

**HUMAN SECURITY AND PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS IN
AFRICA: A STUDY OF SOUTH SUDAN**

BY

**NDULUE JENNIFER CHIOMA
(20PAH02114)**

**B.Sc. International Relations and Diplomacy, Afe Babalola University,
Ado Ekiti,**

**A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF
POSTGRADUATE STUDIES IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF MASTERS OF SCIENCE
(M.Sc.) DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, COLLEGE OF LEADERSHIP
AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES, COVENANT UNIVERSITY,
OTA, OGUN STATE NIGERIA.**

JULY, 2022

ACCEPTANCE

This is to attest that this dissertation is accepted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Masters of Science (M.Sc.) in International Relations in the Department of Political Science and International Relations, College of Leadership and Development Studies, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria.

Mr. Taiwo Erewumi
(Secretary, School of Postgraduate Studies)

Signature and Date

Prof. Akan B. Williams
(Dean, School of Postgraduate
Studies)

Signature and Date

DECLARATION

I, NDULUE, JENNIFER CHIOMA (20PAH02114) declare that this research was carried out by me under the supervision of Dr. Kester C. Onor of the Department of Political Science and International Relations, College of Leadership and Development Studies, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun state, Nigeria. I attest that this dissertation has not been presented either wholly or partially for the award of any degree elsewhere. All sources of data, scholarly information used in this dissertation are duly acknowledged.

NDULUE JENNIFER CHIOMA

Signature and Date

CERTIFICATION

We certify that this dissertation titled “**HUMAN SECURITY AND PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS IN AFRICA: A STUDY OF SOUTH SUDAN**” is an original research carried out by **NDULUE, JENNIFER CHIOMA (20PAH02114)** in the Department of Political Science and International Relations, College of Leadership and Development Studies, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun state, Nigeria under the supervision of Dr. Kester C. Onor. We have examined and found it acceptable for the award of Masters of Science (M.Sc.) in International Relations.

Dr. Kester C. Onor
(Supervisor)

Signature and Date

Prof. Daniel E. Gberevbie
(Head of Department)

Signature and Date

Dr. Bonnie Ayodele
(External Examiner)

Signature and Date

Prof. Akan B. Williams
(Dean, School of Postgraduate Studies)

Signature and Date

DEDICATION

This dissertation is dedicated to the Almighty God for his protection, provision, guidance, love, mercies, and great favour throughout my academic programme.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My profound gratitude goes to God Almighty, the author and finisher of this work for his overwhelming love, favour and mercies upon on me, and for the grace and ability to start and finish this dissertation successfully.

I acknowledge the Chancellor, Dr. David O. Oyedepo for creating a conducive atmosphere for learning and exploit. I wish to appreciate the Pro-Chancellor, Bishop David Abioye, the Board of Regents, the Secretary of the University, Mr. Adedeji Owojaiye, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Abiodun H. Adebayo, the Acting Registrar, Mr. Emmanuel Igbán, and all the management team. My thanks also go to the Dean, School of Postgraduate Studies, Professor Akan B. Williams; Sub-Dean, School of Postgraduate Studies, Dr. Emmanuel O. Amoo; and the Dean, College of Leadership and Development Studies, Professor Charles Ogbulogo. I deeply appreciate the Head of Department, Political Science and International Relations, Professor Daniel E. Gberevbíe for his fatherly care and advice, who through his plethora of academic experience, has contributed to the quality and texture of this work.

More importantly, I thank my relentless, persistent and impeccable Supervisor, Dr. Kester Onor. for his patience, unwavering enthusiasm, guidance and expertise and push towards the completion of this study. I deeply appreciate his efforts to painstakingly ensure that this research emerges successful. May God's favour, mercy, grace and wisdom continue to abide with you. Also worthy of appreciation are Professor Sheriff F. Folarin, Professor Anthony Oladoyin, Dr Duruji Moses, Dr. Samuel Oni, Dr. Felix Chidozie, Dr. Fadeke Owolabi, Dr. Lady Ajayi, Dr. Faith Olanrewaju, Dr. Ugochukwu Abasilim, Dr. Ilemobola Olanrewaju, Dr. Oluwakemi Udoh, Dr. Olumuyiwa Ajayi, Dr. Nchekwube Excellence-Oluye, Dr. Oluwatosin Ifaloye, Mr Olaniyi Ayodele, Mr. Adekunle Olanrewaju, Mr Gideon Folorunsho, Mr. Oluwatimilehin Dehinde-Adedeji, Miss Esther Adekunle, Mr. Abolaji Atobatele, Mr. Nick Essien and Mrs Modupe Ochim.

My humble appreciation goes to my wonderful and lovely parents, Col. Victor C. Ndulue Rtd and Mrs. Ifeoma Ndulue for all their struggles and prayers over me that has seen me

to this height in life, I say a very big thank you. I appreciate my sisters, Ndulue Stephanie and Ndulue Ifunanya for their words of encouragement and prayers during the writing of this dissertation.

To my wonderful comrades in the Postgraduate Student Council, I appreciate them for their support and encouragement. Finally, I want to appreciate my friends and colleagues, Samuel Ibok, Moyo Dada, Tumininu Adebajo, Goodness Rotimi, Seyi Egunleti, Tosin Adeyemi, Dorcas Johnson, Ikike Ibanga, Faith Bella, Joy Iyamah and Folorunsho Oladimeji, to my wonderful mates, those whose names are not mentioned here, and all my well-wishers, thank you.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ARCSS	Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan
AU	African Union
AUMISS	African Union Mission to South Sudan
CPA	Comprehensive Peace Agreement
PKM	Peacekeeping missions
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
ICRS	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IGAD	International Authority on Development
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
MSF	Médecins Sans Frontiers
POC	Protection of Civilians
R2P	Responsibility to Protect
SPLM/A	Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army
TGNU	Transitional Government of National Unity
UN	United Nation
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNMISS	United Nations Mission to South Sudan

ABSTRACT

The relevance of peacekeeping missions (PKM) in solving human security issues is highly debatable. Peacekeeping missions has been known to leave immediate and long-term devastating problem on the host country. South Sudan since 2013 has played host to several peacekeeping missions due to ethnic and political rivalry which led to a full-scale war targeted against innocent civilians. Hence, the study examines the human security implications of peacekeeping missions in South Sudan from 2013 to 2021. The study challenged the imperativeness of peacekeeping missions as a viable tool for the sustenance of political stability in South Sudan. The researcher argues that PKMs are more focused on what they can gain from South Sudan than fulfilling their mandate of averting humanitarian catastrophes and ensuring peaceful transition to democratic rule. The study employs the Fiduciary Theory of Humanitarian Intervention which proposed that states must defend the lives of their own soldiers on an equal footing with the lives of foreign people they are entrusted with. Qualitative research method was adopted with the use of the descriptive and exploratory research design. Data were elicited from secondary source which includes already-published works such as academic journals, books, newspapers, institutional reports, and online materials. The study employed thematic analysis as the method of data analysis. Findings from the study state that PKM has not been able to put an end to violence in South Sudan. PKM has also created more human security problems than what they met on ground. The Protection of Civilians (POC) camps which was establish to help the internally displaced persons are been neglected while sexual harassment, food insecurity, health insecurity and gun violence have also resulted from a lack of leadership in the camps. The study further revealed that PKM has concentrated more on the political issues more than the ethnic issues which is perceived as major factor causing humanitarian crisis. Therefore, in the light of the findings, this research recommended that since PKM is currently engaged in military missions in South Sudan, it should focus on activities that can help the country build their societies through peace building rather than the current emphasis on ending the current impasse. Due to the fact that the South Sudanese government cannot look beyond ethnic loyalties, PKM should learn to include all the ethnic and political party in the peace accord. Involving all parties should not be based on power sharing but in strengthening state institutions. The research concluded that PKM has not been able to stop the violence in South Sudan.

Keywords: Civil war, Human security, Peacekeeping missions, Political security, South Sudan