Who We Are

Vision

AFRICISIS envisions a safer, more secure and more stable Africa that is obtaining optimum benefits from dual-use science and technology in fields including nuclear energy and space systems.

Mission

In a twenty-first century world where security is increasingly complex and technical, AFRICSIS is dedicated to providing rigorous-objective research, evidenced-based analysis, and practical policy recommendations that are essential to devise innovative and effective solutions for national and international security issues at the crossroad of science and technology.

Goals

The goals of the Organization include:

1. To promote a system approach to strengthening nonproliferation and arms control of nuclear weapons (and chemical, biological and radiological weapons and their delivery vehicles) and to increase transparency in peaceful nuclear activities in Africa;
2. To contribute to international efforts towards achieving the goals and aims of nuclear security in Africa and nuclear-weapons-free zone;
3. To increase awareness of potential security threats from Earth systems and enable African states and partners better understand them;
4. To enhance policymakers, the public, the news media, and the next generation of African leaders to better
understand security threats connected to dual-use science and technology;

5. Identifying and analyzing technical security challenges in Africa in ways that promote global peace, security, and stability.

Objectives

The objects of the Organization include:

1. Disseminating policy-relevant, evidenced-based analysis of Africa’s security challenges and publishing independent research in addressing the strategic dimensions and changing patterns of global security threats, best practices, and lessons learned;

2. Engaging African states, their partners and institutions through rigorous academic and outreach programs that build strategic capacity and foster long-term, collaborative relationships;

3. Identifying and resolving technical security challenges in Africa in ways that promote global peace, security, and stability;

4. Organizing conferences and running regular seminar series where internal and external speakers address issues related to science, technology and security;

5. Applying its expertise to important and urgent security problems that require solid technical and scientific data and analyses and making its results available to policy-makers, the press, and the public;

6. Testifying before government and Organizational committees;