

'King Makers And The King Breakers' Perspectives On The Role Of Intelligence Services In Shaping Geopolitics And Power Dynamics At The Global Level.

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Introduction

According to Mvurume 2023, ¹politics is politics and intelligence is intelligence. The two are parallel lines; they run parallel to each other. What is common is the objective to be achieved by a nation. Thus, although they seem to be cut from the same cloth, the two elements are a means to an end and not an end in itself. However, intelligence in a democratic state runs in a straight line for the achievement of both domestic and foreign policy as compared to politicized intelligence services that can be arm-twisted to achieve personal goals. Politics can be weaponized, but intelligence cannot be weaponized, for example, in the Trump-Biden case, where Trump claimed rigging and sought to destabilize the country through popular revolts. Since the USA is the oldest democracy with over 300 years of independence, intelligence could not be weaponized as the arms of the government remained firm, independent, and stable. Its institutions cannot be manipulated by politics, hence its intelligence service is able to remain objective and neutral, the country first before an individual. The intelligence becomes kingmakers and king breakers anyone who violates the US Constitution will be removed and neutralized operationally. The issue of targeted political assassinations is growing from this ideological perspective. A person can be a national security threat if his/her actions impair national security and do not serve an individual. The intelligence service is created to provide policymakers

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¹ Albert Mvurume. 2023. *Strategic thought in the* 21st *century*. Sandhurst publishers.

with an unbiased, nonpartisan, nonideological picture so that leaders can make the best possible decisions and strategies.

Background To the Problem Statement

The study cited more, the CIA, in order to demonstrate the operations of the intelligence services in shaping geopolitics and influencing the country's foreign policy. There is a plethora of literature written about the CIA, unlike other intelligence services. Apart from the availability of literature, the current intelligence war is between the CIA and the BRICS member states. There are fewer physical and proxy wars in the 21st century. Modern wars are intelligence wars since the primary role of any intelligence service is to infiltrate, gain control and neutralize an enemy or threat to national security. Unlike politicians, the intelligence service does not seek to create friends but to advance national interests domestically and externally. The choice of the CIA is not erroneous, but it is the one that is responsible for influencing and maintaining the USA's foreign policy.

The USA deploys its intelligence services, the CIA, in its quest to remain a unipolar giant and dominate the world. The USA does not hesitate to unleash its CIA to embark on destabilization missions to frustrate all the emerging powerful political, technological, and economic entities. The USA's intelligence services have been very successful in effecting regime change, especially against those states that threaten its domestic and foreign interests. Between 1947 and 1989, the United States tried to change other nations' governments 72 times. The interference of the CIA in foreign states includes 66 covert operations and 6 overt ones during the same period.² During the Cold War, for instance, 26 of the United States covert operations successfully brought a US-backed government to power; the remaining 40 failed. Success depended in large part on the choice of covert tactics.³ The role of individual states has been formidable. The intelligence services have become pivotal in determining the balance of power at a global level. Thus, the intelligence services make and break kings, meaning they can create or destroy individuals and nation-states.

² Lindsey A. O'Rourke. "The U.S. tried to change other countries' governments 72 times during the Cold War 2016," *The Washington Post*. https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-

cage/wp/2016/12/23/the-cia-says-russia-hacked-the-u-s-election-here-are-6-things-to-learn-from-cold-war-attempts-to-change-regimes/

³ Michael Poznansky, Stasis or Decay? Reconciling Covert War and the Democratic Peace. *International Studies* 2015. (Ouarterly). Also found at https://www.jstor.org/stable/43869062

Intelligence suffers historical amnesia, as the intelligence service is the only profession without serious literature. Its methods and history remain elusive because there is little literature available.⁴ The importance and the role of intelligence were first mentioned by God, he told Moses to send spies to reconnoitre 'the land of Canaan, which I give unto the children of Israel'. Since no trained intelligence personnel were available for the mission to the Promised Land, Moses selected, on God's instructions, one leading man from each of the twelve tribes of Israel.⁵ Thus, intelligence can be traced back to 300 BC. Unfortunately, people think military when it comes to defence, security and foreign policy. Intelligence is the heart of the nation because it provides tactical and strategic intelligence. There are attempts in the 21st century to try and do docudrama through fiction, such as James Bond and The Global Brand Leader.⁶

International relations to foreign policy is a major component that is yet to be talked about in the position of intelligence in the management of international politics. Waltz in his work, Theory of International Politics, defines a great power as a sum of the size of the population and territory, resource endowment, economic capability, military strength, political stability, and competence.⁷ This position by Waltz was supported by Mearsheimer, who also considers great powers largely on the basis of their relative military capabilities.⁸ Waltz overlooked the role of the intelligence service, even though its role cannot be quantified. When the government is formulating a grand strategy and future strategy, it uses intelligence for strategic and tactical strategic mapping. The USA is one such country that is cunning when it comes to using intelligence in future case scenario mapping and grand strategy. Mastanduno argued that the USA had grand a strategy post-Cold War, which enabled it to remain a unipolar giant.⁹ However, the scholar failed to articulate the nexus that exists between intelligence and the formulation of any grand strategy.

The old intelligence service, the CIA, is the foreign component for overseas activities, MI6 is Britain's external wing, the SVR in Russia, and the FBI is the homeland security. Marrying intelligence services and geopolitics is based on the adage, no permanent friends but permanent interests. In geopolitics, Intelligence is there to serve one goal, which is permanent interests only it is not going out

⁴ Andrew, Christopher. "Introduction: *The Lost History of Global Intelligence*." *In Secret World: A History of Intelligence*, pp. 1–12. Yale University Press, 2018. https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctv5cg9n4.4.

⁵ Joshua 2:1-24. https://www.jstor.org/stable/43869062

⁶ Andrew, Christopher. "Intelligence Operations in Ancient Greece: Myth and Reality from Odysseus to Alexander the Great." In *Secret World: A History of Intelligence*, pp. pp. 27–39. Yale University Press, 2018. https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctv5cg9n4.6.

⁷ Kenneth, N. Waltz, *Theory of international politics*. (Random House. New York, 1979).

⁸ John. J. Mearsheimer, The tragedy of great power politics. (Norton. New York. 2001).

⁹ Michael. Mastanduno, *Preserving the unipolar moment: Realist theories and U.S grand strategy after the cold war. International security*, 1997.

to seek friends but people who make their home country achieve its goals. It seeks partnerships beneficial to its home country. Legally, in terms of the Vienna Convention, embassies are there to pursue foreign policy, thus the open interest known to the public. Illegally, intelligence services deployed to embassies pursue permanent interests in foreign lands. Hence, the old operational methods of using diplomatic cover or using intelligence personnel to serve as diplomats on foreign missions. For example, the US embassy in Mozambique is there to wipe away terrorists globally, in line with the USA's foreign policy. In the worst-case scenario, it conducts operations in a foreign land to push forward its interests. Intelligence engages in dirty operations like regime change and the replacement of the incumbents with puppets who are controlled by foreign governments. As old democracies, they created institutions that are controlled by the intelligence services, for example, the World Bank, IMF and suspected the United Nations itself. These institutions were created to put young democracies into debt traps and control them remotely. When they want something, they talk of debt relief so that the affected countries submit to their demands. This has been the case with Africa and has experienced regime change through assassinations, for example, Lumumba in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

NATO was created by the USA to pursue its foreign interests.¹⁰ What is pertinent to note in the interaction between nations and international organizations is that of a leader and followers. There is nothing united about the United Nations. The brain behind the United Nations came because of the failure of the League of Nations so that European countries do not fight each other, hence the democratic peace theory. The UN was formed to solve European and Western problems; hence, it is rather a regional bloc than it is an international organization. Whoever is part of the UN and did not directly participate in WW11 II is a follower and a mere spectator. In 2023, the UN held its 78th general assembly since its formation and the call for the Security Council to be reformed remains so high that the nucleus of the UN represents the world. Critical to note is the Security Council, which was formed by the biggest contenders of World War II and would be the future problem givers to the bloc. Unfortunately, within the nucleus of the UN, the USA is the leader and literally owns the UN and does as it pleases. The USA, without any UNSC resolution, can invade any country as it pleases.¹¹ The organizations formed by NATO do as they please, why is NATO helping Ukraine without a UNSC resolution? With the UN, which had a standby force, why does the world need NATO and yet it has a fully equipped military? If the USA does not fund, the UN forces do not deploy, for example, UNISOM 1 and 2 in Somalia, where when US soldiers were killed, they stopped funding the Rwanda 1994 genocide, the USA had no interest there, and the UN standby force did not intervene. Behind the

¹⁰ Jeanette Hamster.pp. 1998-2000. The Making of the U.S NATO Enlargement Policy. Also found at https://www.nato.int/acad/fellow/98-00/hamster.pdf

¹¹ Lluis Maria de Puig, The concept of preventive war and its consequences for international relations. Political Affairs Committee 2007.

scenes, intelligence services are at war trying to alter the geopolitics. The intelligence reports are the ones that determine whether there are interests or not.

The current Berlin Conference is underway, as the world is evolving from a bipolar world to a multi-polar world. All the United Nations bodies that were previously set to maintain a bipolar and unipolar system will be destroyed. Russia and China are talking about the adoption of the Ruble, and efforts are underway to recreate an international payment system.¹² The address by Antonio Guterres said the world is transforming into a multi-polar system, and the world is not ready for the change. China's trade with the USA amounts to 600 billion, and now imagine if China pulls out and refocuses on Africa or Russia is unbearable. Currently, the relocation of US companies to China to carry out production in anticipation of cheap labour, raw materials, and relaxed policies has created a hallow of unemployment in the USA. USA intelligence has ill-advised the country to be a consumer country and failed to foresee the changes in geopolitics. It is high time the intelligence services capacitate their external intelligence Branches as opposed to using intelligence to stay in power by subverting the will of the people. When the intelligence service does not distinguish between politics and intelligence. As a result, most African states are unable to differentiate between government and politics. When the government fails, blame is apportioned to the ruling party. The intelligence ends up serving an individual and not the state's interests or foreign policy posture. The CIA, unlike African intelligence that protects individual leaders over geopolitics, relies on propaganda and conspiracy theories. Intelligence creates propaganda and conspiracy theories to influence behaviour change. Propaganda is upgraded so that people end up separating an individual from a system, and people end up saying that if this is gone, all will be well. They operate on the I3D model, thus infiltrating, destroying, decomposing, and decaying. The national problems can be made individualistic. By individualizing the problem that is naturally systemic, they can kill or remove any leader with the support of the civilian populace.

We may end up having more than ten economic blocs. Countries are headed towards rethinking the idea of being members of huge bodies to small bodies where they have a voice and benefit sustainably. From Kent's future case scenario, Africa must rethink their future in a multi-polar system and fragmented economic bodies. The ideas of Kwame Nkrumah must be revised and failure to which there is going to another scramble for Africa, with high cases of regime change, coups, and divisions within the African Union over multiple affiliations,¹³ Africa must become one regional bloc and form a United States of Africa if the current global events are not going to obliterate it. With the

¹² Rebecca. M. Nelson, De-Dollarization Efforts in China and Russia. 2022. Also found at https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IF/IF11885

¹³ Aremu Johnson Olaosebikan. Kwame Nkrumah and the proposed African common government. University of Ado- Ekiti. Also found at https://www.internationalscholarsjournals.com/articles/kwamenkrumah-and-the-proposed-african-common-government, 2006. Pdf.

aggressiveness of the powerful blocs and nation-states, the future of Africa is very uncertain, considering that, for the powerful nations to achieve their goal, African resources are the catalyst. Africa has not learnt from the Berlin Conference, and the USA and other former colonizers have achieved the first important milestone by continuing to replace African identity, thus language and culture. The CIA strategy in Africa is that choose between aid or Western values, debt or adopt democracy and adopt our foreign policy, or you are our enemy. The USA has what it terms the arch of enemy concept.

We are no longer fighting physical wars, but we are now in the era of economic warfare. Threats are now internal and from a human security perspective. Arming a state militarily is no longer fashionable in the absence of physical wars, hence, military investments are now an expense. Why should countries remain in NATO in the absence of a territorial threat of war? If the intelligence advises correctly, foreign policies must be based on defensive realism. Shortly, the concept of unipolar and multipolar is going to be based on economic power in the absence of territorial wars. Little is even said of the role of military intelligence in defence and military strategy. Even the military relies on its military intelligence wing to make projections and develop strategies. People think of war in terms of an armoury and physical military presence. There are myths and hypotheses that the military alone influences global power dynamics. The role of intelligence has been overlooked over time, and yet it influences state behaviour. Operationally, the intelligence services protect the state from all forms of threats, traditional and non-traditional. Military intelligence provides threat projections that guide the military services in how best to organize, train and equip their forces and warn of potential crises. The USA uses military intelligence to meet the needs of its military and help the USA remain a unipolar giant. To achieve this goal, the USA has the Marine Marine Corps Intelligence Centre, the National Ground Intelligence Centre, the National Maritime Intelligence Centre, and the National Air Intelligence Centre.¹⁴ However, not much is being said about the role of intelligence in global power dynamics. All the USA's foreign military operations are being backed by the various military intelligence wings.

Little attention is given to declared and undeclared intelligence operatives at diplomatic missions in shaping and influencing power dynamics globally. The CIA has managed to retain the unipolar system in favour of the existing balance of power that is dominated by the USA. The Cold War was purely an intelligence operation at play between the USA and the USSR. The fact is that military operations are not documented and are kept away from the public eye, and little appreciation is given to the role of the intelligence services. In the past, explicit military prowess would, in the public eye, determine the balance of power. Relying on military hardware alone resulted in the fall of great nations; hence, in 1933-45, Hitler was able to declare that he wanted to conquer the whole world based solely on permutations pertaining to Germany's military power. Russia invaded Ukraine on the

¹⁴ Markus. Garlauskas, Intelligence support for military operations. Military transformation, 2003.

premise that the military operation would only last at least 3 months. The USA was defeated in Vietnam due to underestimating the military capabilities of the opponent. The two cases are cases of intelligence failure or ignoring intelligence advice when formulating strategy.

Permutations in the global geo-politics of the world system now include new power avenues the human security. The human security issue is now being manipulated by foreign intelligence services to target adversaries. The international humanitarian law was used to invade Libya, and human security was cited as the primary rationale. Most African states must brace for coup-proofing where civilians are included in the execution of the plan to appear as if the military is intervening to protect human security. Intelligence in Africa must be worried about hybrid warfare. Elections will be the new entry for the regime change-induced agenda at the behest of the foreign intelligence services. It is high time African states stop politicizing intelligence services for personal gains. The future wars are intelligence warfare, and countries with weaker intelligence services will fall prey to superpowers' intelligence services. The era of territorial wars is coming to an end, and a new intelligence warfare is looming. The global power dynamics revolve around intelligence capabilities.¹⁵ Countries which invested in military hardware at the expense of their intelligence services will suffer the consequences of irrational wars. Whilst most of the African member states are concerned with the traditional state-centred approach to threats, new frontiers embracing human security and climate change have been opened. The CIA is good at manipulating the human security dimension to achieve political goals by deploying and funding NGOs, CSOs, opposition political parties and prominent personalities in a targeted state as conduits for regime change. The human security issues in most cases result in coups and civil unrest, as was the case in Zimbabwe, Sudan, Egypt, Malawi, South Africa, China, Mali, Tunisia, and Syria.

Most of the countries that were investing in military hardware and neglecting their intelligence services risk being hit with a wave of hybrid warfare. According to Kent, the CIA does future case scenario mapping. The countries that are against the USA's foreign policy risk civil disobedience. It is a coincidence that almost all the military personnel who are staging coups in Africa, advertently and inadvertently were trained by the CIA and USA defence. Scholars such as Varisco believe that the world is moving towards a multi-polar international system based on military hardware permutations.¹⁶ Such scholars underestimate the civil capabilities of the CIA. As the BRICS seeks to recreate the global order, it must also consider the consequential effect the decision has on their sovereignty. There is a discernible, consolidated attempt by the CIA to destabilize the BRICS member states as they have embarked on a mission to change the existing global governance model.

https://ciaotest.cc.columbia.edu/wps/gfnssr/0018022/f_0018022_15449, 2009. pdf

¹⁵ Sandy Africa, Changing intelligence dynamics in Africa. Also found at

¹⁶ Andrea Edoardo Varisco, Towards a multi-polar international system: Which prospects for global peace? 2013.

Those countries that share borders with BRICS states that are currently being targeted by the CIA should anticipate the spill-over effects. The emerging new world order points towards multi-polarity, where intelligence services are envisaged to play a pivotal role in determining the contours of global governance.

As long as the BRICS' agenda is to replace the unipolar world order and recreate a multi-polar system, all BRICS member states must brace for serious destabilization. The CIA will conduct nonmilitary interventions to scatter and destabilize all the BRICS member states and their allies. It is high time BRICS member states begin to have permutations and grand strategies because unforeseen wars are inevitable. Even those countries that do not share borders directly with the targeted BRICS member states may suffer unintended spillover effects. Countries with weaker intelligence services, struggling economies, historical tribal animosities, weaker political establishments, porous borders, human insecurities, and weak technical advancements are likely to be infiltrated by those countries with vibrant intelligence services.¹⁷ The role of intelligence in governance is a subject that has not been thoroughly researched by academics, especially in Africa. The scant comprehension of the role of intelligence services or such services that can be manipulated easily.

According to Lundberg CIA played a key role in the fall of the Soviet Empire. According to a work written in 1994 by Prof Ernest May, the Bush-Gorbachev years 1989-91 witnessed intelligence playing a major role in global power dynamics.¹⁸ In Africa, there are going to be divisions, some have accepted the Afri-forum and others consider those countries as puppets of the West. With the wave of multi-polarity regional bodies, such as SADC are going to disintegrate either based on ideology liberation versus liberal political parties. It can also divide based on economic interests where countries with common interests come together. This can only be achieved if the African intelligence services are able to separate between politics and intelligence. African Union has over 56 countries and we joined BRICS. Are we saying AU joined BRICS, how can another organization join another organization? AU must represent African interests, and it derives its mandate from its member states. It means the AU has weak intelligence hence it is lacking forecasting. The goals of intelligence are supposed to be written on a stone with an iron pen. The AU, by joining other blocs, is demonstrating changes in AU interests. How do AU members celebrate being members of the BRICS? That's why in intelligence, there is a principle, there is always tomorrow. The intelligence has the patience of the spider, hence, the AU agenda and its members must look at the bloc from a future case scenario. The role of the intelligence to control the state policy and the lack of confidence in the AU bodies is evidence of a captured intelligence by politics. When Obama got in power African states celebrated that their

¹⁷ Habiba Ben. Barka and Mthuli Ncube, Political fragility in Africa: Are military coups d'État a neverending phenomenon? African Development Institute, 2012.

¹⁸ Kirsten Lundberg. CIA and the fall of the Soviet Empire: The politics of 'Getting It Right'.

problem was to end, and black Americans celebrated that racism was going to end. Their joy was short-lived when Obama followed the US national interests over individual interests, and this is because intelligence in mature democracies ensures that national interests prevail over individual interests. The issue of intelligence serving an individual over national interests is costly to Africa and will result in it being manipulated and trapped in debt.

With the collapse of the Soviet Union and the apparent end of the Cold War, a unipolar dispensation with the USA at the helm marked the new world order. Russia, which became a successor state to the Soviet Union, was reduced to a regional power with its formidable nuclear arsenal as the only guarantee of its survival. Russia was politically and economically humiliated, as evidenced by the unfettered expansion of NATO to include its former satellite states such as Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, and Romania, amongst others. The inclusion of the former Warsaw Pact into NATO was to signal that Russia lost the post-Cold War peace. The reconfiguration and expansion of NATO became a direct menace to Russia and any other emerging challenge to Western hegemony.

To What Extent is Intelligence Useful in Power Dynamics and Statecraft?

There is evidence globally to the effect that policies by leaders without the input of the intelligence services are detrimental to the state. In Operation Barbarossa, 1941, Josef Stalin functioned as his own intelligence analyst, and he proved to be a very poor one. He was unprepared for the war with Nazi Germany, so he ignored the mounting body of incoming intelligence indicating that the Germans were preparing a surprise attack. German deserters who told the Russians about the impending attack were considered provocateurs and were shot on Stalin's orders. When the attack, code-named Operation Barbarossa, came on 22 June 1941, Stalin's Generals were surprised, their forward divisions trapped and destroyed.¹⁹ In 1973, Israeli intelligence was regarded to be the world's best intelligence service. Internal compromise by the superiors led to a number of intelligence failures. The Israeli intelligence officer who was correctly predicting the future threats to Israel had his report suppressed by his superior, the chief intelligence officer of the Israeli Southern Command.²⁰ The typical goal of intelligence is to establish facts and then to develop precise, dependable, and valid inferences (hypotheses, estimations, conclusions, or predictions) for use in strategic decision-making or operational planning.

The intelligence service is failing Africa, whilst Walter Rodney believed that Europe Underdeveloped Africa, this paper's perspective is that Intelligence Underdeveloped Africa. In Uganda, about 800,000 Tutsi were killed in 90 days, is this not an intelligence failure? What role did

¹⁹ Hughes-Wilson: pp. 1999, p. 102.

²⁰ Rob 2005,,,p. 70.

the intelligence play, and what intelligence advice did it give to the state for it to embark on such an undertaking? It is either that there was an intelligence failure in the collection, analysis and or strategic intelligence. States make decisions based on the intelligence provided to them by the military and civilian intelligence services. When the Rwandan government, through Radio Rwanda, described the Tutsi as *cockroaches* and later passed a law that it is legal to kill *cockroaches*, it was acting on Rwandan intelligence services. The Rwandan intelligence services have a legal liability for the Rwandan genocide. If ever Africa is to be a better continent with good governance, its intelligence services must be rebranded. In order to provide timely reports, intelligence professionals collect, analyze, and synthesize relevant information from various resources, seeking the most current data possible.²¹ This data is then presented to the policymaker to offer sufficient background to evaluate current policy and action alternatives.

Predicting and investing in the future is a key component of statecraft and enables a state to cope with threats emanating from both nature and human factors. Strategic intelligence is a key variable in predictive intelligence and statecraft. Strategic intelligence analysis is key in analyzing both the impact of traditional and non-traditional threats in shaping international relations cannot be over-emphasized. The foreign policy posture of any state should be directed by strategic intelligence and national interests, which are the benchmark of its foreign policy. The intelligence community exists to support the policymaker. More specifically, the intelligence community is a service community whose sole purpose is to assist policymakers with national security issues.²² Members of the Intelligence Community work as advisors who provide expert analysis of relevant information. However, while information is anything that can be known, intelligence is a refined subset that responds to specific policy requirements and stated needs.²³

Global Intelligence Permutations in Geo-Politics

USA's survival as the unipolar giant is hinged on its ability to infiltrate and decompose the BRICS member states and its key allies. The US intelligence scaled up its operations, and the world is in its initial phase of WWIII unknowingly. This is a hybrid war, and countries are used to conventional warfare involving the military. Adverse events currently happening in BRICS member states are part of the USA's grand plan to neutralize the BRICS. The BRICS is advocating for a multi-polar world order, and the USA is not prepared to relinquish its unipolar status. Whenever the USA's foreign policy is at stake, the USA uses the whole of a whole-of-government approach to respond to the threats, be it militarily or otherwise. Intelligence becomes the greatest asset in making permutations

²¹ Cilluffo, Marks, and Salmoiraghi, 2002: p. 61

²² Shulsky and Gary: 2002:p. 1.

²³ Lowenthal: 2006: p. 7.

to guide how the USA responds to global threats on a case-by-case basis. Part of the USA's countervailing strategy is targeting the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa).

The countries which border any BRICS member state must also task their intelligence services to make permutations. There is going to be a global impact of the schism existing between the USA and the BRICS member states. The effect is both advertent and inadvertent. Countries must invest in future case scenarios. The explicit attempts by BRICS to establish an alternative economic order that challenges the status quo have triggered alarm bells within the Western world, hence the concerted and coordinated efforts to destabilize individual BRICS countries. The alternative payment system and the call to dump the United States dollar (USD) cannot go unchecked. This is a direct challenge to the USA's hegemony and interests.

BRICS as a bloc seeks to create an alternative centre of power, and this directly affects the USA's superpower status.²⁴ And the centre of BRICS is China, whose economic power has steadily risen to threaten the USA directly. The banning of Chinese products in the USA is not a mere coincidence. China has infiltrated Africa more than anticipated, affecting the USA's prospects of cheap raw materials. China is undermining the USA sanctions; hence, its traditional strategy of using sanctions, debt, human rights, democracy, and the international financial system continues to falter.²⁵ The USA responded by heightening its intelligence dark operations in Africa that are meant to replace all anti-Western states with their puppet. Meanwhile, China funds both the ruling and main opposition parties in Africa in order to protect its interests. Its intelligence targets the bureaucratic system for corruption, hence, state capture is a new wave by foreign Asian intelligence services to buy and smuggle their national interests into Africa.

Kent Future Case Scenarios

Kent provided tools for analyzing and predicting the future. There are a number of intelligence permutations to try and predict the future, even by trying to imagine and envisage the consequential output of the quest to drive the multipolar system by the BRICS member states. Kent's theory helps in predictive intelligence analysis, a tool so powerful in intelligence services. The international system revolves around power relations and dynamics. The intelligence service is the only entity that can

content/uploads/2023/02/bricks__fifth_book2014.pdf

²⁴ Prof Ahmed Bawa, Papers of the fifth BRICS academic forum Partnership for Development, integration & industrialisation, 2013. also found at https://www.dirco.gov.za/wp-

²⁵ Anastasiia Trehubova. 2013. The Impact of Chinese Foreign Aid on OFAC Sanctions Effectiveness: Non-conditionality, Non-interference, and the Reality of Chinese Foreign Policy. Stockholm University

predict and create the future.²⁶ In both peace and war times, intelligence is the vein and the blood of the state. The intelligence service is the godfather of geopolitics and strategy.

Kate Fisher, Russia's intelligence services in 2016 interfered in the US presidential elections.²⁷ The purpose of interference was to achieve the destruction of the United States by breaking its spirit, rendering it soulless and impotent. On the other hand, the USA was faced with an economic and market intelligence war from China. The incident resulted in a fierce tug of intelligence-war between Russia and the USA. The same also resulted in the USA-China economic war. Trump became a hired gun, resulting in the US Intelligence suspending his social media platforms and orchestrating his arrests. In the USA, once a person becomes a political turncoat to a national security threat, its intelligence service quickly operationalizes the individual. Russia in 2014 is alleged to have interfered in Ukraine's political system. The Russians were aggressive and determined to win the Second Cold War, a warfare of intelligence services.²⁸ Infuriated USA is determined to take an act of revenge on all the entire BRICS member states. It is important that countries investigate first before they recklessly make alliances and join blocs. According to the USA

What is certainly different about this moment in history is that our adversary, Russia, devised for the United States to fall ill with despondency and faithlessness. The United States suffers from the confusing, insidious acts of information warfare waged by Russia on our national integrity, designed to destroy us from within, weakening us by turning citizen against citizen to the point of our own undoing.²⁹

China has been engaging in a trade war with the USA because its foreign policy is at cross purposes with that of the USA. The Chinese permutation of replacing the USA as both an economic and economic global unipolar giant has rattled the USA. Conspiracy theories and propaganda have led to a virtual intelligence war between the USA and China. The world is in a Third World War (WWIII), and the absence of guns has made the world slow to notice. There is a serious contestation between the USA's unipolar geopolitical stance and the BRICS member states that are advocating for a multipolar system. Of note, the multi-polar system is more economical than the military, meaning that in the multi-polar system, countries will be measured on their Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This

²⁶ Gregory F. Treverton. 2014. Towards strategic intelligence. Foresight, Intelligence, and Policymaking. Centre for Asymmetric Warfare Studies.

²⁷ Abramowitz, Alan. 2010. The Disappearing Center: Engaged Citizens, Polarization, and American Democracy. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

²⁸ Watts, Clint. "Disinformation: A Primer in Russian Active Measures and Influence Campaigns" (Congressional Testimony to US Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, 30 May 2017

²⁹ Intelligence community assessment: Assessing Russian activities and intentions in recent US elections, 6 January 2017. P.7

means countries must rethink investing in intelligence that should be independent of the political influence and direction of the leader.

China has been burdened with externally orchestrated convulsions in Hong Kong, arms sales to Taiwan, COVID-19, Tibet cessation led by the Dalai Lama, alleged human rights violations against the minority Muslims in North-West China, and bellicose statements targeting China's intentions within its region.³⁰ These convulsions point to well-articulated intelligence operations as they protect and advance the USA's interests. Intelligence services fight invisible wars that are purely virtual in their pursuit of national interests. China's reverse engineering posture has rattled the US economy as Chinese protection has taken the global markets by storm. The growth of the Chinese economy is due to intelligence permutations on reverse engineering and industrial espionage. The USA-China trade is a serious intelligence warfare with national interests playing a key role. It is unlike African intelligence services, which protect individuals, as the leader is synonymous with a nation. The one-centre-of-power concept is detrimental to the independence of the intelligence service. This is why the African Intelligence Service defines political opponents as its primary targets since its goal is to protect an individual leader.

The US intelligence service is good at using proxy countries to destabilize its targeted countries. The Chinese government will be on its toes for threats posed by North Korea.³¹ The sabre-rattling against North Korea and the current trade war unleashed against the People's Republic of China are part of the USA's strategy to retain its global dominance in military and economic terms. China has risen to be a strategic challenge to the USA, given its economic muscle and emerging global reach. This development has now put China at the center of the USA's countervailing strategies.

Russia has equally been burdened with enhanced economic sanctions, opposition demonstrations and the poisoning of relations with its immediate neighbours, such as Ukraine, Georgia, and Moldova. In strategic terms, the Russians stand to benefit from an escalation of conflict between China and the USA, as this would tilt the power patterns in their favour. In the same vein, the USA and Russia are uncomfortable with the sudden surge of China, as this threatens the historical racial hierarchy that has been dominated by whites. The threat of a *yellow peril* is increasingly becoming a reality with consternation within the corridors of power in the *white* world that has hitherto dominated the world. In the past, the centrepiece of ideological warfare was Capitalism versus Socialism/Communism with the attendant juxtaposition of market forces with economic dirigisme. Of late, this clash of ideas has been supplanted with naked and brutal racism and

³¹ Alwyn Young, 1994, "Lessons from the East Asian NICs: A Contrarian View," European Economic

Review, Vol. 38 (April): pp. 964–73. Also found at

³⁰ Aasim M. Husain. Hong Kong, China in Transition. Also found at

https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/1997/09/pdf/husain.pdf

https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/1997/09/pdf/husain.pdf

undisguised identity politics. Now that China is surging ahead technologically, the USA, through its CIA, is beginning to raise subtle racial arguments and unproven espionage allegations against China to frustrate its unfolding technological advance (the Huawei debacle). The USA is still on 4G technology, whilst China has introduced 5G technology in the ICT arena.

India is one of the fastest-growing economies, and if unchecked it will be the global economic hegemony. The era of technological war is in fact, an intelligence contestation. Espionage and counterespionage continue to rise and pose serious threats in geopolitics and COVID-19 is suspected to be an intelligence strategy to checkmate each other. Trump, in one of his speeches, described it as a *Chinese disease*. When China started Africa's agenda, its projects were faced with propaganda and conspiracy theories, an indication that the USA-China trade intelligence war has always been in place. The USA intelligence, as alluded to by Kent, operates on a future case-scenario basis thus creating and creating the world that they envisaged. They do not take world events likely, but they analyze them in terms of both short and long-term impact on USA interests. India, the sudden flare-up of tensions with Pakistan over Jammu and Kashmir, attracts special notice. India will be less inclined to prioritize BRICS as it wrestles with domestic spillover issues. All BRICS member states must brace for external and internal convulsions. It is high time countries started to invest in independent and well-funded intelligence services. The era of proxy wars and internal destabilization is upon the BRICS member states.

The powerful intelligence services create and recreate the global power dynamics. In countries that undermine their interests, domestic and domestic policy. In Brazil, they created a puppet to minimize the BRICS threat to the West in terms of geopolitics. In Brazil, the election of President Jair Bolsonaro, a far-right president who is also a close ideological friend of former President Trump, hence his nickname as *Trump of the Tropics* means the BRICS project will not receive any priority consideration within the corridors of power in Brazil. Those hardline countries that push to drag history to multi-polarity risk military invasion, and proxy wars in the manner of the Russia-Ukraine war because the USA will never relinquish its unipolar position quite easily.

The internet was invented by the US Army, and as such, they can control and direct global perception. The Internet was meant to drive propaganda and conspiracy theories. The frustration or undermining of the BRICS project also extends to targeting those countries, such as Iran and Venezuela, that do not seem to toe the line. Pax Americana has to be defended at all costs. The USA and other powerful countries' military and intelligence budgets show how powerful countries are hiding from small states the role of intelligence in geo-politics and geo-strategy. The developing countries are suffering from colonial legacies of politicized intelligence services that hunt citizens to protect the leader. The security sector in Africa is the worst human rights perpetrator because of the colonial legacies. It is high time third-world countries delink security structures and institutions that define citizens as opponents to the government.

Applied Kent's Theory in Predicting the Implications for SADC

Overview of the intelligence services in SADC, Malawi

There is a thin line between police and intelligence, those with an enabling Act of Parliament in Zambia, South Africa, Malawi, Namibia, Mozambique, and Botswana, and those without an Act of Parliament in Zimbabwe, Angola, and Tanzania, among others. Pertinent to note is that these countries, with or without an enabling Act of Parliament, have one common feature, which is the politicization of intelligence services. This is to say they are not independent of political control and direction. Intelligence is more of a king-maker politically, though not independent of political influence. A lot of socio-economic failure in Africa is a result of intelligence service for example the ESAP in the 90s resulting in unemployment and de-industrialisation. The problem in Africa is the high polarization that was created by powerful intelligence services to easily effect regime change at their own convenience. Have African government systems ever inquired why there is a broken social contract and legitimacy crisis in their countries? There is a need for intensive conflict mapping, cementing the broken social contract and averting human rights abuses others most African states at their weakest point.

The 2012, US strategy towards Sub-Saharan Africa document clearly states that the US government has an interest in Africa's social, economic, political, cultural, and religious spheres. Of note democratization of Africa is for the safety of the USA, safeguarding and furthering the American economic interest in Africa. Thus, Africa is responding to American policy more than its own foreign and national interests. The preamble of the US strategy towards Sub-Saharan Africa document is very clear that Africa is a fundamental part of America's interconnectedness with Africa. The document went on to state that, "our message to those who would derail the democratic process is clear and unequivocal: the United States will not stand idly by when actors threaten legitimately elected governments or manipulate the fairness and integrity of democratic processes, and we will stand in steady partnership with those who are committed to the principles of equality, justice and the rule of law" 32. Africa for lacking strategic intelligence planning, future scenario analysis, and clearly defined African 'defence doctrine' has seen the continent being the dumping ground for the USA foreign policy. How credible is the USA's intervention in Africa when its defence doctrine is very clear that, America First means the USA should maintain a unipolar posture in the world order? The document posits that "we will encourage American companies to seize trade and investment opportunities in Africa so that their skills, capital and technology will further support the region's economic expansion while helping to create jobs here in America"³³. Across all these efforts, the USA will prioritize efforts

³² US strategy towards Sub-Saharan Africa: 2012:p. 3.

³³ Ibid: p. 4

to empower the next generation of African leadership. These roots will drive the USA's path to a future of democracy, peace, and prosperity for generations to come. This position is derived from the Presidential Policy Directive approved by former President Barack Obama that outlines the USA's vision with respect to US policy towards sub-Saharan Africa.

The budget extended to the military over intelligence clearly demonstrates that African leaders view the intelligence service in a very myopic way. In progressive countries, the intelligence service is there to serve one purpose, which is national interests, and yet African countries do not have a clearly defined defence doctrine, which is the basis for national interests. In Africa, national interests are defined by the leader; hence, national interests mean an individual. As a result, African intelligence services have been politicized so far that they are more of a political commissar. The majority of the intelligence services for their own personal interests. In the era of external convulsion, fight for the new world order, clash of civilizations, hybrid warfare, induced coup d'état, inflicted election disputes and rigged elections through subverting the will of the people, the intelligence service must be independent, depoliticized and well-funded.

In most liberation movements, there is a danger of the military in *civilian clothing*. Thus, many of the intelligence chiefs are reserve forces of the military by virtue of their being former members of the military wing during the liberation struggle. There is a danger of civil intelligence that acts like military intelligence officers because of the influence of military socialization. Most African states with a strong liberation history have intelligence services that refused blatantly to be under an Act of Parliament in favour of operating under the Defence Act. Even the Presidential Decree of the intelligence services in Africa has its degree of being civilly questionable, given that the President is also the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces. Unlike in developed states, where intelligence operates by an Act of Parliament and is accountable for some of its operations and decisions. In strategic terms, under Presidential Decree, the intelligence service is operational as long as the president determines its existence. This is unlike the army and police that exist constitutionally through an Act of Parliament.

The growth and safety of Africa hinged on independent intelligence services. The politicization and the militarization of states close the gap for intelligence services. In most African states, there is anti-social behaviour directed against the members of intelligence services because of a lack of knowledge on the role of intelligence services. To date, most African states are unstable because they lack strategic intelligence advice. In most developed states, policymaking is the prerogative of the intelligence services that are trained in tactical and strategic intelligence. In Africa, intelligence reports are often ignored, resulting in underdevelopment and instability. The role of the Intelligence Community in policymaking is often misunderstood or overlooked when analyzing

states' behaviour.³⁴ The operational environment should be conducive for the intelligence service and act independently of undue influence from even the executive, political parties, individuals, judiciary, and the parliament.

Joshua Nkomo believed that revolution and independence were not to bring down the Whiteman but to elevate the black person to the position of a Whiteman. The Whiteman creates and predicts the future by utilizing its intelligence services. The power to control, influence and create the future is the missing link in Africa. British institutions like the IMF and World Bank were used to trap all the newly formed African states in a debt trap and dependence syndrome. The West African, Francophone countries, to date, still have their central banks and monetary policy supported by their former colonies. The intelligence determines the existence, pace of development and foreign policy of developing states. Is Africa independent? The African countries, surprisingly, talk of fighting neocolonialism and forget that they are already virtual colonies.

The future scenario intelligence approach is an approach that provides all possible future threats to the status quo. The Kent theory suggests that, for each scenario project, the quality of intelligence required as well as the army needed to react to the situation. In the context of Africa, the future scenario intelligence approach would consider such variables as neo-colonialism, the impact of colonial boundaries, racial differences, human security concerns, value addition and beneficiation of its natural resources. Also, the impact of Non-Governmental Organizations and Civil Society Organizations as conduits of intelligence operations to influence the *regime change agenda*, define governance from an African perspective and most importantly *defence doctrine*. The survival of the African states is in the hands of their intelligence services.

The position and role of the military and intelligence services in Africa need to be clearly defined. Most intelligence services in Africa are undervalued, and yet the future of Africa is in its intelligence services. Many intelligence services in Africa are there through a *Presidential Decree*, meaning they are a dependent variable. There is a limit to which a dependent variable can influence change. To have full control and direction of the intelligence service, politicians in Africa preferred that it exist through an executive degree and not be recognized by the Act of Parliament. In Africa, even those which are created by an Act of Parliament serve individual political actors rather than national interests. In fact, the national interests in Africa are not independent of the leader; hence national interests change with the changes in leadership in a state. Thus, intelligence services in Africa protect political actors who define and direct them, which explains why they are less independent in creating a future. There is no captured intelligence service that can predict and create the future. This means that the change of leadership would directly impact the intelligence services. This means that the change of the would directly impact the intelligence services.

³⁴ Amanda J. Gookins, 2008: p. 1.

where the existence and the operations of the intelligence services are institutionally rather than individually controlled. In Africa, instead of the intelligence service predicting and controlling the future, it is without a predictable future itself.

The SADC's strength is the shared liberation history, and the spirit of protecting each other has made it very difficult to effect regime change. The USA's agenda in Africa is to destabilize, regime change, use CSOs and NGOs to destabilize, sanction, and set up military in selected SADC and other AU regional member states, discredit elections, and mission-oriented diplomatic deployments. Diplomacy is traditionally considered the core of international relations. This paper has proposed intelligence, diplomacy and military as makers and unmakers of kings in geo-politics and geo-strategy. Already, SADC had lost Malawi, Botswana, and Zambia to the broader USA agenda in SADC. The USA will set up military bases in cooperative countries, and the purpose might not be to invade SADC but to escalate intelligence operations. As a result, coups will scale up, domestic terrorism will be on an upward trajectory, liberation parties will be discredited and replaced by liberal movements, elections for anti-West and pro-BRICS will be discredited, and in the worst-case scenario, invasion cannot be ruled out. The study applied Kent's theory to try and project the future of SADC if the tension between the USA and BRICS member states remains unchanged. Media, scholars, and commentators who are pushing the multi-polar agenda must be cognizant of how they are driving the world to non-military WWIII.

Zimbabwe's vigorous pursuit of its re-engagement policy has rendered it, at least at the declaratory level, a non-threat to Western interests. In this regard, USA sanctions against Ambassador-designate Sanyatwe are in themselves meant to send a message to Harare to readjust its foreign policy posture, especially in terms of relations with Russia and China. It is no coincidence that Ambassador-designate Sanyatwe was sanctioned on the eve of an official trip to Russia with the late Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Sibusiso B Moyo. The narrative by the USA that Sanyatwe was sanctioned for his involvement in the 1 August 2018 shooting is a mere smokescreen. Sanyatwe was placed under Section 7031(c) of the FY 2019 Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (Div. F, P.L. 116-6) due to his involvement in gross violations of human rights. Section 7031(c) provides that, in cases where the Secretary of State has credible information that foreign officials have been involved in significant corruption or a gross violation of human rights, those individuals and their immediate family members are ineligible for entry into the United States.³⁵ These are CIA permutations to ensure that the USA remains a unipolar giant by dissuading the UN member states from any form of association with BRICS member states. This is how foreign intelligence creates and undoes kings at the global level. It directly and indirectly forces any state to comply with its country's foreign policy posture.

³⁵ DRL-Press@state.gov

Zimbabwe, for refusing to vote against Russia, is now on the CIA radar. Zimbabwe is considered by the West to be a stubborn nation, and that is why the CIA's attempts to arm-twist it have failed. Mugabe blatantly told Blair in their face that he was unshaken, and that he was the one who introduced Africa to the East. Zimbabwe's Look East Policy was a direct threat to Western hegemony. The sanction-basing mechanism by Zimbabwe to align with the East African escalated CIA regime change efforts in Zimbabwe. This was further compounded by African Union member states who began to realign their foreign policies with the East, hence the Road and Road concept by China. China began to bail out debt-trapped African states, while others joined the BRICS. These factors help Zimbabwe to face serious political convulsions, taking advantage of the high-level polarity, human rights situation, human security, schisms within the political parties, a grieved security sector and an unresolved political past. The discrediting of the 23 August 2023 elections should be viewed from this perspective. SADC is soon going to be a schematic regional body, a situation that is going to resurrect the suppressed factors of a conflict. Some of the aspects shall relate to water rights, colonial legacies, ideological contestation, foreign policy posture, terrorism/insurgency, and border affirmation disputes. Kent reiterated the importance of intelligence in shaping and mapping future case scenarios. This points to weaker regional early warning centres, the SADC Organ on Defence and Security and the SADC standby force. Regional intelligence is showing a lack of independence from direction and control by political actors. Instead of countries directed by intelligence services, they are the ones giving direction and policy guidance to the intelligence services.

The CIA's interests in South Africa are high, and conspiracy theories that it hosting a Russian military base clearly speak volumes to the USA's foreign policy on Russia and its allies. Propaganda, blackmail, assassinations, enforced disappearances, and conspiracy theories are traditional tools of coercion by an intelligence service globally. What might differ are interests, permutations, the definition of what constitutes a threat and targets. South Africa will be destabilized by capitalizing on toxic tribal polarity. In South Africa, the centrifugal forces are in ascendance: highlighting the ethnic/tribal fault lines that might threaten national cohesion. The deterioration of inter-ethnic relations within the ANC has poisoned the whole body politic. There is a danger of balkanization and the freefall into yester-year Bantustan laagers. It is not far-fetched to anticipate open conflict with spillovers into Zimbabwe, given that there are Zulu remnants in Zimbabwe's Matabeleland Provinces. Strategic planning should factor in a humanitarian (refugee) crisis along the border towns, such as Beitbridge-Mussina, should the situation deteriorate further. South Africa, as a BRICS member, has traditionally had a pull effect on relatively weak economies such as that of Zimbabwe. If the strategy to undermine the BRICS, which is underway, succeeds, it could thus effectively situate South Africa into a splintered nation-state and hence some of its citizens reduced to refugees as alluded to above.

South African convulsions within the ANC are meant to weaken its resolve to make structural changes to address the Apartheid legacy, especially the land question. The pseudo-radicalism of the EFF is meant to weaken and ultimately dislodge the ANC from power and usher in an era of coalition

governments that would weaken the resolve to introduce radical structural changes. Examples abound, EFF-DA collaboration in Johannesburg, Pretoria, and Port Elizabeth. Furthermore, political ramblings from KwaZulu Natal, spearheaded by the late Zulu King himself over the Ingonyama trust lands are another pressure point targeting the ANC. The timing of the King's strong utterances over land seems to point to the rise of Zulu nationalism. The Zuma question has become an ethnic Zulu issue that transcends the confines of the ANC as the ruling party. The poor performance of the South African economy (29 percent unemployment rate) is a dangling sword in the hands of the white business sector. All these elements and challenges are meant to ensure that the South African government becomes less radical in its governance agenda and even loses its appetite for dealing with external issues such as BRICS.

Zambia is equipping itself militarily, and this will alter its geopolitical position in SADC. If Zambia equips itself militarily and has a weak intelligence service, it will soon be fighting reckless wars. This means SADC may disintegrate between liberation and liberal movements, of which most liberation movements have been weakened by factional fights. The political persecution of Edgar Lungu is not an omission, but the grand Western plan to completely annihilate revolutionary movements within SADC. The possibility of having any liberation movement come back to public office again. Currently, most liberation movements are rural political parties and western-funded opposition parties, in the urban areas. The situation in Zambia should be a revelation to fellow revolutionary parties. The failure to resolve succession disputes, corruption, nepotism, and gross human rights violations has weakened them. In the process, foreign nationals will suffer from xenophobic attacks and border disputes will arise because the Berlin Conference is a historical time bomb in waiting. Landlocked countries will suffer more, and the undocumented foreign citizens arrested will be subjected to chemical warfare.

The Swaziland monarch will be destroyed, and the king will be made ceremonial. Its elections will be destroyed in order to cause anarchy. The problem with Swaziland is that extreme authoritarianism is a characteristic of many of the BRICS countries. Swaziland represents a political ideology that is against the US political philosophy of liberal democracy. The Swaziland monarchy will be redesigned to meet the British standards, where monarchy exists in a liberal democracy. The same applies to Lesotho, among others.

Conclusion

The intelligence service is the kingmaker and kingbreaker of geopolitics and international relations. In the absence of physical military war, the intelligence service is at war. The CIA's interests in South Africa are high and conspiracy theories that it hosting a Russian military base clearly speak volumes to the USA's foreign policy on Russia and its allies. The USA is against Russia's involvement in BRICS and alliance with South Africa. The study also developed a theory of intelligence in shaping the geopolitics and influencing the power dynamics. The study also concludes that African states have compromised and politicized intelligence services hence it is easily compromised and infiltrated by foreign intelligence services. The world order is created in a way that either it's the military that is at war with each other or it is the intelligence service. It is unfortunate that citizens globally believe that peace is the absence of physical war. Intelligence services are perpetually at war with each other because the intelligence services are the makers and breakers of kings. Thus, the only way for thirdworld countries to protect themselves is by way of making their intelligence services independent and giving them a special role play in the management of both internal and external affairs of the state.

Theory of Intelligence in Geopolitics and Power Dynamics

There is a dearth of literature and theories pertaining to the role of intelligence in geopolitics and power dynamics at the global level. The theory proposed by this study is a build-up to insights from Kent who provided tools on how to predict and shape the future. The issue of worst-case scenarios is a non-traditional approach to intelligence analysis and predictions. There is no theory of intelligence which relates to international relations, geopolitics, and geo-strategy. Whilst Kent's theory of future case scenario has a military this theory links intelligence to international relations. Thus, intelligence is a maker and breaker in shaping, predicting and creating global events. The absence of military in active combat does not mean the world is not at war, in peace times or in times of negative peace the intelligence service is at war with each other.

Applied Kentism Theory

The applied Kentism theory is an intelligence tool that helps intelligence officers in analytic performance and policy-making with the view to protect the country's interests. This theory also advocates for intelligence services that are independent of the manipulation, direction, and control of the political actors. The intelligence service that uses the constitution and national interests to inform their operations, and domestic and foreign deployments and one that plays an active role in shaping and creating the future.³⁶ A politicized intelligence service distorts information or judgement to please political authorities. Unfortunately, Africa was given a colonial legacy of intelligence that was politicized and incapable of shaping and predicting the future. The importance of independent intelligence services cannot be overemphasized. Independent intelligence service prioritizes

³⁶ Sherman KentImproving CIA analytic performance: Analysis and the policymaking process. Sherman Kent *Centre for Intelligence Analysis Occasional Papers*: Volume 1, Number 2(1996).

protecting and shaping the future. The tools of intelligence prediction were designed by Kent to equip the intelligence services in shaping and predicting the future.

The theory empowers nation-states on the role and importance of intelligence in shaping foreign policy, creating the future and reshaping global events. The theory assumes unless proven otherwise that, intelligence services that are captured by politicians for personal gains are incapable of influencing any global event. The theory warns captured intelligence services of the adverse effects of hybrid warfare as the world is in a virtual global war. The theory is a revelation to African states that, all the problems they have, coups, human rights violations, wars, disputed elections, struggling economies, political violence, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide, are not that they are incapable of governing, but they have captured and politicize their intelligence services. Their intelligence services are potentially effective but operationally very ineffective because it is extensions of the commissariat departments and politically captured to serve the political leader. Powerful countries have independent intelligence services which specialise in shaping and influencing the future. The threats befall the global threats are now global and hybrid in nature.

The theory helps to understand how weaker countries are targeted, infiltrated, decomposed and swayed to meet the Western expectations. The role of the intelligence service in the deployment and creation of diplomatic missions remains a grey area in research. Kent has helped the world with the tools to understand the role and functions of intelligence service as kingmakers and king breakers in geopolitics and international relations. It is the intelligence service that ought to select ambassadors and all the diplomatic missions in line with what the intelligence seeks to achieve in the targeted country. The USA and many other powerful countries do target deployment of the diplomatic mission will be regime change experts. In Africa, diplomates are friends, cronies, and enemies whose deployment is detached from foreign policy projections of a state. As a result, Africa has weak foreign policy because intelligence is not involved in shaping and creating the foreign mission.