




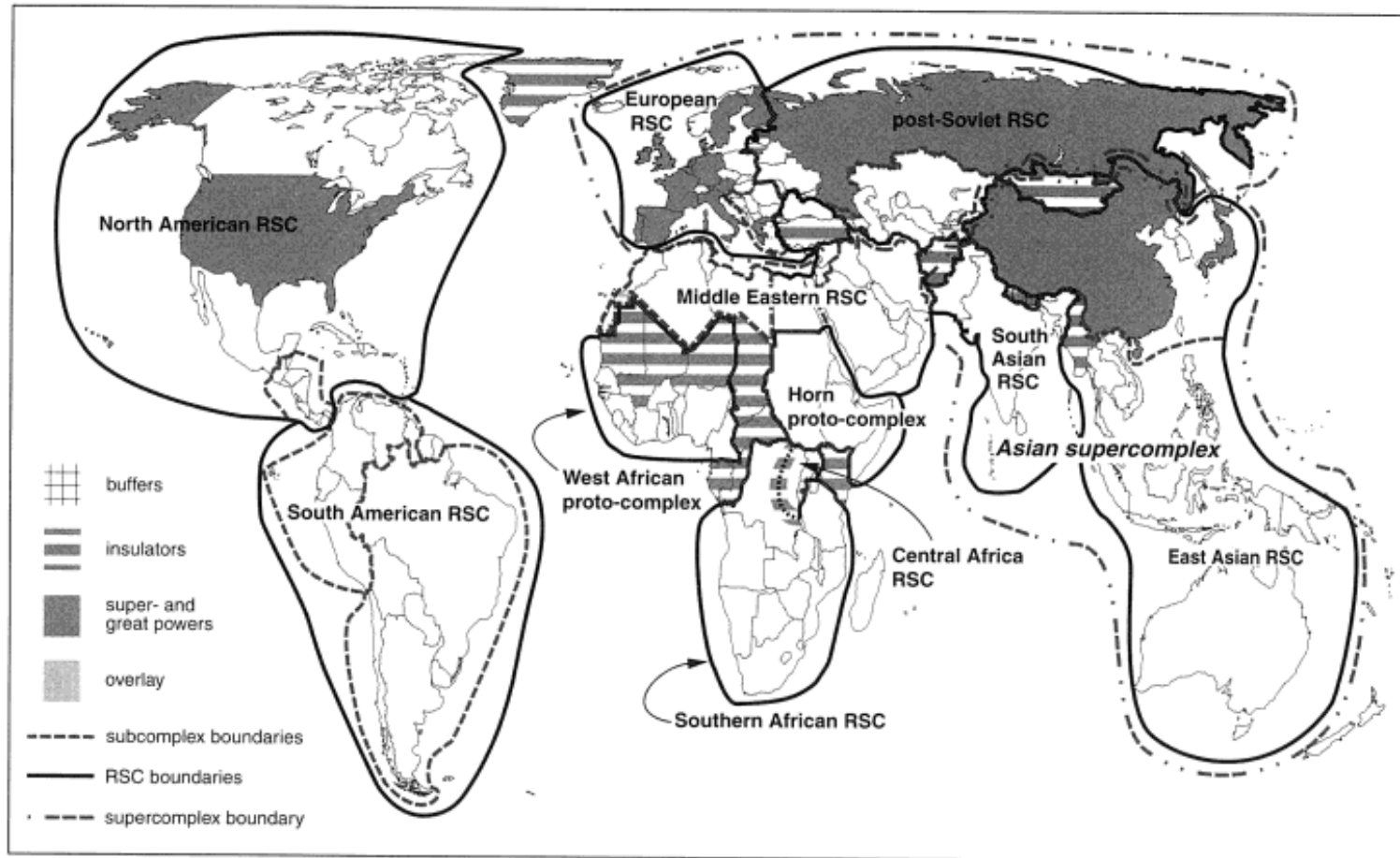
EAST AFRICA

Lucie Konečná

BSSn4457 Regional Security Complexes

12/10/2023





REGIONAL SECURITY COMPLEXES

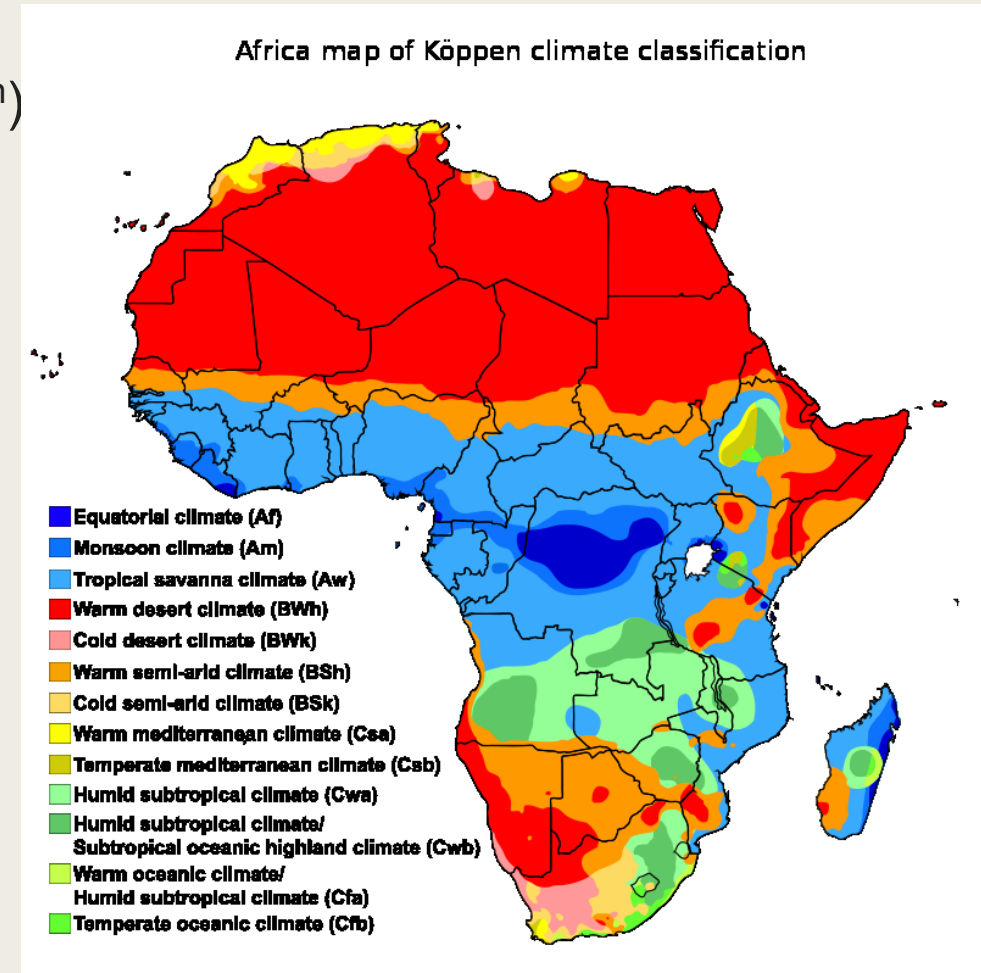
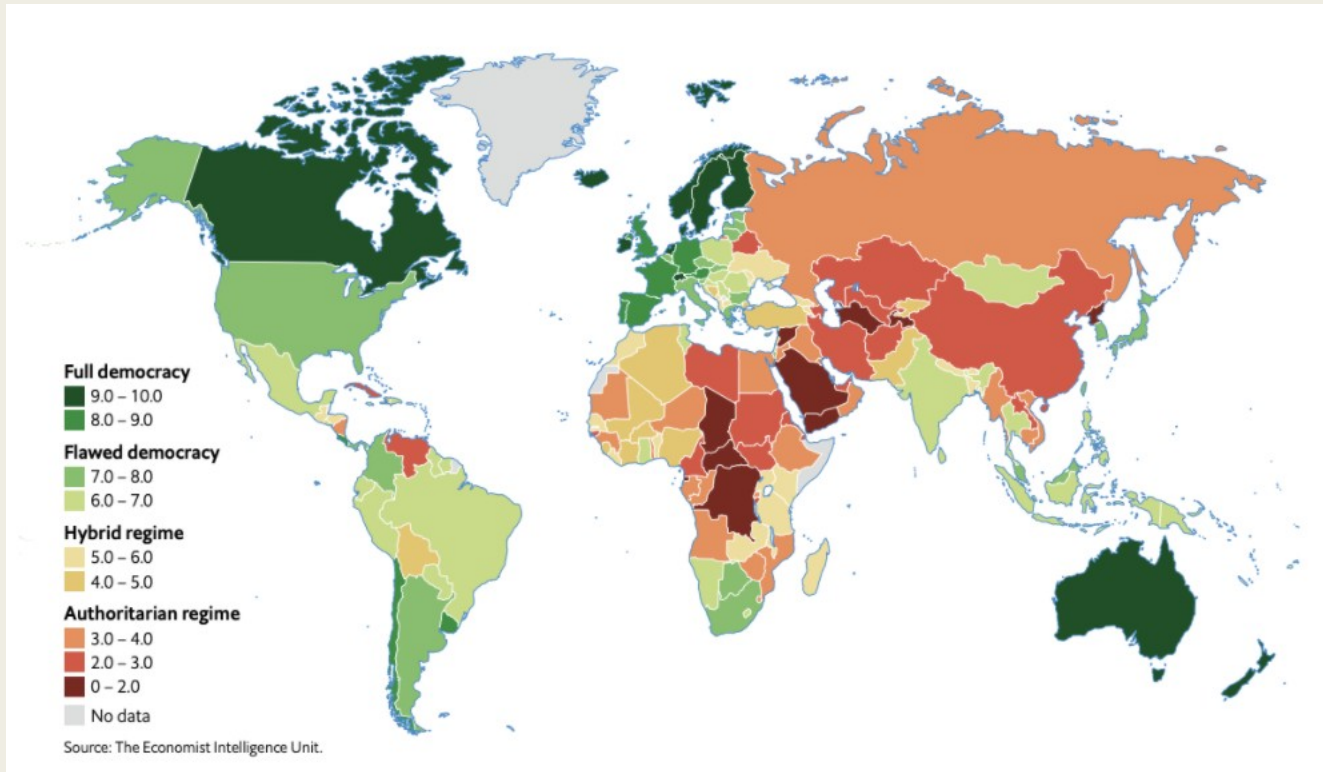


East Africa

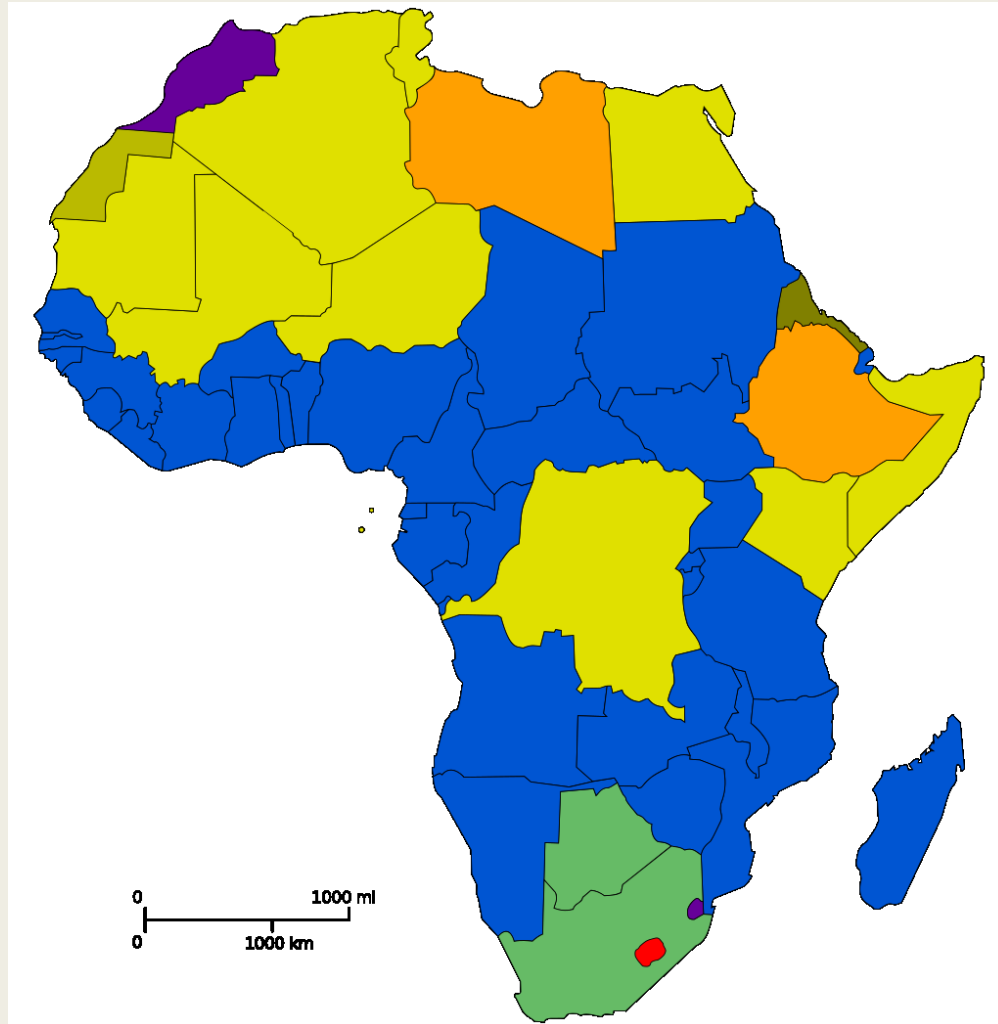
- Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Djibouti.
- Great Lakes Region: Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, DRC, Malawi?

Facts about EA

- Around 196 million inhabitants
- Geography - African Great Lakes - Victoria and Tanganyika, Mount Kilimanjaro (4,900 metres), high concentrations of wild animals (big five), Rwenzoris, Eastern Rift mountains and Ethiopian Highlands.
- FSI (FFP) – Somalia (1st), Djibouti (45th), Eritrea (19th) Kenya (35th) Ethiopia (11th)



EA – Form of Government



- presidential republics, full presidential system
- presidential republics, executive presidency linked to a parliament
- presidential republics, semi-presidential system
- parliamentary republics
- parliamentary constitutional monarchies in which the monarch does not personally exercise power
- absolute monarchies

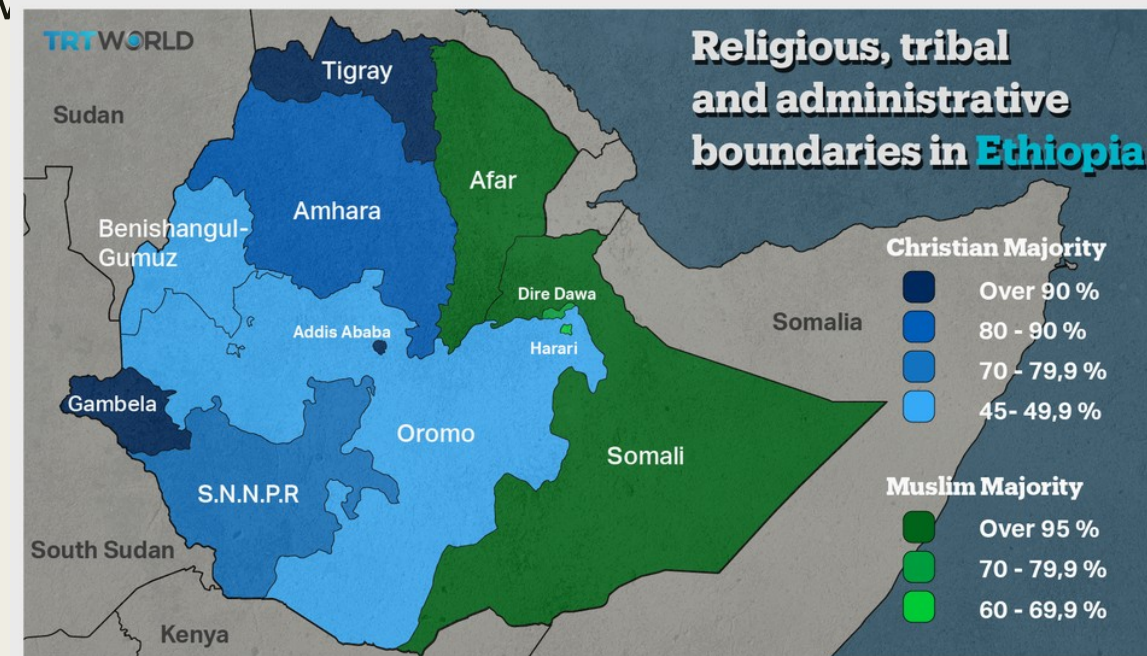
Somalia

- 17 mil inhabitants, Sunni Muslim (Islam)
- Independence 1960
- Ogaden war 1977-1978
- The fall of the Barre regime
and the beginning of the Civil War 1991
- The Islamic Courts Union – Al-Shabaab



Ethiopia

- 120 mil inhabitants, Ethiopian Orthodox 43.8%, Muslim 31.3%, Protestant 22.8%
- Oromo 34.4%, Amhara 27%, Somali 6.2%, Tigray (Tigrinya) 6.1%
- Ethiopian-Italian War (1935-36), occupation of Italy until 1941
- The overthrow of the emperor, the new regime 1974
- Ogaden war 1977-1978
- Civil War 1974-1991
- EPRDF - Oromo Democratic Party (ODP), Amhara Democratic Party (ADP) Southern Ethiopian People's Democratic Movement (SEPPDM) and Tigrayan People's Liberation Front (TPLF)
- Ogaden National Liberation Front
- Oromo Liberation Front
- Eritrean-Ethiopian War 1998-2000
- Tigrayan People's Liberation Front (Conflict 2020-2022)

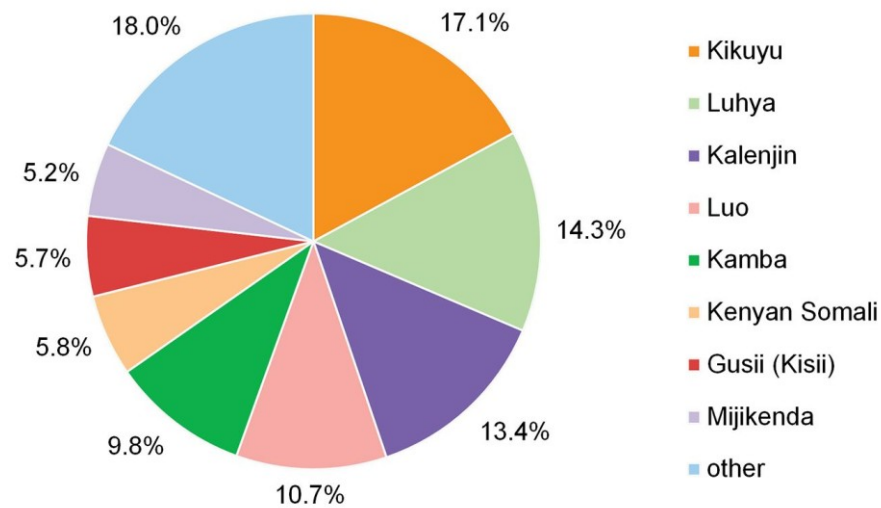


Kenya

- 53 mil inhabitants, Christian 85.5%, Muslim 10.9%
- Mau Mau rebellion, 1963 Independence
- Post-election violence 2007-2008
- Post-election violence 2017
- Elections 2022 – William Ruto



Kenya ethnic composition (2019)



Eritrea

- 4 mil inhabitants, Christians 50%, Sunni Muslim 48%
- Ethiopian-Eritrean Federation 1952
- Independence 1993
- Conflicts with neighboring states
- There have never been national elections in Eritrea since independence in 1993
- People's Front for Democracy and Justice (PFDJ), Isaias Afewerki
- Eritrean-Ethiopian War 1998-2000/2018



Djibouti

- 1 mil inhabitants, Sunni Muslim 94%, Christian 6% (mainly foreign-born residents)
- Somali (Issa) 60%, Afar 35%, other 5% (mostly Yemeni Arab, also French, Ethiopian, and Italian)
- Independence 1977
- Civil War 1991-1994, People's Rally for Progress x Front for Unity and Democracy (FRUD)
- Ismaïl Omar Guelleh 1999-2023



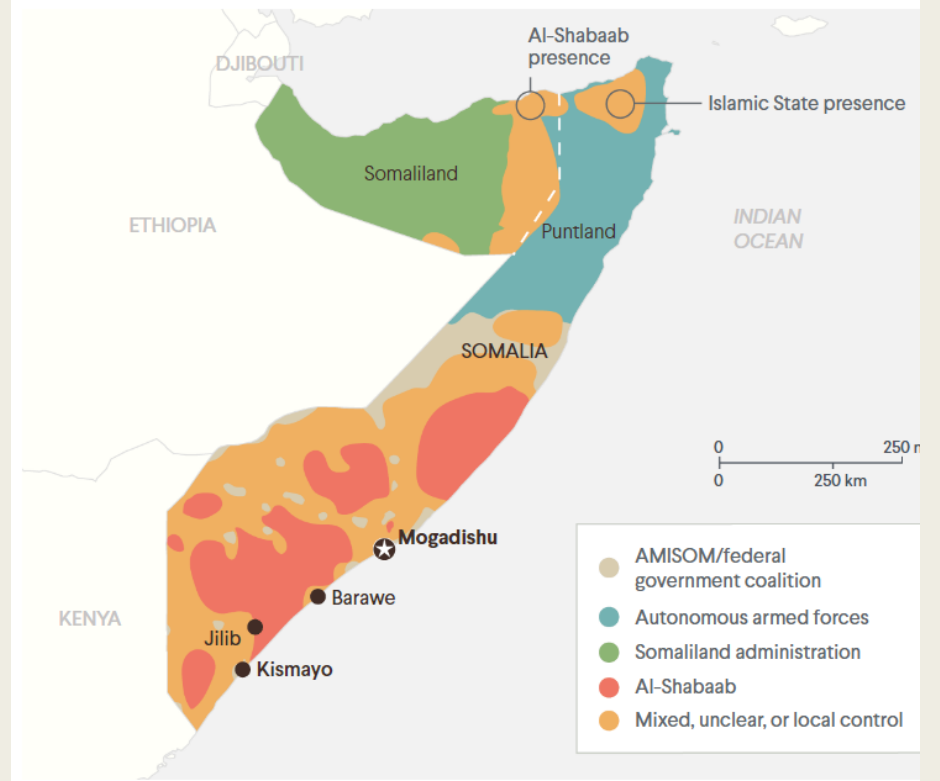
Terrorism in East Africa

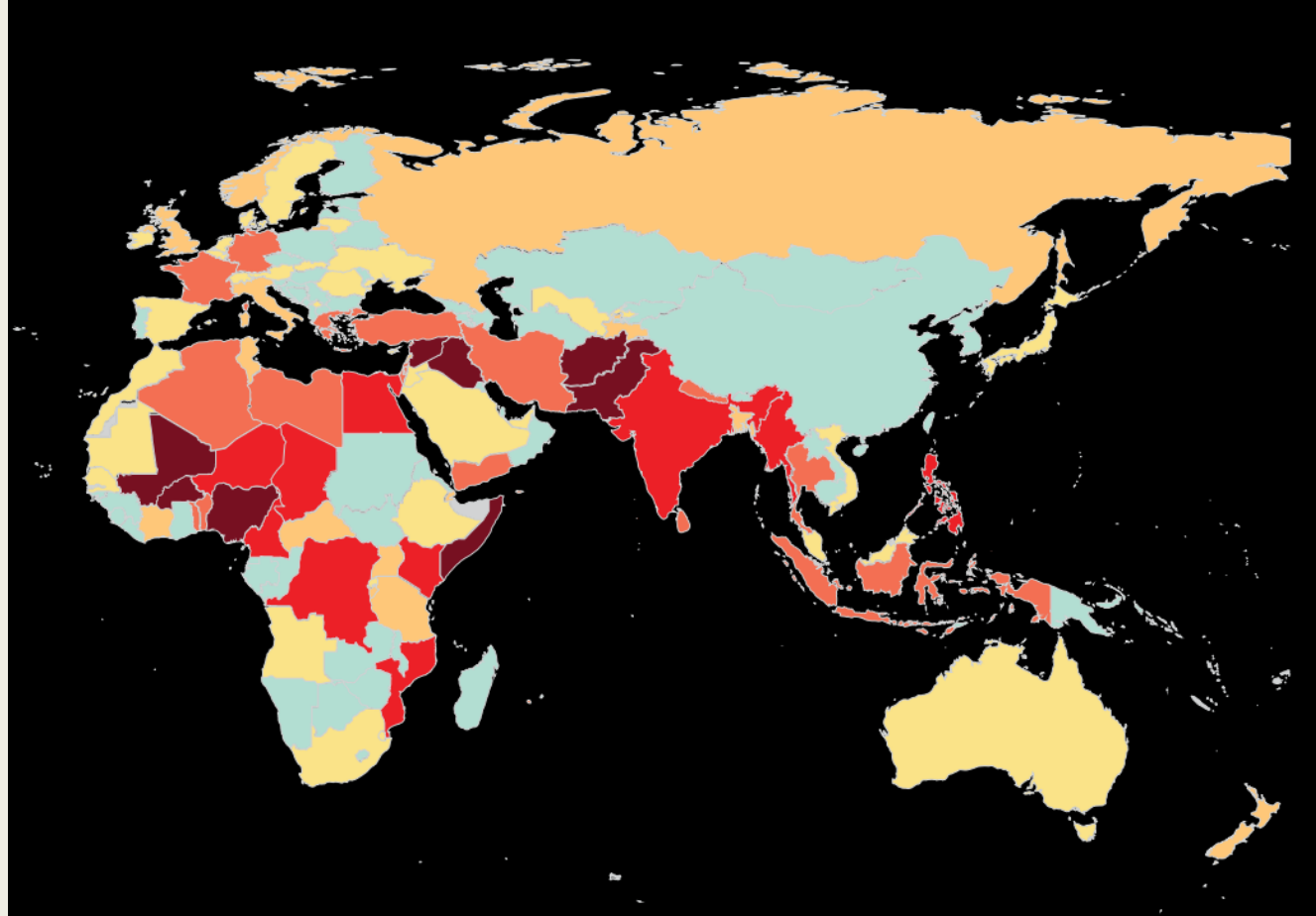
- Jabha East Africa/Islamic State in East Africa
- Al-Shabaab
- Ansar al-Sunna
- Eritrean Islamic Jihad (EIJ) /Eritrean Islamic Salvation Movement
- Ginbot 7, Ogaden National Liberation Front, Oromo Liberation Front (end in 2018)
- Allied Democratic Forces



Al-Shabaab Maintains Its Hold in Somalia

Territorial control as of December 2021





| RANK | COUNTRY | SCORE | RANK CHANGE |
|------|----------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | Afghanistan | 8.822 | ↔ |
| 2 | Burkina Faso | 8.564 | ↑ 2 |
| 3 | Somalia | 8.463 | ↔ |
| 4 | Mali | 8.412 | ↑ 3 |
| 5 | Syria | 8.161 | ↑ 1 |
| 6 | Pakistan | 8.160 | ↑ 3 |
| 7 | Iraq | 8.139 | ↓ 5 |
| 8 | Nigeria | 8.065 | ↓ 3 |
| 9 | Myanmar (Burma) | 7.977 | ↑ 1 |
| 10 | Niger | 7.616 | ↓ 2 |
| 11 | Cameroon | 7.347 | ↑ 1 |
| 12 | Mozambique | 7.330 | ↓ 1 |
| 13 | India | 7.175 | ↔ |
| 14 | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 6.872 | ↑ 2 |
| 15 | Colombia | 6.697 | ↓ 1 |
| 16 | Egypt | 6.632 | ↓ 1 |
| 17 | Chile | 6.619 | ↑ 1 |
| 18 | Philippines | 6.328 | ↓ 1 |
| 19 | Chad | 6.168 | ↔ |
| 20 | Kenya | 6.163 | ↔ |
| 21 | Iran | 5.688 | ↑ 5 |
| 22 | Yemen | 5.616 | ↓ 1 |
| 23 | Türkiye | 5.600 | ↔ |
| 24 | Indonesia | 5.502 | ↔ |
| 25 | Israel | 5.489 | ↑ 5 |
| 26 | Thailand | 5.430 | ↓ 4 |
| 27 | Togo | 4.915 | ↑ 49 |
| 28 | Benin | 4.840 | ↑ 23 |

TERRORISM

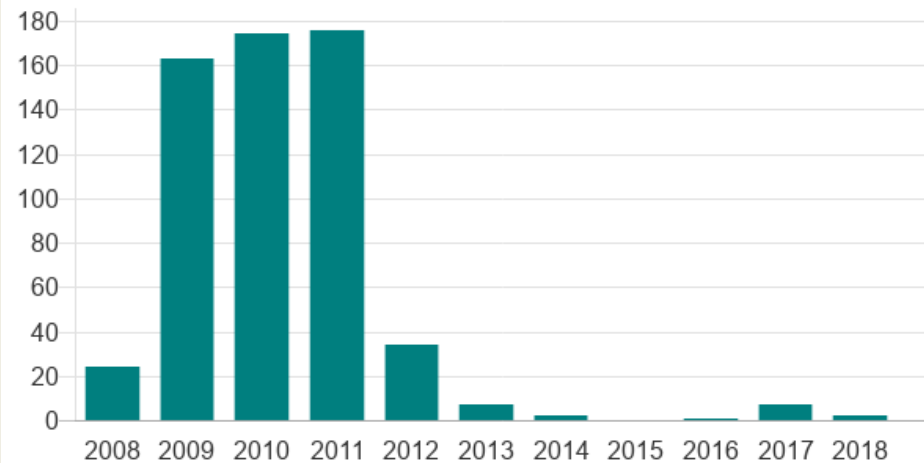
Deadliest Groups of 2022

| Rank | ORGANISATION | DEATHS | ATTACKS | INJURED |
|------|---|--------|---------|---------|
| 1 | Islamic State (IS) | 1045 | 410 | 644 |
| 2 | Al-Shabaab | 784 | 315 | 1016 |
| 3 | Islamic State - Khorasan Province (ISK) | 498 | 141 | 832 |
| 4 | Jamaat Nusrat Al-Islam wal Muslimeen (JNIM) | 279 | 77 | 215 |
| 5 | Balochistan Liberation Army (BLA) | 233 | 30 | 113 |
| 6 | Islamic State West Africa (ISWA) | 219 | 65 | 118 |
| 7 | Boko Haram | 204 | 64 | 51 |
| 8 | Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) | 137 | 90 | 187 |
| 9 | Islamic State - Sinai Province | 71 | 27 | 32 |
| 10 | Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) | 57 | 40 | 16 |

Piracy in Horn of Africa

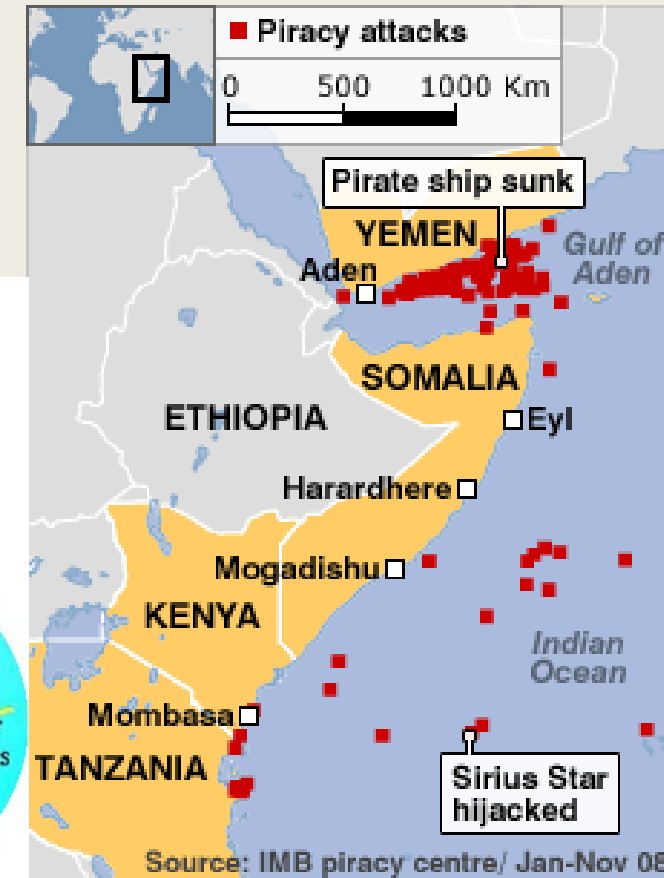
- Gulf of Aden, Guardafui Channel and Somali Sea.
- Civil war in Somalia - illegally fishing on the Somali seaboard and ships began dumping industrial.
- Most of the attacks in the Horn of Africa took place outside territorial waters.
- Expiry of the United Nations Security Council's (UNSC) counter-piracy Resolution 2608 (2022).
- IGAD – Intergovernmental Authority on Development – CEWARN.
- Djibouti Code of Conduct 2009.

Somali pirate attacks, 2008-2018



Source: European Naval Force

BBC



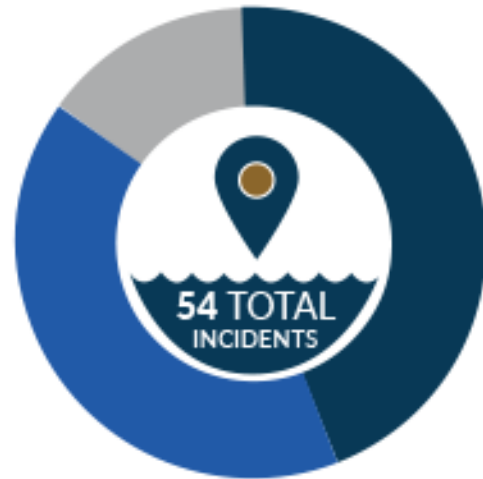
Djibouti Code of Conduct



Piracy

EAST AFRICA

PIRACY/ROBBERY INCIDENTS BY LOCATION (2017)



- [24] International
- [22] Territorial
- [8] Unknown

EAST AFRICA

PIRACY/ROBBERY INCIDENTS BY VESSEL TYPE (2017)



- [25] Merchant Vessel
- [11] Tanker
- [4] Bulk Carrier
- [3] Container
- [3] Fishing Vessel
- [2] Dhow
- [4] Other
- [2] Unknown

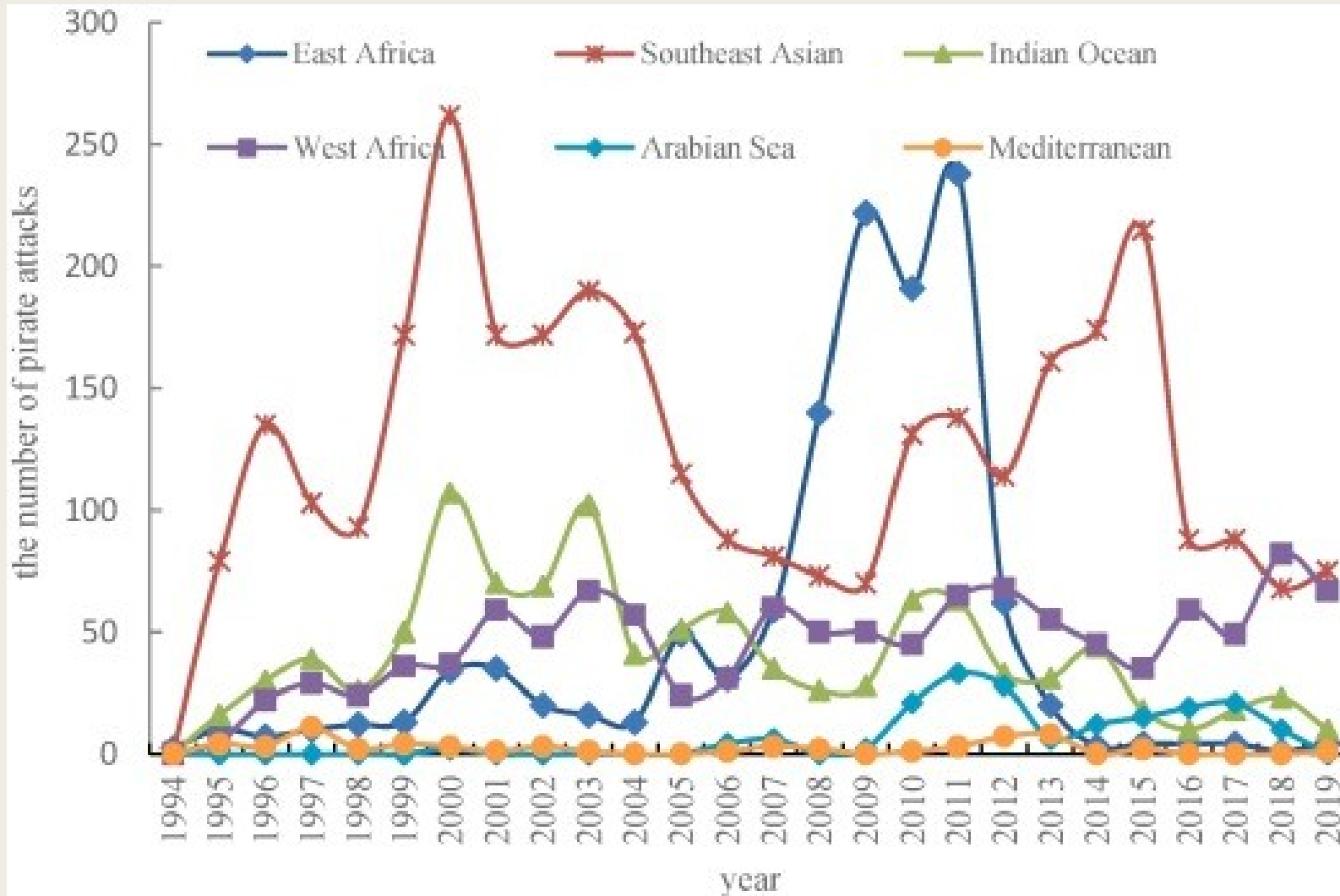
EAST AFRICA

PIRACY/ROBBERY INCIDENTS INVOLVING WEAPONS (2017)

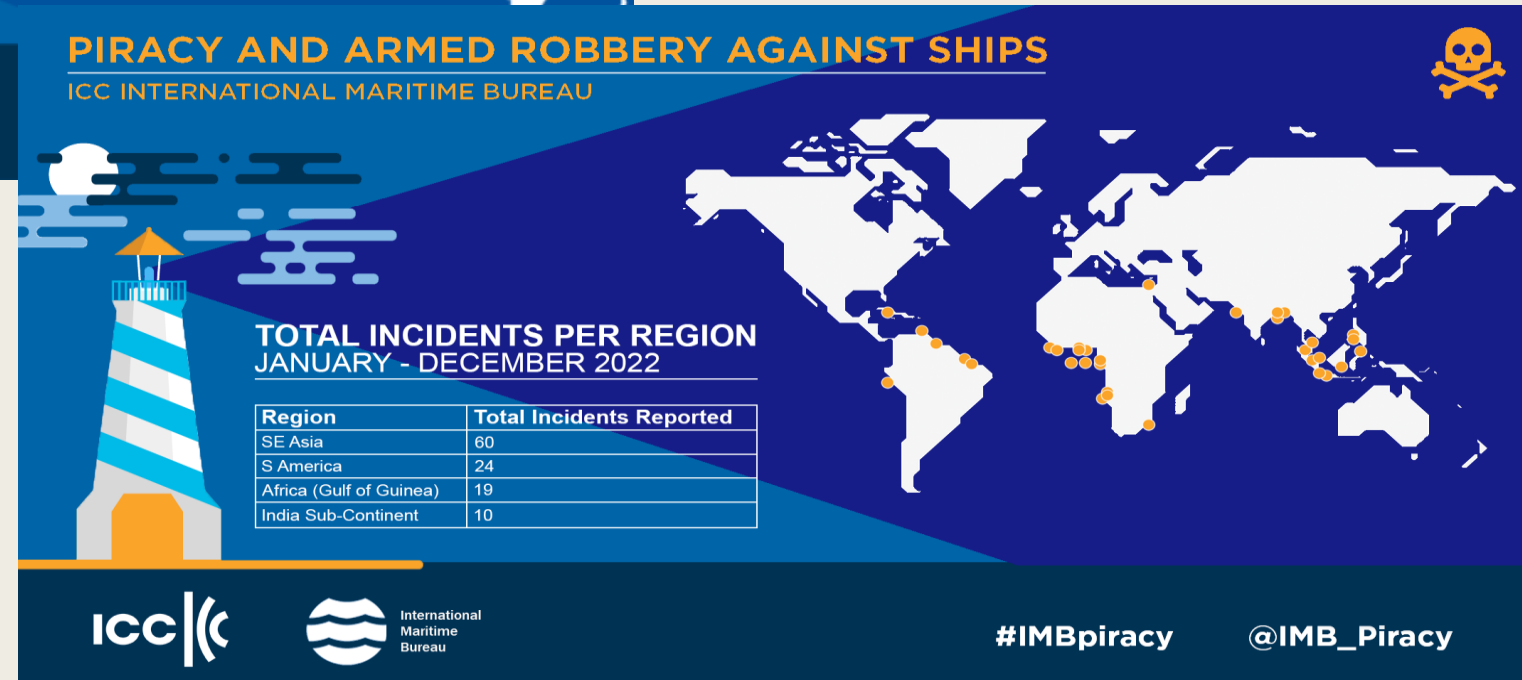


- [32] Unarmed
- [9] Guns
- [9] Armed, Unspecified
- [3] Heavy Weapons/RPG
- [1] Knives

Piracy Worldwide



Piracy



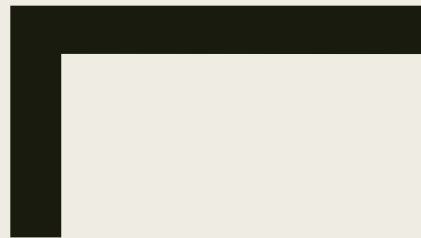
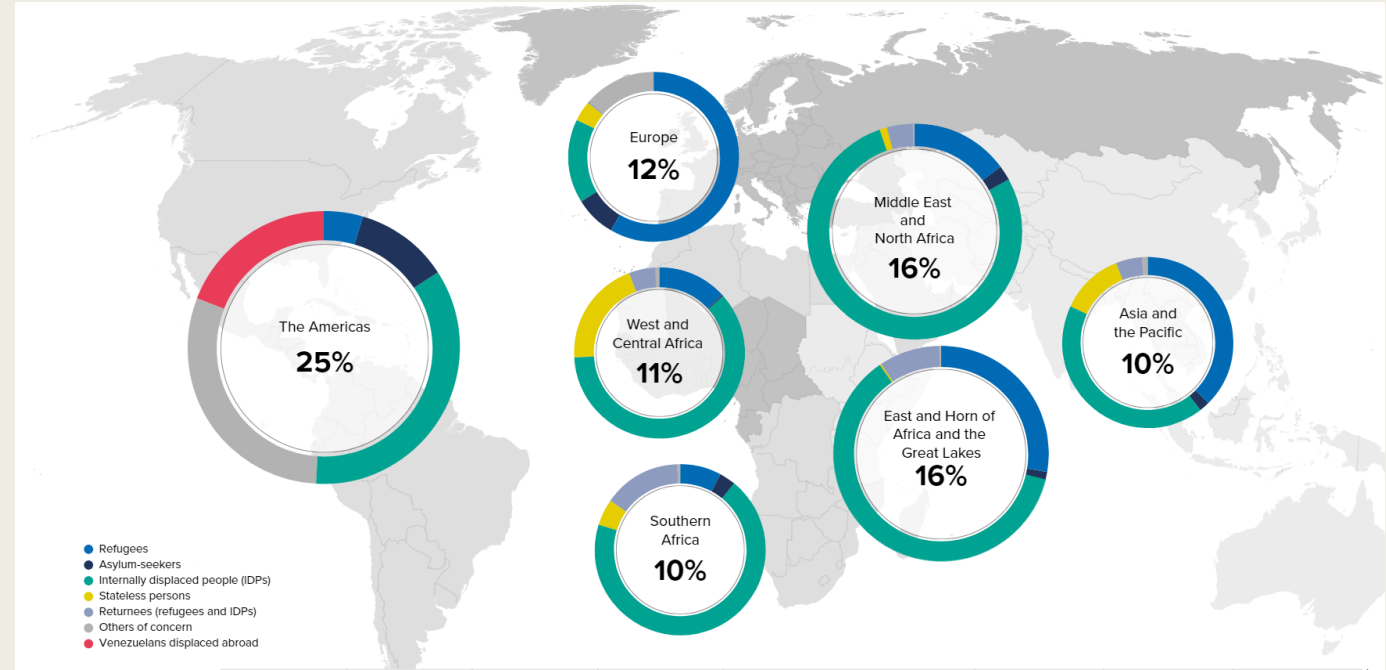
#IMBpiracy

@IMB_Piracy

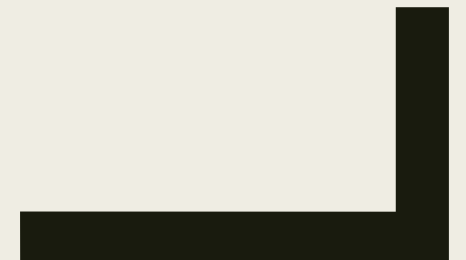
Operation Atalanta and Ocean Shield

- Other operations in EA - Combined Task Force 150, Combined Task Force 151, Chinese People's Liberation Army Navy participation, Operation Copper.
- Operation Atalanta, formally European Union Naval Force (EU NAVFOR) Somalia (2008-present).
- Atalanta tasks:
 - Protects vessels of the World Food Programme (WFP), African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and other vulnerable shipping;
 - Deters and disrupts piracy and armed robbery at sea;
 - Monitors fishing activities off the coast of Somalia;
 - Supports other EU missions and international organizations working to strengthen maritime security and capacity in the region.
- Operation Ocean Shield (2009-2016).

| | East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes | Southern Africa | West and Central Africa |
|--|---|------------------|-------------------------|
| Refugees | 4,717,470 | 783,247 | 1,488,350 |
| People in refugee-like situations ¹ | - | - | - |
| Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations | 4,717,470 | 783,247 | 1,488,350 |
| Asylum seekers ² | 195,753 | 289,054 | 57,664 |
| Returned refugees ³ | 342,198 | 910 | 46,775 |
| IDPs of concern to UNHCR ⁴ | 11,686,769 | 6,287,219 | 7,270,520 |
| Returned IDPs ⁵ | 2,095,357 | 1,041,368 | 706,507 |
| Stateless persons ⁶ | 103,281 | - | 931,281 |
| Others of concern to UNHCR ⁷ | 23,839 | 36,520 | 158,838 |
| Venezuelans displaced abroad ⁸ | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 19,164,667 | 8,438,318 | 10,659,935 |



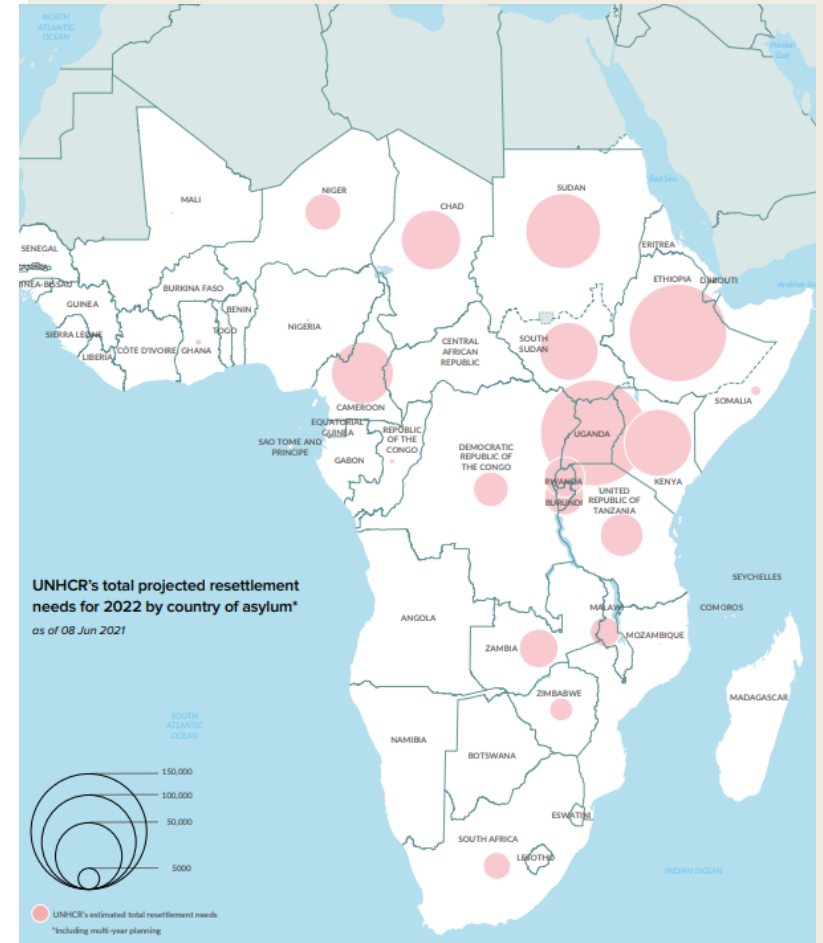
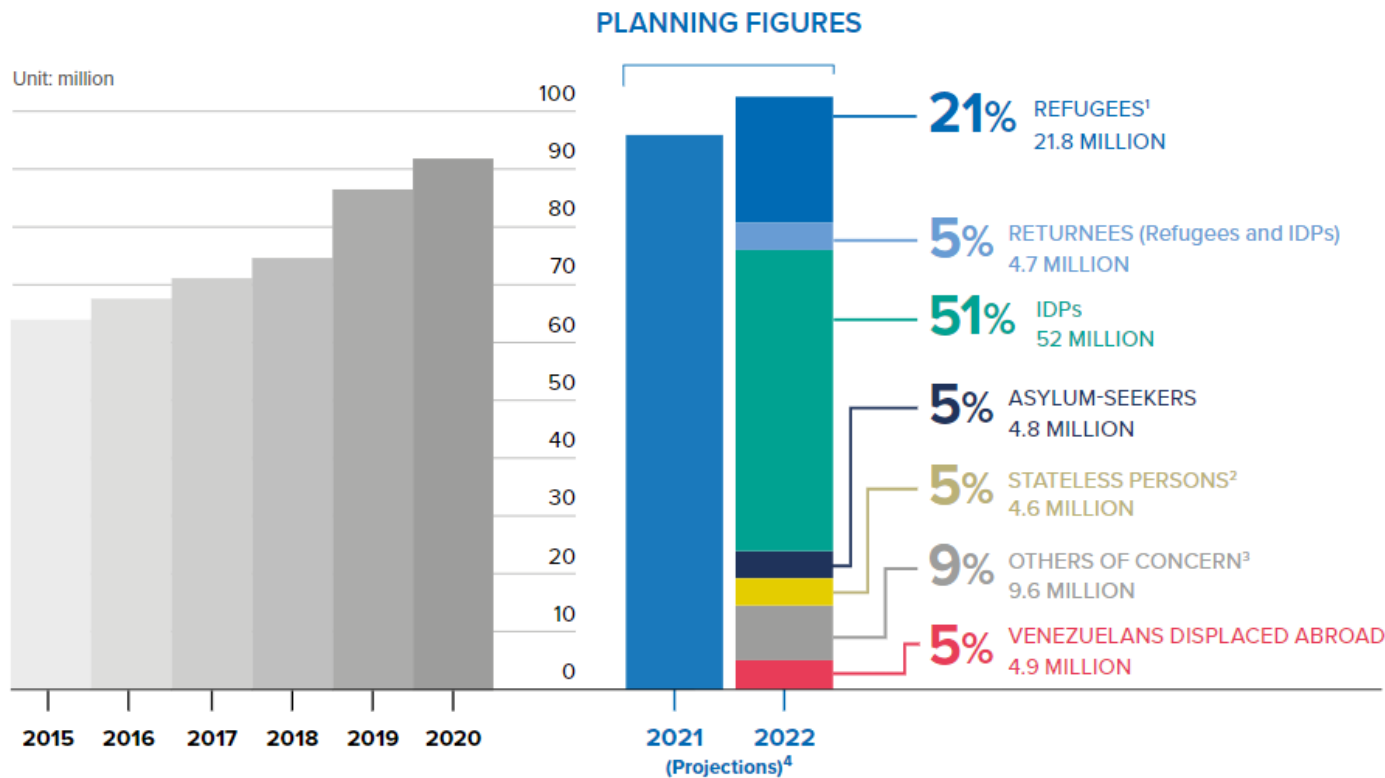
INFLUX OF REFUGEES



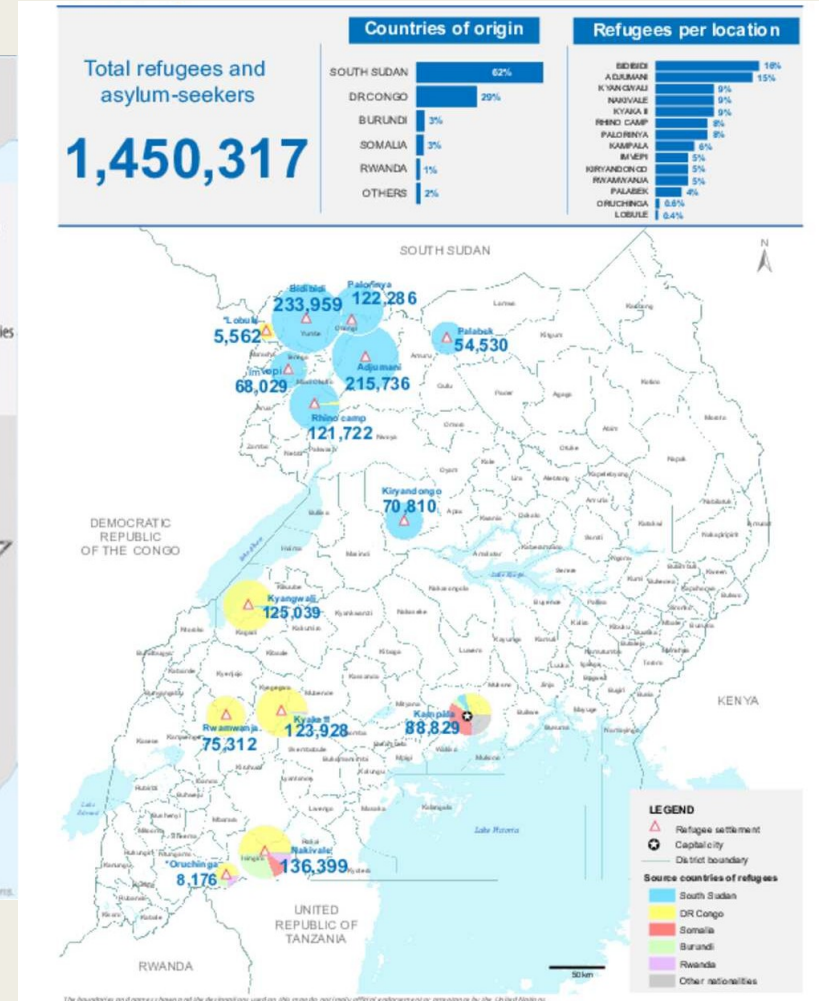
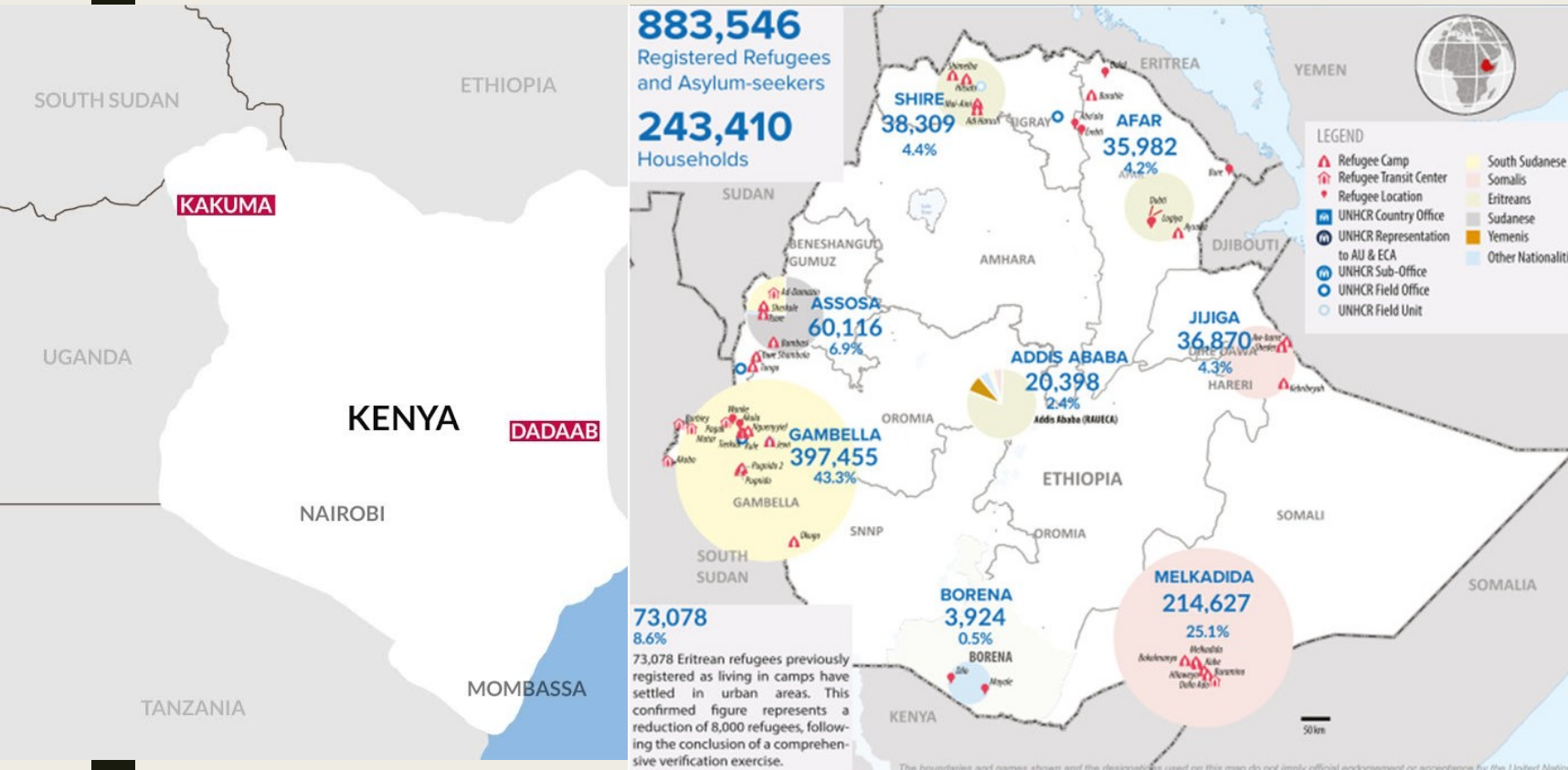
Influx of Refugees

- Host country – Uganda (1,4 mil), Sudan (1,1 mil), Ethiopia (850 thousand), Kenya (600 thousand), Tanzania (250 thousand)

CHART 1 | PLANNING FIGURES: 102.6 million people of concern in 2022



Influx of Refugees



Negative Impacts of Refugeeism

Economical impacts – influence on food prices, influence on the reduction of wages of local residents, Influence on the rise in housing and rental prices and direct state expenditure on refugees.

Social impacts – internal displacement of persons, social inequalities between refugees and local people, ethnic tension.

Environmental impacts – increase in the slums, pollution or depletion of water, deforestation, soil degradation.

Political-security impacts - increase in terrorism, increase in trafficking and crime, bilateral tensions between neighboring countries.

Refugee- Related Political Violence

a) **Attacks between sending state and refugees** (The violence occurs between refugees and government of sending state)

b) **Attacks between receiving state and refugees** (The violence occurs between refugees and government of receiving state)

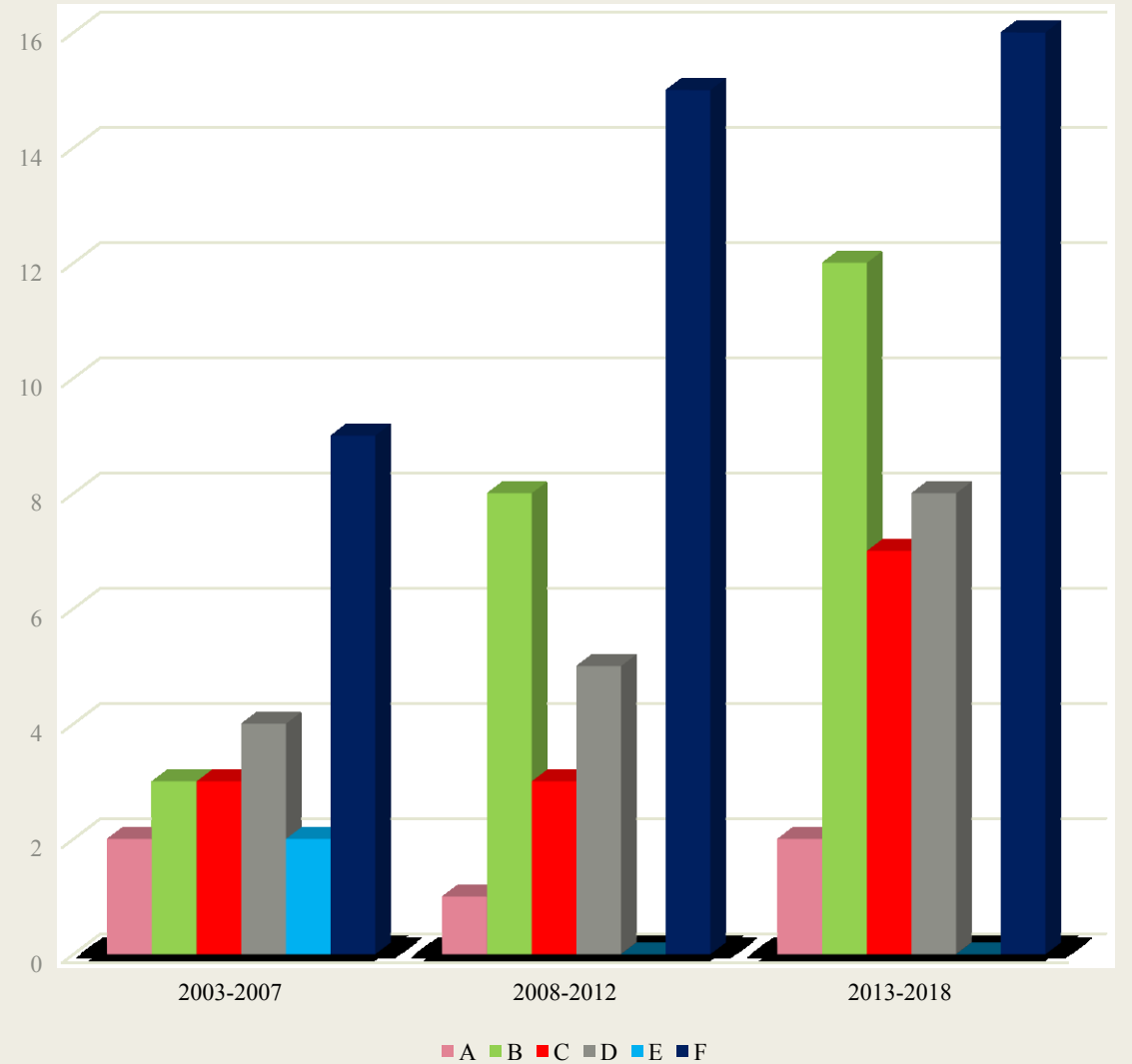
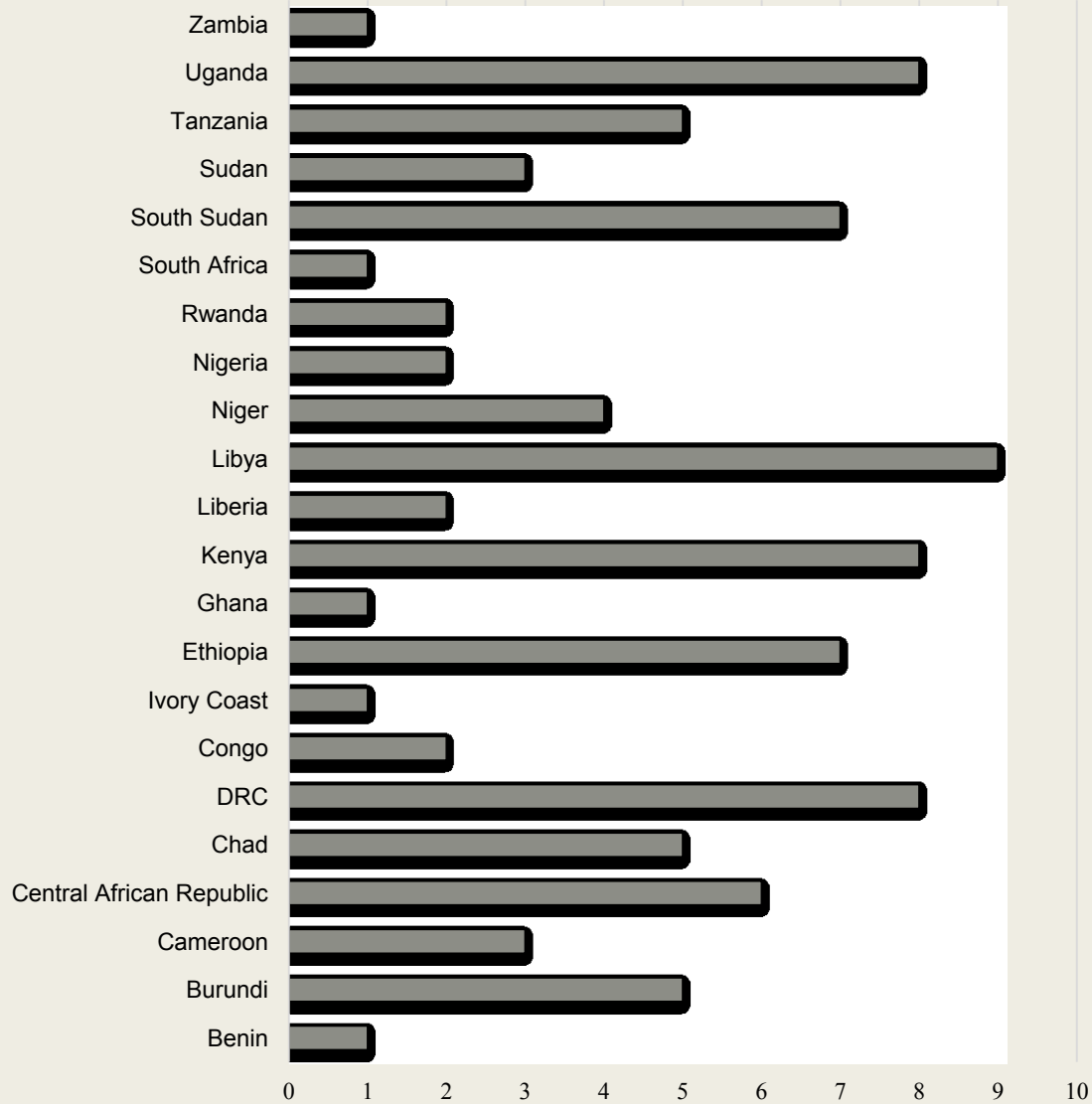
c) **Ethnic or factual violence among refugees** (The violence occurs between groups of refugees)

d) **Internal violence within receiving state** (The violence occurs between refugees and local population of receiving state)

e) **Interstate war or unilateral intervention** (Refugees and the government of more than one state are involved in violence)

f) **Attacks between refugees and transnational VNSA** (The violence occurs between refugees and transnational VNSA ((non-state armed groups operating across several countries))

Refugee-Related Political Violence



Thank you for your
attention