



Annual Report

MULTI-YEAR APPEAL





FRONT COVER, CLOCKWISE FROM UPPER LEFT: ORANGE THE WORLD MARCH IN ECUADOR. NOVEMBER 2019. PHOTO: UN WOMEN/JOHIS ALARCÓN. MAN DRINKING TEA IN AFGHANISTAN. PHOTO: UNAMA.A PARTICIPANT READS A MEETING DOCUMENT DURING THE PUBLIC OUTREACH EVENT ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW PROCESS IN BAIDOA, SOUTH WEST STATE OF SOMALIA, ON 17 FEBRUARY 2020. THE EVENT WAS JOINTLY ORGANISED BY THE SOUTH WEST STATE MINISTRY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS AND THE FEDERAL MINISTRY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS, WITH SUPPORT FROM THE UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN SOMALIA. UN PHOTO. A PARTICIPANT READS A MEETING DOCUMENT DURING THE PUBLIC OUTREACH EVENT ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW PROCESS IN BAIDOA, SOUTH WEST STATE OF SOMALIA, ON 17 FEBRUARY 2020. THE EVENT WAS JOINTLY ORGANISED BY THE SOUTH WEST STATE MINISTRY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS AND THE FEDERAL MINISTRY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS, WITH SUPPORT FROM THE UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN SOMALIA. UN PHOTO

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The past year saw much discussion about the erosion of multilateralism. And indeed, there has recently been questioning, with unprecedented intensity and frequency, of some of the principles underpinning the international system.

But we have also seen a spirited defence of global cooperation and solidarity, in recognition that today's most complex issues do not care about borders, and that we can only successfully face them together.

In that spirit, DPPA's partners, in growing numbers, once again demonstrated in 2019 their support for conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding in very real terms. It was that support that allowed us to respond in record time to crises and opportunities from Bolivia to Sudan and elsewhere around the world.

As we go to press with this 2020-2022 Appeal, the world is gripped by the COVID-19 crisis, a pandemic of historic, and potentially catastrophic, proportions. We are confident that the MYA, a uniquely flexible and nimble funding tool, will help us assist the international community grapple with the peace and security implications of the pandemic, as well as other challenges. Your support will contribute to making that a reality. We are deeply grateful to you, our partners, for your trust."

Rosemary A. DiCarlo

UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR
POLITICAL AND PEACEBUILDING AFFAIRS





AFGHANISTAN STRIVES TO MAKE EDUCATION ACCESSIBLE FOR EVERY CHILD. KAPISA, 15 JANUARY 2020. PHOTO UNAMA / FRESHTA DUNIA.

Introduction

In the year since it was formed, the Department for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA) has taken great strides to make the work of the United Nations (UN) to prevent or overcome conflict and help countries build sustainable peace more coherent and more effective. Born out of the reform of the UN peace and security structures, DPPA, which includes the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO), works closely with a broad range of partners across the UN and beyond. In the spirit of the reform, DPPA and the UN's peacekeeping office, the Department of Peace Operations (DPO), share a regional structure to streamline and improve analysis and action. DPPA also seeks to leverage the peacebuilding capacity of PBSO and align its actions more closely with the development and human rights pillars.

Like its predecessor, the Department of Political Affairs (DPA), DPPA relies on voluntary contributions to fund much of its work. The Multi-Year Appeal (MYA) has been instrumental in allowing the UN's political department to respond to the ever-growing demand for preventive diplomacy, elections, mediation and other support. In 2019, the MYA also proved critical in the context of the peace and security reform, funding initiatives in the single regional structure DPPA shares with DPO, for example, to better support field missions. The MYA allowed DPPA to strengthen its role as a service provider for the whole UN system, including in mediation and electoral support.

With voluntary resources, the Department expanded its analytical lens and consideration of a wider range of "stressors" that could trigger conflict or violence. DPPA focused on achieving a better understanding of the impact of climate change on peace and security – and on developing effective responses. Similarly, DPPA was able to study more systematically the impact of digital technologies, positive and potentially negative, on peace and security-related efforts. MYA funding also helped mainstream gender efforts and support Women, Peace and Security (WPS) activities in the field in 2019.

More than ever before, in 2019, activities and projects under the MYA complemented both local initiatives developed by Peace and Development Advisers (PDAs) under the Joint Programme on Conflict Prevention co-led by DPPA and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and large country programmes financed through the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF).

**INCREASE IN TOTAL FUNDS
PROGRAMMED**
(COMPARED TO 2018)

24%

**INCREASE IN
TOTAL FUNDS SPENT**
(COMPARED TO 2018)

29%

IMPLEMENTATION RATE
(COMPARED TO 82% IN 2018)

85%







Thanks to the confidence donors placed in DPPA and for the fourth consecutive year, the MYA surpassed its resource mobilization target. Against \$30 million requested in 2019, the Department successfully mobilized \$35.3 million in contributions from 30 donors (Appeal 118 per cent funded).

The Department also entered the last year of its Strategic Plan (2016-2019) and continued to advance efforts in its six priority areas. Below are highlights of the achievements made possible by MYA funding, demonstrating increasing cooperation across the pillars of the UN.

The MYA complements the funding DPPA receives from the United Nations regular programme budget, allowing the Department to be more operational and field oriented. Thanks to its Rapid Response and New Ideas Windows, in 2019, the MYA was flexible (72 per cent unearmarked), fast (can be deployed within 72 hours), and global (funding political work worldwide).

MYA KEY FIGURES IN 2019 (THOUSAND USD)

Priority Area

	2019 BUDGET	2019 EXPENDITURES	IMPLEMENTATION RATE	PRIOR PERIOD COMMITMENTS AND EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES NET OF PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS
 Setting the agenda for conflict prevention	10,965	8,953	82%	(169.67)	8,784
 Reinforcing conflict response and resolution	8,592	7,744	90%	(241.45)	7,502
 Investing in sustaining peace	7,057	5,873	83%	(333.05)	5,540
 Deepening relations with UN Member States and regional organizations	4,695	3,971	85%	(173.20)	3,798
 Strengthening ties within the UN system and beyond	4,049	3,684	91%	(8.30)	3,676
 Ensuring organizational effectiveness	4,593	3,868	84%	(33.19)	3,834
TOTAL 2019	39,952	34,093	85%	(959)*	33,134

* The negative entries are adjustments. DPPA is bound to make to correctly reflect commitments and/or expenditures incurred in prior years



VOTERS DURING THE GENERAL
ELECTIONS IN PAKISTAN, 2018
PHOTO: UNDP ELECTORAL SUPPORT
PROJECT (ESP), PAKISTAN

1

Conflict Prevention

Conflict Prevention



» **54 EMERGING CRISIS SITUATIONS** brought to the attention of the **SECURITY COUNCIL/OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL BODIES**



» **DPPA SUPPORT** provided to **30 SPMs, 4 PKOs** as well as **MEMBER STATES, REGIONAL and SUB-REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

DPPA is the operational arm of the United Nations for conflict prevention and preventive diplomacy. It does so, among other means, by advancing the Secretary-General's good offices mandate, including through Special Envoys and Special Representatives of the Secretary-General (SRSGs), regional offices and liaison presences. The Department leverages a unique set of tools to directly support Member States in their own conflict prevention efforts. Used in conjunction with DPPA's Crisis Response system, the network of field presences is uniquely placed to conduct the early-warning analysis required to enable early action for conflict prevention.

Examples of preventive engagements in 2019 benefiting from MYA funding

- ▶ On 12 February 2019, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia officially changed its name to **Republic of North Macedonia**, thus formally ending nearly three decades of dispute with Greece. From 1993 to 2019, the Department provided technical and political support and expertise to the Secretary-General's Personal Envoy as he led talks aimed at resolving the name dispute.

- ▶ In **Moldova**, DPPA supported confidence-building measures to accompany the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)-facilitated Transnistrian Settlement Process in the "5+2 format." With direct support from the PDA and in cooperation with other UN partners, DPPA staff backed conflict prevention and dialogue efforts in Moldova. Specifically, DPPA partnered with UN Women and OHCHR, to support initiatives to enhance women's political participation and the inclusion of human rights in peace and confidence-building efforts.

- ▶ In **Cameroon**, the United Nations was at the forefront of preventive action in the search for a political solution to the crisis in the North and South-West regions, under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa, François Fall, and in coordination with regional and international partners. Their efforts went hand in hand with a process that led to Cameroon's eligibility to receive assistance from the PBF in July. In the latter half of 2019, the Government took several positive steps, such as the organization of a national dialogue, the release of presidential candidate Maurice Kamto and many of his supporters, and the adoption of new laws on decentralization, including a special status for affected regions. In 2020, more will need to be done to support national efforts to re-establish security and durable stability in the Far-North, North-West and South-West regions.

- ▶ In **Malawi**, the Department contributed to the mitigation of violent tensions in the tumultuous post-21 May election period, marked by wide-scale anti-Government protests. DPPA, along with OHCHR, supported the RC by providing surge capacity (in the form of two staff deployed to the country) and technical expertise to help promote inclusive

political dialogue and prevent violence. In the wake of a Constitutional Court ruling on 3 February 2020 nullifying the 2019 presidential election results and ordering new polls, DPPA has continued to support several nationally led efforts aimed at promoting acceptance of the Court's ruling. Potential PBF assistance would be useful in supporting the nationally owned dialogue and sustainable conflict resolution efforts.

- ▶ In **Libya**, following the 04 April 2019 attack on Tripoli by Libyan National Army (LNA) forces and amidst a deteriorating security situation, Special Representative Ghassan Salamé re-oriented his efforts towards achieving commitment at the international level to the strict implementation of the arms embargo on Libya and to garner support for UN-facilitated talks for a political solution. In 2019, DPPA boosted its support to the UNSMIL, providing expertise to inter-disciplinary discussions on the challenges ahead across the security, political and economic tracks and identifying practical options for UNSMIL leadership on the way forward. Intense multilateral efforts were essential to create the conditions for fostering commitment to a resumption of a Libyan-led and Libyan-owned dialogue.

- ▶ In **Venezuela**, MYA funding allowed DPPA to maintain a dedicated capacity at UN headquarters to meet the heavy workload related to the UN's engagement in the country. This dedicated capacity led to a closer collaboration with OCHA, OHCHR, UNHCR, and other Agencies, Funds and Programmes at UN headquarters to coordinate the UN responses in Venezuela and the countries receiving Venezuelan refugees and migrants.

Supporting pacification efforts in Bolivia

In the aftermath of the crisis and violence that erupted following the October 2019 general elections, the Secretary-General appointed Jean Arnault as his Personal Envoy on 14 November 2019. Thanks to Rapid Response funding under the MYA, Personal Envoy Arnault was deployed to Bolivia the same day to engage with all national actors and offer UN support to find a peaceful resolution to the crisis, including through credible and inclusive elections.

DPPA provided sustained substantive and political support to the Personal Envoy, deploying senior staff to La Paz. The Personal Envoy joined facilitation efforts by the Episcopal Conference of Bolivia, the European Union and Spain. Under the facilitators' auspices, on 22 November 2019, the main parties reached an agreement in which they urged the UN system to offer support to national efforts to overcome the crisis. The agreement provided for the UN to undertake activities "to help protect life; contain and prevent violence; ensure respect for human rights; promote dialogue; and guarantee the holding as soon as possible of a transparent, credible and inclusive electoral process". The Senate adopted a declaration expressing "support for the early start and full implementation" of UN efforts to consolidate peace.

In response, the Personal Envoy led the design of the United Nations System's Peace Consolidation Initiative for Bolivia, which is being implemented by the UNCT and consists of three main pillars: the first one revolves around technical support to the Supreme Electoral Tribunal and the departmental tribunals and includes technical assistance (provided through UNDP), capacity building, support to outreach and communication strategy and procurement. The second pillar is led by OHCHR and focuses on monitoring respect for human rights, particularly in relation to the exercise of political rights and fundamental freedoms, including guarantees of due process. In coordination with UN Women, efforts will also focus on prevention of political harassment and violence against women. The third pillar is dedicated to dialogue and coordination with institutions and civil society to resolve conflicts that could lead to a resurgence of violence as well as accompaniment of dialogue initiatives for the peace consolidation and democratic development of the country.

MYA funding was instrumental in supporting start-up activities under the electoral assistance pillar. In addition, resources from the PBF were allocated to finance activities under the human rights and dialogue pillars.

Examples of support to Special Political Missions

▶ In **Nigeria**, MYA funding supported the holding of high-level political dialogue workshops in four States to contribute to peaceful presidential elections in February 2019. These workshops were conducted as part of the UN's efforts to support Nigeria's National Peace Committee to mobilize stakeholders in states where there was a potential for electoral violence. In addition, MYA funding supported the deployment of staff from the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) and the electoral expert before, during and after the elections, to help prevent violence and promote peaceful elections. These intense UN advocacy efforts contributed to lessening the level of electoral violence in the targeted States.

Based on new approaches in the context of growing water scarcity around the world and the impact of global climate change, the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy in Central Asia (UNRCCA) launched a three-year "Water Project for the Central Asian countries and Afghanistan" to support regional cooperation on transboundary water management resources. In 2019, MYA funding was used to convene three expert-level meetings between the five Central Asian countries and Afghanistan to build a platform for the ongoing dialogue on water, energy and climate in the region, as well as to promote innovative technologies for the rational use of water resources

and to address gender equality in the context of water, peace and security. In addition, UNRCCA organized the first Government-Youth Dialogue for Central Asia and Afghanistan in Uzbekistan in December 2019. This allowed 25 young leaders to voice their generation's most pressing regional peace and security concerns to their Deputy Foreign Ministers.

▶ In **Mozambique**, DPPA, with MYA funding, kick-started and supported the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General in his efforts to provide good offices and assist in the implementation of the Maputo Peace and Reconciliation agreements signed on 6 August 2019. The support provided by the United Nations was unique in a process that was directly led by national stakeholders. The Personal Envoy continued to meet with the signatories of the agreement on the implementation process, including Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR). In the wake of continued attacks by spoilers of the peace process, the Envoy also reached out to various actors in order to assuage any legitimate concerns or grievances. The Mozambican peace process has potentially useful lessons to offer on the evolution of nationally led and UN-supported facilitation and peace agreement implementation. In the months ahead, PBF support will be useful in implementing decentralization/ power-sharing efforts as well as for DDR and sustainable socio-economic integration of ex-combatants.



A SEVENTY-YEAR-OLD WOMAN LAUGHS WITH FAMILY MEMBERS INSIDE A GROCERY STORE IN TACHILEK, MYANMAR. UN PHOTO/KIBAE PARK.

► In **Myanmar**, with MYA funding, DPPA continued to support the good offices role of the Special Envoy on Myanmar, Christine Schraner Burgener, and contributed to fostering greater confidence and social cohesion among different communities in Rakhine State and other areas affected by ongoing violence and tensions. Building on the trust that the Special Envoy has established with the Myanmar authorities, her Office became operational in Nay Pyi Taw in the course of 2019 and gained unrestricted movement within and outside of the capital, subject to security clearance, and under these conditions was able to interact with conflict-affected populations. The Special Envoy has kept Member States in New York and in capitals informed of her work on a regular basis, and with that, enhanced Member States' understanding of the

complex context of Myanmar. MYA funding contributed to these efforts by strengthening on-the-ground capacities, in particular technical expertise, provision of political analysis, identification of key counterparts, and engagement with women in all possible ways. The Special Envoy made it a key priority to advocate for women's political participation in conflict prevention and resolution, and the prevention of sexual violence in armed conflict. When visiting northern and central townships and Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camps in Rakhine and refugees in Bangladesh, it has been of significant importance for the Special Envoy to meet with women in separate and independent exchanges. This has helped in the endeavour of promoting the needs of women and girls as part of the solution.

Supporting the transition in Sudan

Following the signing of the Constitutional Declaration on 17 August 2019, which launched the 39-month transition in Sudan and led to the establishment of the Transitional Government, international engagement has intensified. An 18-member cabinet was sworn-in on 8 September 2019. The transitional authorities embarked on a delicate power-sharing arrangement and took on the challenge of reviving a faltering economy and conducting a complex peace process, all while not losing sight of implementing the key political benchmarks set out in the Constitutional Declaration.

The United Nations supported Sudan's transition early on in several ways, including through the activities of the UNCT and at the high political level through the work of the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Sudan, Nicholas Haysom. The changed operational context in Sudan presented DPPA and the whole of the UN system with an opportunity to reconfigure our engagement to better fit the needs of the Sudanese people during the transition period and help the transitional government deliver on its ambitious programme of reform and renewal. The United Nations has also begun its own transition process in Sudan as it draws down The African Union-UN Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and plans a new mission with a Sudan-wide remit to, among other things, support the political transition.

In the peace process, initial progress was achieved in October 2019, when armed groups and the Transitional Government agreed on key principles and a ceasefire. The Special Adviser explored how the United Nations could support the peace process with the armed groups. Meanwhile, with the economy stalling and the Transitional Government facing a liquidity crisis, accessing the necessary funds to cover the country's import bill and support economic reforms was a key priority. Special Adviser Haysom has been actively engaged in the coordination of international partners, in the framework of the Friends of Sudan group, regarding the development of a critical international economic support package for Sudan. He has also been leading the UN mapping and integrated planning process on a future Sudan-wide UN mission.

MYA funding kick-started the activities of the Special Adviser and provided him with crucial operational and technical support throughout the year.



MEETING OF SOCIAL LEADERS IN
BRISAS / LA FLORIDA, CHOCÓ. PHOTO:
MELISSA JAIMES / UN VERIFICATION
MISSION IN COLOMBIA.

2

Crisis Response

Crisis Response

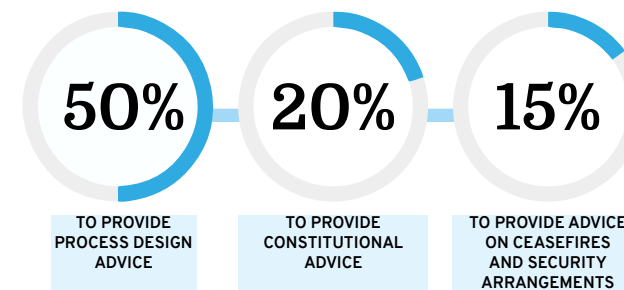


» **116 DEPLOYMENTS OF THE STANDBY TEAM** in approximately **25 DIFFERENT CONTEXTS**

DPPA's Crisis Response system is designed to provide urgent support and expertise to a wide range of Member States, UN and non-UN partners to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts around the world. The crisis response system encompasses four different components:

► **First, Rapid Response funding**, which addresses crisis-type situations and short-term needs linked to mediation, conflict prevention and peacebuilding. These needs are unpredictable and cannot be anticipated during the regular planning process. After the reform, Rapid Response funding became accessible by thematic divisions and by the single regional pillar (DPPA-DPO). In 2019, the use of this cross-pillar funding instrument increased dramatically (25 per cent more than in 2018), with the highest number of Rapid Response requests (30) in support of Special Envoys and SRSGs, Member States, and regional and sub-regional organizations.

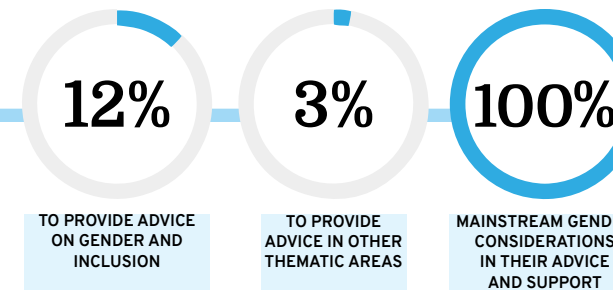
THEMATIC BREAKDOWN OF THE STANDBY TEAM SUPPORT IN 2019



► **Second**, the **Mediation Support Unit (MSU)**, with staff expertise and managing the **Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers (Standby Team)** composed of eight full-time experts who can be deployed within 72 hours. MSU staff and the Standby Team deal with a wide range of issues related to peace processes, including process design, constitution-making, power-sharing, gender issues, security arrangements, transitional justice and natural resources. These support mechanisms enhance the range and quality of assistance available to Special Representatives and Envoys, political and peacekeeping missions and UNCTs, as well as to regional and sub-regional organizations and other partners.

► **Third, surge capacity**, with DPPA providing surge support in the areas of political analysis and expertise to diverse actors in the UN system (RCs and UNCTs), peacekeeping operations (PKO) and Special Political Missions (SPMs), and beyond (regional and sub-regional organizations and Member States).

► **Fourth**, the **Secretary-General's High-Level Advisory Board on Mediation**, comprised of nine women and nine men – current and former global leaders, senior officials and renowned experts – who bring together an unparalleled range of skills and experience, knowledge and relationships.



SBT & MSU AREAS OF EXPERTISE



PROCESS DESIGN



GENDER AND INCLUSION



CONSTITUTIONS



LOCAL MEDIATION



NATURAL RESOURCES



TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE



SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS



POWER SHARING



NATIONAL DIALOGUES



CAPACITY BUILDING

Supporting United Nations political efforts on Syria

In 2019, DPPA continued to advocate for an urgent cessation of hostilities in Syria and the resumption of an inclusive political track based on the full implementation of the Geneva Communiqué and Security Council resolution 2254 (2015), in order to achieve a sustainable solution to the Syrian conflict through a UN-facilitated, Syrian-owned and led political process that meets the legitimate aspirations of the Syrian people.

The Department supported the Secretary-General, DPPA leadership, the Special Envoy for Syria, Geir O. Pedersen, the Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) in Syria and the various UN entities as follows:

- a. Direct engagement and support to the Special Envoy's good offices efforts, including the Constitutional Committee, advocacy related to securing the release of detainees at a meaningful scale, and support of the Special Envoy's inclusion platforms – the Women's Advisory Board and the Civil Society Support Room;
- b. Information-gathering and analysis, including in the face of acute emergencies (such as military offensives);
- c. Promoting the protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure;
- d. Outreach to Syrian women's networks, Syrian civil society, and international NGOs conducting human rights and protection advocacy on Syria; and
- e. Inter-agency coordination and contingency planning.

DPPA continued to support various tracks of the Syria political process. In 2019, a Standby Team process design expert provided support to the Office of the Special Envoy in the launch and second sitting of the Syrian Constitutional Committee, notably on substantive and procedural issues related to its work. In addition, a power-sharing expert offered technical expertise to the Women's Advisory Board and to the Civil Society Support Room to facilitate the participation of Syrian women and civil society in the UN-facilitated peace process, particularly on issues related to decentralization and constitutional arrangements. The Special Envoy and his Deputy met with the Women's Advisory Board on a regular basis, including at critical junctures in the political process, such as the launch of the Constitutional Committee on 30 October 2019, where the UN was able to secure nearly 30 per cent women's representation.

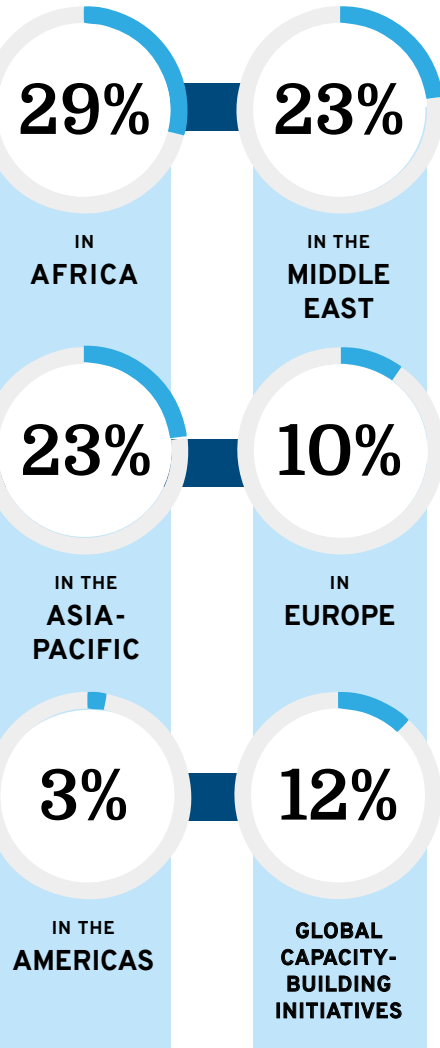
Other support from the Standby Team included deployment of an expert on security arrangements who travelled to Nur-Sultan to support the Office of the Special Envoy in discussions on the issue of detainees and abductees within the framework of the Astana process.

As the lead department, DPPA also continued to support the coordination and policy setting functions on Syria in the UN system.



ECONOMIC DURESS HAS BEEN COMPOUNDING THE IMPACT OF THE CONFLICT IN SYRIA – EVEN BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC TOUCHED THE COUNTRY. © UNICEF/KHYDR AL-ISSA

REGIONAL BREAKDOWN OF THE STANDBY TEAM SUPPORT IN 2019



Examples of deployments of the Standby Team

As part of ongoing DPPA support on **Georgia**, a Standby Team expert on security arrangements was deployed to Geneva, to hold two information sessions on security arrangements and non-use of force for the participants of the Geneva International Discussions (GID). The purpose of both sessions was to enhance knowledge and strategic understanding of the relevant international examples, lessons learned, and good practices related to the non-use of force and international security arrangements which are some of the core issues on the agenda of the GID.

In **Ecuador**, DPPA backstpped the deployment of a High-Level Advisory Board Member, Ambassador Juan Gabriel Valdés, following the facilitation by the UN and the Episcopal Conference of an agreement between the Government and indigenous organizations in October 2019, to put an end to twelve days of protests and violent unrest. Mr. Valdés worked with the RC's Office and DPPA in developing a roadmap to support the UN to move from a facilitation role, to a more traditional role of technical support, to a dialogue mechanism led by national actors and including different sectors of society. In continuation, a process design expert from the Standby Team was deployed to Quito to assist the UNCT in navigating the UN' role amid the ongoing political crisis and advise on potential areas to strengthen the UNCT's conflict prevention strategy and capacities.

In **South Sudan**, DPPA helped the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in its role as mediator on the outstanding pre-transitional tasks and to build trust among the parties to the *Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict*. In Juba, a security arrangement expert was deployed to support the South Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Integration Commission. The Standby Team expert assisted the Commission through the provision of strategic advice, including developing a plan of action to address numerous outstanding issues, and transitional security arrangements.

In the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, a process design expert was deployed on several occasions to assist efforts towards the conclusion of a peace agreement between the Government and the *Force de Résistance Patriotique de l'Ituri (FRPI)* in the Ituri Province on 7 December 2019. At the request of the United Nations Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO), the expert helped design the mediation process and supported direct talks between the Government and the armed group. In the resulting agreement, FRPI committed to disarm and transform into a political party, while the Government agreed to integrate eligible ex-combatants into the defence and security forces and to support the reintegration of other ex-combatants into civilian life. Both parties commended the contribution of civil society organizations, women's groups and traditional authorities to the search for peace in the province. The agreement was officially signed on 28 February 2020.



Supporting United Nations political efforts on Yemen

DPPA continued to support the good offices efforts of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen. Following the Stockholm Agreement, concluded on 13 December 2018 between the Government of Yemen and the Houthis, the Security Council adopted its resolution 2451 (2018), authorizing the establishment and deployment, for an initial period of 30 days, of an advance team to begin monitoring and to support the immediate implementation of the ceasefire and redeployment of forces from the city of Hudaydah and the ports of Hudaydah, Saleef and Ras Isa. The advance team was funded under the Rapid Response window and represents another example of the MYA's flexibility and uniqueness. Support to the Special Envoy, Martin Griffiths, and his Office as well as to the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA) continued in 2019, including with support from the Standby Team and funding under the MYA. For example, security arrangement experts were deployed to Amman to work closely with the Security Sector Reform (SSR) Team in the Office of the Special Envoy. The Standby Team also organized workshops in Amman to help produce options for interim security arrangements that would enable and incentivize the parties to re-engage in the peace process.

DPPA coordinated the UN system response in support of the implementation of the Stockholm Agreement as it pertains to Hudaydah, as mandated by Security Council resolutions 2451 (2018) and 2452 (2019). DPPA maintained its excellent interdepartmental cooperation, particularly with DPO, to address a spectrum of peace and security issues in Yemen, including to support technical planning activities and issues related to the peace process.

DPPA provided substantive briefings across the UN system and undertook the necessary administrative and support arrangements for the establishment of UNMHA, in close cooperation with DPO, the Department of Operational Support (DOS), the Department of Safety and Security (DSS), as well as the Office of the Special Envoy for Yemen.

In Yemen, Standby Team experts on constitutions and process-design reviewed possible political, security and transition arrangements that could be the subject of negotiation in future Yemeni peace talks. Another expert travelled to Amman for consultations with the Office of the Special Envoy on launching the Yemeni Voices Project, which aims to explore how digital technologies can promote inclusive peacemaking in the UN-facilitated political process.

OLD SANA'A. PHOTO UNDP YEMEN

Supporting the Women, Peace and Security Agenda

ELECTORAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT
REPORTS INCLUDED
GENDER-SPECIFIC ANALYSIS
AND RECOMMENDATIONS

100%

UN MEDIATION
SUPPORT TEAMS HAD
WOMEN MEMBERS

100%

SPM REPORTS TO THE SECURITY
COUNCIL INCLUDED GENDER-RELEVANT
ANALYSIS AND SEX-DISAGGREGATED
DATA AND/OR OBSERVATIONS/
RECOMMENDATIONS

94%

To further strengthen the implementation of the critical Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda ahead of the 20-year anniversary of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) in October 2020, Under-Secretary-General DiCarlo issued a new DPPA WPS Policy in June 2019. This was a key development to ensure that the Department consistently prioritizes Gender/WPS concerns.

MYA funding supported the implementation of the WPS Policy at UN headquarters and in the field. Gender Advisers placed in each SPM continued to strengthen gender-sensitive analysis, promote women's participation in peacemaking and governance, engage with civil society organizations and women's groups, and address conflict-related sexual violence where relevant.

WOMEN WERE REPRESENTED IN 13 OUT OF 27 CONFLICT PARTY DELEGATIONS IN FOUR UN(CO)-LED PEACE PROCESSES



WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS OF THE AFGHAN LOWER HOUSE (WOLESI JIRGA OR "HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE") ARRIVE AT THEIR INAUGURATION CEREMONY IN KABUL, AFGHANISTAN'S SECOND PARLIAMENTARY INAUGURATION SINCE 2001. WOMEN MAKE UP 69 OF THE 249 CANDIDATES ELECTED TO AFGHAN PARLIAMENT ON 18 SEPTEMBER 2010. 26 JANUARY 2011. KABUL, AFGHANISTAN. UN PHOTO/ERIC KANALSTEIN

Examples of MYA support to advance the five priority areas of the WPS policy

Enhancing gender-sensitive political and conflict analysis

Post-reform, DPPA provided guidance to ensure that Gender/the WPS agenda was mainstreamed in all capacity building initiatives led or supported by DPPA. For instance, at UN headquarters in October 2019, DPPA, together with DPO, piloted a workshop on gender-sensitive conflict analysis for 21 staff from the regional pillar to further build the capacity of staff to implement the WPS agenda. In 2020, training sensitive conflict analysis will continue.

With MYA funding, the United Nations Office to the African Union (UNOAU) and the Office of the Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa established a shared gender unit to work closely with IGAD to enhance the participation of women in the region in peace and security-related issues. This included providing information to women mediators deployed to the Horn of

Africa and supporting the IGAD Secretariat in the review of the regional action plan for implementing Security Council resolution 1325 (2000).

Ecuador ranks sixth in its region in terms of having the largest number of women representatives in the national legislature. However, despite legislation calling for gender parity in the lists of candidates, the prevalence of discrimination and political violence has kept representation of women at the local level low. MYA funds enabled an important analysis of political violence against women. The report included specific recommendations that served as a key input to the electoral reforms approved on 3 December 2019, which call for gender parity on electoral lists by 2025 and included measures to prevent and sanction violence against women candidates.

Promoting the inclusion of women's meaningful participation in all peacemaking, peacebuilding and sustaining peace efforts

The legitimacy of peacemaking and mediation processes is strengthened by the inclusion of the perspectives of women and women's civil society organizations. In peace processes without or with few women in the negotiating delegations, mediators continued to promote women's direct participation, whilst also thinking creatively about other means to ensure that diverse perspectives are considered. DPPA supported Women's Advisory Groups in the context of Syria, Yemen and Iraq as an effective way of ensuring women's perspectives are heard. The Department plans to leverage its experience with these three mechanisms to lend its support to other processes.

In Afghanistan, a Standby Team expert deployed on multiple occasions to advise the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) on various dimensions of the peace process, such as inclusion (of women in particular) and preserving human rights gains, as well as to help build the mediation and conflict resolution capacities of the Mission's international and national staff. Standby Team experts also supported an Afghan Women High-Level Negotiations workshop organized by the United States Institute of Peace, training and advising Afghan women from different political traditions on negotiation and mediation, to help them prepare in anticipation of their potential role in an intra-Afghan Peace Process.

In April 2019, a member of the Secretary-General's High-Level Board on Mediation, Leymah Gbowee, led a technical assessment mission of the African Women Leaders Network to Cameroon. The visit sought to advocate for lasting and inclusive peace and stability in Cameroon by advancing the participation and leadership of Cameroonian women in ongoing initiatives to build peace and promote reconciliation and social cohesion in the country.

Using MYA funding, DPPA developed four unique Augmented Reality prototypes, one of which focused on women's participation in peacemaking. The work showed a typical image of the Geneva-II talks on Syria, with a room full of men in suits. Upon placing the image under one's smart phone camera, the few women in the room were highlighted, with a message on how women's representation in such processes continues to be a major challenge.

Promoting women's participation in electoral and political processes

Despite some improvements in recent years, progress on women's representation in elected and appointed positions continues to be slow. As of the end of 2019, only 7.2 per cent of Heads of State and 5.2 per cent of Heads of Government around the world were women. Promoting the participation of women in electoral and political processes is a key priority in UN electoral assistance activities. All electoral needs assessment reports now include analysis and specific recommendations on gender.

Examples of assistance made possible with MYA funding:

- ▶ In **El Salvador**, Technical advice provided on women's political participation during the 2019 presidential election and assistance with raising awareness of violence against women during elections;
- ▶ In **Guinea-Bissau**, Support provided to national authorities in drafting and adopting a gender parity law that required 36 per cent of women on party lists during the 2019 parliamentary elections;
- ▶ **The Arab Network for Women in Elections**, Supported the establishment of this voluntary network composed of officials from electoral management bodies, civil service organizations and women's organizations to encourage full and meaningful inclusion of women in electoral and political processes in the Arab region;
- ▶ In **Malawi and Moldova**, UN efforts focused on supporting national efforts to promote the participation of women, which contributed to an increase in the number of women parliamentarians elected in 2019.

Preventing and addressing conflict-related sexual violence

Addressing challenges related to conflict-related sexual violence such as providing justice for survivors, addressing safety and security concerns, removing stigma, and providing access to documentation for children born of rape all require collective efforts. The United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) convened a conference with the High Council of Women Affairs, Kurdistan Regional Government, to discuss these issues and strengthen coordination for improved services for survivors of sexual violence in conflict. This has led to refocus attention on the needs of survivors and the importance of institutions working together to deliver better services.

Mainstreaming gender through all programmatic work

Since 2016, all MYA projects use a gender marker to track and report on the Department's efforts to mainstream and implement WPS commitments. All DPPA staff are responsible for gender mainstreaming and promoting gender equality. As such, the gender marker has proved to be an effective tool to mainstream Gender/WPS across all MYA priorities and gradually encourage a greater number of projects that exclusively target the promotion of Gender/WPS activities, especially in the field. In 2020, DPPA redesigned the gender marker to ensure a more consistent integration of Gender/WPS considerations in all stages of a project (i.e. design, management, implementation, reporting and evaluation) as well as gender budgeting to help track resources allocations and the overall investment in this area.



CINEMA FOR PEACE EVENT AT THE
OLD ETCR LA PRADERA IN PUERTO
ASÍS - PUTUMAYO. PHOTO: LAURA
SANTAMARÍA / UN VERIFICATION
MISSION IN COLOMBIA.

3

Investing in Peace

Investing in peace



» **OVER 90 ELECTORAL MISSIONS** to support **55 MEMBER STATES' EFFORTS** to conduct credible and peaceful elections



» **18 NATIONAL ELECTIONS & 2 REFERENDA** SUPPORTED



» **CONSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT PROVIDED** regarding **13 COUNTRIES**

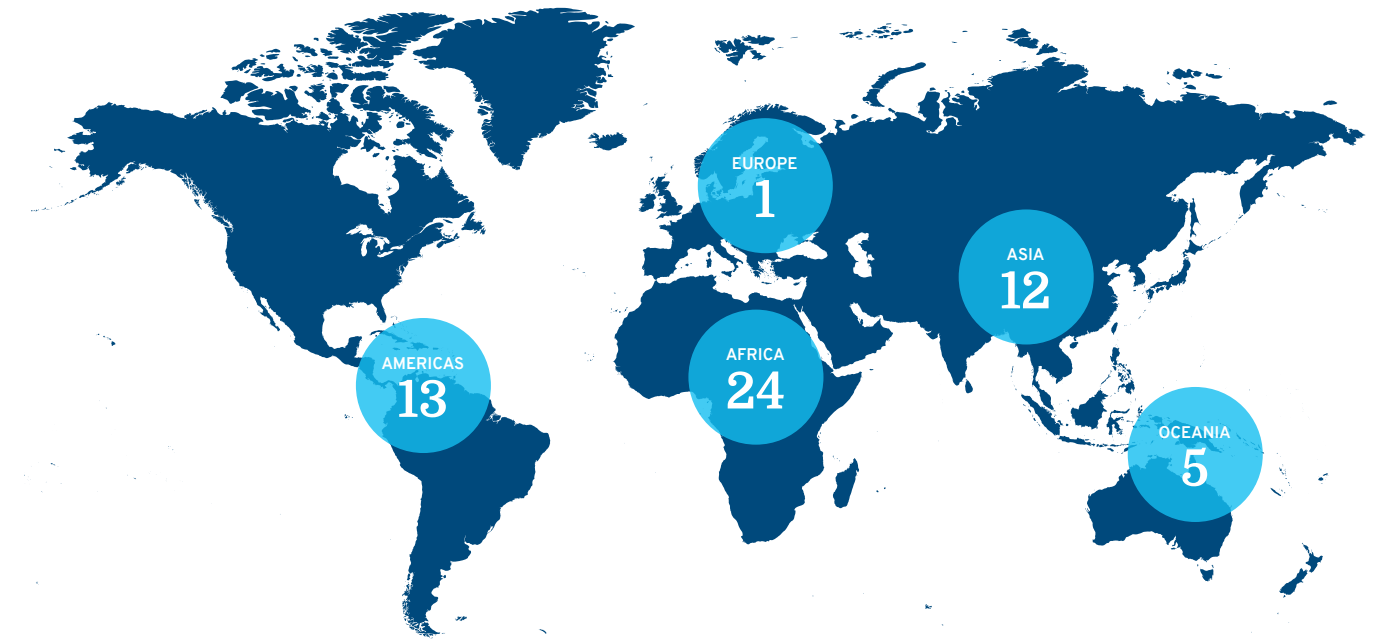
With MYA funding, DPPA's Electoral Assistance Division (EAD) provides timely and effective responses to requests from Member States for UN electoral support. In 2019, the Department provided electoral support to 55 Member States. The most common form of UN electoral support remains technical assistance to national election authorities and institutions. Upon request, DPPA deploys experts and staff members to conduct electoral advisory and needs assessment missions.

Examples of Needs Assistance Missions in 2019

In 2019 alone, MYA funding facilitated the deployment of over 90 electoral missions, such as:

- ▶ **Uzbekistan**, Electoral assistance provided for the December 2019 elections through technical advice on electoral procedures, training, and voter education specifically targeting women, youth, persons with disabilities and other under-represented groups.

REGIONAL BREAKDOWN OF ELECTORAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO COUNTRIES/TERRITORIES IN 2019



- ▶ **Honduras**, UN assistance helped develop a digital voter registry ahead of the 2021 elections.
- ▶ **Lebanon**, A needs assessment mission was deployed and made recommendations to strengthen the technical capacity of electoral authorities in preparation and implementation of the 2022 parliamentary and municipal

elections. Recommendations also included building the capacity of the civil society involved in elections and increasing the participation of women, youth and persons with disability.

Supporting the Peace Agreement in the Central African Republic

On 6 February 2019 in Bangui, the Government of the Central African Republic and 14 armed groups signed the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation.

The African Union and the region led the process, with DPPA providing technical and political support made possible with MYA funding. Based on a request from the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), DPPA deployed experts through the Standby Team mechanism in 2018, to reinforce the Mission's technical capacity to address violence and promote reconciliation.

During 2019, DPPA continued to deploy technical expertise to MINUSCA and the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) to support the implementation of the Political Agreement and strengthen good offices

work across Central Africa. UNOCA also continued to advocate intensively with the countries of the sub-region in support of the Political Agreement. Sustained advocacy throughout 2019 contributed to the resumption of the Central African Republic's joint bilateral commissions with Cameroon, Republic of the Congo and Chad.

In 2019, UNOCA, with MYA funding, continued to assess issues related to pastoralism and transhumance in the Central African sub-region, as well as national responses in the countries most affected by related challenges. UNOCA was part of consultations in the sub-region that led to the finalization of a draft regulatory framework now awaiting endorsement by the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS). Women, both from farming and pastoral communities, were involved in the process to develop the draft regulatory framework.

PREVENTIVE APPROACHES AND ELECTORAL ASSISTANCE

Electoral assistance works best when it is part of a broader approach to promoting peace and stability. DPPA often combines technical electoral assistance with political engagement such as mediation and good offices at national and regional levels.

- ▶ **Solomon Islands,** Electoral support combined with good offices to mediate political challenges and create a conducive environment for peaceful elections.
- ▶ **Cameroon,** The Senior Electoral Adviser based in Addis Ababa supported the Election Management Body in preparation for the 2019 legislative and municipal elections and on the launch of a national framework for political dialogue ahead of the elections.
- ▶ In **Afghanistan,** MYA funding facilitated effective backstopping of UNAMA at a critical juncture before, during and after the elections on 28 September. As the demand for support increased in anticipation of a possible agreement between the United States and the Taliban and the initiation of intra-Afghan negotiations, DPPA was able to quickly deploy a Senior Political Affairs Officer to UNAMA's Peace and Reconciliation Office. This additional capacity provided expertise in the areas of mediation, good offices, trust building, process design, and inclusivity, coupled with technical support from the Standby Team. While next steps toward a peace process became less clear with the suspension of the talks, UNAMA maintained its engagement, including by developing and implementing local peace initiatives funded under the MYA. UNAMA sought to promote the use of dialogue to resolve disputes and to strengthen local participation in decision-making through engaging civil society actors, including women and youth representatives, on local issues relating to peace.

STRENGTHENING REGIONAL CAPACITY ON ELECTORAL ASSISTANCE

Since 2016, DPPA has conducted 15 electoral trainings for a total of seven regional and sub-regional organizations that have benefitted more than 400 participants (about half of them women) from 100 Member States. These trainings were organized in cooperation with UNDP, UN Women and UNCTs on the ground. They have enhanced the electoral capacity of Member States and regional organizations, created networks among electoral officials and institutions in various regions, and promoted South-South and Triangular cooperation.

COOPERATION BETWEEN MYA AND PBF ON ELECTORAL-RELATED PROJECTS

In order to fulfill its role as "service provider", DPPA works closely in the field with PBF-funded projects, such as:

- ▶ In **The Gambia,** during a needs assessment mission deployed to the country in 2019, DPPA made efforts to ensure complementarity and close cooperation between any new electoral support projects and existing PBF-funded projects on the promotion of the participation of women and youth in the electoral process.
- ▶ In **Guinea-Bissau,** the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) and the PBF, with the support of UN Women, collaborated on various areas in the context of the 2019 presidential elections. These initiatives included media monitoring and the development of a Code of Conduct for Media Coverage of the Elections, and workshops for election stakeholders, including electoral officials, campaign managers, and women and youth representatives. UNIOGBIS and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) with PBF funds also supported the national television and a consortium of radios to broadcast three live



WOMAN SELLING LIVE CHICKENS AT THE MAIN MARKET IN BISSAU. BISSAU, GUINEA-BISSAU, 9 DECEMBER 2019. UN PHOTO/EIVIND OSKARSON

presidential debates, conducted with the active participation of a group of 15 women and youth. These unprecedented interactive programmes with the candidates aired on national TV and radio and were lauded as a concrete step towards strengthening the democratic process, inclusivity and issue-based campaigns.

▶ In **Somalia**, the UN Integrated Electoral Support Group, comprising the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) and UNDP, is implementing two PBF projects aimed at strengthening electoral dispute resolution mechanisms and the prevention of electoral violence.

INCLUSIVE CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESSES

Supporting constitutional reform is important both as a conflict prevention measure and as a mechanism to promote accountability and inclusive governance. The Senior Constitutions Adviser in DPPA, funded under the MYA, provided advice on constitutional issues to DPPA-DPO regional divisions, RCs/UNCTs, missions and PDAs. In 2019, support was provided to Algeria, Burkina Faso, Fiji, Guinea, Guyana, Maldives, Lesotho, Papua New Guinea, The Gambia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syria and Yemen on issues including federalism, power-sharing, restraints on majoritarianism, the empowerment of excluded minorities, and mechanisms to promote inclusion and accountable governance.

SUPPORTING TRANSITION PROCESSES

In Haiti, MYA funding contributed to a seamless transition from a peacekeeping operation (MINUJUSTH) – which closed on 15 October – to the United Nations Integrated Office for Haiti (BINUH), the Special Political Mission that began operations on 16 October 2019. DPPA was responsible for establishing BINUH, including through the deployment of an Advance Team, and for planning the integration of BINUH activities with those of 19 UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes to strengthen UN support to address governance issues that have caused or resulted in socio-political turmoil in the country. In addition, at the request of the SRSG, a process design expert from the Standby Team provided remote support to BINUH in outlining potential configurations for an inter-Haitian national dialogue. Separately, building on DPPA's sustaining peace work in the region and in collaboration with the UNCTs in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, strategies were identified to address critical women, peace and security concerns in the border area between the two countries, leading to the formulation of a joint project to be implemented in 2020. Complementary, PBF projects in Haiti in the areas of access to justice, community violence reduction, disarmament and prevention of electoral violence for women were also designed in 2019, with implementation starting in 2020.

The United Nations rallies in support of Burkina Faso

Burkina Faso is facing its gravest peace and security challenges since the transition in 2014. Terrorist attacks claimed the lives of approximately 500 people and contributed to a 500 per cent rise in the number of internally displaced persons in 2019. The United Nations has come together to offer Burkina Faso a coordinated cross-pillar response to the unfolding security and humanitarian crisis. The UN's Sustaining Peace approach in Burkina Faso allowed the UN system to evolve from a development-driven response to a more integrated approach in line with the Secretary-General's reform agenda, which places prevention at the core of DPPA's work.

In February 2019, MYA funding enabled the organization of an inter-agency Sustaining Peace review mission, led by SRSG Mohamed Ibn Chambas, to assess whether the UNCT was adequately set up to help address the country's challenges. MYA funding allowed DPPA to respond immediately to the Secretary-General's call for increased support for Burkina Faso, and a Senior Political Adviser was deployed to ensure more systematic and coordinated political analysis of the situation on the ground.

The United Nations in Burkina Faso, under an Emergency Task Force coordinated by DPPA and DPO, worked to scale up its presence in the country, establishing five integrated presences outside Ouagadougou to reach the most vulnerable population, scale up the humanitarian response,

and accelerate peacebuilding support. In addition, DPPA supported the preparation of Infrastructures for Peace (I4P) to defuse inter-communal tensions and enhance local capacities to prevent and address conflicts across the country. DPPA deployed a Standby Team member several times in 2019 to help design a roadmap for the establishment of the I4P, with an emphasis on national ownership and inclusion. The objective of the I4P is to facilitate dialogue between local and national stakeholders to build trust and confidence, enhance social cohesion and promote peaceful co-existence regardless of ethnic, religious and other differences.

Finally, DPPA also assisted the Government in the coordination of a series of preparatory activities to develop a national strategy of social cohesion. This included the facilitation of a study visit of a delegation from Burkina Faso, led by the Deputy Minister in charge of decentralization and social cohesion, to the National Peace Council of Ghana, alongside with representatives of national institutions, civil society organizations, religious and traditional groups. MYA funding was instrumental to facilitate this type of South-South exchange.

This combination of technical, political and operational support was made possible through different funding instruments consolidated under the leadership of the RC and the political guidance of UNOWAS.

Papua New Guinea: a historic year for peace in Bougainville

Papua New Guinea (PNG) is another example of coordinated and complementary UN assistance. The UN has been supporting the implementation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement for nearly two decades. A historic milestone in the process was reached in 2019 with the successful conduct of the non-binding referendum on independence between 23 November and 7 December.

DPPA supported a range of activities in the process, including reconciliation efforts and dialogues, and strengthened women’s participation in peacebuilding processes, leading to an increase in the number of women participating in the discussions on the implementation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement. The referendum saw the highest levels of participation of any PNG electoral event, with a turnout of over 87 per cent, including a large

turnout by women. The two sides will now enter a period of consultations before the PNG National Parliament is asked to make a final decision on the future political status of Bougainville.

Since 2017, MYA funding has supported the deployment of a Liaison Officer to Bougainville who has been working side-by-side with the two governments, local stakeholders, former combatants and women’s groups

to provide political analysis, foster dialogue and help steer the peacebuilding initiatives funded by the PBF. DPPA also provided expert support through the periodic deployment of a Standby Team constitutional expert, who facilitated the work of the Post-referendum Planning Taskforce. This taskforce proved to be a crucial pre- and post-referendum conflict prevention tool.

TIMELINE

14-16 January

DPPA’s Standby Team expert facilitates the first (of several) meetings of the Post-Referendum Planning Taskforce

11-20 March

PBF supports the first joint referendum awareness roadshow to the Autonomous Region of Bougainville of President Momis and Assistant Minister Samb supporting the Prime Minister on Bougainville Affairs

12 September

UN supports the Joint Supervisory Body meeting between the two leaders who agree to postpone the referendum.

10 October

PNG and Bougainville Ministers brief the Peacebuilding Commission in New York securing support from the international community.

23 November - 7 December

Voting takes place in referendum with the UN supporting the coordination of international observers.

12 December

Results of the referendum are announced with over 97 per cent in favor of independence for Bougainville.



4

Expanding Partnerships

Expanding partnerships



» **4 AGREEMENTS or MoUs SIGNED with REGIONAL or SUB-REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**



» **50 CAPACITY-BUILDING INITIATIVES CONDUCTED with/for MEMBER STATES and REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**



» **10 LIAISON PRESENCES ACROSS the GLOBE to DEEPEN REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS**

As the repercussions of conflicts and crises are often felt beyond national borders, DPPA focuses not only on country-specific interventions but also on regional approaches, placing great emphasis on partnership with regional and sub-regional organizations. These entities are often better placed and equipped to be the first responders to crises emerging in their regions.

In 2019, MYA funds allowed DPPA to maintain ten liaison presences in Addis Ababa, Bangkok, Beijing, Brussels, Buka, Cairo, Gaborone, Jakarta, Nairobi and Vienna. These modest regional hubs are critical to establishing and deepening partnerships with regional and sub-regional organizations, but also to ensuring coordination and coherence of UN responses in the regions.

THE IMPACT OF COOPERATION WITH REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

In 2019, the UN-African Union (AU) partnership continued to deepen on matters related to conflict prevention and preventive diplomacy. In April 2019, DPPA established the UN Task Force on Silencing the Guns, chaired by Assistant Secretary-General Bintou Keita, to coordinate and scale up support from across the UN System to the AU Initiative "Silencing the Guns in Africa by 2020". UN support included the provision of technical advice to the AU Mediation Support Unit and the Network

of African Women in Conflict Prevention and Mediation (FemWise); coordination of workshops to enhance expert-level dialogue between the AU Peace and Security Council and the UN Security Council; development and piloting of an African Human Security Index; technical assistance on small arms control, including to ECCAS; and capacity-building for youth leaders on unarmed civilian protection.

DPPA continued to coordinate the annual UN-AU Consultative Meeting on the Prevention and Management of Conflicts (Desk-to-Desk) in December 2019 in Addis Ababa, to forge a common understanding of the root causes of conflicts in Africa, enhance synergies at the working level and identify joint programmes in peace and security and in the inter-related peacebuilding and development nexus. MYA funding facilitated the secondment of a Senior Political Adviser Officer to the Peace and Security Department of the AU Commission. The Adviser provided specialised support to the AU Mediation Support Unit, which became operational in March 2019, and to high-level events on Silencing the Guns to help address some of Africa's protracted conflicts. MYA funds also supported the familiarization visit to UN headquarters for the new coordinators of the AU Mediation Support Unit and FemWise. The United Nations Office to the African Union (UNOAU) in Addis Ababa continued to be the critical interface between the UN and the AU on peace and security matters, thanks to support from the MYA.

DPPA, through its Liaison Team in Gaborone, continued to support the Southern African Development Community's (SADC) efforts to identify potential crises and undertake prevention work. DPPA deployed political expertise to Mozambique, Malawi and Botswana during their electoral processes to work with the respective RCs on monitoring political dynamics to identify early signs of risks and facilitate coordination with SADC election observer missions in preventing election-related conflicts.

DPPA's liaison presences in Bangkok and in Jakarta proved indispensable in advancing the partnership with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). The implementation of the Joint Declaration on the UN-ASEAN Comprehensive Partnership and the ASEAN-UN Plan of Action (2016-2020) had achieved over 90 per cent of its action items by the end of 2019. Continuous engagements at all levels included two Secretariat-to-Secretariat meetings and the participation of the Secretary-General in two ministerial meetings. DPPA organized the fifth ASEAN-UN Regional Dialogue in Hanoi in December 2019, to support ASEAN's role in conflict transformation and peacebuilding in the region and establish a regional pool of conflict resolution experts and women mediators' experts from the ASEAN Women's Peace Registry. The liaison presences also provided support to the RCs in the region with comprehensive political assessment to inform the development of new Common Country Assessments.

"Two years ago, I asked for a quantum leap in relations between ASEAN and the UN, and we can, today, verify that this quantum leap has happened. The cooperation between the two organizations is today exemplary, extremely deep and diversified, and it is a fundamental pillar of multilateralism in our world."

— SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REMARKS
AT THE 2019 ASEAN-UN SUMMIT,
3 NOVEMBER 2019, BANGKOK, THAILAND.

MYA funds supported the liaison presence in Beijing to strengthen cooperation with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and promote regional cooperation and trust-building in relation to the Korean Peninsula. Despite the lack of tangible diplomatic progress in 2019 on the Korean Peninsula, this presence allowed DPPA to closely monitor the situation and explore entry points for trust-building exercises to invest in peace on the Peninsula and strengthening of partnerships in the broader Northeast Asian region. In addition, DPPA with UN Women conducted a regional expert-level meeting entitled, "Northeast Asian Countries' Contribution to the Women, Peace and Security Agenda" in Beijing on 10 December 2019. The event brought together WPS experts from China, Japan, Mongolia, and the Republic of Korea. The event also further strengthened the network of WPS experts in the region to become effective partners in promoting the agenda ahead of the global discussions on WPS in 2020.

DPPA's liaison presences in Brussels and Vienna are the main entry points for coordination with the European Union (EU), the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and the OSCE in the area of peace and security. They helped identify concrete action points for collaborative activities and enhanced the impact of engagements on the ground. They also facilitated the exchange of best practices to bolster the organizations' capacities in the areas of conflict prevention and mediation.

DPPA continued to deepen strategic dialogue with the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the League of Arab States (LAS) on peace process issues in the Middle East region. The new United Nations Liaison Office to the League of Arab States was opened in Cairo in June 2019, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 73/267. The establishment of the Office contributed to advancing cooperation and coordination on files of mutual concern including peace, security and stability in Libya, Yemen, Iraq, Syria, Palestine, and Lebanon. In addition, MYA funding facilitated capacity building and staff exchanges with the LAS to forge common approaches and joint analysis.



KUNAR, 26 NOVEMBER 2019 - AS A RESULT OF UN-BACKED LOCAL PEACE INITIATIVE, A LONGSTANDING DISPUTE ON LAND BETWEEN TWO TRIBES IN MARAWARA DISTRICT OF KUNAR PROVINCE HAS ENDED, DEMONSTRATING THE POWER OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES TO RESOLVE DIFFERENCES THROUGH DIALOGUE. UNAMA PHOTO / SHAFIQUILLAH WAAK.

MYA funding allowed DPPA to deepen its collaboration with the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) by co-organizing the Tenth General Meeting between CARICOM and its associated institutions and the UN system held in Georgetown, Guyana, on 23-24 July. The Tenth General Meeting was a turning point in CARICOM-UN relations that demonstrated unprecedented interest in further strengthening coordination between the two institutions on matters related to sustainable development, human mobility and gender equality in the region.

Local Peace Initiatives: Supporting prevention at the local level

The Department made sustained efforts to intensify prevention support and engagement at the local and subnational levels to help build peace from the ground up and identify and learn from different modalities for linking multiple levels of political engagement. Hence, in June 2019, DPPA launched a new funding window, the Local Peace Initiatives (LPIs), to support local peace and mediation efforts of SPMs. LPIs support targeted mediation/dialogue activities implemented at the local level that contribute to building trust in larger strategic engagements on peace and reconciliation. It places a strong emphasis on inclusion (e.g. women, youth, and/or minorities) and on the participation of civil society.

Examples of LPIs funded under the MYA:

- ▶ In **Colombia**, the United Nations Verification Mission supported small-scale and targeted initiatives in support of the socio-economic reintegration activities of former FARC-EP combatants to strengthen the tripartite mechanisms for security and protection and facilitate local-level dialogue and reconciliation activities.
- ▶ In **Iraq**, UNAMI convened fourteen youth workshops for 394 youth (162 women) from across fourteen governorates to build youth's capacity in peacebuilding and conflict resolution. Local political leaders also attended which helped establish communication channels between the young activists and decision-makers. In addition, UNAMI organized nine dialogues between key component groups in the Kirkuk governorate to facilitate agreements on several long-standing political, security and administrative issues.



HEAD OF THE MISSION, CARLOS
RUIZ MASSIEU AND ANTIOQUIA
BUSINESSMEN VISIT THE LLANO
GRANDE ETCR. PHOTO: JAVIER
WASTAVINO / UN VERIFICATION
MISSION IN COLOMBIA.

5

Strengthening UN system-wide collaboration and beyond

Strengthening UN system-wide collaboration



» **34 COUNTRIES
RECEIVED FUNDING
from the PBF**



» **56 COUNTRIES
with UNDP-DPPA
JOINT PROGRAMME
INITIATIVES to
BUILD NATIONAL
CAPACITIES**

Promoting coordination and developing instruments that support integrated and coherent action remained a priority in 2019. This included building partnerships with UN agencies, civil society organizations and the World Bank. In rapidly evolving and complex political situations, development assistance and conflict prevention efforts must be coordinated and should complement each other. With increased information-sharing and joint analysis among UN entities, DPPA has been working more closely with the reformed RC system in the field, PDAs and other UN agencies, to prioritize nationally owned political solutions.

SUPPORT TO RESIDENT COORDINATORS

RCs spearhead the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development but are also on the frontlines of the UN's sustaining peace efforts in non-mission settings. DPPA continued to offer tailored support to RCs in 2019 through its analytical capacities, electoral support and mediation expertise. This support can involve working together remotely or deploying additional support from UN headquarters.

In 2019, the Department strengthened its role on inclusive conflict prevention in the South Caucasus region. DPPA's activities in all three countries of the South Caucasus region and the regional PDA team, have greatly enhanced cooperation with civil society and strengthened DPPA's political guidance and its



THE LOCALLY-MADE BLOCKS ARE UBIQUITOUS AROUND AFGHAN CITIES, WITH TRUCKS CARRYING NEATLY STACKED BRICKS A COMMON SIGHT ON THE ROADS. KABUL, 24 JANUARY 2020.
PHOTO UNAMA / ZAKARYA GULISTANI.

conflict prevention role within the UN. DPPA, in collaboration with UNCTs in the South Caucasus, set out a comprehensive strategic outline for UN activities aimed at supporting ongoing efforts to build constituencies for peace in the domestic context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. A series of preparatory events was launched in that regard with

the participation of national civil society organizations, with a particular focus on women and youth. The UN's activities fall within the overall framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in support of the ongoing peace efforts by the UN, OSCE and EU Co-Chairs of the Geneva International Discussions and the OSCE's Minsk Group Co-Chairs.

▶ In the **Western Balkans**, working to help address key risk factors, DPPA jointly with UNDP, RCs and UN missions in the region, developed a UN system-wide commitment to strengthen support for trust-building, dialogue and reconciliation. DPPA as co-chair of a new Inter-Agency Task Force that has connected UN headquarters with the region helped bring together UN stakeholders to operationalize the implementation of this commitment through an Action Plan, including by identifying possible entry points for UN support of positive agents of change, focused on women and youth. DPPA also supported RCs and UNCTs in the region in their efforts to mainstream trust-building, dialogue and reconciliation support in their respective new UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks.

▶ In **Ukraine**, MYA funding helped maintain a modest team in Kyiv to liaise and facilitate UN's engagement with Ukrainian authorities, OSCE and other relevant Kyiv-based partners in relation to ongoing efforts to address the conflict in the East, pursuant to the Minsk process and relevant Security Council and General Assembly Resolutions. In coordination with the RC, DPPA supported ongoing efforts to enhance dialogue, confidence-building and mediation efforts and provided technical support to the UNCT with the deployment of experts from the Standby Team. This contributed to greater coordination of the UN's conflict prevention and peacebuilding support efforts in Ukraine, including related to UN's politically sensitive humanitarian and human-rights related engagement across the contact line.

▶ In **Lesotho**, following approval of the reforms roadmap and despite the continuing tensions within the ruling coalition in 2019, supported the UNCT in the coordination of a national multi-stakeholder dialogue to guide political, constitutional, parliamentary and security sector reforms in the country. This led to the establishment of a National Reforms Authority responsible for the implementation of the reforms, which offers a historical opportunity to stabilize the country.

▶ In **El Salvador**, DPPA provided a prompt response to a request for assistance by the President to explore UN support to anti-impunity and anti-corruption efforts in this country. At the Secretary-General's request, DPPA led a UN Multidisciplinary Technical Assessment Mission (TAM) that conducted thorough and broad exchanges with institutional as well as civil society actors within the country, drawing upon lessons learned from past UN experiences in rule of law assistance in Guatemala. The TAM produced options for UN support, which were transmitted to the Government.

SUPPORTING THE UNDP-DPPA JOINT PROGRAMME ON CONFLICT PREVENTION

DPPA continued to support the Joint Programme with initiatives focused on building local and national capacities for mediation, engaging women and young people, as well as joint analytical exercises to create a better understanding of the root causes and drivers of conflict. In addition, PDAs continued to provide RCs and UNCTs with dedicated expertise in the areas of integrated risk analysis and conflict sensitive programming, and worked with national stakeholders to support national prevention mechanisms,

policies and capacities (Track III). With MYA funding, DPPA provided surge capacity through the deployment of staff to support PDAs and RCs operating in complex political environments to provide analytical and political support as well as mediation and conflict prevention expertise, engage with UNCT and national partners, and provide a UN headquarters perspective and liaison.

For example, DPPA organized the first event on "Prevention and Peacebuilding in Southeast Asia: Challenges and Opportunities" in March 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand, with the participation of DPPA's Liaison Presences in the region, PDAs and other UN entities, experts and academics from across the region. The discussions created opportunities for better integration and a whole-of-UN approach to prevention in line with the restructuring of the peace and security pillar. A special session was dedicated to ASEAN as an entry point for, and a partner in, prevention work in the region, with a view to building stronger synergies with the regional organization.

WORKING WITH THE WORLD BANK

In support of the 2017 UN-World Bank Partnership Framework for Crisis-Affected Situations, with MYA funding, DPPA continued to:

- i. Support the country-level UN-World Bank partnership in countries identified as priorities by the Regional Monthly Reviews or Executive Committee;
- ii. Expand UN-World Bank operational tools and methodologies for prevention;
- iii. Coordinate "desk-to-desk" exchanges between the UN and the World Bank; and
- iv. Support exchanges between the RCs and the World Bank country directors in priority countries such as Guinea, Nepal, Niger and Tunisia.

The New Ideas Window

The New Ideas Window was created in 2016 as a funding instrument to support the generation of innovative approaches to conflict prevention and mediation. It generated tremendous interest from both UN headquarters and the field—testimony to the Department's openness to taking measured risks and piloting new tools and systems to maximize its impact in the field.

New Technologies

In late 2019, DPPA created the Innovation Cell within the Policy and Mediation Division (PMD) to serve as an incubator for experimentation and exploration on data, new technologies and methodologies. It connected DPPA with external counterparts, such as IT industries and innovative academic thinkers, and supported the implementation of innovation projects, including on sentiment analysis, data-based modeling for situation forecast, utilization of satellite imagery, and storytelling with virtual reality. For example, DPPA and UNAMI used virtual reality to brief experts of Security Council members on rehabilitation efforts in Iraq. The 360-degree video allowed decision-makers to experience a simulated reality firsthand circumventing the financial, logistical and security challenges that impede travelling to a conflict-affected country.

Climate-Related Risks

Climate change poses a great risk to peace and security worldwide. The establishment of the UN Climate Security Mechanism (CSM)—a joint initiative between DPPA, UNDP and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)—helped improve inter-agency cooperation, communication and advocacy around climate-related security risks. The CSM supported risk analysis of the complex effects of climate change on peace and security in contexts such as Central Africa, Bangladesh and the Pacific Islands, placing special emphasis on the uneven ways in which women and girls are affected. This resulted in more comprehensive reporting to the Security Council, for example in the Secretary-General's reports on the situations in West Africa and the Sahel and Central Africa. The CSM also developed a UN Toolbox on Climate Security that will enhance the capacity of practitioners from across the UN system to analyze climate-related security risks and develop effective risk prevention strategies.

Youth Empowerment

In June 2019, DPPA organized the first regional dialogue on Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) in Northeast Asia in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. While the region, with players such as China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Mongolia, lacks an intergovernmental stage where peace and security issues can be addressed, the workshop aimed at advancing the idea that youth-led discussions could inform policy deliberations to develop such platforms in the future. The dialogue directly identified areas of concern for young people in the region, from cross-border cooperation and youth participation to decision-making, to the challenges of multilateralism and the use of new technologies for innovation and peace.



ORPHANS AND FORMER STREET CHILDREN UNDER THE CARE OF SOMALIA'S CUSTODIAL CORPS ATTEND AN INAUGURATION CEREMONY FOR THE MOGADISHU PRISON AND COURT COMPLEX IN THE SOMALI CAPITAL, MOGADISHU, ON 23 FEBRUARY 2019. UN PHOTO / ILYAS AHMED

In Malawi, MYA funding helped leverage the use of technology to identify real-time incidents of electoral-related violence that were analyzed by youth peacebuilders and shared with community leaders, police and electoral commission for timely intervention. In collaboration with the UNCT in Malawi, 140 of youth (45 per cent women) were trained in election-related conflict monitoring and early warning and deployed to strategic positions in identified hotspot areas during the elections.



VENDOR AT THE MARKET
IN KABUL, AFGHANISTAN.
PHOTO: UNAMA

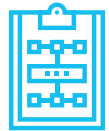
6

Ensuring Organizational Effectiveness

Ensuring organizational effectiveness



» **RECORD-HIGH DELIVERY LEVELS with 85% IMPLEMENTATION for MYA PROJECTS**



» **3 LESSONS LEARNED STUDIES and 2 EVALUATIONS COMPLETED**



» **365 STAFF COMPLETED DPPA-LED or SUPPORTED TRAININGS**

The foundation for transparency, accountability and demonstrating results is a robust monitoring and evaluation system. MYA funding continued to provide critical support for organizational learning along with building a culture for strategic planning, innovation and collaboration. 2019 was the first year of the implementation of the Secretary-General's peace and security reform. The Under-Secretary Generals of DPPA and DPO convened regular reviews (in April, July and December 2019) to monitor progress on reform implementation. Under the leadership of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General (EOSG), DPPA also engaged to help develop a reform benefits management tracking system. DPPA's new 2020-2022 Results Framework is fully aligned with the EOSG's Benefits Tracking Register.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

2019 marked the last year of the Department's 2016-2019 Strategic Plan. This was the Department's second Plan, developed from a growing recognition that a clearly articulated vision is imperative for decision making, resource allocation and demonstrating results. Over the years, the Department has moved to a results-focused management approach, and the MYA has played a key role in operationalizing the Strategic Plan.

The Department undertook a mid-term review to take stock of its added value and to identify challenges that may inhibit performance. In addition, an external end of cycle evaluation was conducted in 2019. Both assessments – funded under the MYA – highlighted that the Strategic Plan was a useful tool in providing direction to the Department. The findings related to relevance and effectiveness from these assessments concluded that the Department made a significant contribution to the objectives of the Strategic Plan.

In 2019, DPPA substantially exceeded its targets set under Goal 1 on prevention, mediation and peacebuilding. For instance, there were 119 deployments of the Standby Team, against a target of 100 deployments. Under Goal 2 on partnerships, DPPA continued to provide timely and relevant support to Member States. An important measure of such performance is the 100% satisfaction rate expressed by Security Council members on the quality of support provided by the Department to the presidency of the Council. Similarly, results indicated that DPPA performed well under Goal 3 on Organizational Effectiveness. For instance, using MYA funds, DPPA trained 365 staff, almost doubling its initial target of 195 – an increase of 87 per cent.

Following the end of cycle external evaluation of its Plan, DPPA developed its new 2020-2022 Strategic Plan in the latter part of the year through an extensive consultative process. To inform the development of the Plan, DPPA engaged with Member States, UN field presences, and DPPA leadership and staff, both at UN headquarters and in the field.

End-Of-Cycle Evaluation of The Department's 2016-19 Strategic Plan

Building on the findings of the mid-term review, this external evaluation focused on headquarters capacities and performance, along with assessing challenges that may have affected the work of the Department.

The evaluation found that despite numerous internal and external factors impeding the work of the Department (e.g. divisions among Member States, weakening of the multilateral system, resource constraints, etc.), the Department was generally effective in contributing to strengthening international peace and security. The report highlighted several cases where the Department's support was effective and made a positive contribution (e.g. Burkina Faso, El Salvador, Sri Lanka, PNG, etc.). The evaluation made six recommendations that relate to: i) The need for DPPA to produce bolder, deeper, and more integrated analyses; ii) Build meaningful, strategic partnerships with a variety of actors, diversified for both type and geography; iii) Strengthen gender-specific analysis of country and regional contexts; iv) Ensure knowledge and best practices regularly inform and guide the planning and implementation of departmental activities; v) Advocate for organizational policies and procedures that reward mobility and support career development; and vi) Ensure that the next Strategic Plan sets realistic, achievable objectives that can be monitored and measured.

DPPA developed a recommendation tracker to monitor the implementation of these recommendations.



WOMAN WORKING AT LOCAL RADIO STATION SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS INTEGRATED PEACEBUILDING OFFICE IN GUINEA-BISSAU (UNIOGBIS). BAFATA, GUINEA-BISSAU, 8 DECEMBER 2019.
UN PHOTO/EIVIND OSKARSON

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The MYA continued to demonstrate its unique role as a timely, flexible and risk-tolerant financing tool to implement the priorities of the Strategic Plan. In 2019, DPPA met 92 per cent of its targets set in the Results Framework and made several notable achievements against the three goals in the Department's 2016-2019 Strategic Plan. Through the annual review of the Results Framework, the Department tracked results under the MYA through key performance indicators. Going forward, DPPA will introduce mid-year reporting against the Results Framework, in addition to the annual review.

MYA projects undergo quarterly reviews to assess project implementation and budget utilization. Throughout 2019, when delays or bottlenecks were identified, the Department was quick

to re-program between projects and across Divisions to respond to emerging and/or new needs. These reviews also included an assessment of the foreseen risks to confirm if the proposed mitigation actions were effective or needed to be revisited. These quarterly reviews resulted in the highest level of programming and implementation rate ever achieved.

In addition, all MYA projects continued to use a gender marker to track and report on the Department's efforts to mainstream and implement WPS commitments. Gender mainstreaming and promoting gender equality continued to be the responsibility of all DPPA staff. As such, the gender marker proved to be an effective tool to mainstream Gender/

WPS across all MYA projects and gradually encourage projects to exclusively target the promotion of Gender/WPS activities, especially in the field.

Along with the Annual Report outlining key results achieved, DPPA also issues a Quarterly Progress Update to provide an overview of activities implemented and to monitor progress against results achieved thanks to MYA funding. As part of efforts to improve reporting, DPPA also revamped its website and added a new dashboard on donor contributions.

RISK MANAGEMENT

In 2019, DPPA continued to use the UN Enterprise Risk Management approach (ERM) for its MYA projects. Using the existing UN Secretariat ERM risk categories, all MYA projects conducted a mandatory assessment to identify risk areas and mitigation measures. Based on risk-markers, DPPA targeted re-programming of unspent allocations on a quarterly basis. Going forward, DPPA also intends to conduct rapid assessments of the effectiveness of its MYA projects.

DPPA also participated in the first ERM workshop organized by the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance to discuss the updating of the ERM guide. Following the adoption of the UN Secretariat-wide risk register by the Management Committee, all UN entities are expected to create their own internal risk registers, according to common approaches and methodologies.

LEARNING, EVALUATION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Following the endorsement by Under-Secretary General DiCarlo to disseminate findings of evaluative exercises, DPPA prepared and disseminated its first-ever report summarizing

the evaluations and lessons-learned studies related to the work of the Department. Going forward, DPPA will continue with this good practice to leverage knowledge and promote transparency. It will make executive summaries of all DPPA-led evaluative exercises widely available, should sharing full reports not be feasible. Lessons learned from these assessments continued to feed into the design of MYA projects and improve their implementation.

To strengthen the Department's accountability and organizational learning, DPPA completed the following five evaluative exercises in 2019:

- i. A lessons learned study to document practice and help inform future UN engagements around elections in Kenya and in other settings;
- ii. A study on International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG) Mechanism to identify lessons learned for the UN and others engaged in supporting efforts to strengthen the rule of law, diminish impunity and fight corruption;
- iii. A study to capture the lessons learned from the UN's role in the tripartite monitoring mechanism for the bilateral ceasefire in Colombia;
- iv. An end-of-cycle evaluation to assess the Department's overall contribution to the goals set in its 2016-19 Plan and to inform the drafting of the new DPPA Strategic Plan; and
- v. A comparative evaluation of UN preventive diplomacy in Gabon and The Gambia to identify contextual conditions for success and lessons for future prevention efforts.

The report containing a summary of these evaluative exercises is currently underway.

Of particular relevance for institutional learning is the creation of a joint Peace and Security Pillar Guidance Development and Learning Steering Committee (GDLSC) in 2019 to increase pillar-wide coherence and cooperation on institutional learning and guidance development. For DPPA, the Committee also serves as the governing mechanism to implement the Department's evaluation work. This includes supporting priority-setting for evaluation exercises and monitoring implementation of evaluation recommendations. In its last meeting, the GDLSC focused on cross-cutting pillar-wide priorities for 2020, drawing on more than 60 proposals received from field missions, DPPA and DPO.

Another joint DPPA-DPO initiative related to knowledge management includes the redesign and launch of the Policy and Practice Database. This is the one-stop shop for guidance and best practice materials relevant to the peace and security pillar.

Investing in knowledge management products that respond to new and emerging issues is a priority for the Department. In response to the Secretary-General's call to deepen the UN's capacities and engagement with new technologies, DPPA undertook a number of initiatives in 2019. A Digital Toolkit for Mediators was developed in 2019, in cooperation with the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, to help mediators make full use of the opportunities presented by digital technologies, while also addressing ongoing concerns related to the potential malicious use of these technologies.

STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Capacity building initiatives for staff development and skills are important for DPPA as this directly impacts the Department's ability to deliver its mandate. DPPA co-organized or supported 38 training activities both at UN headquarters and in the field,

providing training to 365 DPPA/DPO staff, almost doubling its initial target of 195. These trainings respond to high demand of staff to develop skills and knowledge in areas such as political analysis, mediation, Gender/WPS, electoral assistance, constitution, new technologies, social media analysis and big data.

To increase readiness to deploy to high risk duty stations, MYA funds supported the participation of 22 personnel (5 female and 17 male) in the Safe and Secure Approaches in Field Environment (SSAFE) training. This training is mandatory in field duty stations subject to deteriorated risk environments.

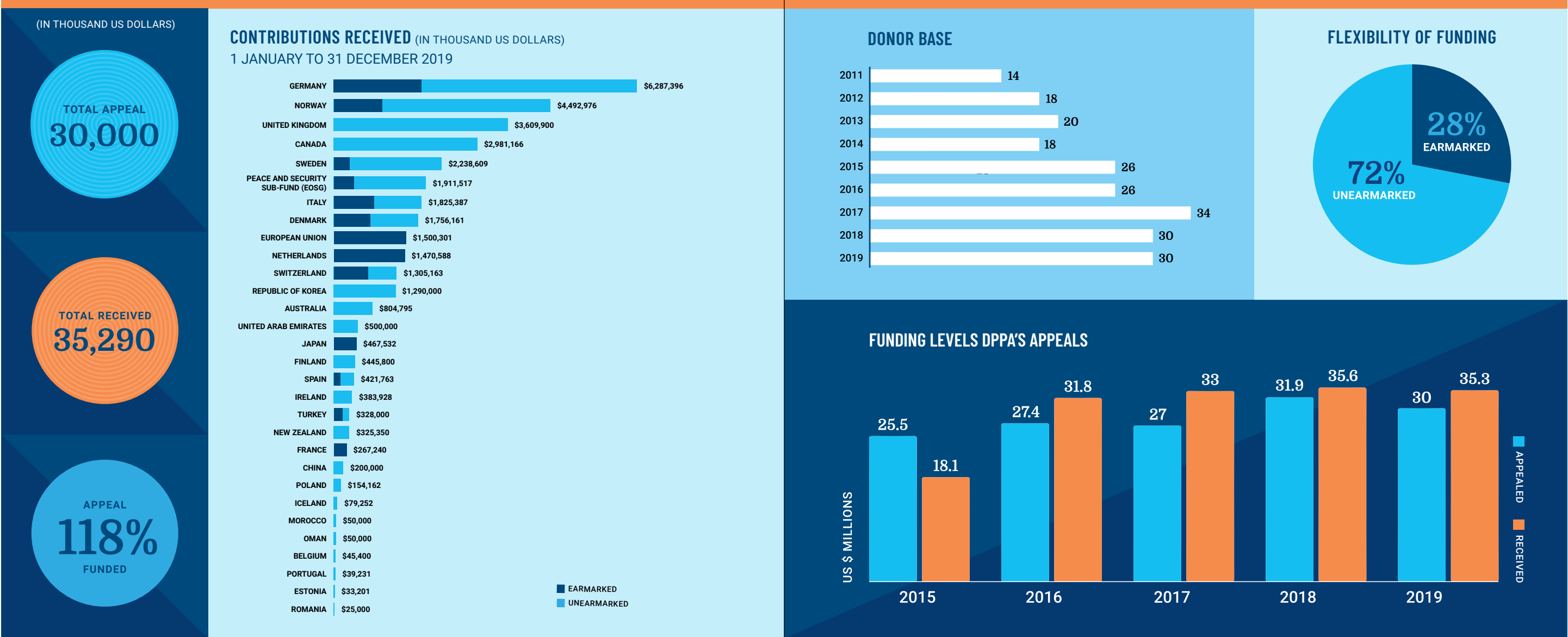
EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SHARING

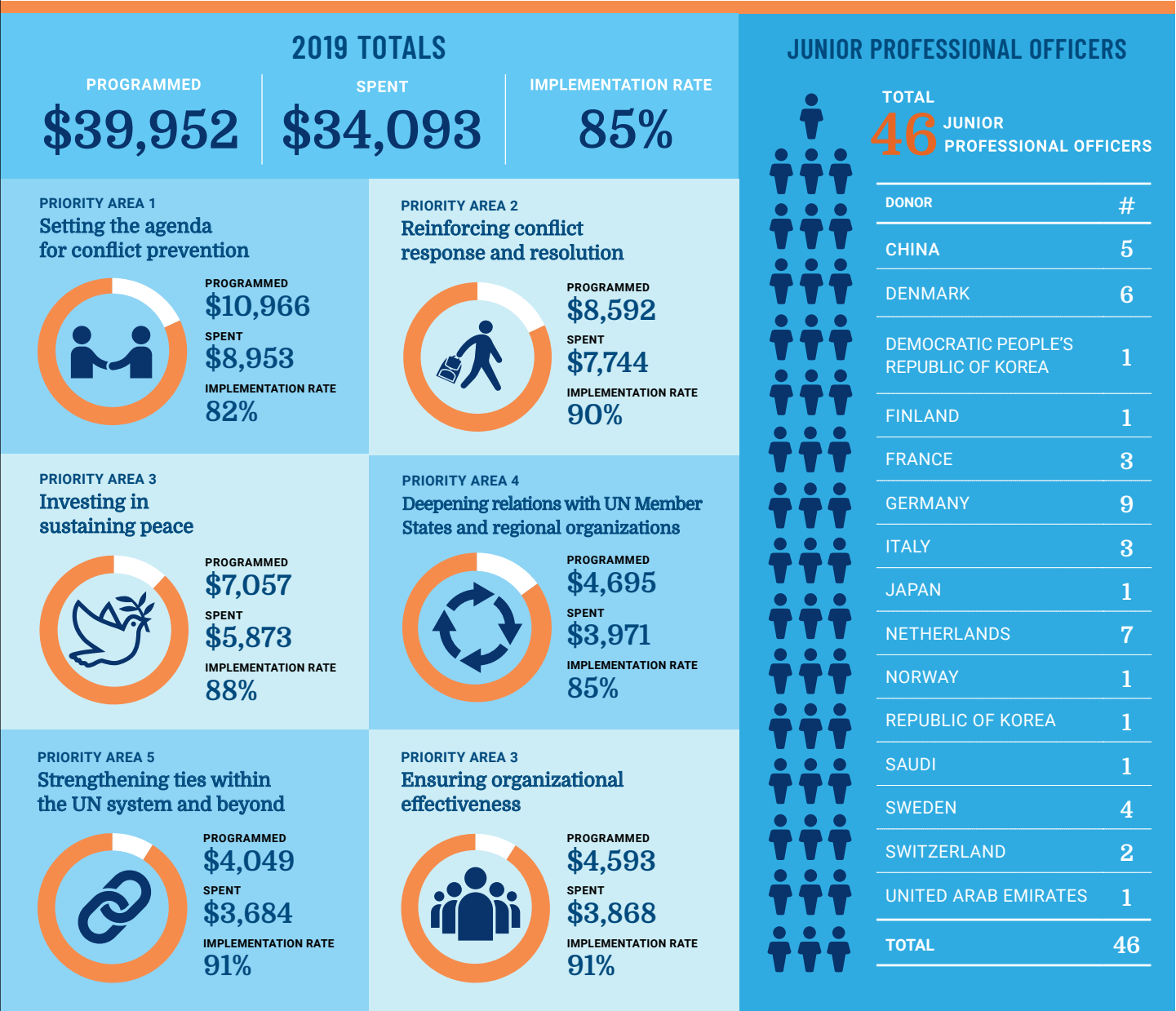
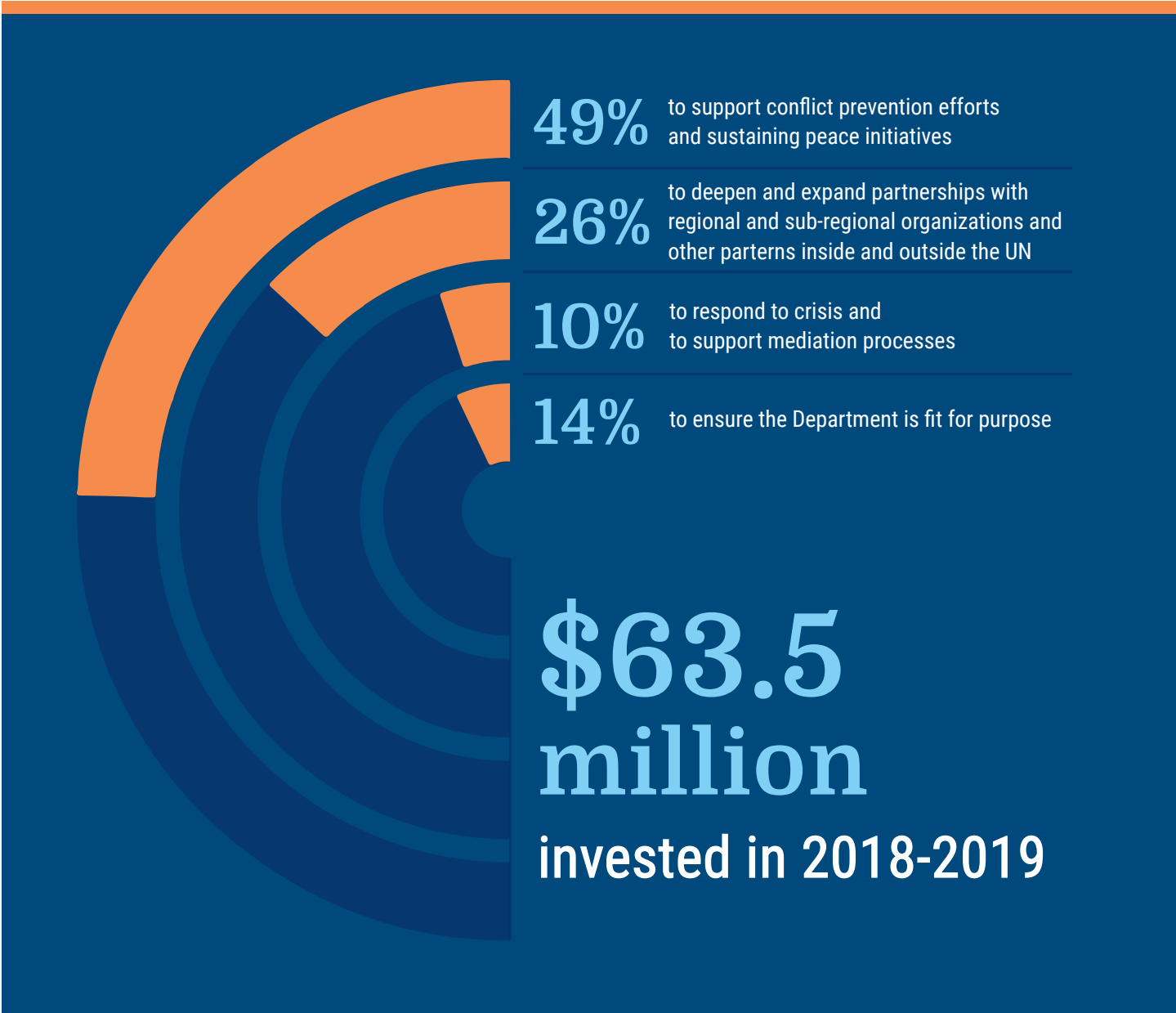
MYA funds helped to ensure the coordination, production and provision of information about the Department and its work to key audiences, including Member States and the media. DPPA's communication team worked in close liaison with the Office of the Spokesperson for the Secretary-General to respond to or anticipate issues in the media; maintained both the Department's website and intranet platform and several social media channels; provided advice to the Special Political Missions; produced articles on the different facets of DPPA's work published on the online magazine, "Politically Speaking", which is distributed directly to over 9,200 subscribers, and launched two new products in 2019: a Twitter account for Under-Secretary-General DiCarlo and a new weekly newsletter, 'This Week in DPPA' highlighting initiatives at UN headquarters and in field missions in support of conflict prevention, mediation, peacebuilding and sustaining peace. In light of UN reforms, the DPPA and DPO communications teams also closely collaborated with each other, to align the work of the two Departments more closely in terms of communications and outreach efforts.



BENEFICIARIES OF A UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)-SUPPORTED LIVELIHOOD PROJECT IN ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION IN HARGEISA, SOMALILAND. THE LIVELIHOOD PROJECT IS CONTRIBUTING TO SKILLS DEVELOPMENT, JOB CREATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO THE LOCAL POPULATION. THE UN ENVOY TO SOMALIA, JAMES SWAN, VISITED THE PROJECT DURING A WORKING VISIT TO SOMALILAND ON 27 JULY 2019. UN PHOTO/ ABDIKARIM MOHAMED

2019 Resources







BIKE RENTAL BUSINESSES HAVE SPRUNG UP AROUND MOGADISHU AS A WAY FOR YOUTH IN THE CITY TO MAKE EXTRA MONEY. HERE, ABUKAR, ALONG WITH ONE OF HIS CUSTOMERS, POSES FOR A PHOTOGRAPH IN THE HAMAR WEYNE DISTRICT OF MOGADISHU. ABUKAR, 16, RENTS HIS BICYCLES OUT FOR ABOUT 10 CENTS A RIDE AND CAN MAKE AS MUCH AS \$15 A DAY FROM RENTALS. UN PHOTO / TOBIN JONES

List of Acronyms

ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations	ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States	IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
AU	African Union	EOSG	Executive Office of the Secretary-General	LAS	League of Arab States
BINUH	United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	ERM	Enterprise Risk Management	LNA	Tripoli by Libyan National Army
CARICOM	Caribbean Community	EU	European Union	LPI	Local Peace Initiative
CICIG	International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala	FARC-EP	Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia—Ejército del Pueblo (The Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia—People’s Army)	MINUJUSTH	United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti
CSM	Climate Security Mechanism			MINUSCA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration	FRPI	Force de Résistance Patriotique de l’Ituri (Patriotic Resistance Force of Ituri)	MONUSCO	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
DOS	Department of Operational Support	GDLSC	Guidance Development and Learning Steering Committee	MSU	Mediation Support Unit
DPO	Department of Political Affairs	GID	Geneva International Discussions	MYA	Multi-Year Appeal
DPO	Department of Peace Operations	I4P	Infrastructure for Peace	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
DPPA	Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	IDP	Internally Displaced Persons	OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
DSS	Department of Safety and Security				
EAD	Electoral Assistance Division				

OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
OIC	Organization of Islamic Cooperation
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PBF	Peacebuilding Fund
PBSO	Peacebuilding Support Office
PDA	Peace and Development Advisers
PKO	Peacekeeping Operations
PMD	Policy and Mediation Division
PNG	Papua New Guinea
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SBT	Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers
SCO	Shanghai Cooperation Organisation
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SPM	Special Political Missions

SRS	Special Representatives of the Secretary-General
SSAFE	Safe and Secure Approaches in Field Environment
SSR	Security Sector Reform
TAM	Technical Assessment Mission
UNAMA	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
UNAMID	The African Union - United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
UNAMI	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNIOGBIS	United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau
UNMHA	United Nations Mission to support the Hudaydah Agreement
UNMISS	United Nations Mission in South Sudan
UNOAU	United Nations Office to the African Union
UNOCA	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa
UNOWAS	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel
UNRCCA	United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia
UNSMIL	United Nations Support Mission in Libya
UNSOM	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia
WPS	Women, Peace and Security
YPS	Youth, Peace and Security



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PLEASE CONTACT THE DONOR RELATIONS TEAM:**

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