

Abstract

This paper examines South Africa's foreign policy towards the Democratic Republic of Congo in 2013, focusing on the decision to use peace-enforcement as opposed to traditional peacekeeping. The study will examine the phenomenon of peace-enforcement as an underutilized peacekeeping operation. The goal is to evaluate the force intervention brigade as a primary conflict resolution mandate. The report seeks to understand South Africa's involvement in the peace-enforcement operation and further assess possible lessons that can be derived from this operation and may be applied to other countries that are prone to conflict.