

“Development of peaceful and friendly relations”  
 ...promoting conditions of stability and well-being”...

**WEEKLY SECURITY READINGS SUMMARY**

**Dates: 18 - 25 May 2018**

25 May 18	ISS INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY STUDIES	<a href="#">Sustaining peace in practice: Liberia and Sierra Leone.</a>	Liberia and Sierra Leone are undergoing important transitions. The countries provide important case studies on how the United Nations (UN) can ensure successful transitions, not only from peacekeeping to peacebuilding but also from conflict to building a sustainable peace.
25 May 18	UNIOGBIS	<a href="#">Relaunching defence and security sector reforms in Guinea-Bissau.</a>	Defence and security sector reforms (DSSR) in Guinea-Bissau have been a recurring topic for nearly two decades. Despite the different directions taken by the reforms and the engagement of regional and international actors alongside the state, obstacles remain and fatigue is perceptible.
25 May 18	CLINGENDAEL	<a href="#">Migration as a consequence of land, food and water scarcity.</a>	In the first months of 2018 three studies published prominently have addressed the link between degradation of land, water stress and higher food prices with migration.
25 May 18	OECD	<a href="#">Illicit Financial Flows The Economy of Illicit Trade in West Africa</a>	Africa is the world's second fastest-growing economy after East Asia, and yet the continent is also home to the largest share of people living in extreme poverty, in countries with poor foundations for human development.
25 May 18	Arab Reform Initiative	<a href="#">Yemen's Federal Alternative: A Path to an Enduring Peace?</a>	The potential federalization of Yemen raises several questions related to the structure of the state in Yemen's constitution, the possible need to change it, and the reasons that prevented political parties from adopting a proposed model of federalism prior to the February 2011 Revolution.
25 May 18	European Union	<a href="#">The return of foreign fighters to EU soil: Ex-post evaluation</a>	Since the Syrian conflict began in 2011, thousands of EU nationals have travelled or attempted to travel in conflict zones in Iraq and Syria to join insurgent terrorist groups, such as ISIL/Da'esh ('Islamic State'). Of those, it has been estimated that around 30 % have already returned to their home countries.
25 May 18	IOM	<a href="#">Mapping And Size Estimation Of Key Populations In Somaliland</a>	Few prevalence and incidence studies on human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) among vulnerable women and their clients have been conducted in Somaliland. Studies among vulnerable women in Hargeisa found an HIV prevalence of 5.1 per cent in 2008 and 4.8 per cent in 2014.
25 May 18	Tana Forum Secretariat at the Institute for Peace and Security Studies, Addis Ababa University	<a href="#">State of Peace and Security in Africa.</a>	The number of violent conflicts in Africa in 2017 hardly changed from the previous year; however, there was a noticeable change in terms of intensities, spread and fragmentation. Africa's conflict landscape changed in qualitative terms through the intensification of conflicts; with four conflicts escalating into full-scale wars and two additional (new) violent conflicts emerging in 2017.
25 May 18	Tana Forum Secretariat at the Institute for Peace and Security Studies, Addis Ababa University	<a href="#">Nigeria Conflict Insight</a>	The modern state of Nigeria was the product of a merger, by the British, of the North and Southern Protectorates with the Colony of Lagos in 1914. Prior to the amalgamation, the country had been home to numerous kingdoms and tribes over millennia.
25 May 18	Tana Forum Secretariat at the Institute for Peace and Security Studies, Addis Ababa University	<a href="#">Libya Conflict Insight</a>	Libya achieved independence from United Nations (UN) trusteeship in 1951 as an amalgamation of three former Ottoman provinces, Tripolitania, Cyrenaica and Fezzan under the rule of King Mohammed Idris. In 1969, King Idris was deposed in a coup staged by Colonel Muammar Gaddafi.
25 May 18	Tana Forum Secretariat at the Institute for Peace and Security Studies, Addis Ababa University	<a href="#">Tana 2018 Outcomes Document. Safety in Africa.</a>	The 7th Tana High-Level Forum on Security in Africa took place on the 21 and 22 April 2018, in the city of Bahir Dar, Ethiopia. More than 200 participants, comprising seven current and former heads of state and government, ministers, ambassadors, academics, heads of international organizations and regional economic communities, civil society and media representatives, gathered under the proverbial Baobab tree to discuss the theme: Ownership of Africa's Peace and Security Provision: Financing and Reforming the African Union.

25 May 18	Tana Forum Secretariat at the Institute for Peace and Security Studies, Addis Ababa University	<a href="#">The Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) in the Horn of Africa</a>	An integrated approach against regional and national challenges in peace and security is a growing practice in the Horn of Africa. Other challenges aside, the Horn is most volatile in the proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW). This policy brief explores the provisions of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) (2013) and highlights its possible contributions to the regional approach already adopted by Horn states.
25 May 18	African Union	<a href="#">African Union Handbook 2018</a>	The African Union (AU) was officially launched in July 2002 in Durban, South Africa, following a decision in September 1999 by its predecessor, the Organization of African Unity (OAU), to create a new continental organisation to build on its work.
25 May 18	Tana Forum Secretariat at the Institute for Peace and Security Studies, Addis Ababa University	<a href="#">Burundi Conflict Insight.</a>	Since gaining independence in 1962, Burundi has experienced several violent conflicts, including a civil war that took place between 1993 and 2005. The common denominator of these conflicts was the politicization of divisions between the Hutu and Tutsi ethnic groups.
25 May 18	ICTJ. The International Center for Transitional Justice	<a href="#">Comparative Studies for the Tunisian Specialized Criminal Chambers</a>	On 29 December 2014, the Head of Government of Tunisia passed a decree establishing Criminal Chambers specialized in Transitional Justice within the Tribunal of First Instance of Tunis and other Tunisian cities.
25 May 18	Feinstein International Center, Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy Tufts University	<a href="#">Constraints and Complexities of Information and Analysis in Humanitarian Emergencies: Evidence from Nigeria</a>	Nigeria is Africa's most populous country, with more than 190 million residents. It is diverse in language, ethnicity, and religion. Though English is the official national language, Hausa and Fulani are spoken widely in the northeast; Yoruba, Igbo, and other languages are spoken elsewhere.
25 May 18	UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL	<a href="#">Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel.</a>	By its resolution 2391 (2017) of 8 December 2017, the Security Council welcomed the progress achieved in making the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel fully operational and requested me to take the steps necessary to conclude a technical agreement between the United Nations, the European Union and the States members of Group of Five for the Sahel (G-5 Sahel), with a view to providing operational and logistical support to the Joint Force through the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA).
25 May 18	UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL	<a href="#">United Nations Support Mission in Libya</a>	The present report, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 2376 (2017), covers political and security developments in Libya, provides an overview of the human rights and humanitarian situation in the country and outlines the activities of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) since the issuance of my previous report on 12 February 2018 (S/2018/140).
25 May 18	International CRISIS GROUP	<a href="#">Libya's Unhealthy Focus on Personalities.</a>	Seven years after the uprising that toppled Colonel Muammar al-Qadhafi, Libya remains in turmoil. In the last month, two surprise developments have roiled Libyan politics anew.

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