Conflict constitutes a major threat to the development of Africa in terms of loss of human life, destruction of property, displacement of people, sometimes across international borders, and divertive misallocation of resources meant for promoting sustainable development into arms purchase and funding of expensive peacekeeping support operations.¹

This paper looks at the role of regional organizations in dealing with issues of conflicts in the Great Lakes region, which has been majorly affected by border attacks by armed groups and communities straddling the borders; smuggling; motor vehicle thefts; drug trafficking; flow of small arms; landmines, and in recent times threats of terror networks.