NIGERIA’S ROLE AND ITS PEACEKEEPING CHALLENGES IN AFRICA: AN ASSESSMENT

Muritila Dauda, Mohammad Zakir Ahmad, Mohammad Faisol Keling

Abstract

The Nigeria’s role in the maintenance of peace and stability in the African continent is great due to its Afro-centric policy. Nigeria has taken part in a number of peacekeeping and peace-making processes in the continent. In fact, the country’s good large state has cut across the African continent and beyond where the Nigerian peacekeepers had made the country proud in their efforts almost when returning peace and stability back to the conflicts zones. However, while Nigeria has been making series of sacrifices both length, breath, left, right and centre, committing huge resources (both human and material resources) towards its peace maintenance in the continent particularly the African region its home / domestic has been faced with series of havoc. These domestic problems ranging from poverty, insecurity, unemployment, malnutrition, ethnoreligious crises and many other more had driven the attention of scholars on the needs for Nigeria to be more rational in its big brother roles in Africa. Apart from that, the Nigeria’s big brother role in Africa has not been appreciated by the beneficiaries. Nigeria has often been paid back with ingratitude by African countries to which it had been a benefactor. These forms paid back the gap to be filled in this study. This study therefore employs historical and descriptive methodologies through the use of secondary data to assess the burden shouldered by Nigeria in its course for peace and stability in Africa through the peacekeeping role with little or no appreciation from the receivers.

Keywords

Nigeria, Africa, military, peacekeeping, burden and challenges

Full Text: PDF

References

Peace-Building Nigeria’s effort at peace building has been predicated principally on the pursuit of domestic security through the promotion of peaceful relations between herself and neighbours, and mechanisms for conflict management such as the Early Warning System with its four observatories based in Banjul, and has gone a long way in creating a broad framework within which, as well as ECOMOG. If this leadership role were to be relevant to Nigeria and Africa in the coming years, given its enormous human and natural resources. Togo. The first major peacekeeping role however was that of Chad which Nigeria undertook under the auspices of the AU, given its experience and capabilities in conflict management.