

# Research and free dissemination of knowledge for peace and development in fragile regions

Volume 13 Issue 4 - 2025

## Editorial

The contemporary world remains characterized by pronounced political and military instability. While peace efforts are visible and broadly desired, an increase in militarization is simultaneously observed. Many regions are the theatres of armed conflicts, whether involving subjects of international law or arising within States themselves. These conflict situations, which extend across all geographical areas of the planet, directly or indirectly affect non-participant States, thereby disrupting the international order.

These conflict episodes result in exceptionally severe humanitarian consequences, causing suffering and deprivation to civilian populations, especially women, men, and children. They also cause large masses of refugees and internally displaced persons to live in precarious conditions and often deprived of adequate assistance, thereby seriously compromising prospects for peace and development.

Even after hostilities cease, whether by military or diplomatic means, the aftermath remains severe. The atrophy of fundamental social institutions, the weakening of democratic regimes, endemic corruption in the management of natural resources, the proliferation of light weapons, and the transformation and resurgence of organized criminal groups constitute major obstacles to stability and post-conflict reconstruction.

In this context, Philippe Tunamsifu Shirambere rightly emphasizes that the preservation of international peace and security, so desired by States as well as intergovernmental organizations, largely depends on the role of law. Law is not only a preventive instrument, prohibiting the use of armed force except in the common interest, but also an essential basis for the peaceful settlement of disputes that may arise within or between State communities.<sup>1</sup>

Peace, as a collective responsibility, cannot rest exclusively on State action. It is important to recognize that the African Great Lakes Region, like those of Eastern Europe, the Middle East, and the Sahel, must be established as spaces of durable peace and security, to which

<sup>1</sup> Tunamsifu Shirambere P. *Le règlement pacifique des conflits armés africains : Cas de la collaboration entre l'Organisation des Nations Unies et l'Union Africaine dans la crise au Darfour (Soudan)*. EUE, Berlin. 2011. p. 15.

**Philippe Tunamsifu Shirambere**

Senior Higher Education Research Coordinator at the Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA)

**Correspondence:** Philippe Tunamsifu Shirambere, Former Deputy Dean, Faculty of Law at ULPGL-Goma (2016 - 2024), Current position: Senior Higher Education Research Coordinator at the Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA) (2024 - present), Democratic Republic of Congo, Tel+243999135034

**Received:** October 15, 2025 | **Published:** October 31, 2025

researchers and academic actors must actively contribute. Thus, researchers from affected regions are called upon to intensify their work to formulate sustainable solutions, the results of which should be freely accessible through open access scientific journals. These publications enable policymakers, civil society, and the academic community to integrate this essential knowledge.

The *Forensic Research & Criminology International Journal* (FRCIJ) is a remarkable example of a publication offering researchers the opportunity to disseminate their original contributions across various scientific disciplines. This journal constitutes a reliable and comprehensive source of advanced information, and publishing in peer-reviewed journals remains a crucial requirement for academic recognition. I strongly encourage researchers from these regions to fully utilize this journal's resources, both to consult its archives and to publish their original analyses, thus contributing to peace and sustainable development in fragile regions.

## Acknowledgements

None.

## Conflict of interest

The author declares there is no conflict of interest.