

Foreword

The articles presented in this conference volume are the results of the “Leaders for Justice Workshop” which took place in Arusha, Tanzania from 29th August to 1st September 2022.

The conference about “The rule of Law and Security” gathered highly qualified and experienced lawyers from anglophone African countries as well as one lawyer from DR Congo.

The conference was organized by the Rule of Law Program for Sub-Saharan Africa of Konrad Adenauer Stiftung. In order to strengthen the connection and expansion of a network of lawyers dedicated to the Rule of Law, the “Leaders for Justice Workshops” bring together lawyers from African countries to facilitate the exchange of thoughts and the identification of best practice.

Insights into small scale mining in Ghana were provided by *Kweku Ainuson*, Ghana, who presented on “Ensuring Security in Areas with Rich Mineral Resources: The case of Small-Scale Mining in Ghana”. He also informed on the significant grow of artisanal and small-scale mining and on how the influence of foreign investors indiscriminates mining activities throughout small scale mining areas in Ghana.

The contribution “Did the United Nations Organization Stabilization mission in DRC (MONUSCO) increase or decrease security?”, authored by *Adolphe Kilomba Sumaili*, shows beforehand general peacekeeping missions in the international law. The author regrets that MONUSCO is considered as a state substitute by Congolese authorities instead of a support. He then comes to the conclusion that, despite criticism, MONUSCO contributes to increase security across the country. *Asiimwe Jackline* analyses in her paper “The protection of citizens from torture in Uganda. What is done and what could be done?” what has been done to combat torture by looking at the institutional and legal framework. The study further answers the questions why torture still prevails in Uganda whereas there is sufficient legislation in place.

In the paper “Interdependence between access to education and equal economic chances; legal issues and the example of Uganda” *Gloria Kembabazi* gives a full background of education as a sector in Uganda before delving into some challenges, especially what impact the Covid 19 pandemic had on education in Uganda.

Theresa Uzoamaka Akpoghome and *Godwin Uduimoh Akpoghome* explain what the International Court of Justice (ICJ) can do against boundary disputes. They recommend among other things that the ICJ should co-opt other regional and continental mechanisms.

Magdalena Sylister introduced the subject “Responsibility of the East African Community to Safeguard Physical Integrity and Freedom of the Citizens of its Member States”. She demonstrates the progress that has been made so far by the EAC in performing that responsibility.

In his paper “Legal Obligations within SADC to Strengthen Security on the Territory of its Member States”, *Balingene Kahombo* comes to the conclusion that SADC is a collec-

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tive security system which possesses enough power and authority to deal with insecurity problems in southern Africa. He gives recommendations on how to improve the efficiency of SADC.

Okiemute Ofekeze Darlynton, Nigeria, gave a detailed description of “The Police in Nigeria- Recruitment, Formation, and Responsibility – Legal instruments to improve the role of the Police to establish security”. He also reviews the effectiveness of the Nigerian Police based on its present structure and operation.

The commitment and input of Mr. Peter Wendoh, Program Manager at Konrad Adenauer Foundation's Rule Law Program, with regard to the organization and preparation of the annual Leaders for Justice Seminars is highly appreciated.

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