematic areas of work, namely; Security Sector Reform (SSR), Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR), controlling illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW), Mine Action, and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Disarmament and Non-proliferation. The work of DSD is guided by the Common African Defense Policy, the Post Conflict Reconstruction Development Policy, and relevant decision adopted by the AU Policy Organs.

In the areas of SSR and DDR, notable milestones included the successful convening of the 2nd Africa forum on SSR; the adoption of a comprehensive framework on screening, prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of persons associated with terrorist groups in the lake Chad Basin; and the development of operational guidance notes on Foreign Fighters and Countering Violent Extremism in DDR contexts.

With regards to disarmament affairs, the year 2018 witnessed the first observance of the Africa Amnesty Month, the development of the AU Policy for the Management of Recovered SALW in Peace Support Operations, the development of the Silencing the Guns Continental Plan of Action on SALW, and the completion of the continental mapping study on illicit arms flows. Key milestones have also been reached in the implementation of the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty, and the launch of a process to develop an AU Model law on Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Security. The division also increased its efforts in building the capacities of Member States, by providing direct and tailored technical and operational assistance, as well as organizing various capacity building events in the different thematic areas.

This annual newsletter aims to highlight the various initiatives and interventions DSD has undertaken. While it does not attempt to exhaustively document the activities and projects implemented, its main purpose is to provide insights to the efforts of DSD and how its work supports and contributes to the broader conflict prevention, management and resolution efforts of the Peace and Security Department. DSD’s greatest asset is its staff and volunteers who work tirelessly to ensure the full and efficient implementation of the annual program budget. This edition features the staff profiles and bids farewell to Dr Norman Mlambo who retired after ten years of service. DSD is also strengthened by its collaboration with international Partners and organisations who have continued to extend technical backstopping.

It is therefore my pleasure to present the DSD annual newsletter and share with you our collective efforts and successes towards the objective of Silencing the Guns and realizing Aspiration 4 of Agenda 2063. Looking forward, we will continue to expand our support to Member States and AU Policy Organs in implementing the AU and international policies and standards, while promoting greater synergies between strategic security issues and conflict prevention and resolution efforts, in order to sustain peace and prevent relapse into violence.

Ambassador Smail Chergui

Commissioner for Peace and Security, African Union Commission
The Defense and Security Division (DSD) is part of the Peace and Security Department of the African Union Commission (AUC). DSD works alongside five other divisions within PSD that support AU efforts to promote peace, security and stability in Africa. DSD is responsible for addressing long term cross cutting security issues through supporting national and sub-regional initiatives and strategies aimed at implementing the Common African Defense and Security Policy (CADSP) and the Post Conflict Reconstruction and Development Policy (PCRD), specifically in the areas of:

- Security Sector Reform (SSR)
- Disarmament and Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR)
- Controlling Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) Proliferation
- Mine Action
- Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Disarmament and Non Proliferation

In so doing, DSD works in coordination and collaboration with other PSD divisions, as well as specialized agencies of the AU, and sub-regional organizations, namely:

- Peace Support Operations Division
- Crisis Management and Post Conflict Reconstruction Division
- Conflict Prevention and Early Warning Division
- Secretariat of the Peace and Security Council
- African Center for the Study and Research on Terrorism (CAERT)
- AU Mechanism for Police Cooperation (AFRIPOL)
- African Commission on Nuclear Energy (AFCONE)
- Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and Regional Mechanisms for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution (RMs)
The aim of the AU SSR program is to assist Member States to formulate and reorient the policies, structures, and capacities of institutions and groups engaged in the security sector, in order to make them more effective, efficient, and responsive to democratic control, and to the security and justice needs of the people. The SSR program is guided by the AU Policy Framework on Security Sector Reform, adopted by the 20th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the Union, held in January 2013. In executing its mandate pursuant to the Policy Framework, DSD provides direct technical assistance to Member States and works with RECs to promote coherent and effective SSR approaches at the sub-regional. Furthermore, DSD provides capacity building support through tailored training activities and the production of operational guidelines.

Overview of Activities

Sustaining SSR support in Madagascar

Madagascar is one of the countries that the Division has been providing sustained support to since the country launched its national SSR program. In accompanying the national process, the Division facilitated consultations among high-level Malagasy stakeholders during a workshop held on 16-18 July at the AU Headquarters. The workshop, attended by the Minister of Defense and Speaker of Parliament, addressed the challenges to operationalizing the national framework on SSR and agreed on the scope of the legal decrees required in this respect.

Annual Co-ordination Meeting with RECs/RMs

The Annual Coordination Meeting on SSR between the AU and RECs/RMs was held on 3-4 September in Addis Ababa. The meeting provided a platform for consultation among the AU, RECs/RMs and other partners on improved means to provide SSR support to Member States based on the comparative advantages and priority areas. The meeting also provided a platform to continue enhancing institutional co-ordination in SSR planning and support among all stakeholders.
Enhancing capacities
MISAHÉL to support Mali’s Transition

The reform of the Malian defense and security institutions, on the principles of unity, inclusivity and fair representation of all Malians, is a key provision of the 2015 Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali. In this respect, the AU Mission in Mali and the Sahel (MISAHÉL) continues to support the implementation of political and institutional reforms in the country. In support of its mandate, the Division facilitated the deployment of a SSR/DDR expert to MISAHÉL starting in November 2018.

Enforcing capacities for the development of codes of conduct

Thirty-five military and police personnel from troop contributing countries and AU Peace Support Operations underwent a training program on the development of national codes of conduct for security institutions, which was held on 25-26 September in Addis Ababa. The training program was based on the Operational Guidance Note (OGN) developed by the Division, which provides practical guidance on the democratic control of security sector institutions, the application of principles of rule of law, human rights and International Humanitarian Law. The OGN can be applied in the context of the development of codes of conduct for security institutions at an organizational level or on a thematic issue, such as policing during elections or cross-border military operations.

2nd Africa Forum on SSR

In its effort to promote the full ownership of the SSR agenda in the continent, the Division organized the 2nd Africa Forum on SSR on 22-24 October 2018 in Addis Ababa. The Forum offered a platform for inclusive dialogue among Member States and considered the challenges and opportunities to sustainable SSR initiatives in Africa, SSR in the context of Peace Support Operations, and the role of the Peace and Council in advancing the implementation of the AU SSR Policy Framework. The Forum resulted in several action points, including the establishment of a Steering Committee, the 3-year Strategic Plan, and the decision to revise the OAU Convention against Mercenarism to strengthen its implementation mechanism, and addressing contemporary challenges to regulating private military and security companies.

A panel of SSR Experts make presentations during the SSR Forum, 22-24 October 2018, at the AU headquarters in Addis Ababa
Engaging Civil Society in Security Sector Reform

In partnership with the Africa Security Sector Network (ASSN), Oxfam and the AU Economic, Social and Cultural Council (ECOSOCC), the Division organized two training workshops for civil society organizations on 5-7 September and 3-5 December 2018 in Addis Ababa. The trainings enhanced the capacity of grass-root civil society organizations in countries emerging from conflict to engage meaningfully in the formulation and implementation of SSR policies and develop influencing strategies. The training workshops were held within the framework of the joint project entitled ‘Engaging Civil Society in Security and Justice Sector Reforms’, which is designed to enhance the capacity of CSOs, through training and orientation workshops, to participate more meaningfully in the formulation and implementation of Security and Justice Sector Reform (SJSR) policies and programs at continental, regional and national levels, and support more people-centered security governance in AU Member States.

CSO representatives attending the training workshop, 5-7 September, Addis Ababa

Strengthening the Commission’s human capacities on SSR

Eight staff members from AU Departments, Liaison Offices and PSOs were enrolled in level 2 SSR trainings organized by the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF), in collaboration with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Irish Ministry of Defense. The training courses ran parallel on 26-30 November, in The Hague, Netherlands, and in County Kildare, Ireland. The training courses provided staff with the knowledge and skills to address security sector governance deficit as part of the broader AU conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding efforts, thereby contributing to sustaining peace and preventing relapse in post-conflict situations.
Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration

Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) is a vital component of peace-building, acting as a bridge between immediate security and long-term recovery priorities in the transition from war to peace. The AU therefore, promotes the concept of African ownership over DDR processes and considers national governments as holding primary responsibility for DDR programs’ implementation. The AU DDR Program was established in 2012 to provide political, technical and operational support to Member States in implementing DDR; generate and manage knowledge on DDR, and provide a continental platform for African dialogue on DDR. The Program derives its strength from the key partnerships developed with a range of actors, including the World Bank, the United Nations, regional organizations and centre for excellence.

Overview of Activities

Development and roll-out of the DDR pillar of the Lake Chad Stabilization Strategy

During the course of 2018, and working within the framework of the Lake Chad Basin Stabilization Strategy, the Division supported the development and dissemination of the framework on Screening, Prosecution, Rehabilitation, and Reintegration of Persons Associated with Boko Haram. In collaboration with the AU Inter-Departmental Task Force on PCRD, the Lake Chad Basin Commission, and the United Nations, the Division convened a workshop on 10-13 April 2018 in N’Djamena which brought together the relevant national institutions of the countries concerned to identify current procedures and practices among states in handling persons associated with Boko Haram and identify measures to streamline practices and ensure their compliance with regional and international frameworks and standards on DDR and human rights, and in a manner that contributes to encouraging defections and stabilizing the region.

Development of OGNs on Foreign Fighters and CVE

In efforts to assist Member States deal with the emerging challenges of contemporary conflicts, the Division developed OGNs on Foreign Fighters and Countering Violent Extremism in DDR contexts. Both notes were validated by member States experts on 9-10 July 2018 in Cairo and are now being prepared for wider dissemination. The new OGNs represent an important addition to the series of OGNs developed by the Division since the establishment of the DDR program and which cover topics relating to women and children in DDR, detention, reintegration, and national frameworks.
Training needs assessment and cooperation with regional centers of excellence

Following the completion of the joint AU-World Bank “Mapping and Scoping Study of DDR Training in Africa”, the Division convened a meeting with African Centers of Excellence, on 1-2 November 2018 in Addis Ababa. The meeting reviewed and validated the outcomes of the mapping exercise; identified gaps and challenges in content and delivery of trainings; outlined options for modes of delivery, and identified potential areas of collaboration in the development or improvement of existing DDR training materials. This process is expected to enhance collaboration with centers of excellence on delivering consistent training based on the series of DDR OGNs developed by the Division.

10th Meeting of the Steering Committee on SALW & DDR

The 10th meeting of the AU-Regions Steering Committee on SALW and DDR was held on 31 October 2018 in Addis Ababa. The Steering Committee brought together RECs, Regional Bodies with a SALW mandate and implementing partners and donors to enhance information sharing, coordination, joint prioritization and action review. The meeting also reflected on broader institutional and policy issue relating to illicit SALW control and DDR and discussed modalities to harmonize the structure and operations of the Committee in line with the AU plan of Action on Silencing the guns.

Support to Somalia in developing an electronic case management system

Through AMISOM, the Division supported the development of an integrated database to facilitate storing, retrieval and analysis of all information related to screening under the Somalia Defector Rehabilitation Program. A workshop was subsequently held on 21-22 November 2018, in Mogadishu, to launch and train national practitioners on the application of the database.
CONTROLLING ILLICIT SALW

Illicit small arms and light weapons (SALW) constitute a serious threat to safety, security and stability in Africa. In recent years, arms diversion and trafficking have aggravated violent conflict in Africa, fuelled terrorism, and enabled a range of human rights and humanitarian law violations. The flow of weapons into conflict zones can intensify violence, remove incentive for reconciliation, and undermine the AU’s conflict management and resolution efforts. Outside the immediate context of armed conflict, illicit small arms have aggravated inter-communal conflict, competition over natural resources, and facilitated a spectrum of criminal activities in urban setting. In addressing these challenges, the work of the Division has been guided by the AU Strategy and Action Plan on the Control of illicit Proliferation, Circulation and Trafficking of SALW, adopted by the 20th Ordinary Session of the Assembly in January 2013.

Overview of Activities

Ammunition Safety Management Initiative

The AU Ammunition Safety Management Initiative was launched in 2017 to assist member states in preventing diversion of ammunition and accidental explosions that can have serious human and financial costs. Support to Member States is provided upon request and in close collaboration with implementing partners, including the UN, Halo Trust and the Geneva International Center for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD). In 2018, support was provided to Malawi where an inception and stakeholder consultation workshop was held on 19 March 2018, in Lilongwe. Subsequently, technical assessment visits were undertaken on 20-23 March 2018 to several ammunition storage areas across the country to provide risk mitigation recommendations and longer term safety and security enhancement suggestions. Furthermore, and in response to immediate training needs, an Ammunition Practitioner Training Course was conducted on 11-15 June 2018 and benefitted 59
Development of the AU policy for the Management of Recovered SALW in PSOs

AU Peace Support Operations (PSOs), by virtue of their mandate, have the responsibility for handling significant amounts of recovered weapons and ammunition. In order to ensure that this is done in line with international best practices and in full respect of the host State laws and international obligations, a process for developing an AU Policy on the Management of Recovered SALW in PSOs was launched in 2017. The consultative process was led by DSD in close collaboration with PSOD and with technical support from the Small Arms Survey. Experts’ level meetings were held in Addis Ababa on 19 April and 5 November 2018, respectively. The meetings brought together troop and police contributing countries, states hosting AU PSOs, as well as regional and international experts to define the scope of the Policy and validate its content. The policy will be submitted to AU Specialized Technical Committee on Defence, Safety and Security (STCDSS) in 2019 for consideration and adoption.

Validation of the Mapping Study on Illicit Arms Flows in Africa

The first-ever continental mapping study on illicit arms flows was launched by the Division. The study is undertaken with the objective of providing Member States and AU Policy Organs with an updated assessment of the extent and nature of illicit small arms proliferation across the continent, and to better inform policy development and targeted response measures. The study also aims to promote transparency and a stronger commitment among Member States to evidence-based approaches to controlling illicit SALW. The study was undertaken with the support of the Small Arms Survey. On 19 and 20 September 2018, DSD organized a validation workshop in Addis Ababa that brought together RECs, regional bodies with a small arms mandate, the UN and specialized agencies. The workshop reviewed the draft study, identified areas for further analysis, articulated the findings and recommendations of the study, and flagged gaps for future research. The study will be formally presented to the Peace and Security Council by mid-2019.
Support to Member States in Observing the Africa Amnesty Month

In support of the Africa Amnesty Month initiative, DSD assisted the Peace and Security Council in developing a working paper which was launched at the 716th open session, held on 4 September 2018. The working paper provides preliminary guidance to Member States to design context-specific initiatives, and strengthen national frameworks and capacities for effective and consistent implementation. Furthermore, the Commission offered assistance to Member States in designing and implementing national initiatives to commemorate the Africa Amnesty Month. A total of five Member States expressed interest and were financially supported by the Commission, namely; Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Mali, Sudan and Zambia. Activities undertaken by Member States included media campaigns; workshops to sensitize and engage civil society; sensitization and training of artisanal firearms manufacturers; review, and training on arms collection, management and disposal.

Regional consultations to develop Silencing the Guns PoA on SALW

In collaboration with the RECs, the Division continued its efforts towards developing the Silencing the Guns Continental Plan of Action on SALW, which aims to translate the priorities contained within the AU Master Roadmap, pertaining to illicit arms control, into concrete activities. With the support of Germany, the Division convened a workshop on 1-2 November in Addis Ababa which brought together countries of the East Africa region to develop the East Africa chapter of the Plan. Previously, ECOWAS hosted a workshop on 16-17 May in Dakar to develop and validate the West Africa chapter of the plan.
Roll out of the Pilot Project on National Firearms Indicators

Effective action towards a significant reduction of illicit arms flows requires a baseline and a sound system of indicators to measure progress. However, AU Member States often lack the relevant statistics. Therefore, DSD, in partnership with the Small Arms Survey, launched a pilot project on "Strengthening National Institutions in developing a System Indicators on Firearms". The pilot project aims to support the development of regional and national indicators, which complement the global indicators of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, particularly those relating to target 16. Five AU Member States have expressed interest in participation in the project; these are Burkina Faso, Niger, Ghana, Burundi and Mauritania. The project was launched at an inception meeting, held on 4-5 December 2018 in Addis Ababa and resulted in agreement on the categories of indicators that will be applied in the project and the methodology for rolling out the national plans for the development and adoption of the indicators.

Training Course on the Safe and Secure Management of Ammunition

DSD, in partnership with the International Peace Support Training Centre (IPSTC) and the British Peace Support Team (Africa) (BPST), organized a regional training course on the safe and secure management of ammunition. The course was conducted at the Humanitarian Peace Support School (HPSS) of IPSTC in Kenya, from 3 to 14 December 2018. The training course was based on the IATG and benefited a total of 24 personnel drawn from AU Peace Support Operations (PSOs), troop contributing countries. The core objective of the 10-day training course was to provide theoretical knowledge and practical skills to enable the participants validate the effective management of ammunition and the risks associated with inadequate management, familiarise the participants with existing IATG tools; ascertain the types and functional categories of ammunition; familiarize participants with the use of the UN Hazard Classification Code for ammunition and explosives; understand the principles of SSMA in Ammunition Storage Areas (ASA).
Mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) continue to pose the threat of death and injury long after conflict is over. Their presence obstructs emergency assistance, impedes the free movement of people and trade, and limits the amount of land that can be used for agriculture and development projects. Almost two decades since the signing of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty in 1997, landmines continue to inflict great suffering on the continent. The threat includes other Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) like cluster munitions, unexploded ordnances, unsecured explosives, as well as Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) which are increasingly being used by non-state actors with devastating impacts on human lives and infrastructure.

Overview of Activities

Commemoration of the International Mine Action Day

In observance of the International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action, the Division held a commemorative event on 4 April 2018 at the AU headquarters. The event served to raise awareness on the progress made in mine clearance and the challenges faced by Member States in realizing the 2025 Maputo Commitment for a Mine-Free World. The event also highlighted the growing threat of IEDs in the Horn of Africa and the Sahel region, and their impact on the performance of AU Peace Support Operations and the safety of troops. Furthermore, the event provided an opportunity to present efforts undertaken within the context of the AU Mine Action and Explosive Remnants of War Strategic Framework and the priorities of the coming phase. The event was attended by representatives of Member States, International Partners that are members of the Mine action Support Group, the United Nations and other International organisations.

Towards Developing Integrated and Coherent Approaches to Building C-IED Capacities in Africa

Currently, there is a general lack of understanding of the extent of the IED threat and impact on AU Member States, PSO, humanitarian efforts, and local populations. This combined with a wanting lack of Counter-IED coordination, intelligence, training, capacity and resources, severely restricts the effectiveness of the AU Member States, PSO and humanitarian support activities where the IED threat is present. Against this background, the Division convened, on 6 December 2018 in Addis Ababa, a consultative meeting to discuss options for improving IED mitigation approaches, including standardization, interoperability, coordination platforms, political and material support needs. The meeting brought together impacted Member States, Troop Contributing Countries, the United Nations, humanitarian demining agencies, and international assistance providers. The meeting resulted in consensus among stakeholders and assistance providers on mechanisms and measures to maintain and improve dialogue, cooperation and coordination.
The Continent has long expressed its commitment to a world free of the abhorrent and indiscriminate biological, chemical and nuclear weapons (WMD). The Common African Defense and Security Policy identifies WMD as a common threat facing all Member States and should be addressed in a collective manner. In this regard, the Division aims to address WMD disarmament and non-proliferation through promoting and supporting the ratification and implementation of the regional and global instruments, including through developing the required human and technical capacities of Member States, while ensuring that they benefit fully from the peaceful application of related sciences and technologies for socio-economic development.

Overview of Activities

Developing skills of points of contact on UNSCR 1540

On 14-16 August 2018, and in partnership with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), the Division convened the first training course for national Points of Contact on Resolution 1540 (2004). The training course was designed for French-speaking Member States and provided the Points of Contact with an in-depth knowledge of the resolution and built skills on strengthening national coordination and implementation.

Promoting Universality of the BWC

In promoting adherence to the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) across the continent, the Commission, in collaboration with the BWC Implementation Support Unit, convened a sensitization meeting for non-parties on 12-13 December 2018 in Addis Ababa to improve states’ understanding of the BWC and the benefits of joining the convention, including on bio-safety, bio-security, and international cooperation and assistance. The meeting was attended by representatives of signatory and non-signatory states, depositaries of the BWC, and international and regional organizations.
Towards developing an AU Model law on CBRN Security

The Division convened an inception workshop on 13-14 December 2018 in Vienna to commence the process of developing a model law on chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) security. The inception workshop brought together regional and international bodies with a mandate on CBRN issues and member states to discuss and determine the scope of the model law. The model law is expected to assist Member States, with both common and civil law systems, in setting up legislation in full compliance with the regional and international instruments to strengthen national controls and prevent access and acquisition by criminals and terrorists. The Model Law will be tailored to the African context and will serve as a working tool to understand the full scope of obligations, and assess and address the gaps in domestic legislation.

Continued support to the Treaty of Pelindaba and AFCONE

Since the entry into force of the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (Pelindaba Treaty) in 2009, the Division has been providing interim secretarial support, pending the full operationalization of the African Commission on Nuclear Energy (AFONE). During the course of 2018, the Division facilitated the convening of the 4th Ordinary Session of the Conference of States Parties, on 14-15 March 2018 in Addis Ababa. The session considered the report of AFONE for the period 2014-2017, reviewed and adopted its rules of procedure, and adopted several decisions to address the current administrative and financial challenges preventing the full operationalization of its Secretariat. The session further adopted the proposed program of work and budget for the phase 2018-2020. The 1st Extraordinary Session of the Conference of States Parties, on 14 June 2018 in Addis Ababa, which elected by acclamation 11 members of AFONE. The Division further supported the convening of the 9th Ordinary Session of AFONE on 8-9 October 2018 in Addis Ababa. The session elected the Bureau of AFONE, inducted the newly elected Commissioners, and adopted the AFONE program of work for the coming phase. Finally, the Division facilitated the deployment of the interim Executive Secretary of AFONE to Pretoria in late November.

Group photo of participants who attended the 4th Ordinary Session of the Conference of state parties, 14-15 March 2018, Addis Ababa
Introduction to DSD Staff

DSD’s greatest asset is its staff and volunteers who work tirelessly to ensure the full and efficient implementation of the annual program budget. This section features the staff profiles and bids farewell to Dr Norman Mlambo who retired after ten years of service.

Einas Osman Abdalla Mohammed
Sudan
Senior Policy Officer and Acting Head of Division

Ms Mohammed held the position of Senior Policy Officer for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Affairs since 2014. She is responsible for the Division’s projects on small arms control, weapons of mass destruction disarmament and nonproliferation, and mine action. She first joined DSD in 2010 and held the position of Political Officer for Counter-Terrorism and Strategic Issues, in which she contributed to the design and implementation of initiatives relating to the criminal justice response to terrorism, regional intelligence cooperation, and supporting victims of terrorism. Ms Mohammed has been serving as the Acting Head of the Defense and Security Division since July 2017. She is the holder of a MA degree in International Relations from the Free University of Berlin and a Post-Graduate Diploma in Human Rights Law from the University of Khartoum.

Peter Omurangi OTIM
Uganda
Common African Defense and Security Policy Expert

Mr. Otim joined DSD in 2009. He is currently responsible for the Division’s projects on weapons of mass destruction disarmament and nonproliferation. During his career at DSD, he served in a number of functions, handling dossiers including counter-terrorism, mine action and small arms control. Mr Otim served as the principal officer in the development of the AU Strategy on the Control of Illicit Proliferation, Circulation and Trafficking of SALW and the Common African Position on the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), which continue to guide the position and programs of the AU. Mr. Otim was also the focal officer in the process leading to the establishment of AFRIPOL where he contributed to the drafting of its statute, structure and workplan. He continues to support AFRIPOL Secretariat in the start-up period. He is a holder of a Master of Philosophy Degree in Social Anthropology from the University Bergen, Norway.
Jocelyne Nahimana
Burundi
Security Sector Reform Expert

Mrs Nahimana has been working at DSD since February 2016. She is in charge of developing and steering projects developed within the framework of the AU Policy Framework on SSR while also supporting the execution of the AU DDR Program. She joined DSD after serving as an SSR consultant at the AU Liaison office in Madagascar at which she provided technical assistance to the Malagasy national authorities in developing the National Policy Paper on SSR. Previously, Mrs Nahimana worked as a senior national official in the Transitional National Assembly of Burundi, and has more than 15 years of experience in SSR, governance and democracy, rule of law and child rights, which she gained throughout her career in international organizations such West European Parliamentarians for Africa, American Bar Association, Rule of Law Initiative and GIZ. She is a holder of a Bachelor of Science Honors Degree in Economics and Administration.

Christopher Suna Kayoshe
Rwanda
Political officer for Strategic Issues

Mr Kayoshe joined DSD in early 2019 and is responsible for executing projects on illicit SALW control and mine action. Before joining DSD he served for 7 years in the AU Commission’s Security and Safety Services Division as a Chief Operations Officer. He has also worked for INTERPOL as a Senior Intelligence Officer and as an Adjunct Lecturer at the Kigali University Department of Political Sciences and International Relations. Mr. Kayoshe’s 15 years of work experience includes specialized consultancy services to national governments, police colleges, regional organizations, and the private sector. He holds a Masters degree in International Peace Studies from the United Nations University for Peace in Costa Rica, and a BSc in Political Sciences & Security Studies from the University of Pretoria.

Lina Imran
Ethiopia
Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration Officer

Ms Imran was seconded to DSD by the World Bank in 2012 and has since supported the establishment and execution of the different phases of the AU DDR Program, including the development of the compendium of DDR experiences and the series of AU Operational Guidance Notes on DDR. Previously, she worked with the African Security Sector Network (ASSN) and the World Bank Group (WBG) in the areas of youth development; security sector reform; socio economic reintegration and fragility. Ms Imran is a graduate of Addis Ababa University with an MA in Peace and Security Studies. She also holds a BA degree in Political Science and International Relations.
Matthias Krötz
German
Advisor on Small Arms Control

Mr. Krötz was seconded to DSD by Bonn International Centre for Conversion (BICC) in 2018. Before joining BICC in 2016, he worked as a consultant for different development cooperation programmes in Ethiopia. His experience encompasses SALW control; conflict-sensitive approaches, risk and security analysis, pastoralism and natural resource management. Mr Krotz studied Political Science at the University of Bremen and International Studies / Peace and Conflict Research at the Goethe University Frankfurt/ Technical University Darmstadt, Germany, focusing on the crossroads between arms imports and the onset of civil wars.

Tsege Teferi
Ethiopian
Secretary

Ms Teferi joined DSD in 2012 where she provides secretarial and administrative support in the execution of its various programs. She has 17 years experience as an administrative assistant in diplomatic missions. She holds a Bachelors degree in Management and speaks Amharic, English, French and Spanish. Her duties focus on secretarial and conference organizing.

Hanna Hailu
Ethiopia
Secretary

Mrs. Hailu joined DSD in 2013 and provides secretarial and administrative support to its different programs. Prior to joining the AU, she served as a Senior Secretary and Administrative Assistant at Ethiopian Airlines for 10 years. She holds a Bachelors degree in Administrative Management and Technology System and a diploma in Trilingual Secretarial Science, both from the University of Addis Ababa College of Commerce.
A Farewell tribute to Dr Norman Mlambo

We would like to take this opportunity to bid farewell to Dr Norman Mlambo who has retired after a decade of service. Dr Norman started working in the Division in 2009 and was the engine for the inception, articulation and roll-out of the AU Policy Framework on SSR. Dr Mlambo has served the Commission with honour and dedication and was always held in high regard by his co-workers. Not only was he a competent professional, but also a caring person who always strived to create a positive and friendly work environment for those around him. We thank Dr Mlambo for his valuable contributions to DSD and the Peace and Security Department as a whole. We wish him all the best and continued success in his future endeavours. Farewell!

Assimika Albertina Correia Sako
Angola
Project Assistant
Ms Sako joined DSD in mid 2018 through the AU Youth Volunteer Corps. She supports DSD programs through conducting research, rapporteuring meetings, drafting official correspondence and content generation. Ms. Sako has two years of working experience in international relations. She holds a masters degree in International Relations and a Bachelors in Political Science from the University of Oxford Brookes in the United Kingdom.

Lorraine Phiri
Zimbabwe
Assistant communications officer
Ms. Phiri joined DSD in mid 2018 through the AU Youth Volunteer Corps. Her work at DSD entails drafting press releases and managing social media, designing publications, and generating web content. She has four years of experience in journalism, research, marketing and community development. Ms. Phiri holds a degree in Journalism and Media studies from the National University of Science and Technology in Zimbabwe. She is also an alumni of the Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI).