

Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs



**DPA**

Preventing Conflict. Sustaining Peace

# Multi-Year Appeal Quarterly Report

January — March 2021

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In the first months of this year, armed conflict and other violence continued to rage and even expanded in some regions, while multilateral diplomacy in Libya and elsewhere continued to make a real difference. The demand for preventive diplomacy, conflict resolution, peacebuilding and mediation – the core work of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA) – kept growing. This quarterly report highlights some of the activities made possible through the very generous support of our partners.

The last few months saw some great disparities, with some parts of the world beginning to recover from COVID-19 while others are still in the middle of it. In the area of peace and security, the pandemic continued to exacerbate existing tensions and inequalities, amplifying the prevention challenge. Physical distancing restrictions meant that staff from the Department were still working remotely during the first quarter of 2021. Leveraging insights from last year, we made use of virtual technologies and alternate ways of working to deliver on our mandates.

The Strategic Plan for 2020–2022 continued to be our guide as the Department moved into the second year of its implementation. The Multi-Year Appeal (MYA) proved essential in allowing DPPA to carry out its mandate and in funding its work on strengthening peace and security worldwide. As a uniquely flexible tool, the MYA is ideally suited to seize opportunities and enable rapid responses that are often urgently needed to prevent conflict and sustain peace.

Building on the findings of the strategic and operational value of the Appeal – [the Value-for-Money Assessment](#) – DPPA recently issued an [Update of the MYA](#), calling for US\$40 million for 2021, as a direct response to the critical and growing needs we face.

We are grateful that DPPA’s partners continue to extend their support for our work in conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding: As of 31 March, the Department had received \$10.5 million (more than 70 per cent unearmarked) in contributions and pledges from Member States, 26 per cent of our Appeal, with a remaining funding gap of \$29.5 million. We call for further support as early as possible to facilitate the programming of our portfolio.



Funding status as of 31 March 2021

\$10.5 million funded

\$29.5 million funding gap

# GOAL 1

## Contribute to preventing and resolving violent conflict and building resilience



### Support inclusive peace and political processes

With MYA funding, DPPA supported the UN Support Mission in [Libya](#) (UNSMIL) across the intra-Libyan political, security and economic dialogues and in elaborating options for the way forward.

In February 2021, UNSMIL facilitated the holding of an intra-Libyan political dialogue forum, resulting in the adoption of a political road map that envisages national elections to be held on 24 December 2021. The roadmap also ushered in the peaceful transfer of power from the Government of National Accord and the eastern-based parallel authorities to the new interim Government of National Unity. Since then, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Libya, Ján Kubiš, has continued his engagement with Libyan actors to advance the political process, including facilitating and encouraging deliberations in the relevant national institutions on the adoption of a constitutional basis for elections.

The UN also continued to facilitate and support the implementation of the Libyan-led and owned 23 October 2000 ceasefire agreement. With extrabudgetary resources, DPPA led an inter-disciplinary mission to

Libya, from 3 to 28 March, to carry out consultations and assessments related to possible UN support to the ceasefire monitoring mechanism, complementing the work undertaken by UNSMIL. This effort resulted in concrete proposals from the Secretary-General to the Security Council for UN support to the Libyan monitoring mechanism through the Libya Planning Team chaired by DPPA.

On 1 February, the Tatmadaw in [Myanmar](#) imposed a “state of emergency” and the country’s legislative, administrative, and judicial powers were transferred to the military’s Commander-in-Chief. The coup undermined the fragile gains that Myanmar had made in the areas of democratic transition, an inclusive peace process and national reconciliation. Special Envoy of the Secretary-General, Christine Schraner-Burgener, and her Office remained one of the few entities with access to key actors, working to help advance a political solution to this new challenge. At the working level, existing channels with the military have been used to maintain contact, while the Special Envoy has also held continuous exchanges with the democratic movement, leaders of Rohingya communities, Member States and regional organizations, notably the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), in her efforts to promote a unified international response.

The Office continued to provide expert analysis in support of the Special Envoy and the good offices of the Secretary-General as well as policy recommendations, analysis to the UN the Country Team and senior officials in New York in relation to the political crisis, while the Envoy has also delivered briefings to the Security Council, General Assembly, and bilaterally to Member States.

Given the grave regional implications for peace and security of the Myanmar crisis, especially for already vulnerable groups such as the Rohingya, the Special Envoy advocated for humanitarian access across the country. In addition to strengthening cooperation with ASEAN, the Special Envoy engaged closely with other regional organizations, including the European Union and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) to promote a coherent and urgent international response. She actively appealed for Member States to support the United Nations system and regional efforts to avert a further escalation of the crisis. The activities of the Special Envoy have been closely coordinated with system-wide partners across all pillars and she has engaged with members of the Secretary-General's High-Level Advisory Board on Mediation.



In [Ecuador](#), DPPA has been accompanied efforts to support the electoral process, which culminated in the February general elections and the 11 April run-off. Before and during the first and second rounds, we

deployed surge capacity to support the UN Country Team with political and electoral analysis and public messaging. On 18 April, the National Electoral Council published the official results of the elections, which were conducted in an overall peaceful manner, with the parties accepting the final results.

The conflict in [Yemen](#) deteriorated during the reporting period. On 30 December 2020, an attack on the newly formed Cabinet upon their arrival at Aden's international airport killed and injured scores of people, including government officials. Shortly thereafter, the Houthis relaunched their offensive in Marib governorate, with fighting still ongoing and an estimated one million Internally Displaced People at risk. Reports of Houthi cross-border attacks into Saudi Arabia also increased, as well as airstrikes and ground fighting in other areas of the country. In Hudaydah and Taiz governorates, worrying spikes of violence and hostilities continued, causing civilians deaths and injuries.

However, there were also some encouraging signs, such as renewed engagement from key Member States in support of the UN-led efforts to end the conflict in Yemen. The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, Martin Griffiths, continued to work to secure a nationwide ceasefire, the re-opening of Sana'a airport, the regular flow of fuel and other commodities into Yemen through Hudaydah port, and for an inclusive political process to reach a comprehensive negotiated settlement to end the conflict.

## UN Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

 @UNDPPA  31. 3. 2021

**#Myanmar:** At the @UN Security Council today Special Envoy @SchranerBurgen1 echoed the Secretary-General's call for a firm, unified, resolute response to widespread violations and urged members to overcome differences to prevent a regional catastrophe <https://bit.ly/3be06PY>





26-year-old Ruqaya lives in a formerschool-turned-settlement. Together with her husband and five children, she fled the beleaguered port of Al Hudaydah in June 2018 as ground fighting intensified. Credit: OCHA/Giles Clarke

DPPA is providing substantive backstopping support to the activities of the Special Envoy and Lt.-Gen. (ret.) Abhijit Guha, Head of the United Nations Mission in support of the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA), including in his good offices' engagement with key actors and partners.

Moreover, the activities funded under the MYA ensured technical and substantive

advice in multiple areas related to the mandates of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen (OESGY) and UNMHA, particularly ceasefire planning; the planning and implementation of the two Missions operational activities; and the consolidation of a coordinated approach among key partners, regional organizations and relevant Member States in support of an inclusive political process.

## UN Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

 @UNDPPA  14. 1. 2021

“The path to peace in **#Yemen** was never easy,” M. Griffiths said in the Security Council today. “We must remember that, even after all the tragedies that Yemenis across the country have suffered, peace is possible where there is the will to make it happen.” <https://bit.ly/3uBVwmq>



All these efforts contributed to maintain and further develop effective relationships with Yemeni, regional and international stakeholders, and helped gather international support to the mediation efforts led by Special Envoy, as well as to the work of Lt.-Gen. (ret.) Abhijit Guha, to reactivate the Redeployment Coordination Committee (RCC) and its subsidiary joint mechanisms.

During the second quarter, DPPA will continue to support the efforts of OSESGY and UNMHA on key priority areas: the reactivation of the RCC meetings and advancing towards a nationwide ceasefire,

as well as the resumption of an inclusive political process to reach a comprehensive negotiated settlement to end the conflict.

## Provision of mediation support

COVID-19-related travel restrictions and border closures continued to limit DPPA's capacity to provide on-site mediation support in the field. MSU's operational engagements took place mostly through virtual remote support by staff and the Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers.



A recent example of mediation efforts, members of a newly established shura meet in Kunduz city. Shuras or local tribal councils help to foster local peace. Credit: UNAMA Photo/Hamsuddin Hamed

# FACTS AND FIGURES OF THE STANDBY TEAM FOR THE FIRST QUARTER<sup>1</sup>

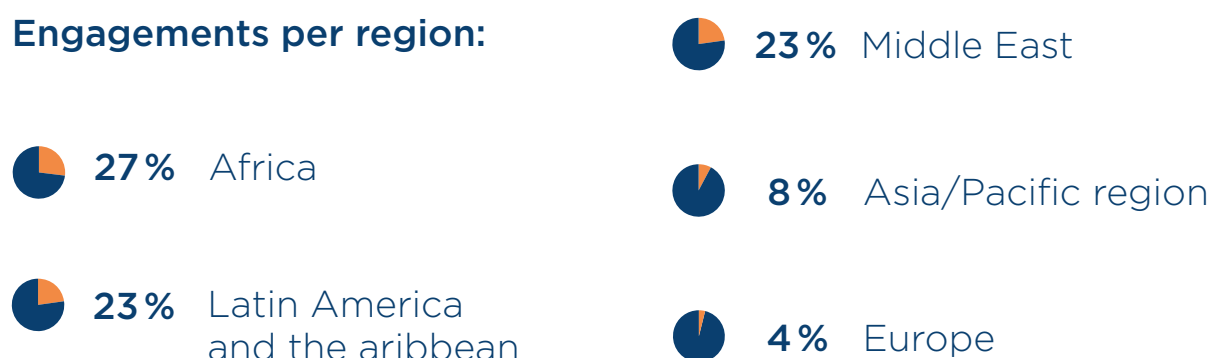
## Support in various contexts:

Afghanistan
Bolivia
Geneva International Discussions
Libya
South Sudan
Sudan
Syria
Yemen

## In-person and remote support in a dozen instances:<sup>2</sup>



## Engagements per region:



<sup>1</sup> These figures are tentative and will be aggregated at the end of the year.

<sup>2</sup> The remainder were mediation capacity-building exercises.

## AFGHANISTAN



Assistance to the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission, to provide technical support to the negotiations between the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the Taliban, including on human rights issues that could arise in the Afghanistan Peace Negotiations.

## BOLIVIA



Technical assistance to the Resident Coordinator in developing the contours of UN support to national reconciliation efforts and to hold consultations with various stakeholders.

## CYPRUS



Assistance with the organization of the informal five-plus-one meeting on the Cyprus issue, convened by the Secretary-General, from 27 to 29 April 2021 in Geneva, Switzerland. The purpose of the meeting was to determine whether common ground exist for the parties to negotiate a lasting solution to the Cyprus problem within a foreseeable horizon.

## HAITI



Support and comparative constitutional advice to the UN Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH), including consultations with the Constitution Drafting Committee.

## HONDURAS



Ahead of primary and general elections, a virtual briefing was provided to the Resident Coordinator and the UN Country Team to strengthen awareness and capacities on conflict prevention.

## LIBYA



Support to UNSMIL in connection with the 5+5 military commission and the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum continued, across different tracks (political, security, economic) of the peace process.



## PAPUA NEW GUINEA (PNG)



Ongoing support to the governments of PNG and the Autonomous Region of Bougainville with the post-referendum consultations on the political future of Bougainville following the non-binding referendum on independence held in 2019.

## SUDAN



Support to the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission (UNITAMS) as it works with the transitional Government of Sudan and signatories of the Juba Peace Agreement on process design, security arrangements and governance issues.

## SOUTH SUDAN



Technical support to UNMISS regarding the process of constitution-making as described in the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan.

## SYRIA



Support to the Office of the Special Envoy for Syria on the approach, strategy and substantive constitutional issues for the fifth sitting of the Syrian Constitutional Committee in Geneva from 22 to 29 January.

## YEMEN



Technical support to OESGY on planning for the political process between the Government of Yemen and the Houthis.



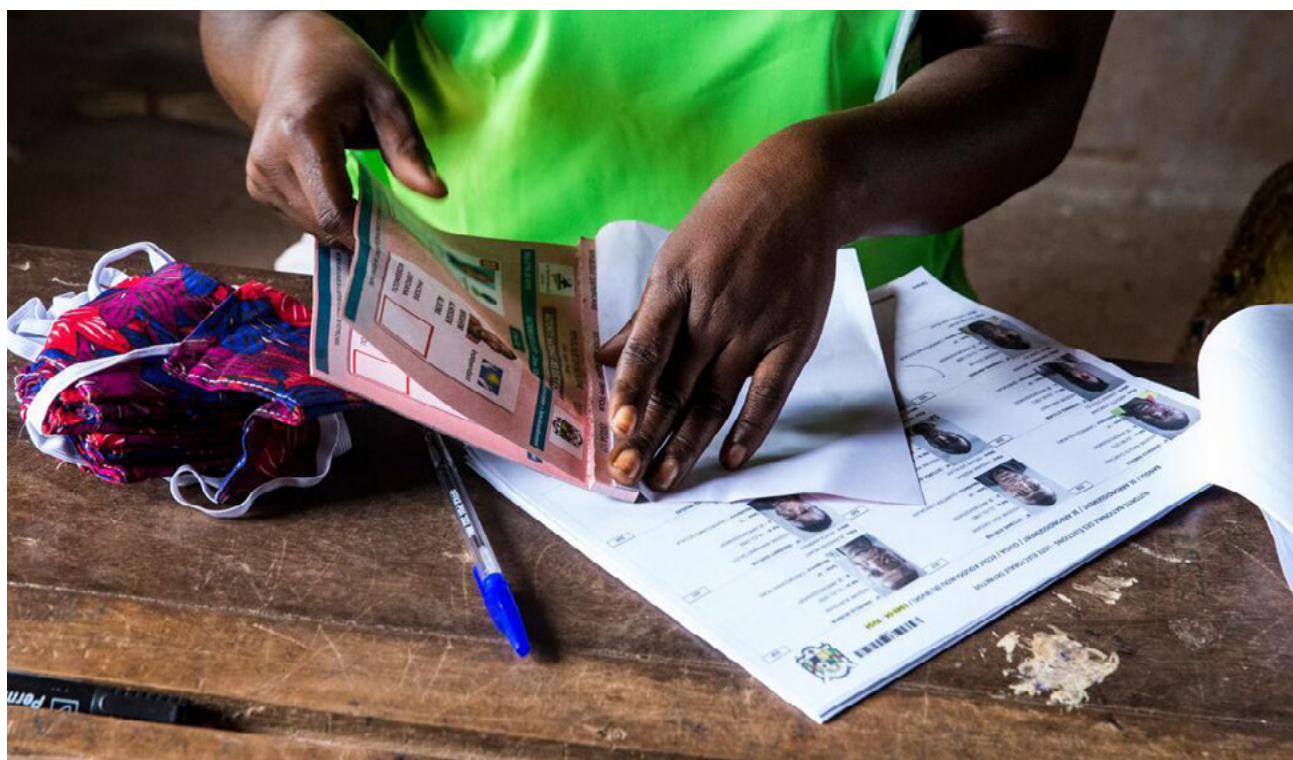
## Electoral assistance

Using MYA funds, DPPA continued to coordinate UN electoral assistance to requesting Member States.

In the first quarter, the UN assisted eight Member States that conducted parliamentary, presidential and local elections, including [Bolivia](#), [Central African Republic](#), [Ecuador](#), [El Salvador](#), [Kyrgyzstan](#), [Niger](#), and [Uganda](#).

Four electoral missions to [Ecuador](#), [El Salvador](#), [New Caledonia \(France\)](#) and [Sao Tome and Principe](#) were funded by extrabudgetary resources. The goal of these missions was to conduct needs assessments, provide advisory support or ensure timely and effective support to electoral officials as well as to UN electoral teams on the ground.

In [El Salvador](#), at the request of the Resident Coordinator, the Electoral Assistance Division (EAD) deployed an advisory mission in the run-up to February 2021 parliamentary and local elections to support the Resident Coordinator and the UN Country Team and provide surge capacity for technical advice to national officials and relevant electoral stakeholders. Experts from the Standby Team also assisted the Resident Coordinator with conflict analysis and scenario-building processes. On 20 March, the Supreme Electoral Tribunal published the official results of the elections. The elections were conducted in an overall peaceful manner, and the parties accepted the results.



Example of a recent electoral assistance: A woman casts her vote in the second round of parliamentary elections in the Central African Republic. Credit: UN Photo/Leonel Grothe

In [Sao Tome and Principe](#), upon the request of the Government and in preparation for elections in 2021 and 2022, a Needs Assessment Mission (NAM) was deployed in late January 2021, to evaluate the needs on the ground and make recommendations on the parameters for possible UN assistance.


As per the recommendations of the NAM, the UN decided to provide technical electoral assistance to the country in key areas, such as promoting the participation of women and marginalized groups; supporting capacity development to electoral stakeholders; ensuring prevention of electoral violence; and promoting a national dialogue for peaceful elections. Following the approval of the NAM report and recommendations by DPPA, UNDP in Sao Tome and Principe is in the process of establishing an electoral project to provide assistance for the upcoming elections.

Gender equality is a key guiding principle for all UN electoral assistance policies, activities and projects. DPPA and UNDP

organized a webinar on the “role of election management bodies in promoting the political participation of women” in March, in which over 800 participants including electoral practitioners, CSOs, government officials, media and other electoral stakeholders from around the globe followed the discussions either on Zoom or Facebook. Key challenges facing women’s participation, the role of election management bodies and other stakeholders to address these, as well as good practices in this regard, were discussed.

In the same period, we also took several measures in further enhancing our electoral partnerships with regional organizations. With the support of MYA funds, a senior electoral expert was recruited to assist the [African Union](#) (AU) in developing a framework for technical electoral support to its Member States.

## UN Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

 @UNDPPA  23. 2. 2021

**#Niger:** Secretary-General [@antonioguterres](#) commends the Government and people for holding the run-off presidential election on 21 February, despite significant security and humanitarian challenges. He condemns the killing of election officials. <https://t.co/sLRWff5C9W?amp=1>  
<https://bit.ly/3vFSQV8>



# TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION WINDOW

**ADVANCING MACHINE-ASSISTED DATA ANALYTICS:** The Innovation Cell introduced and rolled out the social media reporting tool dubbed “Sparrow”, across the UN to advance analytical capacities. This digital tool enables rapid analysis of Twitter data, as well as strengthening early warning and live monitoring of unfolding crisis situations. Sparrow allows UN desk officers at Headquarters and in the field to separate ‘noise’ created by bots on social media from authentic political rhetoric with relative ease. The Cell designed Sparrow in consultation with a range of field missions and the support of academic and tech partners. This human-centred design process included user-testing with numerous volunteering staff members. In April, the Cell trained more than 100 staff members on using Sparrow; feedback will be gathered to refine the tool throughout this year.

**INVESTING IN STRATEGIC FORESIGHT AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE:** In cooperation with partners in the UN Innovation Network (UNIN) and the UN Development Coordination Office (DCO), the Innovation Cell supported regional desks and UN Resident Coordinators’ Offices on “futures thinking” such as strategic foresight and “futures literacy”. These efforts respond to the call of the Secretary-General to make the UN system more future-leaning and address uncertainties caused by COVID-19.

In times that are uncertain and complex, strategic foresight provides a structured process to define priorities for action and make policy programmes resilient to unexpected changes. Pilot cases that apply strategic foresight to programming are being rolled out in Guinea and Guyana.

**BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE:** In this area, the Cell is working with a number of UN Country Teams to apply inoculation theory to make media consumers less susceptible to disinformation. The design and testing of new approaches such as behavioural science and strategic foresight for the Department’s work in peace and security add to its capabilities in increasingly complex and uncertain contexts.

**SUPPORTING PEACEMAKING EFFORTS WITH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE:** At key strategic moments in the Libyan Political Dialogue in January to February, the Innovation Cell continued to work closely with UNSMIL to enable real-time and systematic dialogue and polling of the Libyan public.





A recent VR experience lets the viewer travel with UNITAMS virtually to Darfur, Sudan, and meet with local communities to discuss the transition process. Credit: UNITAMS

This helped generate timely insights that supported UNSMIL in advancing the Libyan political process. On 16 January, the final day of the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum Advisory Committee's discussions in Geneva, the Cell facilitated a direct AI-assisted dialogue between the Acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General (ASRSG), Stephanie Williams, and 1,000 Libyans. During the dialogue, the ASRSG elicited feedback on the results of the talks. On 31 January, following the announcement of candidates for the interim Unified Executive Authority, the Cell facilitated another AI-assisted dialogue between the ASRSG and the Libyan public, during which she collected questions for the candidates from the public. These questions were then put to the candidates, who answered them on live television. These two dialogues follow on from earlier dialogues with UNSMIL and OSESGY in 2020. The collaboration demonstrated the utility of AI-assisted dialogues in challenging settings of remote facilitation.

#### **ENHANCING DECISION-MAKING WITH VIRTUAL REALITY:**

The Innovation Cell premiered the 360-degree Virtual Reality video *Sudan Now*, which allows the audience to experience Sudan and the activities of UNITAMS. In the 360-degree experience, the viewer travels with UNITAMS virtually to Khartoum and Darfur, and meets representatives of the Transitional Government of Sudan, civil society activists, internally displaced persons, and Sudanese young people.

Following reference to the film during a Security Council briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Volker Perthes, on 9 March, the Innovation Cell has shown the film to a number of members of the Security Council with the goal of enhancing situational awareness of this new mission, especially in a period of limited travel due to the pandemic. The VR experience is planned to be released to the public domain shortly.

## WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY WINDOW

In 2021, DPPA has committed to devote a minimum of 17 per cent of its annual MYA budget towards gender equality and women's empowerment initiatives, as well as programmes that recognize and help advance the crucial role of women in conflict prevention and sustaining peace. With the creation of a funding window dedicated to Women, Peace and Security (WPS), the MYA has taken additional steps to further strengthen DPPA's commitment by supporting targeted activities to

implement and operationalize the WPS policy and agenda.

MYA funding has been critical in promoting gender equality and ensuring women's meaningful participation in all areas of peacemaking, peacebuilding and sustaining peace efforts, as highlighted in the examples below.



Groups gather for the CSW63 Townhall Meeting of Civil Society and United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres. Credit: UN Women

## GLOBAL



Increased knowledge and discussion on various modalities for strengthening women's direct participation in peace processes around the world through DPPA's network of over 130 field-based Gender Advisors and Gender Focal Points.

## SOMALIA



Seed funding to promote women's meaningful participation in the Somali security sector, including through preparations for a Somali consultative forum on women's participation.

## IRAQ



Increased support to the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) in strengthening women's political participation and promoting a gender-responsive electoral process. Interactive virtual discussion with senior Iraqi policymakers, the Council of Representatives leadership, members of the Independent High Electoral Commission (IHEC) and civil society to discuss needs and challenges facing Iraqi women entering politics.

## CENTRAL ASIA



Strengthened capacity of the Women's Leaders Caucus (WLC) in advancing the implementation of the WPS agenda across the region, including through preparing regional discussions on women's political participation and violence against women and assisting in the adoption of a Declaration to harness the potential of women leadership. Assistance to the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA) with a fact-finding mission to the Uzbek enclave of Sokh in Kyrgyzstan. The goal was to acquire a first-hand account on the situation and grievances of the local community, and women, in the context of recurring border clashes with Kyrgyz citizens residing in the area adjacent to the enclave.

## CENTRAL EUROPE



Ongoing support to the Office of the UN Representative to the Geneva International Discussions (UNRGID), including ahead of an expert-level meeting in February, following the High-Level Strategy Session in 2020, to discuss practical steps to make progress on the implementation of the WPS agenda in the Geneva International Discussion (GID) framework.



## GUATEMALA



Efforts to strengthen networks of women leaders for their effective political participation at all levels of policymaking, including by promoting a gender-sensitive legislative agenda. The initiative builds on a strategy for preventative action, jointly developed by DPPA and the Resident Coordinator's Office in 2020. Under a joint framework with several UN agencies, the project is supporting 13 women organizations under the initiative "Political agenda of Women in Diversity".



### UN Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

 @UNDPPA  18. 2. 2021

"#Peace is not just the absence of war." Read more about how virtual platforms are helping Guatemalan #women bolster their conflict-prevention capacity. #Guatemala @ONUGuatemala

<https://bit.ly/3ofktSp>



# GOAL 2

## Strengthen partnerships for prevention and resilience



### Partnerships with regional organizations

In early 2021, the UN's partnership with the AU continued to deepen on matters related to peace and security. DPPA played a key role in conceptualizing the fourteenth annual consultations with AU Regional Economic Communities and Regional Mechanisms in late March to review ongoing peace support operations and other priorities in the region.

The event was held virtually for the first time and laid the ground for new initiatives in 2021, including a review of ad-hoc security arrangements and AU-UN planning guidelines for AU peace support operations. Over the coming months, the Department will oversee the creation of joint working groups to implement these and other recommendations. The Department also provided strategic advice to the [AU Commission](#) on early warning analysis and response, thereby contributing directly to systematic joint UN-AU early warning analysis of risks and trends in priority countries, including Ethiopia, Mozambique, Somalia, Sudan and the Sahel region.

Through its [Southern African Development Community](#) (SADC) liaison team based in Gaborone, Botswana, the Department continued to strengthen regional coordination in Southern Africa.

MYA funding supported SADC efforts towards national reforms in Lesotho. Aiming to support Basotho-led and-owned reforms, the liaison team strengthened consensus-building among political parties and other stakeholders around the constitution, judiciary and security sectors.

In support of the [Association of Southeast Asian Nations](#) (ASEAN), our liaison presences in Jakarta and Bangkok, together with the UN Office on Youth and the Asian Youth Peace Network, are preparing for the resumption of a series of virtual seminars to further advance the Youth, Peace and Security agenda. Building on a successful launch in 2020, the seminars will involve young peacebuilders from South and Southeast Asia to share knowledge, engage with political decision-makers, build networks and create opportunities for the inclusion of youth in peacemaking processes.

## LOCAL PEACE INITIATIVES WINDOW

Complementing national peace processes through dedicated grassroots initiatives remains one of our priorities in 2021. To date, more than US\$800,000 have been programmed towards these efforts. The Department continued to provide critical funding to several Special Political Missions and their local peace and mediation activities, supporting the inclusion of women, youth, and minorities.

In Colombia, nearly five years since the signing of the Final Peace Agreement, MYA funding has enabled the UN Verification Mission to intensify efforts for engagement between former FARC combatants, local communities, and national authorities.

Twelve FARC focal points (three of them women) are supporting ongoing investigations of attacks against former combatants and participated in a gender workshop to strengthen their gender approach in risk analysis and attention to victims. Locally-led events commemorating International Women's Day contributed to raising awareness amongst former combatants and local communities about the prevention of gender-based violence, self-protection, economic reintegration, reconciliation, new masculinities and implementation of the Peace Agreement's gender provisions, enhancing women's advocacy roles and their peacebuilding agendas at a local level.



Artists from Suárez and Buenos Aires are coming together to create a sound memory of peace.  
Credit: UN Verification mission/Daniel Sandoval

# GOAL 3

Achieve a learning, innovative working culture that takes forward the Vision of the Secretary-General



In the first quarter, divisions focused on setting their strategic and operational targets critical to achieving their annual goals. Last year, DPPA was able to adjust its activities and maintain a pace of work similar to pre-pandemic levels. For 2021, the aim is to build on these positive results and further mitigate risks.

Much was accomplished since January and key highlights under Goal 3 are shown in the figure below. Although these initiatives are grouped under six strategic areas, they are not mutually exclusive and support the delivery of results under multiple objectives.

## FACTS AND FIGURES

3

Self-assessments are commissioned this year to meet our commitment to learning and accountability. In addition, several lessons learned studies will be undertaken to strengthen organizational learning.

6

Informal learning events for staff were organized. The Brown Bag series covered a range of conflict prevention and innovation issues such as pandemics and social unrest; constitutions and peace processes; opportunities and challenges of using speculative design in context of sustaining peace, etc.

344,205

Followers of DPPA's Twitter account at the end of March. This was an increase of **11.7** per cent from the same reporting period last year.

## STRATEGIC PLANNING AND QUARTERLY REVIEWS



Guided by the Strategic Plan, divisions were able to develop their 2021 annual work plans despite the uncertainties of COVID-19. These work plans provide clarity on key deliverables and support divisions in the alignment of their resources with priorities.

DPPA completed its first MYA quarterly review, focusing on project implementation, risk mitigation and emerging opportunities.

## ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT



In addition to identifying risks and mitigation measures in division work plans, DPPA continued to participate in eight inter-agency working groups to develop 'risk treatment plans' for risks identified in the UN Secretariat-wide Risk Register. During the first quarter, together with the Department of Peace Operations (DPO), the Department led the development of risk treatment plan for risks associated with the mandate implementation of Special Political Missions and Peacekeeping Operations.

## MONITORING AND REPORTING



The MYA 2020 Annual Report and the MYA Appeal Update were issued.

DPPA completed the compilation of the 2020 Results Framework data. The results were disseminated widely, together with the MYA 2020 Annual Report.

All divisions completed setting their 2021 targets against the performance measures in the Results Framework. DPPA provides progress updates against its Results Framework every six months.

For the first time, DPPA mapped the funding of MYA projects against the Results Framework. This "Resource Framework" shows the level of funds allocated under each Expected Accomplishment.

## EVALUATION AND AUDITS



In line with its commitment to transparency and learning, DPPA produced and disseminated its annual lessons learned studies and evaluations summary report.

DPPA finalized topics for its self-evaluations and, accordingly, developed its 2021 evaluation plan.

During the reporting period, DPPA complied with Board of Auditors requests and provided the required support. Additionally, the Department is supporting the Office of Internal Oversight Services in its ongoing audits and evaluations of DPPA.

## KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT



MYA funds enabled DPPA to provide guidance and best practices support to Special Political Missions to strengthen their ability to implement their mandates effectively and efficiently. Three briefings were organized on issues related to youth, peace and security; community engagement; and addressing the impact of climate change on peace and security.

## STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS



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 communications 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 the Department's digital presence; and provided advice to Special Political Missions.



**DPPA**

Preventing Conflict. **Sustaining Peace**

**For further information on the  
Multi-Year Appeal, please contact  
the Donor Relations Team:**

[dppa-donorrelations@un.org](mailto:dppa-donorrelations@un.org)

 [www.dppa.un.org](http://www.dppa.un.org)

 [twitter.com/UNDPPA](https://twitter.com/UNDPPA)

 [dppa.medium.com](https://dppa.medium.com)

