

# APRRP

## From Inception to Achievement: African Peacekeeping Rapid Response Partnership-Medical Program Report

### Executive Summary



In December 2022, U.S. Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin delivered a powerful speech at the second U.S.-Africa Leaders' Summit in Washington, D.C. He emphasized the vital importance of developing strong relationships that foster stability and security, stating, "Listening is paramount in this process." One shining example of such successful partnerships is the African Peacekeeping Rapid Response Partnership (APRRP), which stands as a testament to the shared interests and collaboration between nations.

APRRP, funded by the Global Security Contingency Fund (GSCF) and the Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI), is an initiative led by the Department of State (DoS). It encompasses the APRRP-Medical program, a sustained effort executed by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences' (USU's) Center for Global Health Engagement (CGHE) under the guidance of U.S. Africa Command (USAFRICOM). This program, in conjunction with the National Guard's State Partnership Program and support from the Services, has been instrumental in building and strengthening the peacekeeping capabilities of Rwanda, Uganda, Senegal, and Ghana - the goal being to enhance their ability to support the United Nations (UN), African Union (AU), and other regional peacekeeping missions.

APRRP serves as a vital pillar, reinforcing sustainable peacekeeping capabilities in Africa while building upon existing capacity-building programs established by the U.S. Government (USG), including GPOI. Supported by the Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine (HJF) and overseen by USAFRICOM, CGHE drew upon expertise from various services to deliver specialized training in medical and related areas.

The selection of Partner Nations (PNs) for the APRRP-Medical program was based on their exceptional performance in UN missions, particularly in providing UN Level 2 Hospital (L2H) care. Recognizing the capabilities of these nations, CGHE approached the planning process as equal partners. While USAFRICOM priorities guided the CGHE's recommendations, leadership within each PN shaped the program to align with their specific needs, existing structures, and processes. This approach fostered a sense of ownership, resulting in greater buy-in and support. Bi-annual reviews with each PN ensured ongoing relevance and responsiveness to their realities

and priorities, with necessary adjustments made in coordination with the DoS and USAFRICOM program managers.

To address specific capability gaps, training courses were also tailored to the individual needs of each country. The ultimate objective was to enable partners to swiftly deploy, sustain, and successfully redeploy an L2H. The Train-the-Trainer (ToT) model played a crucial role in building sustainable capabilities, empowering PN personnel to effectively organize and teach APRRP-Medical courses. The program's implementation began in December 2016 with the Medical Planners Course (MPC) delivered in Kigali, Rwanda, and the Field Sanitation Course (FSC) in Jinja, Uganda.

Since then, over 60 training courses and related activities were conducted in Rwanda, Uganda, Senegal, and Ghana, benefitting more than 1,000 students. Additionally, each PN has received, or will soon receive in Uganda's case, two L2Hs—one for operational support purposes and the other as a dedicated training facility. Notably, all APRRP-Medical PNs have committed to designating at least one medical facility for inclusion in the UN's Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System (PCRS).

Ghana, Rwanda, Senegal, and Uganda each independently deployed their L2H to enhance their respective national COVID-19 response efforts. USAFRICOM highlighted the dual use of the APRRP-Medical program capabilities to assist during pandemic response.

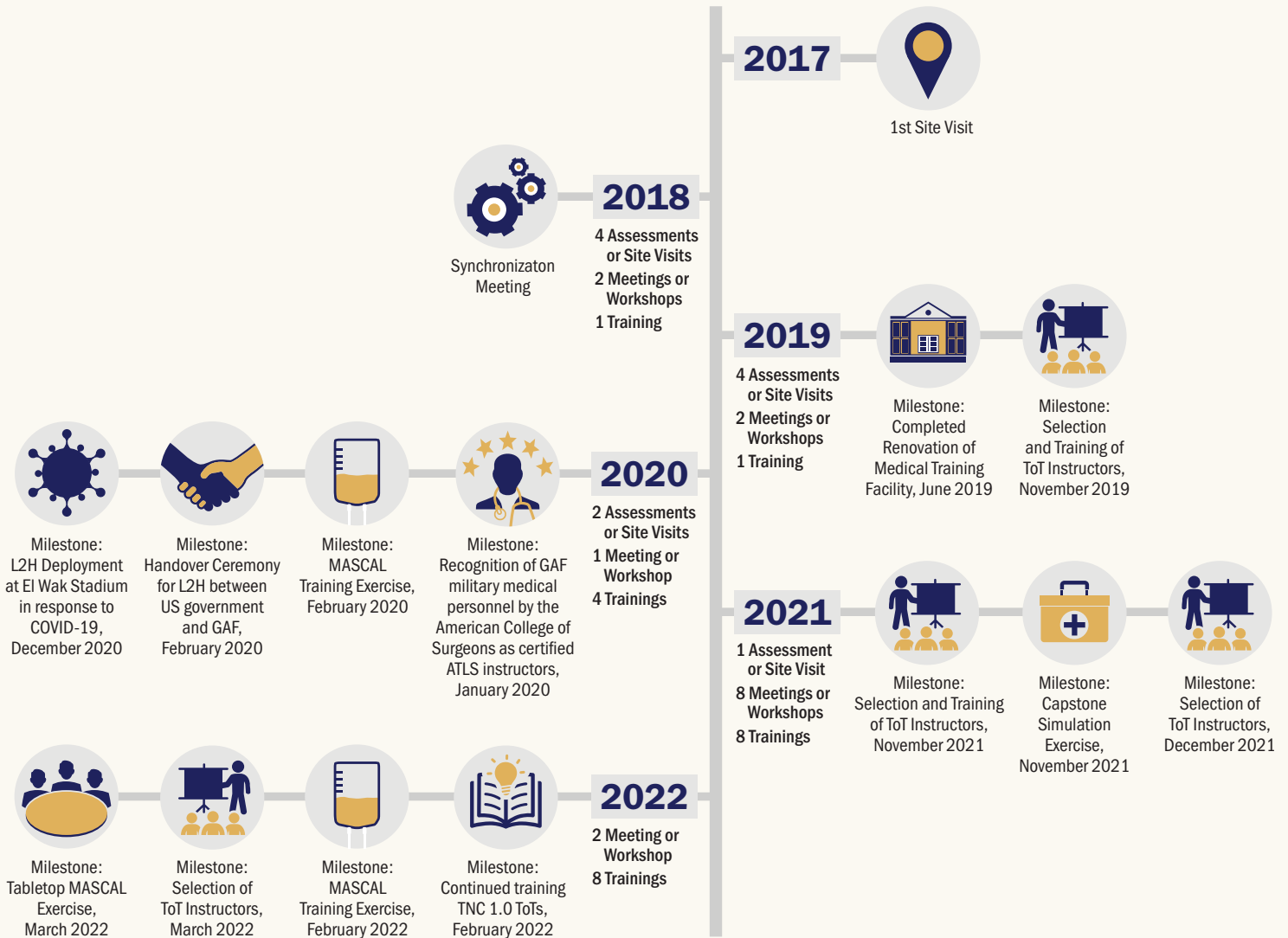
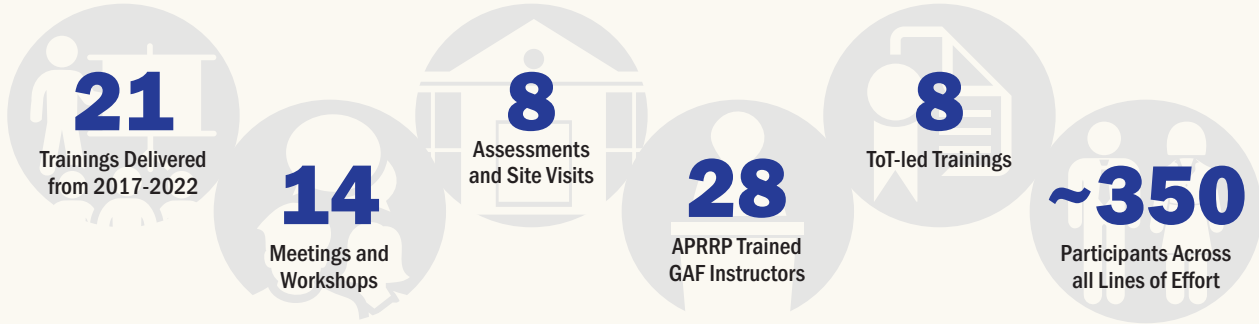
Additionally, the APRRP Medical program helped prepare and deploy Rwanda Defence Force medics in support of a UN peacekeeping mission in the Central African Republic in 2021 as well as Ghana Armed Forces medics to the United Nations Interim Security Forces for Abyei mission in Sudan in 2022.

The purpose of this Report is to capture the insights and perspectives gained by CGHE during its unwavering commitment to support USAFRICOM's APRRP-Medical program from 2016 to 2022. This document and accompanying evaluation seeks to establish a reference point for future endeavors of comparable magnitude, while also capturing the many lessons learned that will serve to inform the Department of Defense (DOD) Global Health Engagement (GHE) enterprise.





# Summative Outcomes-Ghana

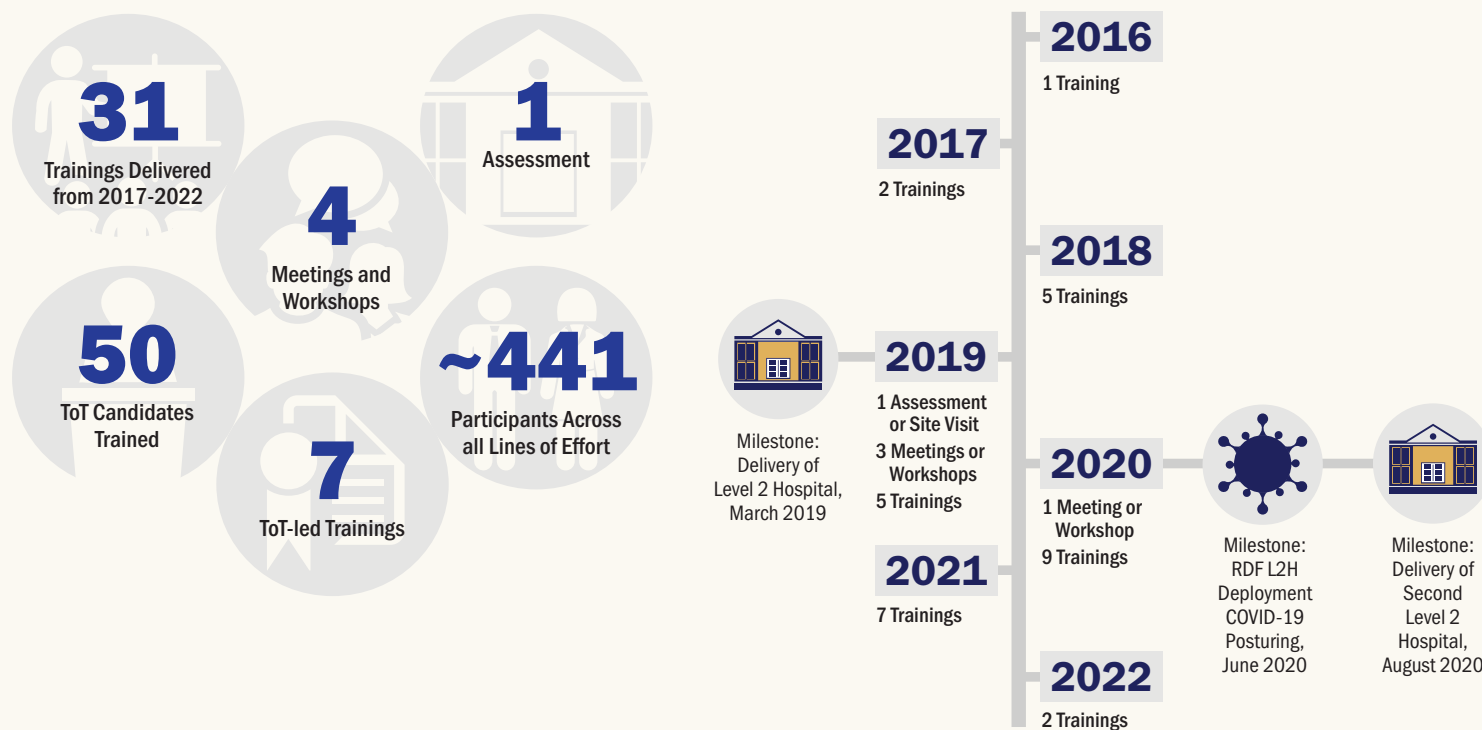


CGHE

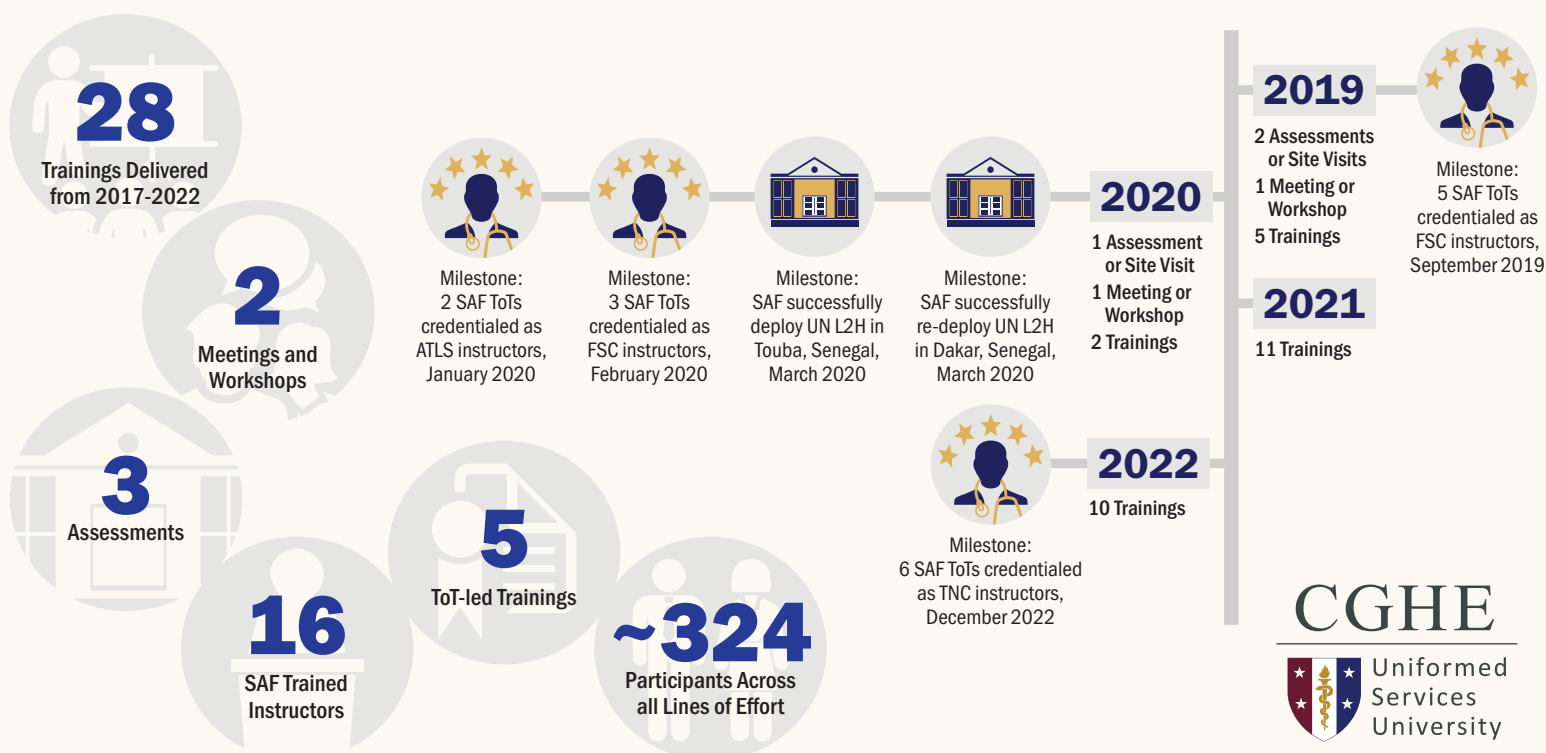




## Summative Outcomes–Rwanda



## Summative Outcomes–Senegal





# Summative Outcomes-Uganda

