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A COMPARISON OF THE LIBERIA AND THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO SECOND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

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ABSTRACT

The concept of Conflict Resolution was initiated by the UN after WWII to in International Politics to help resolve conflicts around the world including Africa. Despite numerous studies on conflict resolution on the various efforts to resolve conflict in Africa little research has been done to compare Liberia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) second conflict resolution. There is therefore the need to close the existing gap regarding conflict theory and empirical evidence in the comparison of the conflict resolution during Liberia and the DRC second conflicts to enhance better understanding of why one conflict was resolve with one peace agreement whilst the other conflict took more than one agreements to bring sustainable peace. The study, therefore, seeks to compare conflict resolution mechanisms in the second conflicts of Liberia and the DRC and the implications for conflict resolution initiatives in Africa. The study employed a qualitative research methodology. The qualitative research methodology examines secondary data from publications on the second conflicts and conflict resolution initiatives of Liberia and the DRC. The Liberia and the DRC conflict resolution suggest parties in conflicts should be allowed to choose preferred mediators during the negotiation, peace keeping and peace agreement process to facilitate sustainable peace. The Liberia conflict was resolved through the Accra Comprehensive Peace Agreement whilst in the DRC conflict, took more than them three different peace agreements for sustainable peace. In inclusion, all parties in the conflict zone should be involved in conflict resolution process to help implement the peace agreement for sustainable peace.

KEYWORDS: Conflict Resolution Initiatives, Mediation, Negotiation, Peacekeeping and Peace Agreement.