



PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT ADVISORS

Since 2004, the United Nations Development Programme and the UN Department of Political Affairs have partnered to strengthen support to the UN's work in building national capacities for conflict prevention. Often times, such support is extended through the deployment of Peace and Development Advisors (or PDAs), a growing cadre of UN staff who support Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams adapt and respond to complex political situations and to develop and implement strategic conflict prevention initiatives and programmes. PDAs wear two 'hats': focusing primarily on strategic guidance and implementation of conflict prevention initiatives that involve national counterparts from government and civil society, while also supporting RCs through political and conflict analysis and the UNCT design and implement conflict-sensitive programming.



In some countries, PDAs support the development of 'insider mediation' capacities

PDAs have strong substantive knowledge and also in conflict prevention and peace building. Most PDAs have specialized expertise in governance, rule of law, natural resources management, elections, or other areas. In addition, all of them have a proven track record of hands-on conflict resolution and dialogue facilitation skills, experience in training and capacity building.

A snapshot of the PDAs areas of engagement

- Development and implementation of conflict prevention initiatives and strategies in the field;
- Support capacity development of national institutions and processes for conflict management at both national and local levels. This can include strengthening conflict resolution mechanisms and institutions, such as peace committees or supporting the work of 'insider mediators';
- Enhance dialogue between government and civil society, people-to-people dialogues, collaborative leadership skills, reconciliation processes;
- Provide strategic analyses (political and conflict analysis) and recommendations for the UN RC and, so that the UN system can best assist national and local initiatives;
- Support the mainstreaming of conflict prevention and conflict sensitivity into UN and national development plans and programmes, including through training and capacity-building of UN staff and national partners;
- Support electoral violence prevention, political party dialogue, inter-faith dialogue, the conflict-sensitive reporting by the media.

Previous deployments of PDAs, coupled with other types of remote support from DPA and UNDP, have enabled UN contributions to violence-free elections or referenda in countries as diverse as Guyana, Ghana, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Togo, Lesotho, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Uganda, and the Solomon Islands; resolution of specific conflicts or deadlocks in Lesotho, Bolivia, Ghana, and Kenya; sustaining viable platforms for dialogue or conflict resolution in Chad, Guinea, Fiji, Georgia, FYROM, Cyprus, and Malawi; and initiatives to reduce insecurity at the local level in Ecuador, Kosovo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Mauritania. While many of the programmatic initiatives

that have contributed to these results have been grounded in UNDP programming, PDAs have been able to successfully guide and support such efforts, including through drawing on expertise of DPA's Mediation Standby Team.

Recent Country Examples

In **Malawi**, tension and violence around the country's 2014 tripartite elections made it the most contentious in the nation's history. The PDA played a valuable role in supporting the UN's preparedness ahead of the elections, working closely with the Resident Coordinator, the UN Country Team, UNDP and DPA HQ on developing elections scenarios. In the lead up to the polls, the PDA worked alongside DPA-deployed Standby Mediation Experts and UNDP expertise to work with the Public Affairs Committee (PAC), boosting their efforts to serve as 'inside mediators' before, during, and after the elections. A series of planned peace initiatives, and the mobilization of a critical mass of 'peace voices' across all sectors of Malawian society played a key role in limiting the amount of violence, and ensuring calm following the announcement of results. The PAC benefitted from a simulation and mediation training facilitated by the mission, and went on to play a key role as an effective intermediary between presidential candidates, securing their commitment for peaceful elections through signing of the Lilongwe Peace Declaration, and calling on supporters to remain calm and peaceful after the elections.

The border between **Kyrgyzstan** and **Tajikistan** is characterized by insecurity, marked recently by a string border-related incidents. PDAs deployed to both countries have led UN efforts to develop cross-border peacebuilding initiatives, designing a response which involves a combination of immediate responses to the current situation (confidence building measures to reduce tensions) as well as longer-term programmes that will link peacebuilding and sustainable development in these border areas. In order to quickly respond to emerging conflict dynamics UNDP will also enhance its conflict monitoring capacity in cross-border areas through the implementation of a pilot MPRD (Measuring Political Risks for Development) project which is being now tested in Tajikistan and, if successful, will be also considered by Kyrgyzstan using capacities of two PDAs deployed and in close collaboration with UNRCCA, DPA, two UNCTs and other UN partners. Under the leadership of the respective Resident Coordinators, PBSO and PBF offices have been engaged with an additional allocation expected to be directed towards cross- and around border peace-building activities in Tajikistan under the "umbrella" of existing PBF allocation to Kyrgyzstan.

By the numbers

- 36 PDAs currently deployed across the world (Africa - 16, Europe/CIS - 7, Asia/Pacific - 9, Latin America - 3, Arab States - 1);
- Annual budget of Joint UNDP/DPA Programme (2015): USD 8.5 million
- Emphasis on cost-sharing, with almost 40% of PDA deployments cost-shared through UN Country Teams, UNDP, DPA, or PBF.
- From 2012 to 2014, PDAs helped mobilize more than USD 20 million for country-level conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities.

Sustainability

The Joint Programme's support is intended to be catalytic, shaping the UN's work on conflict prevention in-country and strengthening capacity of both the UNCT and national partners to sustain efforts going forward. While the average PDA deployment is approximately 2 years, there is an emphasis on recruiting national PDAs to ensure capacity to carry the work forward and to ensure national ownership. In 2015, these efforts will be complemented by the deployment of national and international UNV/PDAs. Cost-sharing PDA deployments, particularly from a PDA's second year, is a core aspect of the Joint Programme's approach to sustainability. In 2014, 37% of PDA positions involved cost-sharing arrangements, with more than 20% of costs associated coming from other sources of funding, including UN Country Teams, UNDP, DPA, and PBF. PDAs also make important contributions to the UN's resource mobilization efforts in-country. In this way, the initial investment has a notable multiplying effect. From 2012 and 2014, **PDAs have helped mobilize well in excess of USD 20 million**. Though the core areas of a PDA's work involve the provision of technical guidance and analysis, PDAs have an important role in supporting efforts to mobilize resources. This allows conflict prevention-related activities to be absorbed into the programming of UN agencies thus strengthening the sustainability and impact of the UN's support.

Acknowledgements: Joint UNDP-DPA Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention

我们的产品



大数据平台

国内宏观经济数据库

国际经济合作数据库

行业分析数据库

条约法规平台

国际条约数据库

国外法规数据库

即时信息平台

新闻媒体即时分析

社交媒体即时分析

云报告平台

国内研究报告

国际研究报告

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/云报告?reportId=5_12528

