

**Appendix 1:****A Region in Conflict**

Sudan has been in a state of civil war since the dawn of independence (1955). A break in the civil war was attained in 1972 at the signing of the Addis Ababa agreement. The agreement was abrogated in 1983 and the war has continued since. Several coups have taken place but with no significant change or impact on the containment of the civil war. Unfortunately, the IGAD (Inter-Governmental Authority on Development) mediation has not progressed beyond the Declaration of Principles which sets out the fundamental areas for negotiation. Khartoum has rejected the Declaration on the basis of two issues: separation of state and religion and self-determination.

In Ethiopia, Haile Selassie was overthrown in 1974 by the military which took over power with Mengistu Haile Mariam at the helm. For almost twenty years, the country experienced both military dictatorship and internal strife with the Tigreans, Oromos and Eritreans struggling to overcome the regime of Mengistu. This they finally did in 1991. The ouster of Mengistu facilitated the independence of Eritrea in 1993, while Meles Zenawi, a Tigrean, became the head of Ethiopia's Transitional Government. Differences in the "ethnic" coalition government soon emerged and the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF) later withdrew from government. Meles's leadership was formalized in May 1995 when elections were held, albeit with limited participation from opposition groups. The exclusion from government of groups such as the OLF may become a real threat to the peace of Ethiopia.

The case of Somalia is well known and there appears to be no viable solution to the prevailing anarchy in sight. Efforts by some international agencies to create local administrative structures and promote economic activity are commendable, although fighting among clan-based factions continues in late 1996.

Uganda suffered social and economic decline during Idi Amin's reign from 1971-79, and then experienced governmental crisis and civil war until 1986 when Yoweri Museveni took over power. Peace and calm have returned to Uganda. In the April 1996 presidential elections held in