

JOINT UNDP-DPPA PROGRAMME ON BUILDING
NATIONAL CAPACITIES FOR CONFLICT PREVENTION

2022 ANNUAL REPORT

United Nations Development Programme | Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs



Joint UNDP-DPPA Programme
on Building National Capacities
for Conflict Prevention



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword	6
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OVERVIEW OF THE JOINT UNDP-DPPA PROGRAMME ON BUILDING NATIONAL CAPACITIES FOR CONFLICT PREVENTION

Cadre of Peace and Development Advisors in 2022.....	12
Expansion of the PDA cadre globally.....	14
Financial overview 2022	15
2022 highlights – key areas of engagement.....	16

SUPPORTING NATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS TO PREVENT CONFLICT AND SUSTAIN PEACE (OUTCOME 1)

Supporting national policies for prevention and infrastructures for peace.....	20
Supporting peaceful elections.....	24
Advancing skillsets for preventing and managing conflict.....	26
Enhancing inclusion of national stakeholders in peace efforts	28
Promoting women’s meaningful participation in peace efforts	29
Promoting youth participation.....	32
Promoting inclusion of indigenous peoples	34
Promoting preventive diplomacy, dialogue, and human rights.....	36
Promoting Human Rights	39
Addressing hate speech and mis/disinformation.....	41
Environmental peacebuilding and addressing climate-related security risks.....	42
Facilitating cross-border prevention efforts.....	43

ENHANCING UN CONFLICT PREVENTION ANALYSES, STRATEGIES AND RESPONSES (OUTCOME 2)

Informing UN engagement through quality analysis.....	48
Support to UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (UNSDCF) and Common Country Analysis (CCA)	50
Support to peace and conflict analysis.....	51
Using social media as an innovative tool for analysis.....	53
Supporting relevant, timely and conflict sensitive programming	54
Developing UN prevention strategies	56
Measuring social cohesion to inform programming.....	58
Seed funding for innovative initiatives	60
Spotlight on the Regional Programme Specialists	62

CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACEBUILDING PARTNERSHIPS, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT, AND THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

Partnerships for conflict prevention.....	66
Engagement with partners for conflict prevention	67
Regional and sub-regional organizations	68
International Financial Institutions.....	69
Diplomatic community engagement.....	71
Fostering collaboration and learning.....	72
First reflection and learning mission in The Gambia.....	74
2022 milestones	76
List of acronyms	78
Thank you	79

FOREWORD



Asako Okai

Assistant Secretary-General, and Director of the Crisis Bureau

United Nations
Development Programme



Miroslav Jenča

Assistant Secretary-General for Europe, Central Asia and the Americas, United Nations

Department for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

While the breakout of war in Ukraine dominated the world's headlines, 2022 also saw heightened violence from protracted and emerging conflicts in many other parts of the world. Across borders and within countries, these conflicts continued to be driven by interrelated factors such as, identity-based grievances, governance deficits, rising inequality, and resource scarcities worsened by the climate crisis. Many conflicts risked becoming further entrenched due to transboundary security, political and economic interests, and the convergence of armed, extremist, criminal and digital violence; while their peaceful transformation was further challenged by weakened multilateralism, authoritarian tendencies, and increasing pressure on civil society. Civilian communities were not only casualties of violence, in many conflicts, they were deliberate targets of violence. They also shouldered the socio-economic weight of rising global energy and commodity prices and increasing food insecurity, at a time when countries were still recovering from the socio-economic impacts of the pandemic.

The imperative to prevent conflict has never been more important. To do this more effectively, we must tackle the underlying drivers that sustain conflict, anticipate and mitigate emerging risks, and act collectively. In this context, the *Joint UNDP-DPPA Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention* supports United Nations Resident Coordinators and Country Teams (UNCTs) to work more effectively and collectively *in* and *on* complex conflicts, and national partners to strengthen their own inclusive and locally-owned strategies, approaches and structures to prevent conflict and sustain peace.

We are pleased to present the 2022 Annual Report on the Joint Programme showcasing the work of our 130 Peace and Development Advisors (PDAs) serving in 73 countries and six regional hubs. The report demonstrates our commitment to being agile and innovative as we meet the emerging challenges of our diverse operational contexts and the global demand for conflict prevention.

PDA use their deep understanding of the context and relations of trust with a broad range of national stakeholders to find distinctive entry-points to support sustaining peace initiatives. In 2022, they seized opportunities to work with national counterparts to strengthen national prevention strategies and national infrastructures for peace. They supported inclusive dialogue efforts in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Moldova. They helped advance the Women, Peace and Security agenda and provided capacity-development for women leaders in politics and civil society in Armenia, Tunisia and Venezuela. In Bolivia, Kyrgyzstan and Sierra Leone, PDAs helped promote young people's participation and inclusion in peacebuilding and conflict prevention processes. PDAs also played a vital role in the promotion and protection of human rights. In Benin, they provided comparative expertise on institutional frameworks on land use and ownership rights, while in Guyana, the PDA worked with the Human Rights Advisor to identify opportunities to give greater voices to persons with disabilities. In the Pacific, Central America and the Sahel, they worked to better understand climate related risks and factor climate impacts into peacebuilding efforts.

PDAs guided UNCTs in integrating conflict analysis into UN Cooperation Frameworks, and ensured that development programming was risk-informed. In countries facing an evolving crisis with operational implications such as Ukraine, or those that had seen unconstitutional changes of government such as in Myanmar and Burkina Faso, ongoing analysis and strategic guidance from PDAs proved invaluable for navigating highly polarized political environments and reshaping programmatic entry-points. PDAs' monitoring and analysis enabled the UN and its partners to elevate and respond to risks early. In countries such as Azerbaijan and Kenya, PDA-led social media monitoring enabled the UN to engage in evidence-based advocacy with national stakeholders and to design interventions countering misinformation, hate speech or incitement of violence. During the socio-economic crisis in Sri Lanka, the multi-layered early warning system designed by the PDA team enabled the UNCT to anticipate and respond to the multi-dimensional implications of the crisis. PDAs designed and guided a range of UN peacebuilding programmes, from the development of a social cohesion index in Saudi Arabia, to programmatic actions to de-escalate tensions on the Kyrgyz-Tajik border, to the PBF-funded Climate Security Project in the Pacific. 2022 also saw PDAs and Regional Specialists leveraging their unique tripartite roles to drive inter-agency and cross-pillar initiatives, including a quarterly Joint Regional Analysis of the Horn of Africa, facilitated by the Regional

Specialist, that enabled UN teams to identify political and programmatic priorities.

The results showcased in this report were made possible by the partners of the Joint Programme. We wish to thank the European Union (EU), Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, both for their generous financial contributions and for substantive accompaniment. We also wish to thank the Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA) of Sweden, the Swiss Expert Pool for Civilian Peacebuilding, and Germany's Center for International Peace Operations (ZIF) for their invaluable in-kind support and contributions. We place on record our gratitude to UN Resident Coordinators, UNDP, DPPA, the UN Development Coordination Office (DCO) and the different UN agencies, for their support and collaboration.

Conflict is a key factor impeding global progress towards the SDGs, and transforming conflict is a necessary pathway to realizing the full promise of the 2030 Agenda. The Secretary-General's Policy Brief on A New Agenda for Peace calls for enhanced multilateral action for peace and a revitalized shared commitment to conflict prevention. With its focus on shifting the prevention paradigm to national level action, and investing in national capacities for peace, we believe this Agenda reaffirms the importance of the central tenets of the *Joint UNDP-DPPA Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention*.

We are committed to ensuring that the Joint Programme remains rigorous, adaptive and fit-for-purpose to meet the central challenges of peace and development of our time, with the support of our dedicated cadre of PDAs.

Asako Okai



Miroslav Jenča



“We will look to make every United Nations presence a centre of context-specific prevention expertise, including by better linking peace and security, human rights, climate and development work, and focusing on factors that can give rise to or exacerbate grievances.”

The United Nations Secretary-General in “Our Common Agenda”



United Nations Secretary General, António Guterres UN
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“A renewed commitment to prevention must start by addressing that lack of trust, along with investment in national prevention capacities and infrastructures for peace. Whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches grounded in sustainable development that leaves no one behind would make national prevention strategies more effective.”

The United Nations Secretary-General in “Our Common Agenda Policy Brief on A New Agenda for Peace”



**OVERVIEW OF THE
JOINT UNDP-DPPA
PROGRAMME ON
BUILDING NATIONAL
CAPACITIES FOR
CONFLICT PREVENTION**

Since its establishment in 2004, the *Joint UNDP-DPPA Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention* has served as a mainstay of UN support to nationally-led conflict prevention efforts, effectively and uniquely combining political engagement and development responses in the pursuit of sustainable peace.

The Joint Programme aims to strengthen national capacities for conflict prevention, first, by supporting national stakeholders to strengthen their strategies, architectures and initiatives for addressing conflict and building peace; and second, by supporting the UN's own ability to operate in national contexts in ways that reduce conflict risks and increase enablers for peace.

The Joint Programme delivers this two-fold aim primarily through the deployment of Peace and Development Advisors (PDAs) in a range of diverse politically complex contexts. These highly knowledgeable, skilled and experienced professionals, serve as shared assets benefitting UN Resident Coordinators, DPPA, UNDP and wider UN Country Teams (UNCT). From their unique vantage points, PDAs undertake a range of analytical, advisory and facilitative functions, steering and influencing the UN's support to national conflict prevention efforts.

In 2022, the Programme deployed a cadre of 130 international and national Advisors based in 73 countries. These include 64 international PDAs, 6 Regional Programme Specialists (RPSs), 43 national Peace and Development Officers (PDOs), nine secondees, and eight United Nations Volunteers (UNVs). Increasingly PDAs work in teams of international PDAs and national PDOs, and in some contexts UNVs and/or secondees, enabling a combination of comparative, context-specific and thematic knowledge and expertise. The RPSs deployed in six regional offices in support of Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Central Asia, Eastern and Southern Africa, Western and Central Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean, bring a particular focus on regional dynamics and regionally-relevant prevention priorities, and also enable the Programme to provide time-bound support to contexts without dedicated PDAs.



“Effective prevention requires comprehensive approaches, political courage, effective partnerships, sustainable resources and national ownership. Above all, it needs greater trust – among Member States, among people and in the United Nations.”

The United Nations Secretary-General in “Our Common Agenda Policy Brief on A New Agenda for Peace”



As the Joint Programme has grown and adapted to respond to its operational contexts and increased demand for support to conflict prevention and peacebuilding at the national level, it continues to improve ways in which it measures and communicates the contributions that PDAs can make. The Programme is systematizing learning to crystallize lessons, reflect on good practice and capture results – all of which remain highly sought after in conflict prevention. Against the global context of emerging and protracted conflicts and intersecting multi-dimensional risks, and their adverse impacts on human development, the need to address conflict drivers and support enablers that create peaceful conditions for development, is more relevant and critical today. Building on nearly two decades of experience, and drawing on a global cadre of PDAs serving in diverse contexts across the globe, the Joint Programme remains well-positioned to respond to this need.

CADRE OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT ADVISORS IN 2022

In 2022, the PDA cadre continued to diversify and expand. The full cadre includes 130 positions, which includes international PDAs, national PDOs, UN Volunteers, and secondees. The number of national PDOs continued to grow: there were 43 positions in 2022 compared to 39 in 2021. Notable progress was also made towards increasing gender parity within the cadre: by the end of 2022, 46% of the international PDAs were women compared to 37% in the previous year.

Legend

- Peace and Development Advisor positions
- Regional Programme Specialists
- Joint Programme Secretariat

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN

Bolivia
 Brazil (National PDA)
 Caribbean
 Colombia (Secondee)
 Ecuador
 El Salvador
 Guatemala
 Guyana and Suriname
 Haiti
 Honduras
 Peru (National PDA)
 Venezuela

EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA

- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Kyrgyzstan
- Moldova
- South Caucasus
- Tajikistan
- Ukraine

ARAB STATES

- Algeria
- Djibouti
- Jordan
- Saudi Arabia
- Tunisia
- Yemen

AFRICA

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Angola | Lesotho |
| Benin | Liberia |
| Burkina Faso | Madagascar |
| Burundi | Malawi |
| Cameroon | Mauritania |
| Chad | Mozambique |
| Comoros | Niger |
| Côte d'Ivoire | Nigeria |
| Eritrea | Republic of the Congo |
| Eswatini | São Tomé e Príncipe |
| Ethiopia | Senegal |
| Equatorial Guinea | Sierra Leone |
| Gambia | Togo |
| Ghana | Uganda |
| Guinea | Zambia |
| Guinea-Bissau | Zimbabwe |
| Kenya | |

ASIA & THE PACIFIC

- Bangladesh
- Cambodia
- Fiji and the Pacific
- Maldives
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Papua New Guinea
- Philippines
- Samoa (National PDA)
- Sri Lanka
- Thailand

“The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.”

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW 2022

(IN US DOLLARS)

The Joint Programme team is grateful to the seven long-standing donor partners who contributed to the Programme in 2022.

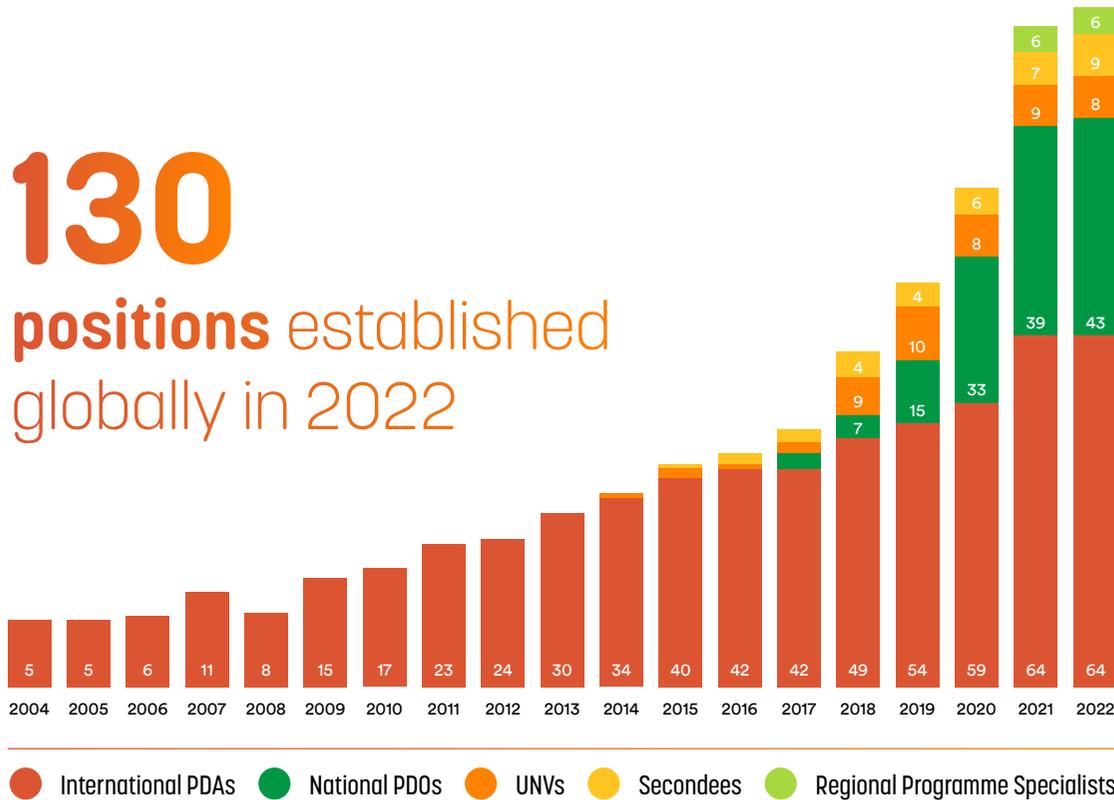
	DONOR	Income	Expenditure
	European Union	1,136,000	1,136,000
	Germany	4,264,000	5,955,000
	The Netherlands	*	5,235,000
	Norway	740,000	1,584,000
	Sweden	3,323,000	2,947,000
	Switzerland	2,410,000**	30,000
	The United Kingdom	2,035,000	5,050,000
	TOTAL	13,908,000	21,937,000

* The contribution from the Netherlands was received in January 2023.

** The contribution from Switzerland was received in December 2022 but was recorded as received in the system in January 2023

EXPANSION OF THE PDA CADRE GLOBALLY

130
positions established globally in 2022



103 Advisors in post (including international PDAs, national PDOs, UNVs and secondees)

46% of international PDAs are women

(compared to 37% in 2021)

48% of national PDOs are women

62% of secondees are women

33% of UNVs are women

EXPANSION OF PDA TEAMS*



* Peace and Development teams could include international PDAs, national PDOs, UNVs and secondees.

2022 HIGHLIGHTS

KEY AREAS OF ENGAGEMENT*



Outcome 1: Targeted initiatives and national capacities that are more effectively contributing to conflict prevention and sustaining peace

% of PDAs *



59% supported national peace architectures



72% made a focused effort to enhance the participation of women



72% supported national policies and strategies for conflict prevention



69% made a focused effort to enhance the participation of youth



63% supported the capacity development of national governments



80% supported strengthening prevention capacities of civil society



80% supported preventive diplomacy, good offices, mediation or dialogue

*The figures in this report related to PDA engagement are based on the annual survey conducted by the Joint Programme at the end of 2022 as part of its monitoring and evaluation responsibility. A total of 64 responses was received from individual Peace and Development Advisors and Peace and Development teams.



Outcome 2: UN Country Teams have strategies and programmes that are increasingly conflict sensitive and are leading partnerships on sustaining peace

% of PDAs



100%

supported the Common Country Analysis in countries where such a process was underway

83%

designed or facilitated peace and conflict analysis in the last three years



91%

supported conflict sensitivity in UN programmes

94%

supported UN programming for conflict prevention

In 2022, PDAS engaged in the following emerging areas:



55%

Addressed hate speech



40%

Supported efforts to prevent electoral violence



33%

Supported reconciliation and transitional justice



45%

Worked in the context of popular protests



27%

Supported the prevention of violent extremism



27%

Worked on climate-related security risks





SUPPORTING NATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS TO PREVENT CONFLICT AND SUSTAIN PEACE (OUTCOME 1)

The Joint Programme continues to support the capabilities of national stakeholders in conflict prevention efforts. Building on relationships of trust with a cross-section of actors, PDAs have engaged with a wide range of national efforts to develop or improve strategies, policies, mechanisms, approaches and networks for conflict prevention. In these efforts they have consistently promoted inclusive prevention efforts and undertaken targeted initiatives to improve how women as well as young persons, indigenous groups and other traditionally underrepresented groups participate in prevention efforts and contribute to peace. PDAs have also broadened their engagement to support national counterparts in addressing risks around hate speech and mis/disinformation as well as in the area of climate, peace and security.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL POLICIES FOR PREVENTION AND INFRASTRUCTURES FOR PEACE

© UNDP Guatemala

Throughout the year, PDAs contributed to the formulation and implementation of nationally-owned and led conflict prevention strategies and policies.



72% of PDAs

supported national policies and strategies
for conflict prevention

59% OF PDAS

supported national peace architectures

THE GAMBIA

In **The Gambia**, the national peace architecture continued to evolve to advance two critical priorities: constitutional reform and transitional justice. Supported by UNDP and DPPA since its inception in 2018, the Truth, Reconciliation and Reparations Commission (TRRC) released its final report in January 2022, making recommendations on how to prevent future conflict and conflict-related crimes. To assist in the implementation of the report's recommendations, the PDA team supported national authorities to attract international support, including by successfully guiding the Government to meet Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) eligibility requirements and by providing technical support to enhance inclusivity and transparency in the truth-seeking processes. A PBF project subsequently designed with the support of the PDA team has helped establish a Peacebuilding Unit within the Ministry of Interior, which leads much of this delicate but critical work. The UN also supported the National Human Rights Commission to independently monitor the Government's implementation of the report's recommendations, including the establishment of a multi-stakeholder committee to assist the Commission and the creation of an online monitoring platform.

In parallel, the UN supported other key aspects of the transition process with the advice and technical expertise of the PDA team. This included the elaboration and implementation of a security sector reform (SSR) strategy, which in 2022 was advanced with the support of a joint SSR Technical Assessment Mission between the UN, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union (AU). DPPA and the PDA also helped the Resident Coordinator and the Minister for Gender, Children and Social Welfare to jointly convene series of consultations with women Members of Parliament which focused on empowerment of women in the transition process. A key outcome of these consultations was a new policy encouraging political parties to increase the number of women in their ranks, especially in positions of authority. The policy was prepared by The Gambian Inter-Party Committee, with the support of a PBF-funded project between the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and UNDP.



KYRGYZSTAN

In **Kyrgyzstan**, the Government adopted a new civic identity framework around the concept of Kyrgyz Jarany (Kyrgyz Citizen) which aims to unite all ethnic communities on the basis of increased tolerance and respect for diversity, while preserving their respective ethno-cultural identities. The PDA team supported UNDP, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and UNICEF in developing and guiding the implementation of a PBF-funded project in partnership with the Ministry of Culture, Information, Sports and Youth Policy. The initiative trained hundreds of youth and women community leaders to devise community level tolerance and diversity strategies and developed a four-year national multi-media communication strategy. Twenty videos were produced, five of which were broadcast over a period of two months on 13 television channels to ensure full national coverage; and 2,000 youth U-reporters across the country were engaged to help promote awareness of Kyrgyz Jarany. The results of these activities were used to inform public discussions on improving legislation and empowering Local Self-Governments on peacebuilding issues. In partnership with the State Agency for Civil Service and Local Self-Government, the UN also began engaging young professionals, including ethnic minorities, in local self-governance bodies through an internship programme launched at the end of 2022.

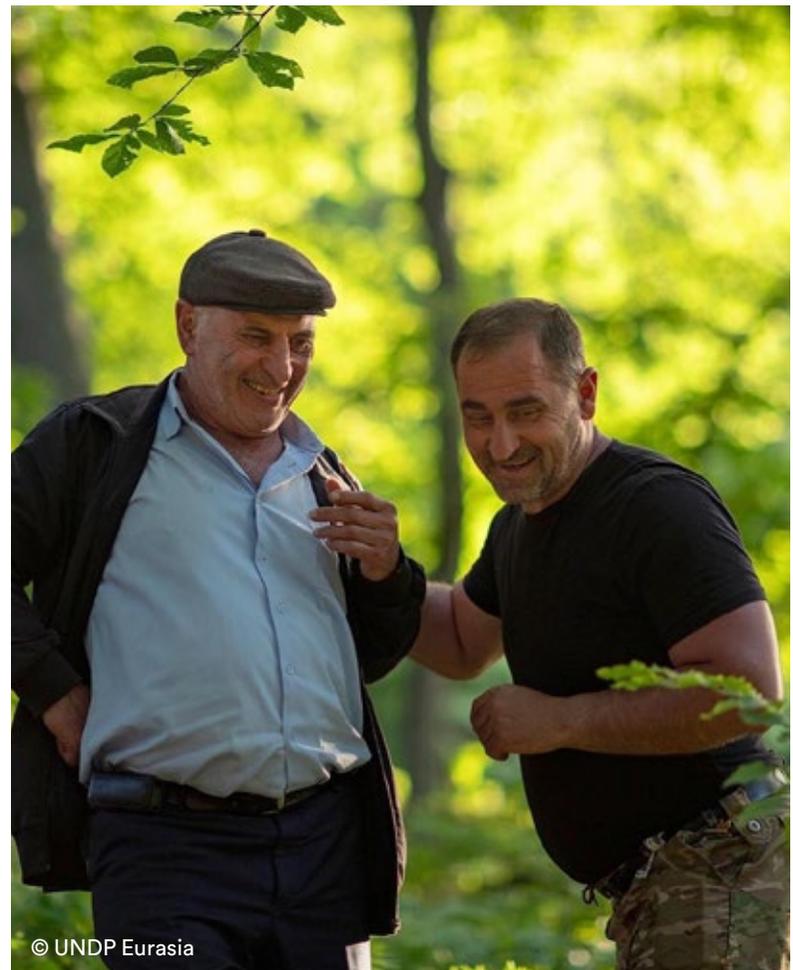
These activities, as well as other initiatives such as the UNCT-facilitated dialogue between senior government leaders and 120 women from vulnerable border settlements, contributed to creating conditions for increasing trust and promoting peace by building local capacities and providing platforms for dialogue and the peaceful resolution of differences.

COMOROS

In the **Comoros**, the PDA worked closely with the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to put forward a draft bill on the right to peaceful assembly and protests, including by ensuring that human rights advice from OHCHR was suitably incorporated into the draft. The initiative followed the 2019 Presidential election and the subsequent restrictions on freedom of speech and civic space. The draft bill is expected to be adopted by the Parliament of Comoros in 2023 and, if implemented, is anticipated to significantly contribute to reducing political tensions and violence in the country by enabling a more favorable environment for the political opposition and civil society to express their views and opinions.

MALAWI

In 2022, **Malawi**'s legislators and government adopted a Peace and Unity Act establishing a legislative framework for institutionalizing and promoting peace and unity. This milestone marked the culmination of a process that began in 2013 and has been supported by the PDA, UNDP and the wider UNCT over the past decade, including by facilitating stakeholder engagement and generating support for the draft bill and its key provisions, such as the establishment of national and district-level Peace and Unity Commissions. This approach to strengthening national capacities for conflict prevention will enable local solutions to shape the peacebuilding landscape in Malawi, providing a sustainable foundation for policy frameworks and legal frameworks in support of Malawi's national and locally-driven conflict prevention efforts.



HONDURAS

In **Honduras**, the PDA supported UN efforts to advance the design and implementation of key judicial reform legislation with technical support from a team convened by the Office of Legal Affairs and DPPA, comprising OHCHR, the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and UNDP to craft provisions for the creation of an International Commission Against Corruption and Impunity. Following the adoption of the judicial reform legislation, the PDA helped organize a high-level forum that brought together government and civil society leaders to discuss the nomination process for a new Supreme Court, the election of which is expected to take place in early 2023 and is a key prerequisite for the creation of the International Commission.

NIGERIA

In **Nigeria**, in September 2022, the Executive Governor of Benue State signed into law a bill establishing a State Peace and Reconciliation Commission mandated to manage disputes, promote trust and reconciliation, and improve working relations among the government, civil society and communities. The Commission is the product of a multi-UN agency “Peace Project” that has been implemented by UNDP, UN Women, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and OHCHR since 2018, under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator and with the PDA team’s analytical and technical assistance.



PDA team Nigeria meeting with civil society in preparations for elections

SUPPORTING PEACEFUL ELECTIONS

PDA in 2022 carried out situation analysis, risk mapping and scenario planning initiatives that contributed to UN efforts to assist countries in fostering environments conducive to peaceful elections.

MALDIVES

In anticipation of the 2023 Presidential and Parliamentary elections in the **Maldives**, in 2022 the National PDO provided secretariat support to a Needs Assessment Mission launched in response to a request for UN electoral assistance by the Government. The PDO facilitated dialogue paces between the Resident Coordinator, the Elections Commission of the Maldives, political parties and civil society actors while advising the UN leadership on strategies for UN-wide engagement with national institutions to strengthen democratic processes and enhance institutional preparedness for peaceful elections, including measures to mitigate socially and politically divisive narratives.



National PDO Maldives with civil society representatives

KENYA

Prior to and immediately after the 2022 national elections in **Kenya**, the PDA team led a series of complementary preventive actions to address the build-up of tensions during the election campaign and in the immediate post-election period. In collaboration with UN agencies, religious organizations, peacebuilding CSOs and women leaders, the PDA coordinated multi-stakeholder consultations that led to the establishment and training of a National Women Mediation Network and a National Peace and Mediation Team, comprising eminent persons from different parts of the country and representing different interests. In collaboration with UNDP and OHCHR, the PDA team also played a leading role in the design and implementation of an early warning and response project, funded by the PBF and Germany, which included a comprehensive portfolio of social media activities to monitor and counter hate speech, incitement, and dis-/misinformation. Through a consortium of stakeholders, these efforts flagged 550,000 toxic posts on Facebook alone and informed counter messaging campaigns that reached more than 27.9 million Kenyans. The PDA team also supported the National Conflict Early Warning and Early Response System which provided real-time information and analysis from teams of 'cohesion monitors' deployed throughout the country. Members of the National Peace and Mediation Team and the Women Mediation Network received mediation training and worked in collaboration with a special response unit to promptly respond to elections-related conflicts at the local level.

COLOMBIA

In the run-up to the 2022 elections in **Colombia**, the PDA supported the creation of a joint UN system election task force, which brought together the UNCT and the UN Verification Mission in Colombia (UNVMC) under a unified UN strategy to monitor risks and help prevent electoral violence. The task force met regularly with a wide range of national stakeholders and international partners observing Colombia's elections and developed a risk analysis as well as a

common prevention response mechanism. The PDA also supported the development of the 'Common Agenda for Colombia' by the UNCT and organized its presentation by the Resident Coordinator to eleven presidential campaign teams and seven presidential candidates as part of advocacy efforts to position key global and national agendas for peace and development with a future administration.



ADVANCING SKILLSETS FOR PREVENTING AND MANAGING CONFLICT



© Tom Martin/JAI/Corbis



PDA teams helped guide the UN's engagement with stakeholders ranging from grass roots actors to national level leaders to strengthen capacities of national stakeholders to prevent conflict, and to support the design and operationalization of infrastructures for peace.

ERITREA

In **Eritrea**, the PDA cooperated with DPPA and UNDP to revitalize the UN capacity-building support for Eritrean civil servants which had been disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In June 2022, the UN trained 28 young Eritrean officials – half of them women in dispute resolution, mediation, and negotiation. This last initiative brings to 90 the total number of young Eritrean civil servants trained by the UN to engage in multilateral diplomacy at a regional and global level.

PHILIPPINES

In the **Philippines**, the UN continued to provide support to the peace architecture established under the 2014 peace agreement between the Philippines Government and southern autonomous groups. In 2022, the UN provided technical assistance for the establishment of a Peace, Security and Reconciliation Office within the Government of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao. The PDA collaborated with 12 ministries and 22 local government units within the Autonomous Region to develop policies and programmes to promote inclusive conflict prevention mechanisms, in particular building the capacities of women mediators and peacebuilders. The PDA also supported efforts by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNFPA and UN Women to design and implement a USD 3 million PBF-funded project on mediation and re-integration of 2,000 women ex-combatants into various local government units across the Autonomous Region.



PDA Philippines with IOM partners

LESOTHO

In **Lesotho**, following the official endorsement of two UN-commissioned studies --on democratic governance and peace, and conflict and gender respectively -- the PDA supported UNDP, DPPA and other UN entities to initiate the implementation of the recommendations. These joint efforts focused on conflict prevention capacity building, review of relevant laws and policies, and the reinvigoration of governance institutions. The PDA supported a series of workshops on conflict prevention and party democracy with political and civil society actors to build trust and identify common ground. In collaboration with UNDP and the Christian Council of Lesotho, a series of payer and dialogue sessions were hosted by the Heads of Churches and attended by political parties, aimed at easing tensions ahead of national elections in October 2022. These culminated in the signing of an electoral pledge by political parties aimed at ensuring free and fair elections.

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

In **Sao Tome and Principe**, in response to political tensions from the contested presidential election in 2021-2022, the PDA organised a series of meetings in collaboration with United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) and DPPA with key political and policy actors, including ministerial-level government officials, which served as a platform for joint analysis of the situation and the identification of strategies for de-escalation. The meetings also provided a mechanism for prioritization and resource mobilization for forthcoming elections, which were accompanied by a civic education programme and capacity building initiatives. Other activities supported by the PDA included the publication of joint messages of tolerance by two prominent high-ranking female politicians from opposite sides of the political divide.

ENHANCING INCLUSION OF NATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS IN PEACE EFFORTS



PROMOTING WOMEN'S MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION IN PEACE EFFORTS



In 2022,

72% of PDAs

contributed to the elaboration of strategies and programmes that helped increase the meaningful participation of women in dialogue, policy making and peacebuilding processes, and to advance the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda.

ANGOLA

Ahead of the 2022 national elections in **Angola**, the PDA helped secure financial and expert support from UNOCA for a civil society-led initiative by *Rede Mulher Angola*, a civil society organization, that brought together women from different political parties around a shared goal of enhancing women's political participation. The initiative comprised an awareness raising campaign, training of 40 women trainers, a national conference and four roundtables that produced a series of recommendations on how to increase the political participation of women in the country. The PDA also collaborated with UNFPA and UNDP to support the launch of the Angolan chapter of the African Women Leaders Network, which provided an opportunity to amplify women's leadership throughout all sectors of Angolan society, by bringing together women representatives from all major political parties, the executive, judicial and legislative branches, women business leaders, women with disabilities and women from rural communities, among others.



National PDO Angola at local training on women, peace and security with Red Mulher Angola

ESWATINI

In **Eswatini**, the PDA team, supported by the Senior Human Rights Advisor, provided technical and advisory support to the African Women's Peace and Development Foundation to convene the establishment of an inclusive dialogue platform for 100 women peacebuilders, which convened women from diverse socio-political groups and different spheres of life for a two-day dialogue event in December 2022. The PDA provided facilitators with training in analytical and dialogue tools to enable participatory analysis of the national context and the drivers of conflicts in Eswatini. This resulted in a draft joint action plan to help overcome polarization in the country. In a similar vein, earlier in the year the PDA and the UNDP Governance and Peacebuilding Advisor co-facilitated a training of trainers workshop for youth and women from an array of organizations. The aim was to help equip them with the skills and expertise needed to conduct trainings on peacebuilding and conflict prevention, provide tools for conflict-sensitive strategies and solutions, and create an enabling environment and safe spaces for expression.

EL SALVADOR

The PDA team in **El Salvador** worked closely with UN agencies and government institutions to ensure the design and implementation of PBF-funded initiatives aimed at increasing the participation of women in peacebuilding processes and transitional justice; and enhanced work across the humanitarian-peace-development nexus to address the needs of youth and groups affected by violence. Working closely with UNDP, the PDA team set up a crisis risk dashboard that will help guide programming priorities, PBF conflict analysis and decision making. With UN Women, the PDA team provided capacity building support to government officials responsible for implementing the annual work plan on the implementation of the country's commitments on WPS. The PDA team also partnered with the Spotlight Initiative to provide training on evidence-based dialogues and conflict prevention to civil society organizations.

“The political volatility that we experienced in 2022 required astute analysis, isolation of strategic options and engagements with diverse actors. The presence of a PDA team in my office made all the difference in my ability to engage stakeholders on multiple fronts and driving UN system-wide preparedness and response.”

George Wachira,
Resident Coordinator, Eswatini



The PDA in El Salvador participating in a panel on peacebuilding with a gender approach at the University Forum “Voices for Peace”

ARMENIA

In **Armenia**, the PDA team supported the work of an intergovernmental commission drafting Armenia's second National Action Plan on UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on WPS, including by facilitating contributions from relevant UN agencies and experts and the participation of civil society and women's groups in the consultations. The new Action Plan reaffirms the necessity of cooperation among various institutions in Armenia and with international partners, and commits to advancing women's participation, protection and prevention, especially in the conflict-affected areas of the country.

VENEZUELA

In **Venezuela**, in partnership with the Latin American Social Sciences Institute, the PDA team facilitated the participation of 30 senior women from across Venezuela's political spectrum in training courses on leadership and dialogue, with a focus on prevention of violence against women. In a complementary initiative, the PDA team partnered with the Ministry of People's Power for Women and Gender Equality and the Centre for Women's Studies of the Central University of Venezuela to develop training programmes aimed at increasing women's participation in public life and applying a gender perspective to dialogue and peacebuilding. This initiative links to an ongoing PDA-supported activity, in which two local Women's Peacebuilding Committees are implementing community dialogue and social cohesion action plans, which will inform a training manual on applying a gender perspective to localized dialogue initiatives.



PDA Venezuela facilitating workshop with women peacemakers

TUNISIA

In **Tunisia**, the PDA team collaborated with UN Women to establish the first grassroots network of women influencers and peacemakers, which will be fully operationalised in 2023. Field visits and community-level consultations supported 23 women actively engaged in the promotion of social cohesion and informal dispute resolution in their communities. The PDA team will work closely with these women and UN agencies to develop an action plan to strengthen the network and the impact of individual efforts. The network bolstered the voice of the participating women in, for example, addressing cases of gender-based violence with law enforcement, and climate justice with local authorities, creating an important foundation from which to advance the gender equality agenda.

JORDAN

In **Jordan**, gender inequality remains a significant barrier to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with only 12% of Parliamentary seats being occupied by women, and only 14% of women being economically active. To address this issue, the PDA jointly with UN Women and UNDP supported the establishment of a Women's Empowerment Unit within the Independent Election Commission to enhance women's political participation in elections as candidates, voters and representation in leadership positions within the IEC and other public institutions. In the context of Jordan's ongoing comprehensive social, economic and political reform process, the PDA, in collaboration with UN Women, has been actively working to promote inclusivity and gender mainstreaming within various reform initiatives thereby strengthening the implementation of Jordan's national strategy for women from 2020 to 2025. This collaborative effort involved key ministries organizations such as the National Commission for Women, the Ministry of Social Development, and the Ministerial Committee for the Empowerment of Women via a series of workshops involving representatives from the government, private sector, and civil society.

PROMOTING YOUTH PARTICIPATION



In support of the UN Security Council Resolution 2250 and the Youth Peace and Security (YPS) agenda,

69% OF PDAS

were engaged in developing and/or implementing programmes, platforms and other mechanisms for youth participation in dialogue and mediation efforts.

BOLIVIA

In **Bolivia**, the PDA collaborated with DPPA, UNDP and other UN stakeholders to support the establishment of a network of students from three universities representing three diverse cultural, socio-economic, and geographic backgrounds. Over the course of two meetings, students from these institutions exchanged knowledge, skills and experiences and, at the end of 2022, self-organized into a platform linked to the United Network of Young Peacebuilders which is a global network of young people and youth organizations active in the field of peacebuilding and conflict transformation. In collaboration with DPPA's Innovation Cell and national counterparts, the PDA also continued to implement *Bolivia Conversa*, a series of Artificial Intelligence-assisted digital dialogues initiated in 2021 that brought together thousands of people from all over the country to discuss issues such as tolerance, cultural diversity, the climate crisis and values that unify Bolivian men and women. In 2022, these and similar initiatives led by the UNCT involved almost 15,000 Bolivians from diverse backgrounds and affiliations in hundreds of dialogues across the country on issues of national interest, helping to overcome fragmentation.

GUINEA

In **Guinea**, the PDA team supported youth groups initiatives including, the *Forum Guinéen pour la Paix*, and contributed to the design and development with the UNFPA of a PBF project on youth participation in the transition. Local youth councils set up through previous PBF projects were included in the Cultural Caravan initiative to carry out the peace and cultural dialogues. In December 2022, the PDA was recognised a Peace Ambassador by youth group *Union des Jeunes Leaders de Guinée* and invited to contribute to *Building peace on Campus*, a lectures programme with academia.

GEORGIA

In **Georgia**, the PDA team commissioned a study on advancing the YPS agenda that provided an evidence base for UN engagement with national stakeholders in discussions on a YPS normative framework in the country. These discussions included the Youth Agency of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Youth, and numerous youth groups. The PDA team then organized two conferences to facilitate exchanges of ideas among a wide range of stakeholders on how to mainstream the YPS agenda in government action plans and ongoing national programmes. The outcomes of these events also fed into a regional survey on the quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis of youth perceptions on peace and security in the three countries of the South Caucasus, the results of which will be available in 2023 to help guide the development of YPS initiatives tailored to the specifics of each national context.



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REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

In the **Republic of the Congo**, the PDA team supported the development of a Community Violence Reduction (CVR) strategy in the south-eastern part of the country along the international border with the Democratic Republic of the Congo. To help consolidate peace dividends and prevent relapse into violent conflict the PDA led engagement with local authorities and communities to develop a localized CVR strategy. The strategy places young men and women, including former combatants, at the centre of peace consolidation efforts by seeking to increase their active involvement and inclusion in local political, social and economic processes. As part of this process, the PDA team supported the organization of a three-day workshop on the CVR strategy in late 2022 that brought together diverse stakeholders including local authorities, women and former combatants.

SIERRA LEONE

In **Sierra Leone**, the PDA collaborated with UNDP to design and deliver a training course on conflict analysis and mitigation for youth at risk and young people involved in gangs. The course was delivered to two adversarial youth groups – one in the heartland of the ruling party, the other in the stronghold of the main opposition party. Participants were trained to conduct a joint analysis of local conflicts affecting their communities and to design responsive mitigation strategies that could contribute to the restoration of local peace. The training was delivered as part of a wider PBF project on participation and reintegration of youth at risk, implemented in a partnership between FAO, UNFPA and UNDP and the Ministry of Youth Affairs. In addition, in collaboration with UNDP, the PDA worked with the Political Parties Regulation Commission (PPRC) and All Political Parties Youth Association (APPYA) to organise a retreat which discussed the responsible use of social media, the Cyber Security Act 2021 and the role of the association as ‘ambassadors of peace’. At the end of the retreat, the Political Parties Youth leaders signed a Communiqué on Peaceful Conduct of the 2023 Elections.

PROMOTING INCLUSION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

Guided by the commitment under the 2030 Agenda to Leave No One Behind, the Joint Programme supported efforts to engage indigenous communities and other minority or marginalized groups in dialogue and peacebuilding initiatives.

ECUADOR

In **Ecuador**, protests over longstanding structural inequalities and social polarization turned into violent clashes in mid-2022, resulting in the loss of life and deepened social tensions and negative stereotypes between Indigenous Peoples and the Government in Quito. Subsequently, the PDA in Ecuador established a civil society 'sounding board' that allowed the Resident Coordinator and members of the UNCT to develop a series of funding proposals that respond to the needs and priorities of Ecuador's diverse civil society spectrum, in particular Indigenous Peoples. One such initiative, being implemented in partnership with The Esquel Foundation of Ecuador, seeks to advance multi-stakeholder dialogue processes on inter-cultural issues by strengthening the internal mediation capacities of indigenous women through training in mediation skills and consensus-building. A complementary initiative, to be implemented in partnership with UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM and the UNCT in Peru, will seek to strengthen common analysis on social cohesion and resilience in the Southern Border area using a humanitarian-development-peacebuilding approach.

CAMBODIA

In **Cambodia**, in early 2022 the Government was poised to pass a series of laws prior to the national elections, including amendments to the Laws on Forestry and Natural Protected Areas, which set a framework for the management, conservation and development of protected areas. The draft amendments, however, removed the existing reference to indigenous people, with potentially detrimental effects on indigenous people's rights to land access and ownership. The PDA team in Cambodia facilitated the Resident Coordinator's engagement with senior government officials to advocate for a transparent, inclusive and participatory consultation process with indigenous communities, supported by UNDP, OHCHR, UNICEF, UNESCO, and FAO.



PROMOTING PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY, DIALOGUE, AND HUMAN RIGHTS



80% of PDAs

supported preventive diplomacy, good offices, mediation or dialogue efforts



PDA Guinea (on the right) at an event with national partners and IOM

GUINEA

In support of dialogue for conflict prevention and national reconciliation, the PDA team in **Guinea** supported the UN led *Dialogues Under the Kapok Tree* initiative, consisting of four inclusive dialogues organized in all four regions of the country. These dialogues, which brought together officials, artists, traditional singers and young people, focused on Guinea's history and cultural heritage, in particular the role of music, art and books in shaping Guinean society's response to conflict. The dialogues have proven themselves an effective instrument in strengthening the culture of peace and enabling new intercommunal pacts and alliances. Another DPPA and PDA-driven initiative, the *Cultural Caravan of Social Cohesion* reinforced these results in 2022 through visiting cities across the country to provide an opportunity for communities to debate issues that threaten social cohesion, including land conflicts, relations between mining companies and local communities, youth unemployment and gender-based violence.

CHAD

In August 2022, the *Inclusive and Sovereign National Dialogue* in **Chad** offered a historic opportunity for all segments of society to build a new foundation for the stability of the country. In advance of the dialogue, the PDA team played a pivotal role in the elaboration of a series of UN-facilitated pre-dialogue activities which included conflict prevention and resolution workshops in the Eastern and Southern parts of the country. The PDA team supported the efforts led by local civil society organizations and religious leaders to organize inter-community activities which raised awareness of the social and national cohesion benefits of participating in the national dialogue.

“[The Dialogue under the Kapok Tree] activity has inspired us to acknowledge the links between culture and peace, which are very much present in our region, and as of now we will organize a cultural festival for peace on a yearly basis.”

Participant of the Dialogues
Under the Kapok Tree Initiative



CÔTE D'IVOIRE

In **Côte d'Ivoire**, since 2019 the Office of the Prime Minister has convened five political dialogues to discuss and create consensus on key issues ahead of national and sub-national elections. These dialogues brought together representatives from relevant line ministries, the opposition and civil society. The PDA plays a pivotal role in facilitating these meetings, including by helping to set the agenda by engaging bilaterally with all participants and addressing acute points of contention ahead of each meeting. On occasion, the PDA has elevated particularly sensitive or intractable issues to the good offices of the UN's senior leadership, enabling advocacy efforts with key national stakeholders to avoid a disruption to the dialogue process. This has ensured a nationally owned process and a secure space for dialogue, with the provision of technical and expert support, as required, to inform the discussion and to maintain the process.

MOLDOVA

In **Moldova**, the PDA team led the design of, and facilitated stakeholder consultations for, the first PBF-funded project in the country, which is being implemented by OHCHR, UNDP and UN Women and focuses on strengthening relations between communities and CSOs on both sides of the contentious Nistru River. Despite heightened political tensions and sensitivities, including as a result of the war in Ukraine and its impacts on the domestic situation in Moldova, continued support for the project among all key stakeholders has demonstrated implicit acknowledgement of the importance of dialogue, and readiness to accept impartial external facilitation in the absence of sufficient confidence for direct interaction. The multi-dimensional approaches adopted by the project – including engaging women in leadership and empowerment programmes, creating dialogue spaces that link women's and grassroots voices to the settlement process, and advocating for greater representation of women in the conflict settlement and peacebuilding processes – will help build and strengthen peacebuilding capacities while integrating gender equality perspectives into the issues on the agenda of the formal dialogue process.

PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS

PDA's contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights by supporting national human rights institutions, actors and processes, particularly in the absence of a dedicated in-country UN human rights presence.

In 2022,

94% of PDAs

reported including human rights considerations in conflict analyses in the last three years. PDAs and Human Rights Advisers worked closely together in 30 countries where both were deployed.

BANGLADESH

In **Bangladesh**, the PDA team led UN efforts to promote the inclusion of minority groups, including religious minorities, and to promote diversity as an affirmation of national identity. In September 2022, for example, the PDA team organized a joint visit by the Resident Coordinator, UNDP and UNESCO to the national Hindu Temple in Dhaka ahead of Durga Puja Festival. The previous year, this festival had been marred by communal violence, and the joint UN visit served as a both preventive measure and an opportunity to promote empathy and celebrate cultural diversity. This message was further reinforced by an interfaith panel, planned and facilitated by the PDA team together with UNDP and UNESCO, during the International Day of Tolerance.



PDA team in Bangladesh commemorating International Peace day in 2022

GUYANA

In **Guyana**, the PDA and the Human Rights Advisor partnered with the Guyana Council of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities to identify opportunities for more systematic inclusion of persons with disabilities, including women and girl survivors of gender-based violence. The first stage of the partnership included a review of the UN Country Implementation Plan and a set of recommendations on how the UN could work with national partners to give greater voices to persons with disabilities in order to change negative stereotypes and social attitudes and ensure their needs and concerns are better considered in policy and programme development processes.

THAILAND

In **Thailand**, the PDA team co-facilitated with OHCHR the UNCT Call to Action for Human Rights dialogue, which resulted in four thematic papers and 106 recommendations on UN engagement on human rights issues in Thailand, including its work with civil society. Consensus on constrained civic space as a pressing rights issue has reinforced the importance of an institutionalized dialogue between the UN and civil society in Thailand. Another such dialogue has been set for July 2023 around the theme of climate change and environment.

“Encouraging free speech and finding reliable information is not easy in today’s world. The UN Peace and Development Team in Thailand has been extremely valuable partner in lending its extensive knowledge of the Deep South, connecting relevant actors and the peace process in making this project come to fruition. It is rewarding to see this wide coalition of actors, donors and experts to join forces to build capacities of local media in such impressive manner.”

H. E. Mr. Jyri Järviaho,
Ambassador of Finland to Thailand



Thai Journalists participating in 18-month project jointly supported by UNESCO, UNDP and donor partners entitled ‘Journalism that Builds Bridges’ with the support of the PDA team

ADDRESSING HATE SPEECH AND MIS/DISINFORMATION



In 2022,

55% of PDA teams

played a central role in coordinating and guiding the UN's response to hate speech at the country level.

BANGLADESH

In **Bangladesh**, the PDA team facilitated a visit by the UN Special Advisor on the Prevention of Genocide in April 2022. The visit created an opportunity to discuss the harmful impact of hate speech with the Government, religious leaders and civil society representatives. As a follow-up, the PDA team helped mainstream key recommendations of the Special Advisor into the work of the national CSO-led prevention of violent extremism network that brings together Bangladeshi civil society organizations working to address violence, violent extremism and hate speech.

COMOROS

In **Comoros**, the PDA developed an initiative being implemented in partnership with the *Université des Comores* aimed at strengthening youth capacity to recognize and combat hate speech online. The initiative comprises an online survey that will aggregate 1,200 responses to measure the prevalence of hate speech online, which will inform the development of a national programme on hate speech.

ENVIRONMENTAL PEACEBUILDING AND ADDRESSING CLIMATE-RELATED SECURITY RISKS



PDA based in Fiji welcoming partners to the Pacific

PACIFIC

The PDA team for the **Pacific**, based in Fiji, provided support to a range of initiatives that contribute to a comprehensive response to the challenges of climate change in the Pacific Islands. The PBF-funded Climate Security in the Pacific project, the first multi-country initiative of its kind in the region, continued to strengthen risk management strategies to help counter the effects of climate-related security risks. Implemented by UNDP and IOM in partnership with the governments of Kiribati, Tuvalu, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and key regional actors, the project relied on coordination and analytical support provided by the PDA team. The team also worked closely with DPPA to ensure that the issue was high on the agenda of the 51st Pacific Island Forum Leaders' meeting, held in Fiji in July 2022, and in parallel high-level meetings in New York that allowed ministerial-level participants from the atoll nations to inform policy discussions and action plans at the global level. The PDA team also facilitated two regional youth dialogues on climate security that included several youth participants who then attended the 27th Climate Change Conference, COP27, in Sharm el-Sheikh at the end of 2022.

KYRGYZSTAN

The PDA team **Kyrgyzstan** continues to support cross-border solutions that address environmental problems in a way that strengthens sustainable peacebuilding. For example, the team has supported the design and implementation of a PBF-funded cross-border project with Uzbekistan that supports the application of climate-smart agricultural practices while establishing common platforms and networks that foster positive social, cultural and economic exchanges across the border. This approach helps to build confidence and trust between local governments, communities and civil society, while empowering women and youth on both sides of the border to act as important peacebuilding agents.

FACILITATING CROSS-BORDER PREVENTION EFFORTS

An example of effective cross-border peacebuilding through mitigation of environment and resource-based disputes is a PBF-funded project that is fortifying dialogue and social cohesion between communities living in the border area between **Cote d'Ivoire** and **Guinea**. The PDA teams in both countries helped conceptualise the project, providing analysis to inform prevention and management practices between pastoral, agro-pastoral and agricultural populations and their access to natural resources. The project strengthens the resilience of communities located along the transhumance corridor between the two countries, in particular young people and women from these communities, who are being trained in conflict prevention and management in collaboration with local authorities. This, in turn, has reinforced both the vertical and horizontal dimensions of social cohesion in remote areas, where the presence of government remains weak. PDA teams in both countries support the joint identification of issues and the participatory development of possible solutions.

TAJIKISTAN

In **Tajikistan**, the PDA in collaboration with the PDA in Kyrgyzstan played an important role in the provision of programmatic support to de-escalate inter-communal tensions along the Kyrgyz-Tajik border, including by helping to design a new cross-border project proposal that was approved by the PBF at the end of 2022. The PDA worked closely with government and civil society counterparts to have the project concept approved by the Government and led on the conflict analysis section of the proposal, including by organizing a UN scoping visit to the affected border region that helped identify programmatic entry points and resilience factors that formed the basis of new initiatives currently under development.



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ENHANCING UN CONFLICT PREVENTION ANALYSES, STRATEGIES AND RESPONSES (OUTCOME 2)

PDA's support UNCTs in developing strategies, capacities and conflict-sensitive programming. They work in close collaboration with UN agencies and national actors, including civil society and think tanks, to provide timely and evidence-based analysis and high-quality advice on appropriate and strategic responses performing an integrator role by working with the UN family as well as local, national and international partners.

TOP UN ENTITIES SUPPORTED BY PDAS*



*Percentage of PDAs that reported supporting the UN entities listed, outside of UNDP and DPPA



INFORMING UN ENGAGEMENT THROUGH QUALITY ANALYSIS



© UNDP Kyrgyzstan



83% of PDAs

PDAs designed or facilitated political or conflict analysis processes in the last three years

Throughout 2022, PDAs conducted, facilitated, led and contributed to a wide range of analytical processes that brought together the UN system, local, national and international stakeholders to strengthen conflict-sensitive peacebuilding. These exercises included the development of strategic documents such as the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF), Common Country Analysis (CCA), and UNCT conflict prevention strategies.

To generate robust and multi-dimensional analysis, PDAs rely on a wide network of UN and non-UN partners, including think tanks and civil society, to ensure analytical processes are inclusive and participatory. PDAs have pioneered innovative approaches and tools to generate insights into drivers of conflict and emerging threats, including the impact of digital technologies and of climate change.

“Advancing the SDGs in country requires not only a strong analysis on economic and development needs of a country, but also buy-in from all stakeholders on the importance of stability, inclusion and social cohesion. The Peace and Development Advisor analyzes local context and brings clarity and understanding to development partners on their important role in advancing peace.”

Gwyn Lewis,
Resident Coordinator, Bangladesh



PDA Bangladesh with UNDP and UNESCO Representatives at the national Hindu temple in Dhaka

SUPPORT TO UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORKS (UNSDCF) AND COMMON COUNTRY ANALYSIS (CCA)

100% of PDAs

supported the Common Country Analysis in countries where such a process was underway

The CCA is an integrated, forward-looking and evidence-based UN analysis of the national sustainable development context, which gauges progress towards Agenda 2030 and plays a crucial role in informing the programme planning of the UNCT and all its specialized agencies. In 2022, CCAs were undertaken in 47 countries where PDAs are present, and PDAs contributed to the development of each one of these. In **Haiti**, the PDA team played a critical role in updating the CCA, and, working with DPPA, the UN Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) and the UNCT, the PDA team organized and facilitated three informal consultations with national stakeholders to map and better understand the various root causes of conflict in different parts of the country, including climate and environment-related risks. In **Jordan**, the PDA conducted a training session for the UNCT on the Sustaining Peace Marker, which resulted in the introduction of the Marker into the UNCT's Joint Work Plan – which is the instrument to operationalize the Cooperation Framework – alongside the existing Gender Marker and the Human Rights Marker. In **Togo**, the PDA team provided conflict analysis elements as a starting point for the 2023-2026 Cooperation Framework UNCT workshop and participated in the elaboration of the governance pillar results framework, which identified a range of conflict prevention initiatives. PDA contributions were widely acknowledged as critical, especially in identifying multi-dimensional risks and cross-pillar linkages to guide joint programming on peacebuilding.

SUPPORT TO PEACE AND CONFLICT ANALYSIS

87% of PDAs

designed or facilitated peace and conflict analysis in the last three years.

Throughout 2022, PDAs have led, convened, facilitated, and contributed to a wide range of political and conflict analysis. The analysis produced has informed the strategy, programmes and actions of UN actors and national partners. In times of acute crisis, a PDA presence serves as a critical source of monitoring, fact-checking and rapid analysis, which assists the UN system in formulating timely and effective responses.

SRI LANKA

In **Sri Lanka**, the PDA team, working in close collaboration with the UNCT, led situation monitoring and data analysis based on the UNDP Crisis Risk Dashboard (CRD) and produced monthly hate speech reports, monthly risk monitors, and ad hoc thematic analysis, such as special reports on land issues and another on protests. Throughout a year marked by a series of crises, the analysis and forecasts generated supported both UN decision-making and advocacy efforts.



UKRAINE

Following Russia's invasion of **Ukraine** in February 2022, the PDA team in Ukraine collated inputs from across the UN system in country to provide updates and monitoring of the situation on the ground and a snap analysis of operational implications for programme implementation, including in terms of the safety and security of UN personnel. This timely reporting was critical to inform decisions both in-country and at Headquarters to define UN programmatic priorities in the context of the UN's broader humanitarian, political and operational response. Working closely with OCHA, OHCHR and other specialized UN agencies in Ukraine, as well as with DPPA, the PDA team also provided the UNCT leadership with rapid and multi-dimensional targeted analysis of emerging issues. In addition, the PDA team facilitated and led the Programme Criticality Assessment to determine and guide the UN's operational response to life-saving needs resulting from the armed conflict.

BURKINA FASO

With two extra-constitutional changes of government in **Burkina Faso** in 2022, the PDA team provided continuous reporting, analysis and advice, including in response to *ad hoc* requests on specific aspects of the crisis, from human rights and economic challenges to gender-based violence. This information was invaluable in terms of formulating advocacy messages during the crisis and for guiding programmatic development in its aftermath.

MYANMAR

In **Myanmar**, with diverse actors driving armed conflict, human rights violations reported across the country and humanitarian needs rising, the PDA team provided continuous support to UN leadership in navigating and responding to the crisis within a highly polarized political space, with high-frequency reporting complemented by a more comprehensive analysis of the main conflict drivers and key actors that shape the conflict in Myanmar. This analysis was important in ensuring complementary and consistent messaging on behalf of the UN system.

SURINAME

In **Suriname**, the PDA team completed a Contextual Development Analysis (CDA) and worked closely with members of the UNCT and international partners to apply this analysis to the development of workplans, strategies and programmatic initiatives that aim to reduce inequalities, strengthen social cohesion and mitigate conflict risks. The CDA, developed on the basis of extensive consultations with national stakeholders and key international partners in-country, identified the differentiated impact of risk factors on different groups in society, including women, youth, gender minorities, indigenous and tribal people. The PDA is also leading the development of an engagement strategy to enhance the capacity of the UNCT and its key partners to effectively support various national stakeholders to strengthen resilience, reduce inequalities and mitigate conflict risks across the country.



USING SOCIAL MEDIA AS AN INNOVATIVE TOOL FOR ANALYSIS

An increasingly important line of activity by PDAs to inform political analysis and messaging is the use of social media analytics.

ANGOLA

The PDA in **Angola** conducted analysis of social media posts to gauge sentiments from around the country before, during and after the elections. The analysis was especially helpful during key moments of the election period, including the announcement of results and the rulings of the Constitutional Court, to monitor for any indications of possible election-related social unrest or violence.

AZERBAIJAN AND GEORGIA

In **Azerbaijan** and **Georgia**, the PDA team regularly monitored a range of social media platforms and produced analytical updates to maintain awareness within the UNCTs on conflict-related sentiments and discourse, as well as to monitor the impact of small grants projects allocated to youth groups to promote digital peacebuilding.



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EQUATORIAL GUINEA

In **Equatorial Guinea**, social media analysis provided by the PDA enhanced the UN's understanding of the country context, particularly around the general elections in 2022. This enabled the UN to better tailor its sustaining peace engagement in the country, through UNCT programming as well as support by non-resident entities, notably the UN Office for Central Africa. The assessments provided by the PDA also facilitated the UN's work on regional peace and security challenges, including maritime security, climate security, migration and public health.

NEPAL

In **Nepal**, the PDA supported a UNCT analysis of the social media landscape with a view to capturing trends around digital violence, including against adolescent girls and young women. The analysis informed dialogue with the Government, civil society and social media companies to prevent and mitigate hate speech, increase social media education and advocacy, and promote inclusion and tolerance.

THAILAND

In **Thailand**, the PDA team conducted regular social media listening around political and conflict-related narratives, which formed the basis of periodic big data analytical products for the Resident Coordinator and members of the UNCT. The collection of data ahead of the 2022 Bangkok Gubernatorial and the metropolitan Council elections, for example, was correlated with an analysis of protest movement trends and messages to prepare a set of scenarios for response planning, including in terms of preventive advocacy messages and strategic public communication.

SUPPORTING RELEVANT, TIMELY AND CONFLICT SENSITIVE PROGRAMMING



© UNOPS Colombia



94% of PDAs

supported UN programming for conflict prevention

91% of PDAs

supported conflict sensitivity in UN programming

PDA support relevant, timely and high-quality programming by UNCTs that responds to both conflict risks and peacebuilding opportunities. In 2022, the Joint Programme initiated a collaboration with UNDP's Crisis Bureau to provide seed funding to UNCTs to initiate work on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS). PDA teams also frequently support UNCTs in developing projects for funding by the PBF and advise on implementation. In addition to providing a conflict sensitivity lens at all stages of their engagement, PDAs also deliver conflict sensitivity training and context-appropriate guidance at the country level.

BRAZIL

In 2022, the National PDO in **Brazil** developed conceptual benchmarks to ensure conflict sensitivity was applied to both the CCA and the 2023-2027 UNSDCF processes. This enabled a more explicit reflection of the UN's prevention agenda in strategic planning as well as a greater readiness on the part of UNCT members to raise these issues with government counterparts.

BURUNDI

In **Burundi**, the PDA team and UNDP developed a pilot programme on addressing mental health and trauma linked to the cycles of conflicts experienced by Burundians, to provide a safe environment for communities to address grievances. The PDA team and UNDP supported the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Catholic Church's Peace and Justice Commission, who already work at the community level but lack the technical skills to address deep-seated trauma. In addition, the PDA team strengthened the capacity of national and community-level civil society partners in conflict sensitive approaches to programming by identifying gaps in coordination and inviting them to information-sharing platforms.

CARIBBEAN

In the **Caribbean**, the PDA conducted an online conflict sensitivity workshop for UN staff members of seven agencies of the UNCT in Belize. In addition to generating a better understanding of the key principles and guidelines for conflict sensitive programme development, the workshop enabled participants conduct a stakeholder mapping and define collaborative strategy for stakeholder engagement.



DEVELOPING UN PREVENTION STRATEGIES

PDA's contributed to the development of UNCT conflict prevention strategies, which context-specific prevention and peacebuilding priorities and enhance programmatic coherence.



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HONDURAS

In **Honduras**, a three-year Conflict Prevention Strategy was finalized towards the end of 2022 following a collaborative effort by the PDA, UN Women and OHCHR. The PDA engaged with all agencies in the UNCT to ensure the strategy was inclusive, informed by a gender analysis and incorporated a human rights-based approach. Under the strategy, there is increased programmatic focus on the northern part of the country and the Afro-Caribbean communities residing there, as well as on the prevention of violence against women and against human rights defenders.

“Peacebuilding is at the core of the development and humanitarian work we do as the UN. Only by joining expertise, ideas and efforts can we provide strategic support to countries and their people to prevent conflict and focus on sustainable development and leaving no one behind. The PDA plays a critical role to support these preventive UN efforts at country level.”

Alice Harding Shackelford,
Resident Coordinator, Honduras

ANGOLA

In **Angola**, a two-year UN prevention strategy (2022-2023) was developed by the PDA under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator and in close consultation with DPPA and UNOCA. Based on two mutually reinforcing objectives on sustaining democratic governance and strengthening Angola's peace leadership in the region, the Strategy set out 33 short- and medium-term activities, 80% of which were fully or partially implemented by the end of 2022. Long-term activities are set to be implemented during 2023. Implementation of activities under the second pillar was conducted in partnership with UNOCA, the Office of the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes, DPPA and the UN Department of Peace Operations (DPO) among others, ensuring a holistic, integrated approach throughout the UN system.

ZIMBABWE

In **Zimbabwe**, the protection of human rights and prevention of violence against women are at the centre of the UN conflict prevention strategy, which was developed and finalized in 2022 under the leadership of the PDA. The strategy comprises three pillars: promoting socio-political dialogue; enhancing early warning capabilities; and promoting structural prevention and institution building. With general elections set to take place in mid-2023, it provides a timely framework for strengthening national capacities for prevention and sustaining peace.



MEASURING SOCIAL COHESION TO INFORM PROGRAMMING

Over the past decade the UN has invested in various tools and instruments to measure, promote and help strengthen social cohesion. The Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index (SCORE), originally developed in Cyprus by the Centre for Sustainable Peace and Democratic Development (SeeD) in partnership with UNDP and USAID, remains in high demand. This smart, versatile tool is designed to measure different components of social cohesion, resilience capacities and vulnerability factors with a view to providing robust and scientific evidence for policy and programme development.

With the SCORE tool also currently in use in Afghanistan, Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Mali and South Sudan, in 2022 the PDA in the **Caribbean** imported the SCORE tool to help the UN in both the English-speaking and Dutch-speaking countries of the Caribbean to better understand the drivers of social cohesion and address a lack

of data in the region. In close collaboration with SeeD and national partners, the PDA team led the development of the SCORE conceptual framework, conducting in-depth interviews with government and civil society representatives, women's groups and other stakeholders in all participating countries of the sub-region. The resulting conceptual framework is a nuanced definition of social cohesion as it applies to and is understood in the Caribbean and will be used in 2023 to collect rich quantitative data across the sub-region to reveal correlations between the dimensions of social cohesion in the Caribbean context, and to identify relevant policy directions for national governments as well as the UN. In **Moldova** the PDA team launched the first-ever SCORE exercise on the left bank of the Nistru River, with the analysis of the results expected to be finalized in mid-2023. The results will be used to inform both UN programming and the Moldovan Government's reintegration efforts.





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SAUDI ARABIA

In **Saudi Arabia**, the PDA supported the partnership between UNDP and the King Abdul Aziz Centre for National Dialogue and the completion of a National Cohesion Index (NCI). Based on a regional methodology developed in 2017, following social uprisings across the region in 2011, the NCI seeks to identify social cohesion gaps, weaknesses and vulnerabilities, which will be addressed through policy recommendations developed by the national partner and in close consultation with relevant government counterparts. Indicators to be addressed by the NCI include wealth disparity, deficits in health care provisions and education benefits, and gender inequalities, all of which are prevalent across the wider region. If successful, the NCI may be replicated in other parts of the region, contributing to the creation of a regional database on cohesion.

Other innovative approaches to better measuring, understanding and strengthening social cohesion range from the Eritrea Foresight and Planning for Development Initiative (EFDI) to a grass-roots cohesion mapping initiative in Togo. In **Eritrea**, the initiative was created with the technical support of the PDA team to accompany existing national policy planning processes. It generates forward-looking scenarios that explore a range of development pathways through strengthening social cohesion and reducing inequalities. In **Kenya**, the PDA has partnered with Uppsala University to adapt their foresight and predictive modelling systems to the country. In **Togo**, the PDA team cooperated with UNDP and the Ministry in charge of Security in the design and delivery of an initiative that saw 2,000 moto-taxi drivers in the Savanes region trained to monitor and report on conflict and violent extremism dynamics throughout the country. The analysis of the data collected will be used to develop baselines and recommendations for PVE and social cohesion programming initiatives in Togo. These predictive tools have contributed to improving the UNCT's analysis and risk assessment abilities.

SEED FUNDING FOR INNOVATIVE INITIATIVES



© UNDP Moldova

The Joint Programme provides PDAs seed funding to support catalytic conflict prevention efforts. These initiatives enable PDAs to follow-up on entry points and facilitate analytical exercises and dialogue processes. The funding can generate entry points for larger-scale programmatic interventions or long-term engagement that the UNCT members and national partners can then carry forward.

In 2022, 17 innovative initiatives were approved for catalytic seed funding, 15 of which contributed to strengthening national capacities for conflict prevention (Outcome 1). This also included the first regional initiatives in Asia Pacific and Latin America and Caribbean. With a total envelope of USD 1.8 million, which included a 32% increase from 2021 seed funding, one third of the funds were allocated to gender equality and women's empowerment, more than doubling the 15% target set by the Secretary-General. The number of seed funding initiatives has been on a steady increase since 2014.

16 SEED FUNDING INITIATIVES IN 2022



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Facilitate regional analysis, exchange and learning on conflict prev

BURUNDI

Support the development of a national strategy for peace capitalisation “Capitalisation de la Paix”

CARIBBEAN

Support the development of a Social Cohesion and Reconciliation (SCORE) Index for 6 countries in the region

ECUADOR

Enhance multi-stakeholder participation in intercultural dialogue initiatives

ESWATINI

Support a national Church platform for joint action on building dialogue, tolerance and peace

HAITI

Build the foundations for a national peace infrastructure

KENYA

Enhance analysis and research partnerships to deepen understanding of peace and conflict dynamics in Kenya and the region

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Strengthen conflict prevention capacities with a focus on women leaders and peacebuilders

MALAWI

Enhance collaboration with institutions of higher learning for prevention

MAURITANIA

Promote the political participation of young women and men and their role in preventing hate speech and furthering climate security

MOLDOVA

Strengthen social cohesion and national capacities for peacebuilding

MYANMAR

Conduct a stakeholder analysis

PERU

Support the analysis of environmental governance issues for the prevention of social conflicts

SOUTH CAUCASUS

Enhance the participation of women and youth in building peaceful and inclusive societies

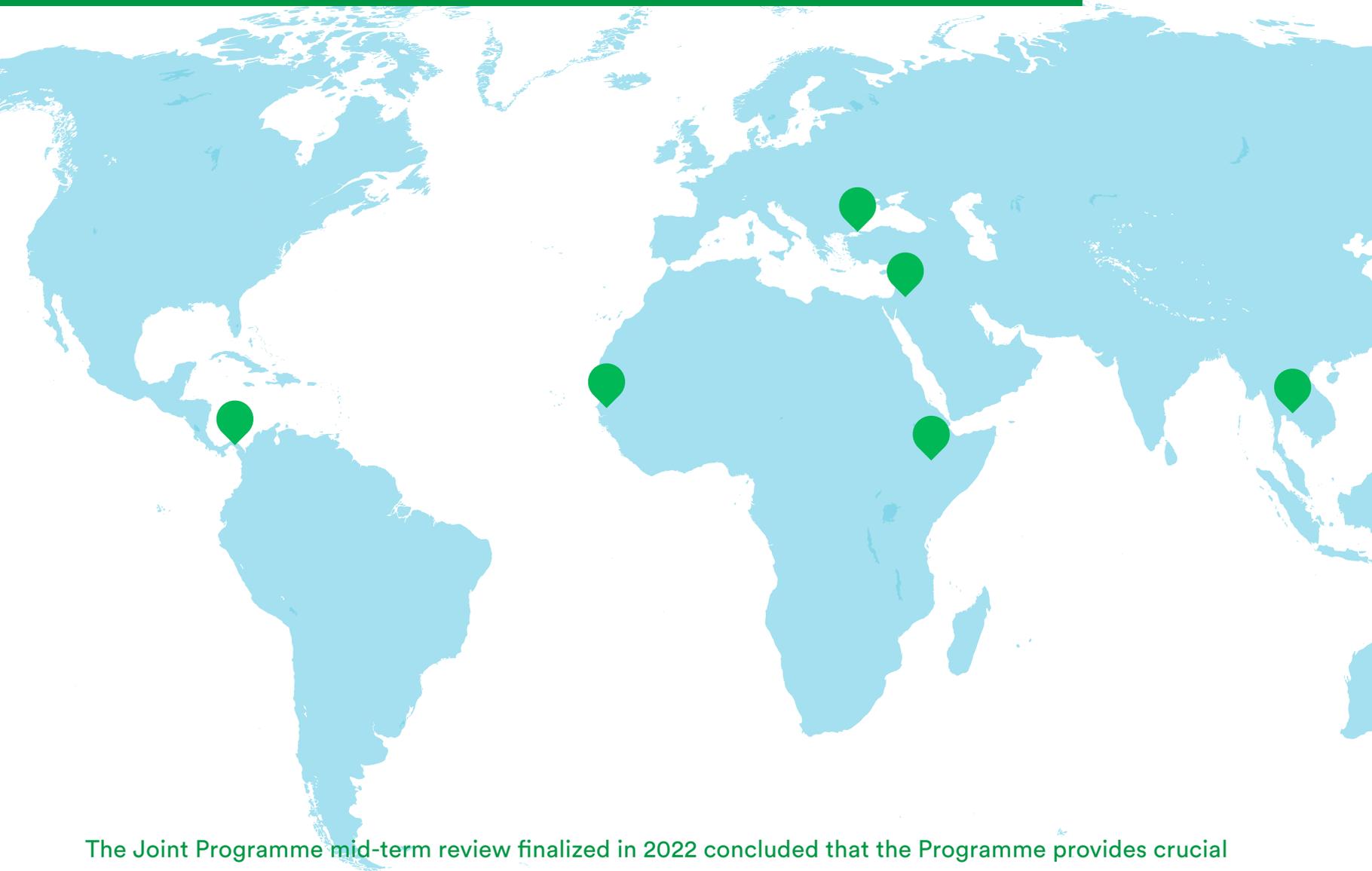
THAILAND

Support networks of independent media operators that serve as bridge builders

VENEZUELA

Support inclusive participation of civil society and social movements in dialogue, and institutional capacities for conflict transformation

SPOTLIGHT ON THE REGIONAL PROGRAMME SPECIALISTS



The Joint Programme mid-term review finalized in 2022 concluded that the Programme provides crucial value for UN sustaining peace and prevention efforts and that there are simply no other capacities within the system available to provide such cross-pillar services. The Joint Programme supports wider UN efforts to expand and deepen conflict prevention and peacebuilding knowledge and practice and plays a role in enhancing conflict prevention partnerships with a wide range of stakeholders.

REGIONAL AND CROSS-BORDER ANALYSIS

Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the **RPS in Europe and Central Asia** coordinated a series of regional analyses released by the Development Coordination Office (DCO) on the impact of the war on the most vulnerable groups through the lens of the Secretary-General's report on *Our Common Agenda* and its five priorities. The RPS also led the drafting of a discussion paper on the disruption of energy security in the region, which was used by UN Resident Coordinators and UNCTs in engaging governments and other partners in the region to inform policy discussions. The **RPS in Latin America and Caribbean** led the region's first inter-agency and cross-pillar analysis for prevention, which integrated peace and security, development, human rights, and humanitarian dimensions into a single framework by an inter-agency code group. The analysis not only provides a comprehensive and multi-dimensional regional perspective but also nuanced differentiated sub-regional insights into all four sub-regions. The **RPS for Eastern and Southern Africa** coordinated the Joint Regional Analysis tool, which provides a quarterly overview of regional trends and emerging issues in the political, development, humanitarian and environment or climate-related spheres to identify entry points for UN political and programmatic interventions. The **RPS in West and Central Africa** helped strengthen cross-border analysis by delivering training during CCA workshops in various countries and contributing regional analysis for CCAs. These analytical efforts complement the set-up of regional Crisis Risk Dashboards by several RPSs, which draw on multi-dimensional qualitative and quantitative data to foster cross-disciplinary thinking and generate evidence-based strategic decisions.

MISSIONS AND SURGE DEPLOYMENTS

During 2022, the five RPSs undertook more than one dozen missions and surge deployments in response to emerging needs and capacity gaps. In the absence of a PDA in Senegal, the **RPS in West and Central Africa** provided similar surge support during national elections there. In the **Asia-Pacific region**, the RPS deployed to Sri Lanka during the country's political and economic crisis to strengthen the PDA team's capacity to provide regular and timely analysis to UN leadership and to help design conflict-sensitive humanitarian and development responses to crisis-driven needs. In October 2022, the **RPS for Europe and Central Asia** took part in an exploratory mission to the Gorno-Badakhshan (GBO) region of Tajikistan for elaboration of UN support for de-escalation and reconciliation together with the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO), DPPA and OHCHR.

REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

RPSs often play a pivotal role in facilitating partnerships for peace, a cornerstone of the UN's approach to prevention. In the **Asia-Pacific region**, the RPS continued to lead a five-country Community of Practice on hate speech, which connects more than 80 practitioners in five countries and links to expert support from DPPA, OHCHR, UNDP and the Office on Genocide Prevention. The initiative is an innovative regional policy engagement on countering hate speech with the leading social media channels across the region. In the **Horn of Africa**, the RPS helped organize two regional workshops on hate speech with UN country offices, regional partners such as the African Union Commission, media outlets, as well as DPPA and other UN entities, facilitating an exchange of analysis, good practices, gaps and opportunities for further joint preventive work, including the development of a draft regional strategy. In **Latin America and the Caribbean**, the RPS helped organize a regional gathering of more than 40 women peacebuilders from seven countries together with the UN Verification Mission in Colombia, UN Women and DPPA to strengthen capacities for engagement and participation in conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

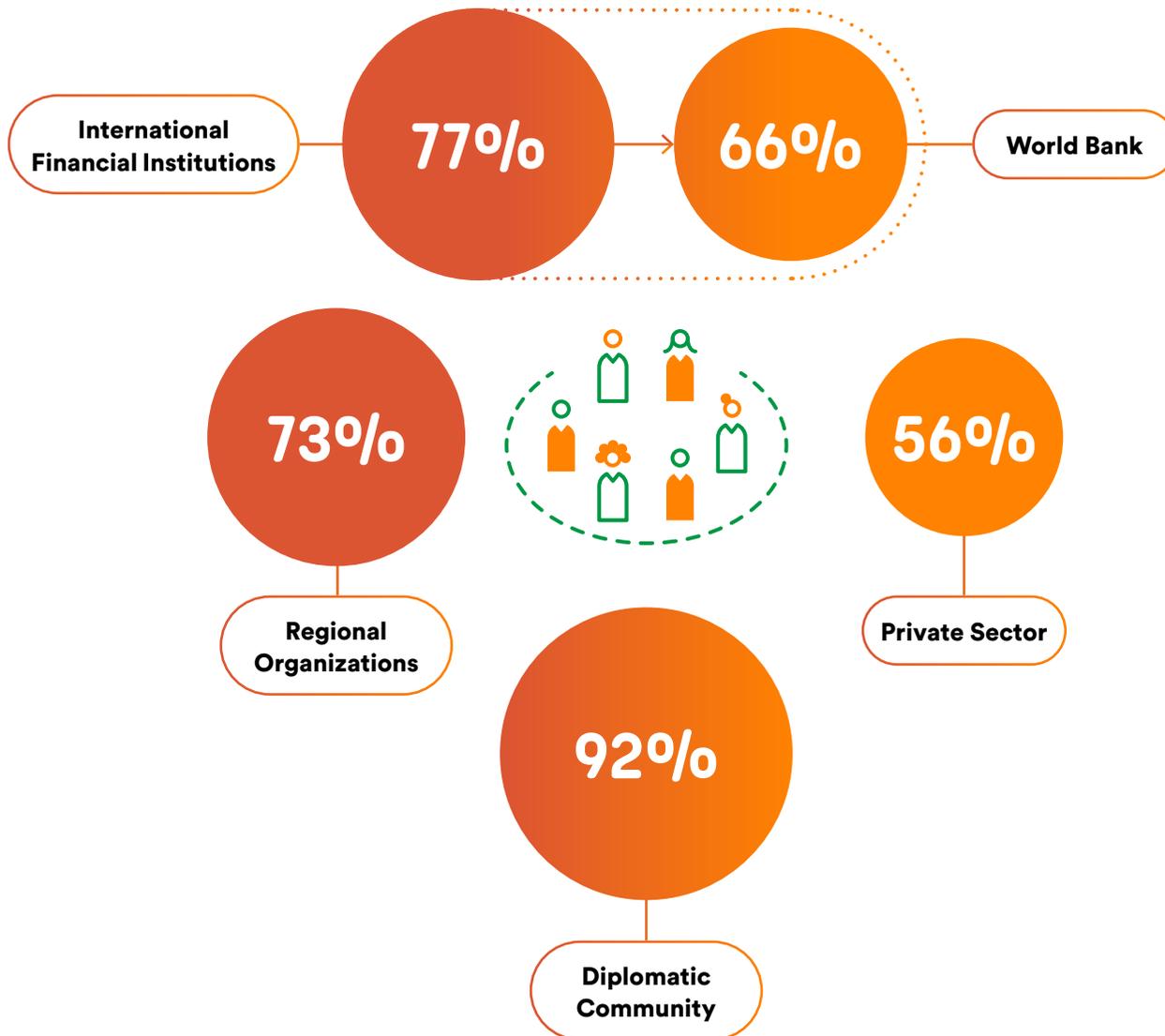


CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACEBUILDING PARTNERSHIPS, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT, AND THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

The Joint Programme mid-term review finalized in 2022 concluded that the Programme provides crucial value for UN sustaining peace and prevention efforts and that there are simply no other capacities within the system available to provide such cross-pillar services. The Joint Programme supports wider UN efforts to expand and deepen conflict prevention and peacebuilding knowledge and practice and plays a role in enhancing conflict prevention partnerships with a wide range of stakeholders.

ENGAGEMENT WITH PARTNERS FOR CONFLICT PREVENTION

PDA engagement with:



REGIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

As envisaged in Chapter VIII of its Charter, the UN works closely with regional organizations in maintaining peace and security. PDAs engage with a wide range of regional and sub-regional organizations on peace and development issues, including on specific thematic areas of relevance, such as climate security.

COLOMBIA

In **Colombia**, the PDA, in close collaboration with the Organisation of American States (OAS), UNDP, OHCHR and the UNVMC, supported Government efforts to design and carry out a series of dialogues to defuse social conflicts at the local level in the south-western Cauca Department. The consultations supported Government efforts to map local actors, issues and spaces for dialogue. The PDA was also instrumental in facilitating the participation of senior Colombian government officials in a regional meeting on Women, Peace and Security in Latin America, and in preparing the sharing of Colombia's unique experience of involving women in the peace negotiations and implementation of the 2016 peace agreement. While Colombia's peacemaking experience remains unique in the region, the exchange on approaches and mechanisms for women's participation were of direct relevance to other networks of women leaders across the region and helped to strengthen the role of women in different national contexts.



SENEGAL

In **Senegal**, the Regional Programme Specialist, also acting as interim PDA, collaborated closely with counterparts in ECOWAS to produce an analysis on the regional implications of UN engagement, which was one of the key background documents for the 61st meeting of the ECOWAS Heads of State that took place in Accra in July 2022. With two senior UN representatives participating in this meeting, the high-level discussion helped to further strengthen

UN-ECOWAS cooperation on conflict prevention and regional security. Technical-level cooperation was maintained throughout the year, including contributions by the RPS to joint analysis with UNOWAS and ECOWAS on the socio-economic implications of cross-border issues and the violent attacks in Mali on 22 and 24 July. These informed policy and programmatic engagement by both organizations, including areas of joint action.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

PDA continued to support UN partnerships with IFIs in countries where there was scope to collaborate. UN-IFI strategic partnerships often provide a basis for broader international consensus on approach, and subsequently greater leverage on resources. In some instances, this collaboration multiplied the support available for countries to prevent conflict and sustain peace.



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AZERBAIJAN

In response to a request from the Government of **Azerbaijan**, in early 2022 the UN, World Bank (WB) and EU, initiated a Joint Recovery Needs Assessment (JRNA) Scoping Mission to explore options to scale-up recovery support. The mission assessed needs of the Government-led people-centered multi-sectoral recovery of conflict-affected areas, including return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and livelihood support for returnees, demining, and environmental recovery and sustainability. The PDA team provided both analytical and technical support to the mission's experts, working in close collaboration with them generating a holistic and granular analysis of the sensitivities surrounding conflict-related interventions, which became the basis for a common position among international partners in formulating conclusions and recommendations for recovery programming.

TUNISIA

In **Tunisia**, the PDA and the RCO Economist co-led the UN's partnership with the WB to identify and address socio-economic risks in the country. Leveraging the Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding and Partnership Facility (HDPP Facility) managed by DPPA's Peacebuilding Fund, the UN-WB partnership conducted an analysis of the divisive issue of energy subsidies that is being completed.

EL SALVADOR

In **El Salvador**, the PDA team coordinated the efforts of UN agencies and World Bank to advance inclusive national consultations within the framework of the Transformative Education Summit. This joint effort enabled the participation of 1,191 people in dialogues that reached across four regions of the country through an inclusive process that paid special attention to the participation of the population left behind (women, children, people with disabilities, indigenous peoples, LGBTI (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex) population, returnees, flexible modality students, among others) and the education community.

BURUNDI

In **Burundi**, building on the peacebuilding priorities identified by the Government, the PDA team contributed to the design and operationalization of a UN Peace Capitalisation Strategy for Burundi, in partnership with the WB and aligned with the Bank's Prevention and Resilience Assistance (PRA). This involved a series of joint consultations with the Government, civil society and bilateral partners to produce a roadmap for priority areas of intervention, which was adopted by the Prime Minister and expected to be adopted by decree in Parliament.

CAMEROON

In **Cameroon**, the PDA co-led a vulnerability assessment developed jointly by the UNCT and the African Development Bank (AfDB). In addition to outlining key sources of vulnerability and resilience and identifying programmatic entry points that intersect the development and conflict prevention workstreams, this joint initiative also served as an important policy-level conversation for what is emerging as a strategic partnership in Cameroon. The results of this assessment will be used to inform the next AfDB country strategy document, but also for possible partnership opportunities between the UNCT and the AfDB.

KENYA

In **Kenya**, where the UNCT enjoys a strategic partnership with the IMF (International Monetary Fund) and the WB, the PDA, under the guidance of the Resident Coordinator, led a series of senior-level dialogue between the UNCT, the WB and the IMF. In 2022, ahead of the fourth review of the Extended Fund Facility (EFF) and Extended Credit Facility (ECF) arrangements with Kenya, the PDA organized a series of strategic dialogues between the leadership of the IMF and the UN to identify priority areas for action and develop a set of common messages. With inputs received from the UN, including analysis shared by the PDA team in Kenya, the IMF incorporated elements of the *Leave No One Behind* agenda and related advocacy messages in its review. In December 2022, following the successful conclusion of negotiations with the Government of Kenya, the IMF disbursed USD 447 million in financing, part of which will be used to support accountability, social protection and inclusion priorities identified by the UN.



National PDO El Salvador participating in the national UN Network for Migration meeting with IOM

DIPLOMATIC COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

PDA's engaged closely with diplomatic and development partners on conflict prevention and peacebuilding issues. The nature of such cooperation differs from context to context, ranging from sharing information, to supporting the work of thematic working groups or assessments, to being an analytical engine for joint programming, or senior-level strategic exchanges. In particularly sensitive or highly political contexts, the UN serves can serve as a convenor for different international partners to jointly address issues.

GEORGIA

The PDA team established an initiative in Georgia that convenes a Joint Consultative Forum bringing together UN agencies operating in Abkhazia, **Georgia**, with international partners to exchange information, jointly assess risks and opportunities for development assistance, and contribute to the development of solutions and policymaking. The PDA team develops communication material for use by all partners and provides analytical updates on a wide range of thematic, programmatic and operational issues to help guide UN agencies and partners on strengthening conflict transformation and conflict sensitivity dimensions of ongoing programmatic efforts.

GUINEA

Following the coup d'état in **Guinea** and the resumption of violent protests, the PDA supported efforts by the Resident Coordinator and the G5 Group of ambassadors (comprised of ECOWAS, the European Union, France, the UN and the United States) to advocate for dialogue while maintaining an informal channel of communications with key political actors to help design a dialogue mechanism that would be acceptable to all parties. Conducting a review of all previous dialogue efforts in Guinea, the PDA was able to map the most (and the least) successful dialogue attempts in the context of Guinea and, on this basis, inform a set of shared advocacy messages that the Resident Coordinator and the G5 ambassadors could draw on in their discussions with government officials and other national stakeholders. While efforts to promote dialogue in Guinea remain ongoing, the PDA continues to provide an important function in terms of both directing international advocacy efforts and in promoting the need for greater inclusion and transparency as the basis for meaningful dialogue.



PDA Guinea with national partners

FOSTERING COLLABORATION AND LEARNING



The Joint Programme encourages and facilitates information-sharing and collaboration among its partners and promotes peer-to-peer learning and exchanges. Information sharing, joint analysis and effective strategic partnerships reflected in this report have contributed to strengthening global communities of practice on conflict prevention, strengthening a shared understanding of emerging risks to peace and security, as well as developing effective responses. Country and regional-level initiatives led by PDAs also contribute to knowledge management through publications and partnerships with academic institutions and think tanks.

In **Kenya**, the Peace and Development Team produced a short video about the impact of the Leave No-One Behind Analysis in shaping the UN Common Country Assessment and the Cooperation Framework. The PDA Team collaborated with think tanks to publish research papers on ‘Women in Community-Based Armed Groups’, ‘Intersectionality’, and ‘Strengthening Grassroots Mediation during Elections’. Under the lead of the Regional Programme Specialist based in Bangkok, two papers were developed to highlight the work carried out by the Peace and Development Teams in Bangladesh and the Maldives.

The Joint Programme is committed to continuous learning and development of the PDA cadre and promotes collaboration among partners in the form of peer-to-peer learning and exchanges. In 2022, in-person exchanges resumed. A workshop was held in Stockholm with the Swedish Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA) to re-design the PDA induction programme focused on conflict-analysis and sensitivity, programming, and process design for inclusive mediation and dialogue processes. One virtual induction and two in-person induction programmes were organized for 54 new national and international PDAs, in partnership with FBA.

The Joint Programme supported the participation of 46 members of the PDA cadre, including 28 women and 18 men, in different online and in-person courses. This included the DPPA and FBA-led course on designing and supporting dialogue and mediation processes, UN Staff College courses on conflict analysis and integrated data analytics for sustaining peace, conflict-sensitive approaches to programming, as well as climate sensitive programming for sustaining peace. PDAs have also been invited to some of these courses as resource persons, through a growing collaboration between the Joint Programme and the UN Staff College.

The Joint Programme has helped DCO identify talent for senior leadership positions within the PDA cadre. Since 2020, three former PDAs have been selected as UN Resident Coordinators. These new generation UN leaders bring extensive conflict prevention knowledge and experience to their respective UNCTs, strengthening UN’s engagement on prevention and expanding strategic partnerships for peace. The Joint Programme congratulates these former PDAs and wishes them success in their role as RCs:



Gita Sabharwal (India), Resident Coordinator for Thailand since 2020, served the United Nations in Sri Lanka as the Peacebuilding and Development Advisor for nearly seven years, and has 25 years of experience in development, peacebuilding, governance and social policy across five Asian countries.



George Wachira (Kenya), Resident Coordinator for Eswatini since 2022, served as the United Nations Peace and Development Advisor in Eritrea (2018-2022), prior to consecutive PDA posts in Guyana and Lesotho, and has devoted more than 30 years of his career on issues related to conflict prevention, peacebuilding, international affairs, governance and sustainable development.



Rebecca (Becky) Adda-Dontoh (Ghana), Resident Coordinator for Malawi since 2022, served for the past 10 years as a PDA in Bangladesh, The Gambia and Malawi, and has over 30 years of service in national public service, non-governmental organizations and the United Nations, focusing on fragile, transitional and humanitarian contexts.

FIRST REFLECTION AND LEARNING MISSION IN THE GAMBIA

The Joint Programme conducted its first *Reflection and Learning Mission to The Gambia* to review results of PDA engagement in-country, and to identify lessons learnt and best practices applicable to other PDA countries. The three-person mission team looked at the period of PDA deployment from 2018 to date and held consultations with a wide range of stakeholders, conducting some 80 interviews, which were complemented by follow-up virtual meetings. The mission found that the PDA teams had made valuable contributions to catalyzing and facilitating The Gambian-led Conflict and Development Analyses (CDAs), ensuring these were demand-driven nationally led processes, which facilitated partnerships between the government, civil society and international actors such as the UN. Other findings include the importance of the PDA's analysis for the design of a comprehensive support package for Gambia's transition and the bridging role the PDA plays across government, civil society and international actors.

The Gambia experience offers important lessons that the Joint Programme will seek to apply elsewhere, as the situational context permits. Among these are the understanding that PDA engagement and priorities evolve over time. Continuous assessment and adjustment in response to stakeholder needs is required, while the pace of transformation (e.g., democratization, peacebuilding, human rights, etc.) is often slow and rarely linear, and therefore requires long-term accompaniment and commitment. The Joint Programme, through its network of PDAs, places a strong emphasis on high quality analysis and the integration of PDA-led analysis into programme development and policy advice. The Gambia case study illustrates such analytical best practices, including the value of joint and participatory analysis at the Peace-Development Nexus, its role in informing political advocacy efforts, and its value to host state authorities.

In 2023, the Joint Programme intends to conduct at least two Reflection and Learning missions to further build on the knowledge and best practice guidance that can be replicated elsewhere for greater impact.

“Consecutive PDAs have been characterised as people that “connect the different dots” on issues and actors for sustaining peace; they are “one point in the UN system that can bring all other parts of the system together.”

“The CDA is our Bible for supporting the transition” and “a small investment for the CDA in dollar terms made a big impact on the work that is happening today.”

Extracts of interviews with national and international partners during the Reflection and Learning Mission in The Gambia



A focus group discussion with community members during the Reflection and Learning Mission in The Gambia



2022 MILESTONES





All participants during the PDA Global Retreat in Jordan, October 2022

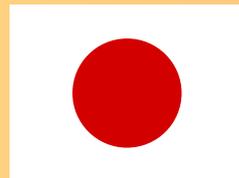
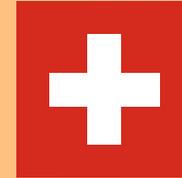
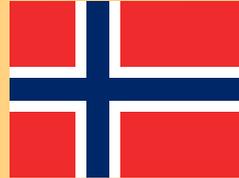
LIST OF ACRONYMS

AU	African Union	PDOs	Peace and Development Officers
CCA	Common Country Analysis	PVE	Prevention of violent extremism
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations	RCOs	Resident Coordinators' Offices
DCO	Development Coordination Office	RCs	Resident Coordinators
DPO	Department of Peace Operations	RRA	Risk and Resilience Assessments
DPPA	Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	SCORE	Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States	SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
EU	European Union	SRSG	Special Representative of the Secretary-General
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	UN	United Nations
HDP	Humanitarian–Development–Peace (Nexus)	UNCHR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons	UNCT	United Nations Country Team
IFIs	International Financial Institutions	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
IMF	International Monetary Fund	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
OSAPG	Office of the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide	UNOCA	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	UNOWAS	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel
LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex	UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
NAP	New Agenda for Peace	UNV	United Nations Volunteers
PBF	Peacebuilding Fund	UNVMC	United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia
PDA s	Peace and Development Advisors		

THANK YOU

The Joint Programme thanks the Governments of Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, as well as the European Union for their generous financial contributions that enable the Programme to operate. The Joint Programme also appreciates the continued collaboration with, and capacity contributions by, the Government of Japan, the Folke Bernadotte Academy of Sweden, and the Expert Pool for Civilian Peacebuilding

of Switzerland. The work highlighted in this report would not have been possible without the inspiring and innovative work led by PDA teams across the globe. The Joint Programme team would like to express its appreciation to all Peace and Development experts and Regional Programme Specialists for their work in supporting local, national and regional efforts to prevent conflict and sustain peace.





**Joint UNDP-DPPA Programme
on Building National Capacities
for Conflict Prevention**
